



# Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council meeting of the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) held in the Ontario Boardroom, 345 Carlingview Drive, Toronto, Ontario at 9:00 a.m. on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of February 2020.

**Present:** Michelle George, Enbridge Gas; Dave Hammond (on Skype), A.O. Smith; Martin Luymes (Chair), HRAI; Elizabeth Nielsen, TSSA's Consumers Advisory Council; Alper Ozdemir (on Skype), Reliance Home Comfort; Alan Reitzel, Reitzel Heating and Sheet Metal Ltd.; Greg St. Louis (on Skype), Kitchener Utilities; Ron Vanhevel (on Skype), Rheem Canada Ltd.; Andy Vella, Canadian Standards Association; Neil Waugh, NPL Canada.

Suba Ariyaretnam, Manage General Accounting & Financial Reporting (item 15); James, Ban, Policy Advisory (item 1-13); Dan Brazier, Chief Financial Officer (item 15); Andrew Chin, Finance Specialist, Special Projects (item 15); Sandra Cooke, TSSA Ombudsman (item 1-7); Alexandra Campbell, VP, Communication & Stakeholder Relations; Viola Dessanti, Director, Strategic Analytics (item 12-13); Danielle Fernandes, Advisory Council Coordinator; Zenon Fraczkowski, Manager, Engineering, Fuels Safety Program; Kristian Kennedy, Manager, Government Relations; John Marshall, Director, Fuels Safety Program; Bonnie Rose, President & CEO; Phil Simeon, Director, Regulatory Policy (item 1-13).

**Guests:** Geoffrey Holloway, A.O. Smith; Erick Morales, Senior Policy and Program Analyst, Technical Safety Unit, Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (MGCS); James Tweedie (item 17), Canadian Gas Association (CGA).

**Regrets:** Marek Kulik, Engineer, Fuels Safety Program.

## 1. Constitution of Meeting

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. He welcomed everyone and introduced Geoffrey Holloway as the alternate member representing A.O. Smith and Dave Hammond.

### a. Safety Moment

For the safety moment, Council was shown a short video on winter weather safety and walking safely in icy conditions.

### b. Ground Rules

A. Campbell spoke to this item referring to the presentation on the screen. She explained that it is best practice to inform and remind members of appropriate conduct during meeting. Specifically, she noted the following ground rules for discussion purposes:

1. Each attendee is an equal participant in all aspects of council deliberations and should have the opportunity to openly share their expertise and knowledge in order to enhance public safety.
2. Respect the various positions of your peers and each meeting attendee.
3. Be open to exploring differing perspectives in order to have informed interactions that enhance public safety.
4. Refrain from speaking over others or inside conversations.
5. Remain objective and leave respective competitive strategies and goals outside of council meetings and represent to the best of your ability your stakeholder group.
6. Respectful disagreement is okay; consider tone and approach when tabling concerns at councils.

February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Page 1 of 11



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

She explained that she is open to refining these guiding principles and invited Council member to send TSSA material used by other organizations' committees, etc.

There were no questions or comments from Council.

### 2. Approval of the February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020 Agenda

Council approved the agenda of February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020 as presented.

### 3. Approval of September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019 minutes

Council approved the minutes of September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019 as presented.

### 4. Review of Action items from last meeting

J. Marshall provided an overview of the action items circulated to Council prior to the meeting. He advised that all action items were administrative in nature and would either be covered under subsequent agenda items or have been provided to Council as information items with the package.

### 5. Chair's Update

M. Luymes spoke to this, explained that he has nothing new to update Council on as many of the items are up for discussion under the agenda for this meeting.

### 6. TSSA President & CEO's Report

B. Rose treated her report to Council as read and opened the floor to questions and comments from Council members.

In response to a question from the Chair regarding how the fuels mobile application for inspectors contributes to achieving inspector consistency, B. Rose explained that the application was rolled out in October and is a first step in moving TSSA toward standard orders. J. Marshall explained that TSSA has developed a repository for orders that are most frequently issued by fuels inspectors, adding that these would be reviewed regularly and updated as needed. In response to a question regarding the media relations update in the CEO report and whether trade publications have been considered, A. Campbell explained that TSSA does have an extensive trade list for media relations, but is happy to cross reference this list against any recommendations from Council.

### 7. Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada (HRAI) Chapter Meetings

S. Cooke provided Council with an update on her attendance at the HRAI chapter meetings. She advised that discussions of TSSA's transition to an outcome-based regulator (OBR) dominated the discourse, noting that she provided examples of recent changes to the oversight of the cylinder exchange, fuel oil distributors, and the tanker truck program. She explained that she has received lots of feedback from the attendees specifically as it relates to the contractor audit program changes, which affects them directly. J. Marshall added that TSSA has also entered into a partnership with HRAI to participate in webinars in relation to non-compliance and regulatory obligations which effect the industry. He noted that to date, TSSA and HRAI have held two, with one being held later in February to address the changes to the contractor audit program. S. Cooke added that both the meetings and webinars are great mechanisms for building relationships and partnership with industry and thanked HRAI for inviting TSSA to participate in it.



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

### a. Contractor Audit Program

In relation to the proposed changes to the contractor audit program, S. Cooke advised that TSSA is currently in the process of revamping the contractor audit program, adding that she received useful feedback on this from industry at the HRAI chapter meetings. She explained that the first step internally was to engage the Strategic Analytics department followed by stakeholder engagement.

The Chair thanked TSSA, J. Marshall and S. Cooke for their efforts at engaging members of HRAI. He noted that this was a good sign of collaboration, adding that it shows that TSSA is willing to listen to industry. He added that the webinar program is popular among HRAI members as they have an opportunity to hear directly from the Director and from TSSA more broadly, there was great uptake and he applauds TSSA for its efforts. S. Cooke noted that these meetings are a good opportunity to ask industry questions and to hear about common issues faced by stakeholders.

## 8. Outcome-based Regulator – Update

### a. Pipeline Safety Program

P. Simeon spoke to this item, providing Council with an overview of the presentation. He explained that the purpose of the presentation was to provide Council with an update on the status of TSSA's project to improve oversight over pipeline operators. He advised that these enhancements to the audit program are in response to the Auditor General (AG) recommendation no. 13 which calls for:

- (1) review its current oversight practice for pipeline operators against best practices for other jurisdictions; and
- (2) move toward a risk-based based oversight approach based on each pipeline operator's specific safety risks<sup>1</sup>.

He explained TSSA's oversight model, noting that TSSA currently does not inspect oil and gas pipelines and does not license pipelines under 20 kilometers. He added that data is currently collected from the Spills Action Centre, and that TSSA performs periodic audits of operators every 5 years. He advised that the development of the new audit program will allow greater alignment with OBR principles. Moreover, it will enable TSSA to rate and rank the safety performance of operators, while allowing the application of "field verification" elements to audits, and the ability to gather advanced safety data to improve risk assessments. He explained that TSSA has conducted cross-jurisdictional research to identify best practices. Among the jurisdictions surveyed were the Alberta Regulatory Authority, the British Columbia Oil & Gas Commission, and the Healthy and Safety Executive in the United Kingdom. He explained that TSSA is working with a cross-functional team from data analytics to inspection to develop a robust oversight program. J. Ban advised that the key changes center around, first, the weaving in of risk insights to inform decision making as well as audit frequency. Second, improving the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of incident reporting; and third, building capacity to analyze advanced safety data to improve risk assessments. Additionally, he explained that the next step was to engage pipeline operators to garner feedback on proposed changes, noting that full implementation was scheduled for November 2020.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to share presentation with Council and to append the presentation to the minutes.

In response to a question for clarification from Council regarding why pipelines under 20 kilometers are not inspected, J. Marshall explained that the inspection of all natural gas pipelines are the purview of the

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.auditor.on.ca/en/content/annualreports/arreports/en18/v1\\_313en18.pdf](http://www.auditor.on.ca/en/content/annualreports/arreports/en18/v1_313en18.pdf)



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

distributor who are certified by TSSA. He explained for clarification that TSSA does not license pipeline that are under 20 kilometers. In response to a question from Council as to whether TSSA is considering damages to pipeline as the biggest risk to pipeline safety. J. Ban explained that while TSSA is considering damages, of focus of the AG recommendation was specifically related to oversight of operators. In response to a question regarding whether information on damages is sent out to consumers, J. Ban explained that TSSA has worked previously with gas distributors as well as ON1Call to enhance messaging about 3<sup>rd</sup> party damages to pipelines. He added that data suggests that the number of incidents has stabilized while the number of digs has increased, suggesting that these campaigns have made some impact on consumer consciousness.

### 9. Gas Technician Harmonization – Update

P. Simeon spoke to this item and explained that the objective of this proposed harmonization agreement is to facilitate and enable licensed gasfitters/gas technicians from one province or territory to work in another province/ territory. He added that this harmonization initiative was initiated in Atlantic Canada, noting that the initiative is important in addressing labour mobility. The Chair added that this initiative must be contextualized in light of the Canada Free Trade Agreement (CFTA) and a commitment to tackle a number of harmonization initiatives that work to remove barriers to trade. He added that the deadline for implementation, December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, may not be achievable due to the need for changes to provincial administration of gas fitter requirements. K. Kennedy noted that though the CFTA was a significant driver underpinning this initiative, another consideration was emergency response and the shortage of gas technicians in emergency situations. A Council member noted that the Canadian Gas Association has mutual aid agreements with its American counterpart in the event of emergencies.

### 10. CAD Development Strategy

P. Simeon spoke to this item and provided an overview of the CAD amendment review process. He explained that there are currently 51 codes and standards, as well as many directors' orders and advisories, equating to over 10,000 different TSSA-enforced rules. He explained that this review process places emphasis on evidence while prioritizing safety outcomes and measuring compliance. It fundamentally represents a shift away from measuring compliance with all rules toward a focus on safety outcomes based on evidence and risk analytics. He advised that feedback received from industry centered around slow pace of adoption, adding that harmonization and the need for consistency was also a paramount consideration for industry. He explained that four factors underpin the strategy. First, the assessment of rules through a risk-based paradigm. Second, the prioritization of safety outcomes. Third, the reduction of burden on industry; and fourth, the consideration of industry input and engagement in the adoption of codes. He explained that TSSA is in the process of developing options to improve the code adoption process. He added that the prioritization of CADs is critical to shifting away from the current method, he explained that some that have prioritized by TSSA is the BPV (CSA B51 Refrigeration) and (CSA B52 Piping) and Fuels (CSA Z662 Oil and gas pipeline).

There was significant discussion on this topic with several Council members noting that the pace of the current process for code adoption is slow and cumbersome. The Chair noted that TSSA should take more time at the national level and recommended raising concerns during national deliberations instead of resorting to Ontario-specific amendments. Other Council member noted that Ontario-specific amendments make little sense considering the move toward harmonization, noting that this complicates and frustrates the manufacturing industry. It was also noted by Council that, while harmonization is a key factor in burden reduction, consistent application and interpretation of codes is just as essential. In response to a question from P. Simeon regarding whether there is ever a need for provincially-specific requirements, several Council members noted that this would be a rare case in their industry, adding that more work at the national level to obtain interprovincial consensus would result in a decrease and/or elimination of province-specific amendments. J. Marshall noted that in some cases at the national level, TSSA is the only



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

regulator represented and other provinces do not deal with some specificities that Ontario deals with regularly, such as our carbon monoxide activities, and as a result these must be put forth at the provincial level. It was noted that several Council members were supportive of developing this strategy as it represented a positive first step in addressing some of the challenges faced under the current process.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to share presentation material with Council and to append the material to the minutes.

### 11. Transparency Strategy

A. Campbell spoke to this item, referring to the presentation on the screen. She explained that there are three main areas of transparency that relate to TSSA's work. First, corporate disclosures; second, safety information and data; and, third, TSSA decision making, which encompasses the rationale and the process for stakeholder engagement. She provided an overview of corporate disclosure documents, which are available on the TSSA website. Additionally, she gave examples of safety information and data, and it was noted that TSSA is in the process of developing a public-oriented safety report. Finally, she provided an overview of transparency as it relates to TSSA's decision making apparatus and stakeholder engagement. She explained that broader stakeholder engagement is a strategic goal initiative set out in TSSA's Business Plan for this fiscal year, adding that stakeholder engagement specifically, is a priority for TSSA. She advised that stakeholder engagement is of importance given the number of initiatives currently underway that impact the ways in which customers interact with TSSA. Additionally, she noted that the current mechanisms for engagement are often informal and limited to a select number of stakeholders. She explained that formal mechanisms, such as the Councils and RRGs, may not be ideal for addressing certain issues. She posed four questions to guide the discussion:

- 1) Do you believe stakeholders understand TSSA's engagement processes and how to get involved?
  - a. What are the gaps and opportunities for improvement?
- 2) What sort of consultative mechanisms would you like to see included?
- 3) Are the expectations of the TSSA's engagement clear and are they being met?
- 4) Are the right stakeholders involved at the right level and the right time?

She explained that in terms of next steps TSSA would be reviewing the Council Terms of Reference, developing stakeholder engagement principles and more clearly defined processes that determine audiences and outcomes. Councils would be provided updates at the fall sessions.

It was noted that some Council members found it difficult to find information related to consumers on the existing TSSA website. A. Campbell acknowledged the comment and advised it would be taken back for review. In response to a question from Council regarding how TSSA plans to balance the messaging in the public-oriented safety report, A. Campbell explained that TSSA has two very different audiences, first, the regulated community, and second the public more largely. She explained that it is important to make sure we identify our audience in any communication, adding that at the same time we must be transparent about safety concerns. She noted that striking this balance is critical in not causing undue concern. Responding to a question regarding how OBR is being communicated to the public, particularly given that the risk threshold for the public is zero, A. Campbell acknowledged that communication on OBR, though important, can very quickly turn technical, adding that the message fundamentally is about harm reduction. She added that OBR is a new approach to harm reduction, noting it is about making the public understand that TSSA is most effectively and efficiently employing the tools at its disposal to manage risk and reduce harm. A Council member noted that not many members of the public know what TSSA is or what it stands for, adding that TSSA should do more in this area. Some Council members commented that this (not being on the public's radar) might be considered a measure of success. In response to a question as to whether TSSA is getting adequate feedback from stakeholders, A. Campbell explained that we do get



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

enough feedback from those that are engaged, however TSSA is trying to do two things with our outreach, first, we are trying to change/influence behaviour; and second, we want to provide information to those that want access. She added that though we ask for feedback we may not always provide rationale for decision making which is critical to the transparency strategy. The Chair noted that TSSA is making good strides in effective communication with stakeholders. Referencing TSSA's attendance at HRAI chapter meetings and webinars as examples, he explained that engagement of this nature provides a goodwill feeling within the industry.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to share presentation material with Council and to append the material to the minutes.

### 12. Safety & Compliance Report

V. Dessanti spoke to this item referring to the presentation shared with Council prior to the meeting. In relation to the peer review process currently underway for the Risk Informed Decision Making (RIDM) model, V. Dessanti advised that TSSA is currently in the process of reviewing and enhancing its risk model in support of the transition to becoming an outcome-based regulator. She explained that some of the changes that are currently in progress include, extending the input to the risk score beyond inspection orders and incidents, giving recent events a higher weight in the risk score calculation, and including population density in risk score calculations. She explained that the proposed changes will be presented to the peer review panel, which is comprised of members from other regulatory agencies as well as academics, adding that the Advisory Councils will be kept abreast of the review.

In response to a question from Council regarding whether the changes to the risk model will change the areas of concern thereby requiring a change to the business plan, V. Dessanti responded that the first step is to develop a robust and dynamic model. She added that once this is developed analysis on what needs to be changed/updated is a natural next step. Additionally, in response to a question as to whether the confidence level in the data is feeding into the risk score, V. Dessanti explained that while currently the confidence level is impacting the risk score, there are a lot of initiatives underway to get to a state where TSSA has clean data. One Council member stressed the importance of thresholds, noting that they enable a more qualitative approach while yielding similar risk assessment results.

Additionally, V. Dessanti presented the mid-year safety report. She explained that in the first two quarters of fiscal year (FY) 2020 there were 12 reported occurrences including one permanent injury for the Natural gas sector. She added that there has been a 30% reduction in the numbers of orders issued when compared to the same time last year, noting however, that the compliance rate for all three fuel sectors (propane, liquid fuels, and natural gas) has been on a declining trend since FY15 (by 1-2% per year). She noted that the areas of concern for fuels remains, CO risks in apartments and condominiums, fuel risks in private dwellings, and fuel risks in schools.

There were no questions or comments from Council on the mid-year safety report.

### 13. Incidents/ Issues Report

J. Marshall provided Council with an overview of eight incidents in the natural gas sector. He advised that six incidents were related to carbon monoxide (CO), one involved a delayed ignition, and one a home explosion. He explained that there was one CO incident that resulted in a fatality, adding that CO remains the most significant safety risk as it relates to incidents in Ontario.

There were no questions or comments from Council.



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

### 14. Ministry of Government & Consumer Services (MGCS) – Update

E. Morales spoke to this item, referring to the report circulated to the Council prior to the meeting. Among other topics, E. Morales provided an update on agricultural exemption consultations, the CRN reconciliation agreement, as well as recent discussions about a gas fitters reconciliation agreement. Additionally, he advised the Council, as it relates to elevator availability, that legislative changes are being considered to the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 that would enable TSSA to impose administrative monetary penalties (AMPs) for non-compliances and required the reporting of elevator outages to the TSSA.

There were no questions of comments from Council.

### 15. Business Model – Update

D. Brazier spoke to this item and provided Council with an overview of the presentation circulated prior to the meeting. He explained that fundamentally TSSA is moving away from a purely fee-for-service model towards a model through which license fees are inclusive of regulatory inspection activities. He advised that in the fall the business model survey was sent to each council to ascertain their input and feedback on the three proposed fee options. The three options presented were as follows:

- i. Flat fee
- ii. Flat fee based on category
- iii. Flat fee based on category and risk

He explained that there was little support for the first option (flat fee only), some support for option two (flat fee based on category), and strong support for the third option (flat fee based on category and risk). In addition to the number of responses, he noted, that the TSSA team analyzing the findings and is concentrating its efforts on the comments appended to the questions. For example, he explained that those in support of option three understand and cautioned about the complexities of implementations. He advised that the proposed fee structure presented at the meeting today was a hybrid option between option 2 and option 3. He explained that while this hybrid option allows for a flat fee based on category, it only allows for a pre-defined number of follow-up inspections, adding that those within the industry that require more follow-ups will be required to pay for the additional charges. This in effect would result in higher-risk customers paying more as they will require more follow-up inspections. He explained that since risk models are not yet fully developed, moving to a solely risk-based model at this time would be problematic, adding that the cost differential in a risk-based model may not be enough to change behaviour. He presented Council with several examples of fees as they would be structured under the proposed business model, which included:

1. Annual registration for contractors
2. Contractor pre-registration
3. CHG – New Facility
4. CNG – modification application
5. Refueling stations
6. Distributors
7. Transmission pipelines
8. Engineering fees

He explained that there were no changes to the fees for pipeline strikes and examinations and certification. He advised that information is being compiled and provided to each council during the winter/spring sessions, adding that the proposal would then be sent to MGCS in April 2020 with the new model scheduled for implementation in 2020/21. He posed several questions to guide the discussion. First, does



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

the proposal adequately address the guiding principles? Second, what are the pros and cons for: your business; the constituents you represent; the sector and the public? And third, are there any major gaps or outliers that may not have been considered in this proposal?

In response to a question from Council regarding what is meant by 'pre-registration' and 'technicians', S. Ariyaretnam explained that pre-registration refers to the first time a contractor registers with TSSA, noting that the fee presented includes a one-year authorization. As it relates to defining 'technicians', S. Ariyaretnam explained that this refers to TSSA certificate holders only, not technicians in other fields. Several Council members affirmed that TSSA has done a good job reflecting input from industry and inquired whether this material could be shared more broadly within the sector. The Chair cautioned that an effective communication strategy is essential to garner support from the industry. A. Campbell confirmed that this would be shared more broadly in the coming months, adding that she was open to the Council's advice on broaching this with members. In response to a question from Council as to whether the next phase would be to move to a risk-based approach, D. Brazier explained that TSSA is trying to address risk through this hybrid model (by charging for follow-ups), since proven, tested, and transparent risk models do not exist across all sectors. The Chair recommended that the communication plan refer to option 3 as a future goal, adding that this would be encouraging to members. A. Campbell acknowledged the comment and advised that it would be taken back for internal consideration.

### 16. RRG & FS Engineering – Update

Z. Fraczkowski spoke to this item and provided an overview of the material distributed prior to the meeting. Among other topics, Z. Fraczkowski explained that the new natural gas code, B149.1-20 was published in January adding that the RRG has recommended that TSSA adopt this as soon as possible. He also provided brief updates on liquid fuels, propane, pipelines, field approvals, mobile food services, waste gas, compressed gas and auto propane.

### 17. Emerging Trends

#### a. Climate Change

M. Luymes spoke to this item noting that aggressive zero carbon timelines have been set at both federal and provincial levels of government, adding that this will have considerable implication on the natural gas sector. Given the importance of this topic, it was decided to maintain it on the agenda for updates at every council meeting.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to include climate change on subsequent agendas for the Natural Gas Advisory Council.

#### b. Renewable Natural Gas (RNG)

James Tweedie, VP of Operations and Markets from the Canadian Gas Association (CGA) spoke to this item referencing the "Blending of Hydrogen into Natural Gas Delivery Systems" report issued by the CGA in collaboration with the American Gas Association which would be shared with Council after this meeting. He explained that the intent of the report was to provide guidance on the blending of hydrogen up to 5%, adding that the report was the result of an open source literature search. He noted that the intent was to summarize findings. He explained that studies of this nature are important insofar as hydrogen and biomethane have become compliance pathways for suppliers under the current emission reduction climate. The intent is to provide a nation-wide forum for one-going discourse and information sharing on renewable natural gas. He explained that there are several developments in this area and as such communication, information and network sharing have become important in discourse on standards.



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

The Chair thanked J. Tweedie for attending the meeting and sharing his insights. In response to a question regarding whether measurement is done at the source or at the meter, J. Tweedie explained that many natural gas systems have multiple points for measurement, adding the members have robust leak detection systems which are data driven. He added that a dynamic system considers where hydrogen is blended and how consumers are accurately billed. M. George advised that the blending process is more complicated than it appears. She explained that Enbridge has applied for approvals to blend up to 2% closed loop system, adding that the facility has been designed by not built. She noted that each situation and system must be assessed separately and that there should be some understanding on how this will be regulated. In response to a question on safety concerns related to hydrogen blending, J. Tweedie advised that the report does identify some areas of concern as it relates to hydrogen blending 5% or less. Notably, he mentioned the embrittlement of steel for older CNG tanks if the percentage of hydrogen is more than 2%. Additionally, he noted, revised leak detection and parameters would be required based on the introduction of the new product, noting that the responsibility lies with the supplier to meet a certain level of due diligence for knowing what is in the system and the potential impacts.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to share report with Council and to append the material to the minutes.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to include RNG on next NGAC agenda.

**Action:** M. George to present on hydrogen blending/ RNG at the next Council meeting.

### 18. Council Issues

#### a. Natural Gas Appliances in Condominiums

E. Nielsen spoke to this item asking for clarity on whether maintenance records are required to be provided to the new owners when purchasing a condominium, adding that if there is no requirement can anything be done by TSSA to assist. J. Marshall advised that the individual suites within a condominium are considered private dwellings in TSSA legislation. He explained that TSSA does oversight the certified technicians and the fuel distributors who install, maintain and supply these devices, but has no powers to enter private dwellings. M. George explained that the fuel distributor is responsible for inspection upon setting up a new service.

### 19. Questions & Other Business

There were no questions or other business raised by Council.

### 20. Council Administration

#### a. Membership renewal: Andy Vella

The Chair confirmed the renewal of A. Vella on the Natural Gas Advisory council for a three-year term.

**Action:** D. Fernandes to update the membership list accordingly.

Additionally, K. Kennedy provided an update on an action item which required TSSA to reach out to emergency/first responder associations. He explained that it is a challenge to find an association that would be interest in the content of the full meeting. He asked Council if they are aware of any insurers that work with the natural gas industry specifically that would be interested in joining Council. J. Marshall mentioned that this Council did in the past have representation from the insurance sector. K. Kennedy acknowledged the comment and indicated that this would be taken



## Technical Standards and Safety Authority

Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council  
Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

back for review of past membership lists. He noted that he also reached out to ON1Call and is awaiting a response.

### 21. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at approximately 1:30 p.m. Council held an in-camera session with B. Rose, followed by a council only in-camera session without TSSA staff or guests.



# Technical Standards and Safety Authority

## Minutes of the Natural Gas Advisory Council

### Meeting on February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020

#### Appendix

#### **Outcome-based Regulator – Pipeline Safety Program** (Double click paperclip to open)



#### **CAD Development Strategy** (Double click paperclip to open)



#### **Transparency Strategy** (Double click paperclip to open)



#### **Canadian Gas Association Report – Hydrogen Blending** (Double click paperclip to open)

