

Under Ground Tank Installation Checklist

Complete the following checklist and submit with your building permit application package.

Tank installation details	
Tank size(L):	
Product type:	
ULC listing:	
Construction type:	
Type of overfill protection:	

Tank size(L):	
Product type:	
ULC listing:	
Construction type:	
Type of overfill protection:	

Tank size(L):	
Product type:	
ULC listing:	
Construction type:	
Type of overfill protection:	

Tank size(L):	
Product type:	
ULC listing:	
Construction type:	
Type of overfill protection:	



Fire Paramedic Service Incendie et soins paramédicaux

Page 2

Check all that apply

Manitoba Fire Code 2024	Code Requirement	Complies
4.3.8.1.	Underground storage tanks are double walled and conform to the standards listed in MFC 4.3.1.2.(1).	
4.3.8.2.	Location:	
	a) Minimum 600 mm from adjacent tanks/structures	
	b) Minimum 1 m from building foundation or street (no loads from building)	
	c) Minimum 1.5 m from other property lines	
4.3.8.3.	Ground cover:	
	a) Minimum 600 mm cover	
	b) Minimum 1 m cover if subjected to vehicular traffic	
	 c) 150 mm reinforced slab or 200 mm unreinforced slab over 450 mm of sand provided slab extends 300 mm beyond storage tank 	
4.3.8.6.	Installation:	
	 a) Underground steel tanks installed in conformance with Appendix A of CAN/ULC- S603.1 	
	 b) Underground reinforced plastic installed in conformance with Appendix B of ULC- S615 	
	c) Minimum 150 mm sand to support tank if placed on reinforced concrete	
4.3.8.9.	Anchorage:	
	a) Tanks anchored	
	b) Anchors are electrically isolated	
	c) Anchors do not cause undue stress on tank	
4.3.9.1.	Sumps:	
	 A dispenser sump shall be provided under a dispenser, unless the dispenser is located on top of an aboveground storage tank 	
	b) A spill containment sump is provided at the underground storage tank fill point	
	 c) A transition sump shall be provided for all mechanical pipe connections located below grade. 	
	 d) A turbine sump is provided for below grade turbine pump assemblies or above grade assemblies that are not readily visible 	
	 e) Sump construction conforms to the MFC 4.3.9.2. and will be installed in conformance to manufacturer's instructions 	
4.3.9.3.	Where sumps referred to in MFC 4.3.9.1. are used in underground applications, they are provided with electronic leak detection monitoring	
4.3.10.1.	Corrosion Protection is provided	
	Vents for Underground Storage Tanks	
4.3.11.1.	Sufficient vent sizing, design, and materials	
4.3.11.3.(1)	Vents for Class I Liquids:	
	a) Minimum 3.5 m above grade	
	b) Minimum 1.5 m from building openings	
	c) Minimum 7.5 m from nearest dispenser	
	d) Vapour discharge shall not enter buildings or be trapped near buildings	



Fire Paramedic Service Incendie et soins paramédicaux

Manitoba Fire	Code Requirement	Complies
4 3 11 3 (2)	Vents for Class II or III A Liquids are a minimum of 2 m above grade	
4.3.11.3.(2)	Vent nines are not obstructed by any device that may cause excessive back pressure	
4.3.11.3.(3)	Class II on III Limite have not un hande seeres some no other devices to keen out	
4.3.11.3.(3)	foreign material	
4.3.11.3.(4)	Vent pipe enters top of tank and extends max 25 mm into tank	
4.3.11.3.(5)	Vent piping horizontal run slopes towards the tank, is constructed without traps, is properly supported, and if necessary protected from mechanical damage	
4.3.11.3.(6)	Vent piping will be tested for leaks at the commissioning stage in conformance with MFC $4.4.1.2(1)(a)$, and indicated on the leak test report	
4.3.11.4.	Where 2 vent pipes are connected, vent piping is sized to accommodate the maximum vapour flow possible in the system	
4.3.11.4.	Vent piping from a Class I Liquid is not connected to the venting of a Class II or Class III A storage tank	
	Openings other than Vents in Underground Storage Tanks	
4.3.12.2.	Openings used for measuring liquid levels are equipped with vapour tight cap or cover	
4 3 12 3	a) Remote fill outlets are located higher than other tank outlets.	
4.0.12.0.	 b) Connections for filling or emptying tanks are located at a location outside buildings, free of ignition sources, and not less than 1.5m from building openings 	
	c) Fill connection located inside building when:	
	i) indoor process associated with tank	
	ii) tank is for collection of used liquids	
	iii) means are provided to prevent flammable vapours from returning to building	
	Piping and Transfer Systems	
4.5.	All piping and transfer systems comply to Section 4.5 of the Manitoba Fire Code	
4.5.2.1(3)	Metallic and non-metallic piping systems are permitted to be used for underground installations, provided they conform to CAN/ULC-S679, "Standard for Metallic and Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."	
4.5.	A piping layout is included	
4.5.6.1.	Except for vents, risers, and vertical fill piping systems, underground piping shall be of double-walled construction	

This checklist is not intended to replace any requirements under the Manitoba Fire Code or any City of Winnipeg By-laws. Complete requirements may be obtained by referring to the applicable bylaw or section under the Manitoba Fire Code. The permit applicant/contractor is responsible for ensuring that all applicable provisions are in compliance.

Completed by:

Petroleum Contractor:	
Signature:	
Date:	