

# STANDATA interpretation 19-FCI-008/19-BCI-027/15-PCB-002

Fire/Building/Plumbing

## Qualifications and approvals

### Division C National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition (NFC(AE))

Date Issued: January 2022

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## Purpose

This clarifies the intent of the National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition (NFC(AE)) service provider qualifications for the verification (where applicable), installation, inspection, testing and maintenance of the following fire protection and life safety systems:

- special fire suppression systems,
- portable fire extinguishers,
- fire alarm and voice communication systems,
- sprinkler systems,
- water-based fire protection systems, and
- integrated fire protection and life safety systems.

This also provides guidance regarding the qualifications of service providers for the cleaning of commercial cooking equipment exhaust systems and certification of contractors that conduct installations, removals, maintenance, and repairs of aboveground and underground storage tank systems.

This INTERPRETATION is applicable throughout the Province of Alberta.

Unless stated otherwise, all Code references in this STANDATA are to Division B of the National Fire Code-2019 Alberta Edition.

Issued by the Provincial Fire, Building, and Plumbing Administrators

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## Discussion

Owners, operators, safety codes officers (SCO), fire protection and life safety system providers have asked Municipal Affairs for guidance on the qualifications and approvals as outlined under Division C of the National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition.

## Code References

### Safety Codes Act states:

#### Interpretation

**1(1)** In this Act,

(e) “Administrator” means an Administrator appointed under this Act;

#### Application of Act

**2(1)** This Act applies to fire protection, barrier-free design and the design, manufacture, construction, installation, use, operation, occupancy and maintenance of

- a) buildings,
- b) electrical systems,
- c) elevating devices,
- d) gas systems,
- e) plumbing systems,
- f) pressure equipment, and
- g) private sewage disposal systems.

### Article 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms of Division A states:

*Approved* means acceptable to the *Provincial Fire Administrator*.

*Authority having jurisdiction* means a safety codes officer in the fire discipline exercising authority pursuant to designation of powers and terms of employment in accordance with the Safety Codes Act. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1)).

#### A-1.4.1.2.(1)

##### Authority Having Jurisdiction

The defined term “authority having jurisdiction” refers to a safety codes officer as the appointed individual responsible for decision-making in a number of areas. In most cases, this individual will be a member of an accredited municipal fire department. In municipalities that use accredited agencies for their inspection and enforcement, the fire department may not be involved. It is important that accredited municipalities employing accredited agencies properly designate the person(s) acting as the authority having jurisdiction.

In addition, municipalities using accredited agencies should ensure that the agency has a close working relationship with the fire department during the decision-making process.

*Owner* means a lessee, a person in charge, a person who has *care* and control and a person who holds out that the person has the powers and authority of ownership or who for the time being exercises the powers and authority of ownership.

*Provincial Fire Administrator* means a person in the fire discipline appointed as an Administrator under the Safety Codes Act.

*Storage tank* means a vessel for *flammable liquids* or *combustible liquids* having a capacity of more than 230L, and designed to be installed in a fixed location.

*Storage tank system* means a system for the storage and dispensing of *flammable liquids* and *combustible liquids* and is not limited to *storage tanks*, associated piping, vents, pumps and dispensing equipment.

### Subsection 2.2.3. of Division C states:

#### 2.2.3. Approvals

##### 2.2.3.1. Storage Tank Systems

- 1) Only individuals *approved* by the *Provincial Fire Administrator* are permitted to install, remove, repair or conduct precision tests of *storage tank systems*. (See Note A-2.2.3.1.(1).)

**A-2.2.3.1.(1)** The powers, duties and functions of the Provincial Fire Administrator in Sentence 2.2.3.1.(1) and Subsection 2.2.5. have been delegated by the Minister to the Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta (PTMAA) in accordance with the Storage Tank System Management Regulation (AR50/2010).

### Subsection 2.2.4. of Division C states:

#### 2.2.4. Qualifications

##### 2.2.4.1. Special Fire Suppression Systems

(See Note A-2.2.4.1.)

- 1) Only qualified persons shall install special fire suppression systems when they have acquired a certificate of training from a manufacturer.
- 2) Only qualified persons shall test or perform maintenance on a special fire suppression system when
  - a) they have acquired an *approved* certificate of training from a public post-secondary educational institution, or
  - b) they have acquired a certificate of training from a manufacturer.

**A-2.2.4.1.** The only acceptable training for the installation of a fixed fire suppression system, other than a fire sprinkler system, is the specific training for that system provided by the manufacturer of that system. Training from other manufacturers on similar systems, or even training from the same manufacturer for a different type of system, is not acceptable training. Training from a public post-secondary institution does not qualify a person to install special suppression systems.

The same premise applies to the maintenance of fixed fire suppression systems. Manufacturer training for a specific type of that manufacturer's equipment (i.e., mobile equipment) is only acceptable for that type of system made by that manufacturer. A person having only mobile equipment suppression system training from manufacturer "x" shall not work on any other type of system made by that manufacturer and shall not perform maintenance on any systems from another manufacturer. A person completing an approved course of training at a public post-secondary institution may perform maintenance on all special suppression systems which have been included in the scope of their training.

A person qualified to install and/or maintain systems should always be able to provide written certificates of training for examination by owners, designers and the authority having jurisdiction.

### 2.2.4.2. Portable Fire Extinguishers

- 1) Only qualified persons shall install, test or perform maintenance on portable extinguishers.
- 2) Persons are considered qualified in the installation and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers when they have acquired an *approved* certificate of training from a public post-secondary educational institution, and they own or are employed by an agency that is certified annually by a recognized certification body as being compliant with CAN/ULC-S532, "Regulation of the Servicing of Portable Fire Extinguishers."

### 2.2.4.3. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems

- 1) Only qualified persons shall install, test or perform maintenance on fire alarm and voice communication systems when they have acquired an *approved* certificate of training from
  - a) a public post-secondary educational institution, or
  - b) the Canadian Fire Alarm Association (CFAA).

(See Note A-2.2.4.3.(1).)

**A-2.2.4.3.(1)** The types of training provided and other provincial legislation may limit the scope of activities a qualified person may perform on such systems.

Persons are considered qualified to make operational, inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and voice communication systems when they have acquired a certificate of training in this area of study from

- 1) a public post-secondary educational institution, including:
  - a) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate on or after September 1, 1991,
  - b) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate prior to September 1, 1991 and a fire alarm course\* recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator,
  - c) a Canadian Red Seal Journeyman's Electrician certificate and a fire alarm course\* recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator, or
- 2) Fire Alarm Technician certification issued by the Canadian Fire Alarm Association (CFAA).

Persons are considered qualified in the installation of fire alarm and voice communication systems when they have acquired

- a) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate on or after September 1, 1991,
- b) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate prior to September 1, 1991 and have completed a fire alarm course\* recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator, or
- c) a Canadian Red Seal Journeyman's Electrician certificate and have completed a fire alarm course\* recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator.

Fire alarm verifications are generally the responsibility of a licensed engineering professional. In Alberta, this must be the registered professional who will complete a Schedule "C" under the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition.

### 2.2.4.4. Sprinkler Systems

- 1) Only qualified persons shall install, alter, test or perform maintenance on automatic fire sprinkler systems.
- 2) Except as required by Sentence (3), persons are only considered qualified in the installation and alteration of automatic fire sprinkler systems to NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems," NFPA 13R, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height," and NFPA 13D, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," when they have acquired a Journeyman's certificate of training as a sprinkler fitter.
- 3) Only persons who have acquired a Journeyman's certificate of training as a plumber are considered qualified in the installation and alteration of multi-purpose automatic fire sprinkler systems that

combine potable water and residential fire sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13D, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes."

- 4) Persons are considered qualified in the inspection, testing, and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems installed to NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and NFPA 13R, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height," in accordance with NFPA 25, "Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," when they have
  - a) acquired a Journeyman's certificate of training as a sprinkler fitter, or
  - b) acquired an *approved* certificate of training in the testing and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems.

#### 2.2.4.5. Commercial Cooking Equipment Exhaust Systems

- 1) Only qualified persons shall perform maintenance on commercial cooking equipment exhaust systems when they have obtained a certificate verifying they have completed an *approved* course of training in duct-cleaning procedures.

### 2015 National Plumbing Code of Canada states:

*Residential full flow-through fire sprinkler/stand pipe system* means an assembly of pipes and fittings installed in a one- or two-family dwelling that conveys water from the *water service pipe* to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets and is fully integrated into the *potable water system* to ensure a regular flow of water through all parts of both systems.

*Residential partial flow-through fire sprinkler/stand pipe system* means an assembly of pipes and fittings installed in a one- or two-family dwelling that conveys water from the *water service pipe* to the sprinkler/standpipe system's outlets and in which flow, during inactive periods of the sprinkler/standpipe system, occurs only through the main header to the water closet located at the farthest point of the two systems.

#### 2.6.2.4 Backflow from Fire Protection Systems

- 1) A *backflow preventer* shall not be required in *residential full flow-through fire sprinkler/standpipe* systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of *potable water system* materials.
- 2) Except as required by Sentence (4), *potable water system* connections to fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against *backflow* caused by *back-siphonage* or *back pressure* in conformance with Clauses (a) to (f):
  - a) *residential partial flow-through fire sprinkler/standpipe systems* in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of *potable water system* materials shall be protected by a dual *check valve backflow preventer* conforming to CSA B64.6.I, "Dual Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (DuCF),"

#### 2.6.3.1 Design, Fabrication and Installation

(See Note A-2.6.3.1.)

- 1) *Water distribution systems* shall be designed to provide peak demand flow when the flow pressures at the supply openings conform to the plumbing supply fitting manufacturer's specifications.
- 2) *Potable water systems* shall be designed, fabricated and installed in accordance with good engineering practice, such as that described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and ASPE Data Books. (See Note A-2.6.3.1.(2).)

In one- and two-family *dwelling units* and manufactured homes, multi-purpose systems that combine *potable water systems* and residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed, fabricated and installed in

accordance with NFPA 13D, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes."

## Application

This interpretation applies to persons who install, verify (where applicable), inspect, test and maintain specific fire and life safety systems anywhere in Alberta as provided for under the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition (NBC(AE)) and NFC(AE).

This interpretation also applies to service providers that clean commercial cooking equipment exhaust systems and contractors that conduct installations, removals, maintenance, and repairs of aboveground and underground storage tank systems.

## Interpretation

This interpretation provides clarification by the Provincial Administrators on the intent as to who is able to complete the installation, verification (where applicable), inspection, testing and maintenance for each fire and life safety system covered in this document.

## Special Fire Suppression Systems

There is a significant difference between who is approved to install a special fire suppression system and who is approved to inspect, test and maintain a system. To install a special fire suppression system, a person is trained by a manufacturer specifically on one of their systems. Companies that have more than one system train people on all systems before they are able to install them. System specific training by the manufacturer is the only type of training available for the installation of special fire suppression systems.

Training for the maintenance of special fire suppression systems is delivered by either an approved course at a public post-secondary institution or by the manufacturer for each of their specific systems.

Proof of training from the manufacturer is provided as an issued certificate with the following information:

- a) certificate holder,
- b) certificate holder company,
- c) date of certification,
- d) type of certification including the manufacturer and type of system, and
- e) expiry date if applicable

Typically, certification must be updated following a change of employment or change of manufacturer. It is the responsibility of the certificate holder to contact the manufacturer for any changes within their employment.

Currently there is only one approved course at a public post-secondary institution, which is provided by Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT). The SAIT program material only covers pre-engineered kitchen suppression systems. Once a person graduates, the expectation is they gain practical experience while working under the supervision of an experienced qualified person. Persons who have acquired training from SAIT must present a copy of their transcript as proof of certification.

See Approved Certificate of Training on page 10 of this Interpretation for further guidance on submission of courses from post-secondary institutions.

## **Portable Fire Extinguishers**

The NFC(AE) identifies that only qualified persons who are employed by a certified portable fire extinguisher service provider are able to install, test or perform maintenance on portable fire extinguishers.

Service providers are to ensure **all** staff that install, test or perform maintenance on portable fire extinguishers have received their certification from one of the approved public post-secondary education institutions. Approved training is only available at:

Lakeland College – 1-800-661-6490  
SAIT Polytechnic – 1-877-284-7248

Persons who have acquired approved training must present a copy of their transcript or proof of certification upon request.

For further information on fire extinguishers, refer to [19-FCI-009R1 Portable Fire Extinguishers](#)

## **Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems**

Qualifications for persons qualified to install, inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and voice communication systems are described within the NFC(AE).

The installation of fire alarm and voice communication systems may only be completed by a person who has acquired an approved certificate of training from a public post-secondary educational institution. Currently, the only approved training is in the electrician trade. A person must hold an Alberta journeyman electrician certificate issued on or after September 1, 1991, or if the certification was completed before September 1, 1991, a person must have completed a fire alarm course approved by the Provincial Fire Administrator. A person who holds a Canadian Red Seal journeyman's electrician certificate and has completed a fire alarm course approved by the Provincial Fire Administrator is also qualified to install fire alarm and voice communication systems. Qualified journeyman electricians are also able to inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and voice communication systems.

The [Apprentice and Industry Training](#) website provides a list of public post-secondary educational institutes that offer electrical training.

For NFC(AE) qualifications, an apprentice electrician may complete all of the work a journeyman electrician is able to, as long as the apprentice is competent to complete the work. The apprentice also has to be under the supervision of a journeyman electrician as per the Apprenticeship Program Regulation and the Electrician Trade Regulation.

A Fire Alarm Technician, who has successfully completed the Canadian Fire Alarm Association's (CFAA) certification process and has maintained their certification status as per CFAA's policy, may also inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and voice communication systems.

A CFAA fire alarm trainee is someone who is actively enrolled within the CFAA fire alarm technician program. This person may complete all of the work a certified technician is able to, provided they are competent to complete the work and are supervised by a certified CFAA technician.

[alberta.ca/fire-standata.aspx](http://alberta.ca/fire-standata.aspx)

[alberta.ca/building-standata.aspx](http://alberta.ca/building-standata.aspx)

[alberta.ca/plumbing-standata.aspx](http://alberta.ca/plumbing-standata.aspx)

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A person that assists with the verification, annual inspection, testing and maintenance of a fire alarm system at the control panel must meet the qualifications as outlined above.

Although the NFC(AE) indicates inspection and testing activities may only be completed by a qualified person, there are exceptions. The daily and monthly inspections and tests required by CAN/ULC–S536 “Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems” may be completed by the owner or the owner’s representative as long as they have received training on the required procedures by the manufacturer or service provider for their specific system.

### **“P” Ticket or Personal Identification Number (PIN) Program**

Prior to 2000, Alberta Labour issued a “P” ticket number or a “PIN” card to certified electricians, manufacturer trained technicians, electronics technicians, electrical engineering technologists, and professional electrical engineers. This “P” card was to confirm that the individual had successfully passed their training to conduct work on fire alarm systems.

In 2000, the practice of issuing a “P” ticket or “PIN” was discontinued. As Alberta Municipal Affairs no longer has the Alberta Labour program in place, we cannot provide any further confirmation of “P” ticket or “PIN” card. Note that individuals still in possession of their laminated “P” ticket or “PIN” card, this ticket/card is still valid until December 31, 2026.

Cards issued by the Alberta Fire Safety Association (AFSA) will no longer be recognized as proof of certification effective December 31, 2026.

### **Electrical Contractors Association of Alberta (ECAA)**

To obtain proof of certification in the absence of the “P” ticket or “PIN” cards, individuals must contact the Electrical Contractors Association of Alberta (ECAA). There are two options to obtain CFAA designation:

Option 1: ECAA will offer a 40-hour upgrade course, followed by the CFAA theory and practical exam for CFAA registration.

Option 2: Take CFAA’s Courses 1 and 5 or equivalent (i.e. CNTR 226 from SAIT), followed by the CFAA theory and practical exam for CFAA registration.

ECAA has implemented a new Personal Identification Number (PIN) program. Journeypersons who have lost, misplaced or had their Alberta Labour “P” ticket or “PIN” card stolen will need to work with the ECAA to obtain a PIN card, if they still wish to carry this card.

For further information on fire alarm and voice communication systems please refer to [19-FCI-007/19-BCI-015/18-CECI-009, Existing Fire Alarm Systems](#)

### **Sprinkler Systems**

Although the sprinkler systems installer trade is an optional trade in Alberta, the NFC(AE) requires that any sprinkler system installed or altered to the requirements of NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems” and NFPA 13R “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies”, under the NBC(AE) or the



NFC(AE), which envelopes all construction, must be completed by a person who has acquired a journeyperson's certificate of training as a sprinkler systems installer recognized in Alberta.

A journeyperson sprinkler systems installer is also able to install and alter a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of NFPA 13D "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes". However, a journeyperson plumber is required to install and alter a residential partial or full flow through fire sprinkler system that is within the scope of NFPA 13D.

Inspection, testing and maintenance of sprinkler systems installed to NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R must be completed by:

- a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer recognized in Alberta; or
- by a person who has acquired an approved certificate of training in the testing and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 25 "Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems".

An apprentice sprinkler systems installer may complete all of the work a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer is able to, as long as the apprentice is competent to complete the work. The apprentice must also be under the direct supervision of a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer as per the Apprentice Program Regulation and the Sprinkler Systems Installer Trade Regulation.

An apprentice plumber may complete all of the work a journeyperson plumber is able to, as long as the apprentice is competent to complete the work. The apprentice must also be under the direct supervision of a journeyperson plumber, with formal sprinkler system training, as per the Apprentice Program Regulation and the Plumber Trade Regulation.

### **Water-Based Fire Protection Systems**

Water-based fire protection systems include sprinkler systems (wet, dry, preaction and deluge), standpipes, private hydrants, hose systems, water spray fixed systems, foam-water sprinkler systems and fire pumps. As sprinkler systems are covered above, this section refers to all other water-based fire protection systems.

With the exception of hydrants, water-based fire protection systems installed to the applicable code or standard must only be completed by a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer recognized in Alberta.

Inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems installed to the appropriate code or standard must only be completed by:

- a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer recognized in Alberta; or
- by a person who has acquired an approved certificate of training in the testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems in accordance with NFPA 25.

An apprentice sprinkler systems installer may complete all of the work a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer is able to, as long as the apprentice is competent to complete the work. The apprentice must also be under the supervision of a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer as per the Apprentice Program Regulation and the Sprinkler Systems Installer Trade Regulation.

### **Hydrants (including Private Hydrants)**

Municipalities have bylaws and permitting processes that identify the requirements for the installation, inspection, testing, maintenance and flow of hydrants for their community.

The NFC(AE) only contains requirements for the inspection, testing and maintenance for hydrants. The authority having jurisdiction may accept one or all of the following options for qualifications to inspect, test and maintain hydrants:

- the person appointed to the position to administer and enforce the municipal bylaw as per the *Municipal Government Act*,
- a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer, recognized in Alberta;
- a person who has acquired an approved certificate of training in the testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems in accordance with NFPA 25; or
- A person who has acquired the Water and Wastewater Operators' Certification, as issued through Alberta Environment and Parks that certifies operators to operate, test and maintain water systems and related appurtenances in Alberta.

The certified operator in charge of the water system supplying a hydrant must be aware and included in any activity affecting the water system to ensure proper operation, testing and maintenance of the hydrant. In a case where the water supply system is privately owned and operated, and not dependent on an Alberta Environment and Parks regulated water system, it is up to the system owner to ensure the proper testing, maintenance and operation of the system hydrants.

### **Commercial Cooking Equipment Exhaust Systems**

The NFC(AE) regulates the cleaning of commercial cooking equipment exhaust systems and requires a certificate of training is provided to individuals to verify they have completed an approved course of training in duct-cleaning procedures. Currently, there are only two organizations that provide training recognized and approved by the *Provincial Fire Administrator* in Alberta:

- 1) Phil Ackland Kitchen Exhaust Certification and Training; and
- 2) MFS Exhaust Hood Cleaning School

For clarity, a person may clean a commercial cooking exhaust system while under the supervision of a person who has obtained an approved certificate of training with the following stipulations:

- a certified person must be onsite for the duration of the cleaning process;
- a certified person may only have up to two "in-training" people working under them onsite; and
- the person "in-training" is in the process of completing their practicum hours and is a registered student with a recognized training facility.

For further information, please refer to [19-FCI-002R1/19-BCI-017R1 Fixed Fire Suppression and Exhaust Systems – Cooking, Cleaning, and Maintenance](#)

### **Approved Certificate of Training**

Where the NFC(AE) speaks to an approved certificate of training or an approved course of training at a public post-secondary educational institution or other training provider, it means the curriculum has been submitted and approved by the Provincial Fire Administrator. This option is open to public post-secondary institutions and training providers.

To have an education program assessed, a complete curriculum including lesson plans with durations must be submitted to the Provincial Fire Administrator for review. The only options to have programs delivered by a training provider other than a public post-secondary educational institution is for the inspection, testing and maintenance of sprinkler systems and commercial cooking equipment exhaust cleaning courses.

It is advised that all service providers carry picture identification and a copy of their certification or transcripts for review and acceptance by the authority having jurisdiction.

## **Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems**

As identified in the Building Code Interpretation STANDATA [19-BCI-020 Integrated Testing Coordinator](#), an integrated testing co-ordinator must be a registered engineering professional knowledgeable and experienced in the design, installation and operation of fire protection and life safety system(s), and the fire protection and life safety functions of building systems.

## **Storage Tank Systems**

Effective June 8, 2020, the functions of the Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta (PTMAA) were delegated to the Safety Codes Council. This includes the certification of contractors that conduct installations, removals, maintenance, and repairs of aboveground and underground storage tank systems.

Certifications issued by the following three organizations are currently recognized in Alberta:

- Canadian Petroleum Contractors Association (C.P.C.A.)
- Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA)
- PTMAA (Individuals with certification through PTMAA will need to gain their certification through C.P.C.A. or TSSA before December 31, 2025)

Any person that feels they have an equivalent certification to the certifications above should submit a request to the Safety Codes Council for an equivalency review.

PTMAA certification will no longer be recognized after December 31, 2025. For further information on certification, please contact the Safety Codes Council: [sccinfo@safetycodes.ab.ca](mailto:sccinfo@safetycodes.ab.ca) or 1-888-413-0099.

Code references for storage tank systems will be amended in the next edition of the NFC(AE).

For further information, please refer to:

- [19-FCB-007 Permitting and Inspections of Storage Tank Systems within the Province of Alberta](#),
- [19-FCI-015 National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition \(NFC\(AE\)\) Storage Tank System Inspections and Inventory Control](#), and
- the Safety Code Council's [Petroleum Tank Contractor Approval Policy](#).

This INTERPRETATION is applicable throughout the province of Alberta.

Referenced STANDATA:

[19-FCB-007 Permitting and Inspections of Storage Tank Systems within the Province of Alberta](#)

[19-FCI-002R1/19-BCI-017R1 Fixed Fire Suppression and Exhaust Systems – Cooking, Cleaning, and Maintenance](#)

[19-FCI-007/19-BCI-015/18-CECI-009, Existing Fire Alarm Systems](#)

[19-FCI-009R1 Portable Fire Extinguishers](#)

[19-FCI-011 Fire Hose Couplings and Fittings](#)

[19-FCI-015 National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition \(NFC\(AE\)\) Storage Tank System Inspections and Inventory Control](#)

[19-BCI-020 Integrated Testing Coordinator](#)

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