

Part 1 - General

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| 1.1 RELATED
<u>REQUIRMENTS</u> | .1 | Section 01 10 10 - General Instructions |
| | .2 | Section 01 35 43 - Environmental Protection |
| | .3 | Section 01 77 00 - Closeout Procedures |
| 1.2 <u>REFERENCES</u> | .1 | Canadian Federal Legislation |
| | .1 | Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999, - Storage Tank Systems for Petroleum Products and Allied Petroleum Products Regulations, SOR/2008-197 |
| | .2 | Canadian Council of the Ministers of Environment - Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products, 2003 (CCME) |
| | .3 | National Fire Code of Canada 2015. |
| | .2 | New Brunswick |
| | .1 | NB Regulation 87-97 "Petroleum Product Storage and Handling Regulation - Clean Environment Act". |
| | .2 | New Brunswick Construction Standards for Installation and Removal of Petroleum Storage Systems. |
| 1.3 ACTION AND
INFORMATIONAL
<u>SUBMITTALS</u> | .1 | Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures and Section 01 77 00 - Closeout Procedures. |
| | .2 | Forward affidavit of destruction of aboveground storage tank to Departmental Representative. |

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| <u>1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE</u> | .1 | Contractor must be licensed by Province for removal of storage tanks. |
| | .1 | License/certificate, title and number must accompany tender document. |
| | .2 | Regulatory Requirements: ensure Work is performed in compliance with CEPA SOR 2008-197, including tagging the tank's fill pipe as "Out of Service". |

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| <u>1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING</u> | .1 | Waste Management and Disposal: |
| | .1 | Separate waste materials for reuse. |
| | .2 | Direct waste materials not destined for reuse to provincially approved waste processing sites for alternative disposal. Certificate of approval required for each facility chosen. |
| | .2 | Divert metal materials from landfill to metal recycling facility approved by Authority Having Jurisdiction. |
| | .3 | Segregate and deliver non-salvageable or non-recyclable materials, including waste liquids and sludges to licensed waste facility. |

Part 2 - Products

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| <u>2.1 NOT USED</u> | .1 | Not Used. |
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Part 3 - Execution

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| <u>3.1 PREPARATION SAFETY AND SECURITY</u> | .1 | Conform to or exceed Federal, Provincial and Territorial codes, local municipal by-laws, by-laws, and codes and regulations of utility authorities having jurisdiction. |
| | .2 | Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements. |
| | .3 | Protection: |
| | .1 | Meet safety requirements of Occupational Safety and Health, Canada |

Labour Code Part II and Regulations for Construction Projects.

- .2 Disconnect or remove source of ignition from vicinity of tank.
- .3 Provide temporary protection for safe movement of personnel and vehicle traffic.
- .4 Cut, braze or weld metal only in monitored areas established to be free of ignitable vapour concentrations.
- .5 Ground and bond metal equipment, including tanks and transfer pipes, before operating equipment or transferring flammable materials.
- .6 Use non-sparking tools and intrinsically safe electrical equipment.
- .7 Smoking is not permitted.

3.2 DRAINING

- .1 Drain and flush piping into tank.
- .2 Remove sludge from tank bottom.
 - .1 Dispose of product and sludge in accordance with local, Provincial and Territorial regulations using waste disposal carrier licensed by Provincial/Territorial Environmental Agency having jurisdiction.
 - .2 Gas free the tanks as per Section 3.5 prior to any removal activities.
 - .3 Monitor and maintain appropriate vapour levels in the tanks until delivery of the tanks to the decommissioning site.

3.3 TANK REMOVAL

- .1 Remove tanks and place in a secure location prior to removal from site.

3.5 VAPOUR REMOVAL

- .1 Purging:
 - .1 Purge vapours to less than 10% of lower explosive limit (LEL).

- .2 Verify with combustible gas metre.
- .3 Provide Departmental Representative with test results.
- .2 Dry Ice Method:
 - .1 Add 1.85 gm of solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) for each 100 litre capacity.
 - .2 Crush and distribute ice evenly over greatest area to secure rapid evaporation. Avoid skin contact.
 - .3 Verify dry ice has vapourized.
- .3 Air Method:
 - .1 Ventilate tank with air using small gas exhauster operated with compressed air or other suitable means.
 - .2 Air to enter opening at one end and to exit opening at other end to quickly remove vapour.
 - .3 Test interior of tank to determine when tank is free of vapour.
- .4 Provide Departmental Representative with copy of test results (SOR 2008-197, Section 44).

3.6 CAPPING

- .1 Plug holes after each tank has been freed of vapours and before tanks are moved from site.
- .2 Leave 3 mm vent hole in one plug to prevent tank from being subjected to excessive pressure differential caused by extreme temperature change.

3.7 SECURING AND REMOVAL FROM SITE

- .1 Check vapour levels prior to transport:
 - .1 Remove vapour if required.
- .2 Dispose of tank in accordance with local, Provincial, Federal or Territorial regulations.

- .3 Truck removal:
 - .1 Secure tank on truck for transport to disposal site.
 - .2 Cut suitable openings in tank sides to render tank unusable.
 - .3 Ensure 3 mm vent hole located at uppermost point on tank.
 - .4 Label tank stating "Not for reuse" and "To be disposed".

3.8 WORKMANSHIP
AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Tanks destined for disposal:
 - .1 Dismantle, cut sufficient openings or otherwise render unusable.
 - .2 Forward affidavit of destruction to Departmental Representative as per Section 01 77 00.

END OF SECTION