Harmonized Requirements for Pressure Equipment Integrity Management Systems

AB-512H

Edition 1, Revision 0 – Issued 2025-10-14

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FOREWORD

This document describes the requirements for Pressure Equipment Integrity Management Systems. This document has been developed and endorsed by the following regulatory authorities: Alberta (ABSA), Saskatchewan (TSASK) and Manitoba (Inspection and Technical Services - ITS). This document provides harmonized requirements for Pressure Equipment Integrity Management Systems as established by the participating regulatory authorities. The requirements specified herein provide compliance guidance to the legislation that is in effect in each jurisdiction, and the specific requirements of each jurisdiction. When there is a conflict between the requirements contained herein and the specific requirements in the jurisdiction, the requirements of the jurisdiction shall take precedence.

This document is scheduled to be reaffirmed in 2026.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Harmonized Pressure Equipment Integrity Management Systems document establishes the elements required when developing a written Pressure Equipment Integrity Management System (PEIMS).

To ensure the safe operation and reliability of pressure equipment, and compliance with Jurisdictional requirements, owners must develop and implement effective systems for managing the safety and integrity of their pressure equipment throughout its full life cycle. This includes its design, construction, installation, service life (i.e. operation, maintenance, repairs, alterations, integrity assessments, etc.), and decommissioning. An effective PEIMS can be used for this purpose which also enables inspection (integrity assessment) and other resources to be optimized, reduce plant downtime, and ensure that there is appropriate control of all pressure equipment assets.

The information in this document is intended to assist owners in developing and implementing an effective PEIMS for their pressure equipment. The extent of an owner's PEIMS documentation needed to achieve an effective and practical integrity management program will vary considerably and must be suitable for the organization's structure, business practices and operations.

The information in this document and other referenced Jurisdictional documents was developed, and is updated periodically, based on ongoing consultation with pressure equipment owners and other stakeholders, and information from codes, standards and other published information. This process is designed to ensure that policy documents issued by the Jurisdictional authority reflect current best industry practices that are suitable for all industry sectors.

The company who has care and control of the pressure equipment is the organization that would normally be required to develop and maintain a PEIMS and is also referred to as an owner in this document.

Integrity management programs may be subject to inspection, including investigation, monitoring, or audit, by the Jurisdiction at any time. Jurisdictions review programs periodically to confirm that compliance is being maintained with the Act and regulations, adopted codes and terms and conditions established by the jurisdictional authority.

To ensure this document remains relevant and of value to Alberta stakeholders, it shall be reviewed periodically to confirm that it is aligned with current industry best practices and policies. Additionally it shall be revised whenever an urgent need is identified. Any suggestions for improvement are welcome. Please provide comments to:

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2.0 SCOPE

Part 1 of this document describes the elements required when developing a written PEIMS. Each sub-section within Part 1 of this document covers a fundamental integrity management component.

Part 2 of this document establishes the specific requirements for the Jurisdictional authority and must be incorporated as applicable within the PEIMS developed for that Jurisdiction.

3.0 DEFINITIONS and ACRONYMS

Act and Regulations – See applicable definition(s) in PART 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Supplements of this document.

Authorized representative – means a person who meets the requirements to be in charge of the administration of an owner's pressure equipment integrity management system. See applicable definition in PART 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Supplements of this document.

Certificates of Competency – means a certificate, qualification, license, or other form of recognition issued or recognized by a Jurisdiction demonstrating the individual has met the defined educational, experience and/or knowledge requirements for a specific scope of work. See PART 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Supplements for details on Jurisdictional certificates.

Competent – in relation to a person, means possessing the appropriate qualifications, knowledge, skills and experience to perform work safely in accordance with the jurisdictional Act and Regulations and individual PEIMS program requirements.
Note: competent includes working in accordance with this document.

Corrective Action – an action to eliminate the cause of a non-conformity and/or non-compliance and to prevent its recurrence.

In-service pressure equipment Inspector – an individual who possesses the appropriate knowledge, training, experience and certificate of competency (when required by the Jurisdiction) to perform in-service inspection of pressure equipment within the scope of their qualification. See PART 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Supplements for further details on in-service pressure equipment inspector requirements.

Integrity Assessment – inspection, examination and other assessment activities to assure the fitness-for-service of the pressure equipment throughout its full life cycle and compliance with PEIMS and jurisdictional requirements. See PART 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Supplements for further details on Integrity Assessment.

Pressure Equipment Integrity management system (PEIMS) – means a system for ensuring that pressure equipment is designed, constructed, installed, operated, maintained and decommissioned safely and in accordance with the jurisdictional Act and Regulations.

ISO – International Organization for Standardization

Non-compliance – a condition where a regulatory requirement has not been met. Regulatory requirements represent the minimum acceptable condition and may be exceeded.

Non-conformance – a condition where a quality/management program requirement has not been met. Program requirements represent the desired state. Any deviation, whether positive or negative, is equally non-conforming.

OPPSD – Overpressure Protection by System Design

Owner – includes 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 power and authority of ownership.

Pressure Equipment – See PART 2: Jurisdiction-Specific Supplements for the jurisdictional definition.

Preventive Action – an action to eliminate the cause of a potential non-conformity or non-compliance or another potential undesirable situation.

Safe Operating Limits – means limits established for critical process parameters, such as temperature, pressure, level, flow, or concentration, based on a combination of equipment design limits and the dynamics of the process.

Safety Critical Equipment – means the pressure relief devices, regulating or controlling devices and systems that are required to ensure pressure equipment is operated within Safe Operating Limits and to prevent, mitigate, detect or respond to the effects of loss of containment or a sudden release of energy.

PART 1: COMMON REQUIREMENTS

4.0 INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

To ensure the safe operation and reliability of pressure equipment, and compliance with regulatory requirements, owners must develop and implement effective systems for managing the integrity of their pressure equipment throughout its full life cycle. Section 4.0 of this document provides guidance on the required elements when developing a written PEIMS.

The written description of the Pressure Equipment Integrity Management System (PEIMS) may be a stand-alone manual or may be incorporated into the organization's formal management system documentation.

4.1 Title Page

If a PEIMS document (i.e. "manual") is the means the owner uses to provide a written description of the quality management system, then the title page of the PEIMS document shall identify the information that follows.

- Title of the document that describes the organization's PEIMS.
- The name and corporate address of the organization.
- The revision status of the document.
- The jurisdictions for which the PEIMS will apply/be implemented (AB/SK/MB).

4.2 Scope and Application

The written description of this element shall:

- Include a policy statement that identifies the key purpose of the PEIMS and confirms compliance with the Jurisdictional Act and Regulations.
- Define the scope of the quality management system for pressure equipment assets that are owned and/or operated and provide a brief description/identification of activities that will be included within the PEIMS.
- Provide an overview of the organization and the type of facilities that are operated.
- List of major operating centers (facilities).
- Identify facilities under the scope of the PEIMS that are operated on behalf of other owners.
- Identify the jurisdictions for which the PEIMS will apply/be implemented.

4.3 Table of Contents

The written description shall:

- Show a Table of Contents that lists the number and title of each section and its location in the written description of the PEIMS.

4.4 Organization

The written description of this element shall include:

- A statement that management will ensure that responsibilities and authorities are defined and are communicated within the organization.
- Organization chart(s) that identify positions that are relevant to the PEIMS scope, with the reporting structure illustrated.
- A statement that all job descriptions, with defined roles and responsibilities for PEIMS activities, shall be maintained as required to ensure the PEIMS is effective.

4.5 Definitions of Terms and Acronyms

All terms and acronyms used in the written description of the quality management system shall be defined (i.e. OPPSD, EPE, Hot Tap, etc.).

4.6 Statement of Authority and Responsibility

The written description of this element shall include:

- A statement that the written PEIMS covers the information specified in this document for the applicable jurisdiction(s), and accurately describes the PEIMS used by the company.
- A statement that the PEIMS has the full support of management who will ensure that adequate resources, including competent personnel, are provided to implement the program.
- Title of the person designated as the management representative to have overall responsibility for the PEIMS; with an explanation that this person, irrespective of other duties, has the defined authority and responsibility for the implementation of the PEIMS and has direct access to, and support from, top management to resolve any implementation barriers.
- Signature and date of senior (executive) management and signature of the authorized representative responsible for the implementation and oversight of the PEIMS.

4.7 Management Responsibilities

The written description of this element shall confirm management's commitment to the PEIMS and describe key responsibilities pertaining to the PEIMS. It shall include:

4.7.1 Planning

- A statement that management will ensure that there is an appropriate planning process to assure effective development and maintenance of the PEIMS.

4.7.2 Management Commitment

- A statement and evidence that management is committed to the development and implementation of a successful PEIMS and to continually improve its effectiveness.
- Establish that top management will review the PEIMS at appropriate intervals to ensure its continued suitability and effectiveness, and that records of such reviews will be maintained.
- A statement that management shall ensure that appropriate communication processes are established within the organization to ensure compliance with the legislation and the effectiveness of the PEIMS. These processes shall include information on the legislation and issues that may impact the safety of the pressure equipment.
- A statement that the organization shall determine and provide adequate competent human resources and the necessary facilities and equipment to effectively implement the PEIMS.
- Establish that a documented contract or agreement shall be maintained for subcontracted activities that are key to the success of the PEIMS, to provide clear direction regarding the scope, responsibilities and requirements.

4.8 Documentation Control

The written description of this element shall establish that there will be a documented procedure for controlling the PEIMS written description, referenced procedures, process safety information, codes and standards, records and other documents relevant to the PEIMS and state that the aforementioned documents and records shall be maintained, relevant and current.

There will be documented controls to ensure that:

- The current issues of the appropriate documentation are available at all relevant locations and to all relevant persons.
- All changes of documents or amendments to documents are covered by the correct authorization and processed in a manner which will

ensure timely availability at the appropriate location. This shall include ensuring that current versions of the PEIMS manual are provided and accepted by the Jurisdiction (as required).
- Superseded documents are removed from use throughout the organization or are appropriately identified as superseded documents.
- Other parties, as necessary, are notified of changes.
- The current revision status of documents is identified.
- Documents remain legible, readily identifiable and retrievable.
- Documents of external origin are identified, and their distribution controlled.
- The controls needed for the identification, storage, protection, retrieval, retention time, and disposition of records are addressed.
- That all changes to documents are handled through an appropriate management of changes process.

Documents and records may be in hard copy or electronic format. Electronic systems must be able to readily reproduce a written copy, show the required authentication, and be protected from unauthorized alteration.

When documents are issued in electronic format, the system used to control these documents will be described and include the provision for documenting that key personnel have read and understand the contents of the documents issued.

The person who is responsible for approving and maintaining each essential document must be identified. If applicable, it will be established that the electronic version is the controlled copy and that any hard copy versions are uncontrolled documents.

Organizations authorized to conduct integrity assessments of pressure equipment are required to have access to the NB-23 National Board Inspection Code, applicable API standards such as API 510 and API 570, and the sections of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applicable to the equipment they are authorized to work with. If welded repairs are inspected and certified, a copy of ASME Section IX is required. If program includes other scopes of work i.e. construction, PSV servicing or Welder performance testing, the applicable code books for those activities are also required.

4.9 Competency and Training

The written description of this element shall define the system for ensuring the required competence of personnel who perform work that can impact the effectiveness of the PEIMS.

Key activities that shall be controlled:

- Identification of experience, qualification and training requirements for individual functions or positions that are critical to PEIMS implementation.
- Identification of the training programs or other training resources that are used for training.
- Process for ensuring that personnel who operate pressure equipment, assess the integrity of in-service equipment or perform pressure welding, hold the appropriate Certificates of Competency as required by the jurisdiction.
- For all personnel who perform work that can impact the effectiveness of the PEIMS, there shall be documented evidence of assessment, re-assessment as applicable, and verification of competence.
- Ensuring that all persons operating pressure equipment are competent and possess the appropriate certificate of competency, as required by the Jurisdiction.
- Continuation of training to ensure the required level of competency is maintained, and to reflect any changes in legislation, technology, PEIMS best practices, etc.
- Records of job functions and training.

4.10 Design Control

The written description of this element shall describe the system for ensuring that Pressure Equipment is designed in accordance with applicable requirements, and that the design addresses the service conditions and other process related requirements needed to prevent unintentional release of fluid contained in the pressure system. Where design activities are contracted, the written description of this element shall describe the process for contract management ensuring that the key activities detailed below are addressed.

Key activities that shall be covered:

- Ensuring that there is a design basis memorandum (DBM) or equivalent design scope documentation that identifies the design and operating conditions, the service requirements and other information needed to facilitate the safe design, construction, and inspection of the equipment.
- Verifying that personnel assigned to design engineering activities are competent and meet the applicable code experience and qualification requirements, where such requirements exist.
- Ensuring that an appropriate Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) is completed for new process facilities.
- Establishing and defining Safe Operating Limits for the pressure equipment.

- Identifying pressure relief devices, pressure gauges and regulating and controlling devices that are utilized to ensure pressure equipment is operated within established Safe Operating Limits as Safety Critical Equipment.
- Preparation, verification and approval of design documents and process safety information such as specifications, drawings, piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs), process flow diagrams (PFDs), line lists or line designation tables, calculations, shutdown keys or control logic documentation.
- Ensuring that the latest code edition and addenda of the applicable construction codes and standards and other related documents are available to design personnel and are used for pressure equipment design.
- Ensuring that all design documents, including any revisions, have the required approval and that the latest revisions are available and are used.
- Ensuring that there is appropriate management of change processes in place for all design activities.
- Ensuring that overpressure protection is provided in accordance with Jurisdictional requirements.
- Ensuring that design registration and other Jurisdictional requirements have been met.
- Ensuring that design information and repair/alteration procedures, including fitness for service evaluations when applicable, are submitted to the Jurisdiction for acceptance prior to the start of work.
- Verifying that manufacturers and piping contractors are qualified and competent to construct, repair or alter pressure equipment in accordance with the design.
- Retaining all the applicable engineering design documents and ensuring those drawings, such as PFDs and P&IDs, and other process safety information reflects the as built condition and is kept current.

4.11 Purchasing and Material Control

The written description of this element shall establish the system used to ensure that suppliers providing materials and/or services, including rental equipment, for PEIMS activities conform to Jurisdictional requirements and meet the specified purchase requirements.

Key Activities that shall be covered:

4.11.1 Evaluation and selection of suppliers

- Define the process used for selecting and maintaining suppliers based on their ability to supply equipment, materials, and services in accordance with the Jurisdictional and owner’s requirements. Criteria for selection, evaluation and re-evaluation of suppliers shall be

established. Records of evaluation results and any necessary changes to supplier approval arising from the evaluation shall be maintained.

4.11.2 Purchasing

Ensure purchasing information for the product and services to be purchased includes, as applicable:

- Quality System Certification requirements (i.e. ISO, ASME, ASNT, CGSB, etc.).
- Identification of the applicable issues of the Codes and Standards to which the product or service must comply.
- Material specifications and other required information.
- Design registration (i.e. CRN) requirements for pressure equipment.
- The extent and type of service required.
- Owner's specified requirements.

4.11.3 Contracts

- Maintain a written contract or agreement that clearly defines the scope of services for inspection, design, NDE, and other services that can impact the effectiveness of the PEIMS.
- Ensure that there are written contracts for all equipment that is operated on behalf of other owners and for rental equipment at site. These contracts shall define who will be responsible for the operation, maintenance, servicing pressure relief valves, inspection, repair, and other PEIMS activities.

4.11.4 Control of Pressure Equipment and Materials at Site

Ensure that pressure equipment and materials received on site meet specified purchasing requirements, applicable codes, and specifications. The control features shall include:

- System for ensuring received equipment or materials conform to the correct specifications and quantity.
- System for identifying materials with the correct specification and other required information whenever material identification will not be retained to the point of use.
- System for identifying, segregating, and disposing of non-conforming items.
- System for ensuring that the equipment or materials issued comply with the Code and design specifications.

4.11.5 Rental Equipment

- Ensure that all rental pressure equipment operated on owner sites meets the requirements of the applicable regulations.

4.12 Construction and Installation

The written description of this element shall establish the methods used to ensure that pressure equipment is constructed and installed in accordance with the Jurisdictional requirements including the applicable Codes of Construction and meets the design requirements.

Key Activities that shall be covered:

- Coordination and control of pressure equipment manufacturers and organizations that install pressure equipment (i.e. contractors).
- Surveillance of contractor's quality control systems.
- Determining need and extent of any source (shop) inspection.
- Verifying that contract organizations have the required capabilities and are approved suppliers.
- Ensuring that the supplier is provided with the current versions of required specifications and drawings and the information is clearly defined and understood by the supplier.
- Appointment of competent persons to act as the owner's Inspector for code pressure piping construction (refer to Training and Competency section).
- The process for reviewing and retaining completed project packages and required data reports and ensuring that piping construction data reports are provided and completed correctly.
- Confirming that the pressure equipment installation is completed in accordance with the Jurisdictional requirements.
- Verifying that the design has been registered in accordance with Jurisdictional requirements.
- Notification to the Jurisdiction for initial, installation and/or final inspections, as applicable are completed.
- Written procedures that meet Jurisdictional requirements are maintained for new construction, repair and alteration of pressure equipment activities that are completed directly by the owner.

4.13 Control of Monitoring and Measuring Devices

The written description of this element shall define the procedure used to control, calibrate, and maintain monitoring and measuring devices that are used for pressure equipment testing, condition assessment, and for verifying or calibrating Safety Critical Equipment.

Key controls that shall be covered in the documented procedure include:

- Ensuring that each measuring device is calibrated or verified at specified intervals or prior to use against measurement standards traceable to international or national measurement standards. Where

no such standards exist, the basis used for calibration or verification shall be recorded.
- Ensuring that each item of measuring equipment is identified to enable the calibration status to be determined.
- Control the issue/distribution of equipment to ensure that it is suitable for intended use, the calibration is current; and that it is examined for damage after use.
- Measures to ensure that equipment found to be out of calibration shall be assessed and re-verified as required using calibrated equipment.
- Ensuring that monitoring and measuring devices which are owned or rented by subcontractors meet calibration requirements.

4.14 Operation

The written description of this element shall define the system used to ensure that pressure equipment is operated safely in accordance with Jurisdictional requirements.

Key activities that shall be covered are:

- Process for confirming that Safe Operating Limits have been defined for all pressure equipment, for updating Safe Operating Limits, and for ensuring the pressure equipment is operated within these limits.
- Ensuring there are adequate procedures to document critical tasks.
- Ensuring there are suitable instructions for the safe operation of equipment.
- Ensuring that the required operating history for equipment is recorded and controlled to ensure the design limitations of the equipment are not exceeded. This shall include the means for recording the service cycles of items designed to ASME Section VIII, Division 2 or 3 code rules and other pressure equipment where service cycles are included in the equipment Safe Operating Limits.
- Maintaining a list of Safety Critical Equipment along with procedures to assure Safety Critical Equipment is maintained in good working order (refer to Overpressure Protection and Protective Devices section).
- Defining the responsibilities and role in the PEIMS of the chief power engineer whenever power plants, heating plants or thermal liquid heating systems are operated by the owner.
- Verifying that operator’s observations which may impact the integrity of the pressure equipment are communicated to the appropriate personnel and, when applicable, that the logbook requirements of the Jurisdiction are addressed.
- Notification to engineering and inspection personnel in accordance with incident reporting or MOC processes when equipment is operated outside of Safe Operating Limits. When the operation outside of Safe Operating Limits is determined to be a reportable incident under the

applicable legislation (also see accidents and incidents section), the incident must be reported to the applicable Jurisdictional authority.
- Ensuring that an appropriate documented operational readiness review or pre-start-up safety review is completed prior to start-up of new processes, and for existing processes that were shut down for any reason.

4.15 Management of Change (MOC)

The written description of this element shall include a Management of Change (MOC) system for permanent and temporary physical and operational changes to pressure equipment. It shall also address changes to procedures, standards and other PEIMS documentation, and organizational changes to assure that the integrity of the system is not adversely affected by such changes.

The MOC procedure shall be documented and include:

- Identification of what activities are subject to MOC and what are considered replacement in kind.
- The technical information to support the reason for the change.
- Completing an appropriate Process Hazard Analysis as part of the MOC procedure.
- Determining any impact the change may have on health and safety.
- A process to ensure the MOC procedure has been correctly applied.
- Duration of the change (e.g. permanent or time limitations if temporary).
- A process to ensure that the required authorization for the change is obtained from all relevant disciplines.
- Training of operating and other personnel, whose job tasks will be affected by the change, prior to implementing the change.
- Updating of process safety information and procedures when the change results in a change in the processes described in the procedure(s).
- Updating of Safe Operating Limits.

4.16 Integrity Assessment Program

The written description of this element shall explain the system for ensuring that the required inspections and other integrity assessment activities are completed to assure the fitness-for-service of the pressure equipment throughout its full life cycle and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Key activities that shall be covered:

4.16.1 Assigning Resources

Appointing the person who will be responsible for the integrity assessment program and designating the individual(s) who will assume these responsibilities in this person's absence.

Ensuring that:

- All personnel and organizations assigned to integrity assessment activities, including contracted services, meet the requirements established by the Jurisdiction.
- A written contract or agreement is maintained for all contract inspection and non-destructive examination activities.
- There is effective supervision of inspection personnel by Owner designated and competent individuals.
- Inspection personnel are free of any commercial, financial and other pressures that might affect their judgment or influence the results of inspections carried out (e.g. conflict of interest).

4.16.2 Planning

- Maintaining a suitable planning process to ensure that integrity assessment activities are completed in accordance with requirements established by the Jurisdiction (i.e. regulations, adopted codes, processes, etc.), and are appropriate to assure the safety and fitness for service of the equipment.

4.16.3 Pressure Equipment Assets and Records

- Establishing and maintaining an accurate inventory of all pressure equipment.
- Maintaining records of design and manufacturing information, maintenance, inspection, servicing, tests, alteration or repair of each item of pressure equipment or system.
- Providing the Jurisdiction with required inventory information and other records as required.
- Providing pressure equipment records to new owners when pressure equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, as required by the Jurisdiction.
- Notifying the Jurisdiction in writing when pressure equipment is bought, sold, rented, relocated or otherwise disposed of, as required by the Jurisdiction. This shall include equipment that has been decommissioned for later use.

4.16.4 Hazard Assessment

- Establishing suitable processes for identifying and controlling hazards at their facilities. This shall include visual assessment of the systems and equipment at each facility to identify mechanical integrity threats, fluid service and other basic information needed to prepare appropriate inspection plans for the pressure equipment and ensure safety, fitness for service and compliance with jurisdictional requirements.
- Ensuring that appropriate assessments have been done at facilities that will be operated on behalf of other owners and when existing facilities are acquired.

4.16.5 Inspection Procedures

- Developing and maintaining appropriate inspection procedures in accordance with requirements established by the Jurisdiction, and ensuring these are available, understood, and used by personnel performing the applicable inspections.

4.16.6 Inspection Plans and Strategies

- Ensuring that equipment specific inspection plans and strategies are established for pressure equipment and are approved by the authorized representative.

4.16.7 Initial Inspection Prior to Entering Service

- Verifying that an inspection of each item of pressure equipment is completed after the equipment has been installed and prior to entering service.
- Ensuring that all required Jurisdictional inspections and documentation have been completed and/or acquired prior to the pressure equipment being placed in service.

4.16.8 Periodic Integrity Assessment

Ensuring that periodic assessments are completed in accordance with the requirements established by the Jurisdiction and established inspection plans to ensure fitness for service of the pressure equipment. These shall include:

- External Inspections.
- Internal or equivalent inspections.
- Corrosion surveys (UT Surveys etc.) and other condition monitoring activities needed to assure the continued safe operation of the equipment.

- Review and approval of UT and other monitoring results by a competent in-service pressure equipment inspector.
- Review of Safety Critical Equipment calibration and maintenance records.
- Assigning appropriate inspection intervals in accordance with requirements set by the Jurisdiction.
- Preparation and maintenance of detailed inspection reports for each item identified in the inspection plan.
- Certification of the integrity assessment report by a competent In-service pressure equipment Inspector and the authorized representative.
- Submission of inspection status summary reports, authenticated by the authorized representative, to the Jurisdiction when required. The submission shall be in a format and provided within a period acceptable to the Jurisdiction.

4.16.9 Close Out of Inspection Findings

- Ensuring that appropriate timely corrective action is taken for inspection findings and for other issues identified by integrity assessment activities that require follow-up.

4.17 Non-destructive Examinations and Testing

The written description of this element shall establish the system for ensuring that non-destructive examinations, metallurgical tests and other special processes affecting pressure equipment, or used to assess the integrity of pressure equipment, meet their intended purpose.

Key activities that shall be covered:

- Approval of NDE and testing contractors per requirements in the Purchasing and Material Control section of this document.
- Ensuring written requirements are provided to contractors.
- Ensuring written procedures are developed and followed.
- Ensuring NDE procedures are validated.
- Ensuring personnel qualification and certification requirements are verified.
- Coordination of contract activities.
- Ensuring that corrosion monitoring plans are developed by competent personnel, are approved by the authorized representative, and that results are reported and are on file.
- Ensuring that competent personnel assess corrosion monitoring results and that results are verified promptly.

4.18 Repairs and Alterations

The written description of this element shall define the system used to ensure that repairs and alterations to items of pressure equipment, both of a temporary and permanent nature, are done in accordance with the Jurisdictional requirements and that the safety of the equipment will not be adversely affected.

Key activities that shall be covered:

4.18.1 General requirements

- Ensuring that work is done by organizations that have a valid Jurisdictional authorization or license and the required capabilities for the scope of work.
- Coordination of contract and in-house work.
- Ensuring that the repair/alteration organization is provided with all the technical and quality standards needed to develop the work procedure and complete the work in accordance with specified requirements and the Act.
- Ensuring that the repair and alteration procedure covers all required technical and quality standards for the service in which the item will be placed.
- Appropriate inspection and other competent resources are deployed to ensure the repair or alteration work is done safely and in accordance with the Act.
- Provision for documentation of the repair or alteration including any design changes, repair and alteration procedures, reports and quality system records, to be retained on file.
- Ensuring that the equipment inspection plans for the item and system are reassessed and inspection requirements and intervals are revised as required.
- Providing controls to ensure that any hot taps, and any Engineered Pressure Enclosures or devices installed to maintain the integrity of the pressure equipment and prevent leakage, are suitable and meet the requirements of the Jurisdiction.

4.18.2 Specific requirements for boilers, pressure vessels, fired heater pressure coils, indirect fired heater coils, thermal liquid heating systems, boiler external piping as applicable:

- Ensuring that the repair/alteration procedure has prior approval from the company’s authorized representative and, as applicable, the Jurisdiction.
- Ensuring that proposed alterations to pressure equipment are accepted by and registered with the Jurisdiction.
- Provisions to ensure that the Jurisdictional Inspector is notified of the work and that the Jurisdictional Inspectors prior acceptance of the

procedure is obtained in accordance with the requirements established by the Jurisdiction.
- Ensuring that repairs and alterations are inspected and certified by a Jurisdictional Inspector or a competent person meeting Jurisdictional requirements.
- Making certain that a copy of the Repair and Alteration Report is retained on file and the original form is provided to the Jurisdiction in accordance with the requirements established by the Jurisdiction.

4.18.3 Specific requirements for pressure piping:

- Ensuring that the inspections required under the applicable ASME B31 piping code are done by a competent owner's Inspector who meets the qualification and experience requirements of the code.
- Ensuring that the inspection of B31.1 boiler external piping is completed in accordance with Jurisdictional requirements.
- Ensuring that pressure piping construction and test data report forms are certified by the owner's Inspector and kept on file.

4.19 Overpressure Protection and Protective Devices

The written description of this element shall define the key activities needed to ensure that pressure relief devices, other protective devices and Safety Critical Equipment are designed, installed, maintained in good working order and kept in service to ensure that the design and Safe Operating Limits of the pressure equipment system are not exceeded.

Key activities that shall be covered:

- Maintenance of the required design specifications for the relief devices (i.e. size, set, capacity, etc.).
- Ensuring that the over pressure protection for the pressure equipment and system is adequate.
- Ensuring that pressure relief devices are serviced in accordance with the requirements established by the Jurisdiction and at intervals that are appropriate to ensure they will operate as designed.
- Establish the pretest tolerances to determine the pass/fail criteria to be used when servicing a PRV.
- When the pressure system incorporates overpressure protection by system design, the PEIMS shall document the equipment protected by OPPSD and shall specify the responsibilities and provisions the owner will implement to maintain and control OPPSD systems in accordance with Jurisdictional requirements.
- Ensuring that pressure relief devices are protected from damage during their removal, servicing and re-installation and that they are re-installed in their correct location.

- Ensuring that online external visual examinations of pressure-relief devices are carried out by competent personnel as required by Jurisdictional requirements.
- That servicing of pressure relief valves is done by an organization that has a valid Jurisdictional Certificate of Authorization or License for the scope of work and is an approved supplier. Refer to Section 4.11 of this document for purchasing.
- Ensuring that pressure relief system designs that have isolating valves in the path of pressure relief devices are approved by the Jurisdiction prior to their installation.
- Maintaining a written implemented procedure, that has been accepted by the Jurisdiction which meets ASME Section XIII, Appendix B requirements for controlling isolating valves installed in the path of pressure relief devices.
- Maintaining records of the servicing and replacement of pressure relief devices.
- Assigning appropriate servicing intervals based on the servicing condition reports and other operating information.
- Establishing an appropriate preventative maintenance program for Safety Critical Equipment.
- Maintaining testing records for other protective devices and Safety Critical Equipment.

4.20 Internal Audits

The written description of this element shall describe the audit process used to determine the effectiveness of the PEIMS and to identify areas where the system can be improved.

Key activities that shall be covered include:

- Establishing an internal audit schedule that addresses all elements and requirements of this document.
- Defining and documenting the audit criteria scope and frequency of the audits.
- Defining the methods and responsibilities for planning and conducting the audits.
- Producing documents used for conducting and reporting the audit findings and maintaining audit reports and other related documents.
- Ensuring timely action is taken for the audit findings.
- Defining the follow-up action to verify the success of the action taken with respect to audit findings.

The manager responsible for the area being audited shall ensure that actions are being taken without undue delay to eliminate detected non-conformities and their causes. Follow-up activities include the verification of the actions taken and documentation of the verification results.

4.21 Corrective and Preventative Actions

The written description of this element shall define the system used to ensure that issues that may negatively impact the safety of pressure equipment, result in non-compliance to the Act, regulations and adopted codes, or jeopardize PEIMS requirements, are investigated, corrected, and reported, and that suitable action is taken to prevent their recurrence.

Key Activities that shall be covered:

- Ensure that non-compliance with the Act, regulations and adopted codes or PEIMS requirements is reported to the appropriate authorities within the organization and the Jurisdiction when required.
- Provide for reports and other documents used to record issues that may negatively impact the safety of pressure equipment and the remedial, corrective and preventative actions taken with respect to the identified issues. Documents shall include the required approvals of the authorized representative, other relevant personnel and, when applicable, the Jurisdiction.
- Tracking and controlling the completion of the remedial, corrective and preventative action.
- Review of non-compliance remedial actions, and corrective and/or preventative actions, to verify effectiveness and to determine any action needed to prevent a recurrence and improve effectiveness of the Integrity Management System.
- The owner shall establish performance metrics to support PEIMS objectives. The established PEIMS performance metrics shall be part of management review input.

4.22 Accidents and Incidents

The written description of this element shall define the system used to ensure that pressure equipment accidents, incidents and unsafe conditions are reported to the Jurisdiction, as required by regulatory requirements. In addition, it shall define the process for internal reporting of accidents, incidents, near-miss or unsafe condition events, determining the root cause, and taking appropriate action to prevent its recurrence.

Key Activities that shall be covered:

- Process to ensure that accidents, incidents, near-miss or unsafe condition events are reported to the appropriate authorities within the organization and to the Jurisdiction, as required.
- Provide for reports and other documents used to record the events, and for the investigation of reported events to determine the root cause.

- Review of the accident, incident, near-miss or unsafe condition events to determine, implement and track through completion, the action needed to prevent a recurrence.

PART 2: JURISDICTION-SPECIFIC SUPPLEMENTS

5.0 SUPPLEMENT 1 – ALBERTA

5.1 Forward

As provided for under Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation, the Administrator of Pressure Equipment Safety of Alberta under the Safety Codes Act, has established that this ABSA document Harmonized Requirements for Owner-User Pressure Equipment Integrity Management Systems specifies information required by the Administrator from an applicant; and specifies features of a quality management system for pressure equipment integrity management that may be acceptable to the Administrator.

This document is scheduled to be reaffirmed in 2026.

5.2 Introduction

Further to the common requirements in Section 1 of this document, this supplement describes requirements under the Alberta Safety Codes Act and Regulations, applicable for Owner-User Pressure Equipment Integrity Management System Requirements.

Provision of a documented quality management system in accordance with AB-512 and this supplement is mandatory upon the Administrator's instructing an owner in writing that they shall hold a Quality Management System Certificate of Authorization Permit under the Safety Codes Act (i.e. Owner-User Certificate of Authorization Permit).

Certification requirements have been enforced through a phased-in approach. From owners operating a large amount of pressure equipment with a correspondingly greater pressure equipment risk, to owners that operate less pressure equipment with a lower overall risk. Enforcement of the certification requirement is completed on an individual basis when the Administrator decides that the risk associated with the owner's pressure equipment warrants formal submission of their Quality Management System, which may also be referred to as an Integrity Management System (IMS) as referenced in the PESR.

Pressure equipment for process applications installed in Alberta covers a broad range of facilities from major petrochemical plants, pulp mills, and power utilities to small oil and gas processing facilities and commercial and other applications. The extent of an owner's Integrity Management System documentation needed to achieve an effective and practical Integrity Management System that meets the AB-512 will, therefore, vary considerably and must be suitable for the organization's structure and business practices.

Policy documents (AB-500 Series) issued by the Administrator establish requirements that must be met, to comply with the Safety Codes Act. These AB-500 Series requirement documents and other guidelines are found, at no cost, on ABSA's website.

5.3 Definitions and Acronyms

ABSA – is the organization delegated by the Government of Alberta to administer the pressure equipment safety legislation under the Safety Codes Act.

Act and Regulations – means the Alberta Safety Codes Act and the following regulations:

- Pressure Equipment Exemption Order (Alberta Regulation 56/2006),
- Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation (Alberta Regulation 49/2006),
- Power Engineers Regulation (Alberta Regulation 85/2003),
- Pressure Welders Regulation (Alberta Regulation 169/2002)
- Administrative Items Regulation (Alberta regulation 16/2004).

Administrator – means the Administrator in the pressure equipment discipline appointed under the Act. [PESR, 1(1)(b)].

Chief Inspector – means a person who meets the requirements to be in charge of an owner's pressure equipment integrity assessment program.
Note: Where the term Authorized Representative is used in section 1 of this document, it shall mean Chief Inspector.

***DBM* –** Design Basis Memorandum

***Effective Supervision* –** means the process of guiding and overseeing individuals to ensure defined tasks are understood and completed in accordance with pre-approved plans.

In-Service Inspector (ISI) – means a person who holds the required Alberta in-service inspector Certificate of Competency, has the required competency, and is designated by their employer to perform integrity assessments of pressure equipment under their employer's quality management system Certificate of Authorization Permit.

Inspector – means an Owner's Inspector, an In-service Inspector, or and ABSA Safety Codes Officer, who is responsible for inspecting and certifying the item of pressure equipment.

Integrity Management System (IMS) – means a system for ensuring that pressure equipment is designed, constructed, installed, operated, maintained and decommissioned in accordance with the Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation. [PESR 1(1)(s)]

Integrity Assessment – means an examination of an item of pressure equipment, related processes and documentation to determine its conformity to the requirements established by the Safety Codes Act and the regulations. [PESR 1(1)(q)].

Pressure Equipment – means a boiler, a fired-heater pressure coil, a thermal liquid heating system and other equipment designed to contain expansible fluid under pressure, including, but not limited to, pressure vessels, pressure piping systems and fittings, as defined in the regulations. [SCA 1(1)(y)]

Steam Pipelines – means steam pipelines used in the recovery of hydrocarbons from a reservoir or oil sands deposit as defined in the Alberta Energy Regulator (AER) Directive 077, Section 3.

5.4 Requirements

5.4.1 Title Page

- If the owner has incorporated AB-512 requirements into the organizations formal management system documentation, the written description of this quality management system shall be submitted along with an AB-512(b) checklist that will identify where the AB-512 requirements are contained, including the information to be addressed within the title page element.

5.4.2 Scope and Application

- Include a Policy statement that identifies the key purpose of the quality management system and confirms compliance with the Safety Codes Act and, as applicable, AER Directive 077, Section 3, with respect to Steam Pipelines.
- Include a requirement, with assigned responsibility, to ensure that the AB-512(a) Owner User PEIMS Scope and Responsibility document that is on file with ABSA is kept current.

5.4.3 Table of Contents

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.4 Organization

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.5 Definitions of Terms and Acronyms

- Risk-based Inspection (RBI) – a risk assessment and management process that is focused on loss of containment of pressurized equipment in processing facilities, due to material deterioration. These risks are managed primarily through equipment inspection (see API RP 580).

5.4.6 Statement of Authority and Responsibility

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.7 Management Responsibilities

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.8 Quality System Documentation

- If program includes other scopes of work e.g. AB-519 or AB-523 the applicable code books for those activities are also required.

5.4.9 Competency and Training

- Ensuring that all of the requirements in the Power Engineers Regulation pertaining to reduced supervision are met, when reduced supervision is permitted by the regulation and adopted by the owner.

5.4.10 Design

- Preparation, verification and approval of design documents and process safety information such as specifications, drawings, piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs), process flow diagrams (PFDs), line lists or line designation tables, calculations, shutdown keys or control logic documentation, from the DBM.
- Ensuring that design information and alteration procedures for Steam Pipelines are submitted to ABSA Design Survey for acceptance prior to the start of work.
- Ensuring adequate over pressure protection is provided in accordance with the requirements of AB-525 will apply as applicable.

5.4.11 Purchasing and Material Control

- Maintain a current approved suppliers list that is available to, and used by, all personnel involved with purchasing activities.

5.4.12 Construction and Installation

- The written description of this element shall establish the methods used to ensure that pressure equipment and Steam Pipelines are constructed and installed in accordance with the Jurisdictional requirements including the applicable Codes of Construction and meets the design requirements.

- Verifying that the design has been registered in accordance with the Safety Codes Act and AER Directive 077, when applicable, and that Completion of Construction Declaration forms (AB-81), are provided to ABSA for registered piping designs.

5.4.13 Control of Monitoring and Measuring Devices

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.14 Operation

- Ensuring pressure hoses are designed for the intended service and examined and tested at regular intervals and processes to manage temporary engineered enclosures or composite wrap alterations are established.
- Verifying that operator's observations which may impact the integrity of the pressure equipment are communicated to the appropriate personnel and, when applicable, that the logbook requirements of the Power Engineers Regulation are addressed.

5.4.15 Management of Change (MOC)

- The written description of this element shall also include Steam Pipelines in its scope.

5.4.16 Integrity Assessment Program

- The written description of this element shall explain the system for ensuring that the required inspections and other integrity assessment activities are completed to assure the fitness-for-service of the pressure equipment and Steam Pipelines throughout its full life cycle and compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Inspection & Servicing Requirements for In-Service Pressure Equipment must be completed in accordance with the AB-506 requirements document
- If the owner wishes to implement Risk-Based Inspection within the IMS, the ABSA document titled Risk-Based Inspection Program Requirements for Pressure Equipment (AB-505), specifies the requirements that must be met. When the organization has implemented a formal, ABSA accepted, Risk-Based Inspection (RBI)

process to determine inspection requirements and intervals, these requirements and intervals are used instead of the progressive time based grading system established in AB-506.
- Certification of the integrity assessment report by an Alberta In-service pressure equipment Inspector and the Chief Inspector.
- Establishing a suitable system for retaining Certificate of Inspection Permits.
- Ensuring that all ABSA inspections for issuance of Certificate of Inspection Permits required under the Safety Codes Act have been completed prior to the pressure equipment being placed in service.
- Submission to ABSA of the inspection status summary reports, authenticated by the Chief Inspector. The submission shall be in a format and provided within a period acceptable to the Administrator.

5.4.17 Non-Destructive Examination and Testing

- Ensuring that NDE Procedures, corrosion monitoring plans are developed by competent personnel and approved by the Chief Inspector, and that results are reported and are on file.

5.4.18 Repairs and Alterations

- Pressure equipment repairs and alterations must be completed in accordance with the AB-513 requirements document.
- Ensuring that work is done by organizations that have a valid Alberta Quality Program Certificate of Authorization and capabilities for the scope of work.
- Ensure changes to Steam Pipeline designs are accepted by ABSA Design Survey.
- Making certain that a copy of the Alberta Repair and Alteration Report AB-40 (or AB-83 when applicable) is retained on file and the original form is provided to ABSA in accordance with the requirements established by the Administrator (refer to AB-513).
- Ensuring that the design for alterations and additions to piping systems and AB-81 forms as applicable are submitted to ABSA in accordance with Section 4.10 of this document when required by the Act.

5.4.19 Overpressure Protection and Protective Devices

- Inspection & Servicing Requirements for In-Service Pressure Equipment must be completed in accordance with the AB-506 requirements document.
- When the pressure system incorporates overpressure protection by system design the IMS shall document the equipment protected by OPPSD and shall specify the responsibilities and provisions the owner will implement to maintain and control OPPSD systems in accordance with AB-525.

- That servicing of pressure relief valves is done by an organization that has a valid Alberta Quality Program Certificate of Authorization for the scope of work and is an approved vendor. Refer to Section 4.11 of this document for purchasing control and AB-524 for Pressure Relief Device requirements.
- As applicable to the organization, the process to document compliance with IB22-012 must be described.

5.4.20 Internal Audits

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.21 Corrective and Preventive Actions

- No additional requirements beyond Section 1.

5.4.22 Accidents and Incidents

- The Safety Codes Act Section 59, PESR Section 35 and Information Bulletin IB18-004 Rev. 1 establish the requirements for reporting accidents, unsafe conditions and fires to ABSA (for additional details refer to the ABSA web site at www.absa.ca).
- Steam Pipeline failures are to be reported to ABSA.

6.0 SUPPLEMENT 2 – SASKATCHEWAN

6.1 Intent Statement

TSASK aims to reduce the variation in requirements imposed on industry stakeholders operating in multiple jurisdictions. To advance this aim, as appropriate and where empowered to, TSASK will:

- recognize the enforcement and monitoring activities of jurisdictional partners implementing requirements that apply to industry stakeholders operating in multiple jurisdictions; and
- coordinate or cooperate with other jurisdictions on enforcement and monitoring activities.

TSASK must act with an understanding of requirements and limitations within the Act and Regulations as well as an understanding of their own responsibility to the administration and enforcement of the Act and Regulations. This affects and influences TSASK's ability to place a reliance on other jurisdictions against exercising their own judgement and confidence.

6.2 QMS Objectives

The Government of Saskatchewan and TSASK aim to promote the use of a QMS of inspections as an advancement in public safety. The implementation of a QMS by a company illustrates their commitment to safety through a documented inspection program and demonstrates their increased internal accountability and quality control practices.

6.2.1 Voluntary

- A QMS is a voluntary program available to companies in Saskatchewan.

6.2.2 Benefits

- Pressure equipment licensing fee discounts.
- Inspection intervals for pressure equipment may be extended based on equipment histories, best practice standards, and risk-informed policies for appropriate inspection scheduling to company and safety requirements.
- Overpressure protection device servicing intervals may be extended.
- Pre-registered fittings of Engineered Pressure Enclosures (EPE) may be used. [TSASK-2016-07-02 Registration Process for Engineered Pressure Enclosures (EPE)]
- Engineered Composite Systems (ECS) may be used. [TSASK-2021-04-01 Registration Process for Engineered Composite Systems (ECS)]

- Overpressure protection by system design may be used. [IP-2011-03-001 Overpressure Protection by System Design (OPPSD) Requirements]
- Installation inspections performed under a QMS permit the operation of pressure equipment prior to the TSASK inspector acceptance inspection.

6.2.3 Introduction

In addition to the common requirements in this document, this supplement describes the Saskatchewan requirements under The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999 and The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations, 2017, applicable for Owner-User Pressure Equipment Integrity Management System Requirements in the province of Saskatchewan.

6.3 Definitions and Acronyms

Acceptance inspection – means an inspection pursuant to the applicable code or standard conducted by a TSASK inspector after the installation, alteration or repair of a boiler, pressure vessel or refrigeration plant and before it is put, or put back, into service.

Act and Regulations – means The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999 and The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations, 2017.

Designated Inspector – is an LPEI who is designated to act as the Chief Inspector for the QMS company. This is the Saskatchewan terminology for the Authorized Representative described in Part 1 of this document.

Inspection company means a company that carries out a quality management system of inspection on behalf of an owner or insurer of a company that utilizes or insures boilers and pressure equipment.

Installation inspection means an inspection by the owner, the insurer or a third party on behalf of the owner or insurer of the design or contractual requirements after the installation, alteration or repair of a boiler, pressure vessel or refrigeration plant and before it is put, or put back, into service.

Licence – is an official permission or permit issued by TSASK under the provisions of the Act and Regulations [Act Part II]. Licensing applies to equipment operation as well as to companies and persons conducting inspections, operating equipment, or constructing, installing, welding, altering or repairing pressure equipment. This further clarifies the use of the term Certificate of Competency in Part 1 of this document.

Licensed Pressure Equipment Inspector – This is the Saskatchewan terminology for the In-Service Pressure Equipment Inspector described in Part 1 of this document.

LPEI – Licensed Pressure Equipment Inspector.

PRP SVC – is the Pressure Relief Path Stop Valve Control Program (see TSASK information papers IP-2016-07-07 Application for the Registration of a Pressure Relief Path Stop Valve Control Program and IP-2016-07-08 Pressure Relief Path Stop Valve Control Program Manual Requirements.

QMS – Quality Managements Systems.

Quality Management Systems – is a system that defines how an owner-user company accomplishes equipment inspections in accordance with the Act and Regulations. This is the Act and Regulations [Act Part V] specific terminology for the PEIMS described in Part 1 of this document.

Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan – is an independent not-for-profit company established by the Government of Saskatchewan to administer and enforce the Act and Regulations.

TSASK – Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan.

6.4 Requirements

TSASK-2024-08-001 Interprovincial Pressure Equipment Integrity Managements Systems and the TSASK website provide further details regarding the implementation and application process for a QMS. The following summaries highlight variations not standardized within the harmonized requirements of Part 1 of this document.

6.4.1 Pressure Equipment Exemptions

- Refer to the Act Section 3 and Regulations Section 3 for pressure equipment exemptions.

6.4.2 Pressure Piping Integrity Assessment Program

- For clarity, pressure piping is included within the definition of the term pressure equipment. The Integrity Assessment Program detailed in Section 4.15 applies to all pressure equipment, including pressure piping.

6.4.3 Classes of QMS

- There are five classes of QMS available ranging in scope to address propane owners only, insurers of pressure equipment, companies utilizing a 3rd party inspection company to implement a program, to owners of pressure vessels only, and to owners of pressure vessels and boilers.

- Refer to Regulations Section 85, TSASK-2024-08-001 Interprovincial Pressure Equipment Integrity Managements Systems and the TSASK website for further details.

Applicants shall follow document PP-2024-08-001 Policy for Interprovincial Pressure Equipment Integrity Managements programs.

6.4.4 Classes of LPEI

- There are three classes of LPEI with scopes of authority to support the different classes of QMS.
- A Class 1 or 2 LPEI may issue an inspection certificate for inspection work they perform or for inspection work performed by a Class 3 LPEI that they have taken responsibility for.
- A Class 1 or 2 LPEI may perform an installation inspection.
- A propane storage inspector is not required to hold a licence but must be recognized as competent by the QMS program.
- Refer to Regulations Part 8, TSASK-2024-08-001 Interprovincial Pressure Equipment Integrity Managements Systems and the TSASK website for further details.

6.4.5 Installation vs Acceptance Inspection

- No company shall put into service any boiler or pressure vessel until the boiler or pressure vessel has passed an acceptance inspection by a TSASK inspector.
- A QMS may describe the process for an installation inspection. A QMS company may put into operation any boiler or pressure vessel that has passed an installation inspection by an LPEI prior to passing an acceptance inspection. The acceptance inspection may be performed after the boiler or pressure vessel has been placed in service.
- Refer to Regulations Section 35, TSASK-2024-08-001 Interprovincial Pressure Equipment Integrity Managements Systems and the TSASK website for further details.

6.4.6 Application Requirements

- Applicants shall review and follow document TSASK-2024-08-001 Interprovincial Pressure Equipment Integrity Managements Systems for expanded details on the variations not standardized within the harmonized requirements and for details on the application process.
- Applicants shall complete application form TSK-2004 – application for Quality Program Review.

6.4.7 Contact Information

For more details:
TSASK
Phone: 1-866-530-8599
Email: info@tsask.ca

7.0 SUPPLEMENT 3 – MANITOBA

7.1 Introduction

This supplement describes requirements under The Steam and Pressure Plants Act and Regulation, applicable for Owner-User Pressure Equipment Integrity Management System Requirements in the province of Manitoba.

7.2 Definitions and Acronyms

Inspection and Technical Services (ITS) – The Government of Manitoba agency responsible for the administration of The Steam and Pressure Plants (SPP) Act and Regulation, The Power Engineers (PE) Act and Regulation and The Gas and Oil Burner Act and Regulation.

Manitoba Boiler and Pressure Vessel (BPV) Inspector – An Inspector appointed under the Manitoba Steam and Pressure Plants Act for the purpose of conducting Inspections in accordance with the Act and Regulation.

Owner/User Inspector – An inspector appointed by the Owner/User who meets the minimum qualifications set by the Owner/User and is approved by ITS. This inspector must possess comprehensive knowledge of the Manitoba SPP, PE, and Gas and Oil Acts and Regulations, as well as CSA B51 and CSA B52 code requirements. Additionally, the inspector shall hold a National Board commission and/or be API Certified.

PEIM – Pressure Equipment Integrity Management, a system for ensuring that pressure equipment is designed, installed, maintained, and decommissioned safely.

7.3 PEIM Program Requirements

- All applications, permits, registrations, certifications, and fee’s as per the Steam and Pressure Plants Act and regulations apply.
- All regular inspections shall be in accordance with Section 3(3) of the SPP Act and conducted by a Manitoba BPV Inspector.
- “In-Service” inspection of pressure vessels is not required to be conducted by a Manitoba BPV Inspector if the PEIMS holder conducts inspections with an Owner/User Inspector at the intervals specified in their program and in accordance with Clause 23.1(2) of the regulation.
- Audits of quality programs, including PEIMS, will be conducted at the discretion of ITS in accordance with Clause 23(5) of the regulation.

7.4 Applicable Acts and Regulations

7.4.1 The Steam and Pressure Plants Act C.C.S.M. c. S-210

7.4.1.1 Steam and Pressure Plants Regulation 108/87R

7.4.2 The Power Engineers Act C.C.S.M. c.P95

7.4.2.1 Power Engineers Regulation 40/92

7.4.3 The Gas and Oil Burner Act C.C.S.M c.G30

7.4.3.1 Gas and Oil Burner Regulation 104/87R

For supplemental requirements please contact:
Inspection and Technical Services (ITS)
Phone: 1-204-945-3373
Email: TechnicalServices@gov.mb.ca

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