Demolition & Decommissioning A Legal Perspective

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Environmer Indigenous Energy Law

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Overview

- Building/Facility Demolition
- Tank Closure and Removal
- Oil and Gas Asset Decommissioning
- Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance



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BUILDING/FACILITY DEMOLITION



Source: Michael Gaida, Pixabay



Alberta Building Code 2014

- Objective of Code is to limit risk of hazards to public from building/facility construction and demolition
- A permit is required for demolition or other work to which the Alberta Building Code applies
- Building constructor responsible for ensuring methods used for demolition are safe
- Before demolition, owners must notify in writing to the authority having jurisdiction describing asbestos management work



Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act and Code

- Objective is protection of workers and public
- Employer must
 - assess a work site and identify existing and potential hazards prior to work commencing
 - prepare a report of the results of the hazard assessment and methods used to control or eliminate the hazard
 - take measures to eliminate or control the hazard (if elimination not reasonable practicable) through engineering controls, administrative controls, and PPE



Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Act and Code

• Employer must

- ensure exposure levels to harmful substances is minimized and in accordance with the exposure limits set in the OHS Code
- ensure employee training about potential exposure, overexposure, and decontamination and emergency procedures
- minimize the release of asbestos, silica, coal dust and lead into the air as far as is reasonably practicable



Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Code – Asbestos

- Building removal/demolition/dismantling = high risk exposure to asbestos fibres
- Employer must
 - remove materials with the potential to release asbestos fibres from a to-be-demolished building
 - notify a Director of Inspection of asbestos-releasing activity/demolition at least 72 hours in advance
 - ensure employees receive necessary training to work with asbestos safely and enter areas with asbestos present



Alberta Asbestos Abatement Manual

- Manual provides principles to select appropriate techniques for safe abatement
- Conduct building survey to determine asbestos levels/location in building
- Removal of asbestos is a prerequisite for building demolition
- Removal of all asbestos-containing materials which can release fibres taken off underlying surfaces, placed in container and disposed of at approved waste disposal facility

Alberta Asbestos Abatement Manual

- In certain cases, asbestos-containing materials may be left during demolition
- Acceptance in accordance with OHS Code, s. 34 required to leave in place
- Criteria evaluated in granting Acceptance
 - asbestos content <5% chrysotile and non-friable
 - demolition done by machine
 - water used as dust control
 - material is problematic to remove and would create more hazard to workers



Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Code – Demolition (Part 30)

- Employer must
 - remove all chemical and biological substances that could be hazardous to workers during demolition
 - designate a competent person to
 - be in charge of the demolition while it is in progress
 - develop a demolition procedure for the use of explosives during demolition
 - "competent" means adequately qualified, suitably trained and with sufficient experience to perform the work



Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Code – Demolition (Part 30)

- Procedure for dismantling/demolishing buildings
 - remove glass and windows on exterior walls/adjacent to a public walkway
 - safeguard stability of adjoining buildings
 - if tensioned steel cables/bars present in building
 - certify demolition procedure
 - have procedure supervised by a professional engineer



Alberta Occupational Health and Safety Code – Demolition (Part 30)

- Procedure for dismantling/demolishing buildings
 - perform demolition floor by floor and top down if workers present
 - dismantle steel structures column length by column length and tier by tier
 - secure structural elements and walls that are being removed
 - arrange for removal and disposal of all demolition debris and waste to appropriate waste disposal facilities



TANK CLOSURE AND REMOVAL



Source: Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta



Permits Required for Tank Removal – Alberta Permit Regulation

- Alberta Permit Regulation under the *Alberta Safety Codes Act*, and applies to the Alberta Fire Code 2014
- Regulation requires a permit to install, alter or remove a storage tank system
 - identify approved person for removal
 - notify authority of removal or discontinued use
 - have removal work accepted by authority
- Permit issued by accredited municipality or PTMAA



Aboveground Storage Tank – Out of Service – Alberta Fire Code 2014

- AST out of service not exceeding 180 days
 - cap piping, close and lock valves, as necessary
 - measure flammable liquid in tanks, and compare results monthly
- AST out of service exceeding 180 days
 - remove all liquid and vapours from tank and connected piping
 - markings must clearly indicate that tank is empty



Aboveground Storage Tank – Return to Service – Alberta Fire Code 2014

- AST to be returned to service
 - shall be internally inspected where possible, and
 - authority having jurisdiction shall be notified of
 - inspection results and
 - intention to return tank to service



Underground Storage Tank – Out of Service– Alberta Fire Code 2014

- UST out of service for over 180 days
 - notify authority having jurisdiction as soon as practicable
 - empty Class I liquids from storage tanks, connected piping, and dispensers
 - lock fill pipe covers and covers over openings
- Alberta Fire Code lists requirements where UST facilities operate on a seasonal basis



Underground Storage Tank – Abandonment in Place – Alberta Fire Code 2014

- Owner shall apply for permission to abandon in place, confirming no soil contamination and agreement of property owner
- Authority having jurisdiction will permit abandonment in place, if satisfied that
 - excavation is impracticable,
 - UST is inaccessible to necessary heavy equipment required for removal
 - removal of the storage tank would endanger structural integrity of nearby buildings or other facilities
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Underground Storage Tank – Abandonment in Place – Alberta Fire Code 2014

- If permission to abandon UST in place, owner shall
 - purge vapours to less than 10% of lower explosive limit
 - arrange for certified person to conduct internal inspection for perforations, and notify authority if perforated
 - conduct additional investigations or take remedial action as directed
 - remove sludge and dispose of it in acceptable manner
 - make holes along top of UST large enough to fill with inert material (i.e. sand, gravel, concrete)
 - remove or permanently cap piping



Underground Storage Tank – Removal – Alberta Fire Code 2014

- If UST has no further use or out of service for 2 years, prior to removal, owner shall
 - notify authority in writing at least 30 days before removal
 - remove flammable/combustible liquids from UST
 - purge UST of vapours and remove UST from ground
 - purge vapours from pipes and permanently cap ends or remove piping from ground
- If soil contaminated, notify authority, determine extent of contamination and remove, treat or replace soil as required



OIL AND GAS ASSET DECOMMISSIONING



Source: The Narwhal



Source: CBC News



Oil and Gas – General Rules

- Oil and Gas Conservation Act and Pipeline Act
 - requires operators to "abandon" assets Liable for abandonment costs
 - "abandonment" permanent dismantlement so that asset is left in a permanently safe condition
 - empowers Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) to
 - impose licencing and transfer conditions relating to abandonment (e.g., security deposits)
 - issue orders requiring abandonment work
 - Orders in Court of Queen's Bench for abandonment costs under *Pipeline Act*
 - "Orphan" designation if cannot be abandoned by licensee or others



Well Abandonment – Oil and Gas Conservation Rules

- Licensees shall
 - obtain the AER's consent before abandoning wells with wellbore problems (i.e., leaking plugs, ghost-holes across porous zones, fish-in-the-hole across porous zones)
 - abandon wells when required by the AER, including where the well constitutes an "environmental hazard"
 - follow all prescribed requirements of abandonment as set out in Directive 020
 - keep records relating to operations (including abandonment work) as set out in Directive 059
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Well Abandonment – Directive 020

- Routine abandonment does not require AER approval but proponent shall inform affected landowners
- Non routine abandonment requires AER approval before abandonment, report submitted to AER within 30 days after abandonment
- Gas migration, surface casing vent flow, and fluid level testing may be required before well can be abandoned



Well Abandonment – Directive 020

- Specific abandonment procedures for different well types and different locations
- Operator shall confirm cement plug locations, using AER approved methods and submit Plug Log and additional information to AER
- Surface abandonment testing, procedures and timing for completion after downhole abandonment operations



Pipeline Abandonment – Pipeline Regulation

- Licensee required to abandon inactive pipelines, or where required by AEP
- Pipeline shall be
 - isolated/disconnected from facility/other pipelines
 - purged to mitigate substance release/spill
- Licensee shall
 - remove surface equipment and cathodic protection
 - permanently plug or cap ends and identify ends with required information



Pipeline Abandonment – Directive 056

- Licensee shall apply to AER for pipeline removal in accordance with Directive 056
- Permanent deactivation of a pipeline to leave in a safe and secure condition
- Licensee must meet the Participant Involvement Program requirements to engage with stakeholders and concerned persons
- Notify the AER within 90 days of abandonment



Pipeline Abandonment – Federally Regulated Pipelines

- National Energy Board Act inter-provincial, international
 - Companies shall
 - obtain NEB permission to "abandon" pipeline public hearing requirement
 - prepare abandonment plan as required under the NEB Onshore Pipeline Regulations
 - NEB can
 - impose conditions and issue orders
 - prohibit contact/alteration of abandoned pipelines
 - require security for abandonment



Pipeline Decommissioning – Federal NEB Onshore Pipeline Regulation

- "abandonment" versus "decommissioning"
 - Abandonment permanently discontinue services along pipeline route
 - Decommissioning permanently cease operation without discontinuing service
- Company shall apply to NEB to decommission pipeline
 - NEB will assess socio-economic, environmental, financial effects of decommissioning pipeline
- Record maintenance requirements for abandonment and decommissioning



Oilfield Waste Management Facility – Directive 058

Alberta Environment and Parks responsible for closure

- 1. eliminate inventory on site
- 2. dismantle structures, equipment
- 3. properly abandon wells, pipelines
- 4. perform detailed site assessment to identify contamination
- 5. implement reclamation program for next intended land use
- 6. complete post-closure monitoring
- 7. document work undertaken, including verification
- Operator must submit closure plan with application and post financial security



Oil and Gas Reclamation Certificate – Specified Enactment Direction 002

- AER accepts energy-related Reclamation Certificate applications under EPEA – SED 002 provides guidance
- AER reviews reclamation applications against standards, criteria and guidelines set by AEP
- AER publishes notice of application on website, operator provide a copy to landowners, interest-holders and occupants
- Application Review Baseline and Additional
- Statement of Concern and Appeals of AER decisions
- Compliance Audits desktop, surface field and subsurface field audits



Oil and Gas Reclamation Certificate – Specified Enactment Direction 002

- Application requirements
 - asset, associated facilities and infrastructure information
 - environmental site assessment Phase 1 ESA, Phase 2 ESA, drilling waste disposal information, remediation reports, variance request
 - stakeholder information operator, applicant, consultant, landowner, occupant
 - reclamation information survey plan, construction dates, reclamation criteria, revegetation approach
 - application declaration, professional declaration



OFFENCES & PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE



Source: Global News



Alberta Occupational Health & Safety Act – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Offences for
 - failing to comply with an order or decision
 - intentionally obstructs or fails to reasonably cooperate with officer in performance of duties
 - making false entry or deletes or destroys entry in register or other documents
 - failing to report an injury or incident
 - failing to comply with Act, regulations or Code



Alberta Occupational Health & Safety Act – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Penalties for non-compliance
 - First offence
 - fine of not more than \$500,000 and, continuing offence further fine not more than \$30,000/day offence continues, and/or
 - imprisonment for not more than 6 months
 - Second or subsequent offence
 - fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and, continuing offence further fine not more than \$60,000/day offence continues, and/or
 - imprisonment for not more than 12 months
 - May be ordered to comply



Alberta Safety Codes Act, Building & Fire Codes – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

Offences for

- interference with officer in performance of duties
- making false or misleading statements
- failing to prepare, submit or retain information
- contravening the Act, regulation or Code
- contravening a condition of a permit,
- contravening an order, or
- failing to take action required in an order within a specified time



Alberta Safety Codes Act, Building & Fire Codes – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Penalties for non-compliance
 - First offence
 - fine of not more than \$100,000 and, continuing offence further fine not more than \$1,000/day offence continues, and/or
 - imprisonment for not more than 6 months
 - Second or subsequent offence
 - fine of not more than \$500,000 and, continuing offence further fine not more than \$2,000/day offence continues, and/or
 - imprisonment for not more than 12 months
 - May be ordered to comply



Oil and Gas Conservation Act – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

Offences for

- contravening the Act, regulation or Code
- contravening an order
- contravening an approval, term, condition or licence
- causing any person to contravene the Act, an order or an approval, term, condition or licence
- instructing, directing or ordering an officer or employee to contravene the Act, an order or an approval, term, condition or licence

Oil and Gas Conservation Act – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Penalties for non-compliance
 - Individuals: fine not more than \$50,000
 - Corporations: fine not more than \$500,000
 - Persons are liable for each day when the offence occurs or continues
 - no person shall be convicted if a due diligence is established on a balance of probabilities



Pipelines Act – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Offences for
 - obstructing or causing obstruction to repair, operation, dismantling of pipeline
 - willfully damaging a pipeline or removing, destroying sign erected under Act
 - knowingly making a false statement in a record
 - as a principal, contravening the Act, an order, or licence
 - causing, directing or ordering, a person, officer or employee to contravene the Act, an order, a licence, term or condition
 - obstructing, hindering or interfering with Regulator exercising power to access, investigate and test
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Pipeline Act – Offences & Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Penalties for non-compliance
 - Individuals: fine not more than \$50,000
 - Corporations: fine not more than \$500,000
 - Persons are liable for each day when the offence occurs or continues
 - no person shall be convicted if a due diligence is established on a balance of probabilities



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