

DIVISION III DESIGNATION OF FACILITIES FOR PUBLIC USE

3.4 The following facilities are facilities for public use for the purposes of section 10 of the Act:

(1) bleachers, grandstands or exterior terraces whose highest point, relative to the ground, exceeds 1.2 m and whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons;

(2) tents or exterior inflatable structures covered in Chapter I of the Building Code approved by Order in Council (*enter the number and date of the Order in Council*) and used

(a) as dwellings or health care or detention facilities; or

(b) as meeting facilities or commercial establishments whose floor area exceeds 150 sq. m and whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons;

(3) belvederes built with materials other than backfill and constituted of horizontal platforms linked by their construction elements whose total area exceeds 100 sq. m or whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons including access facilities.

DIVISION IV SUBJECTION OF GOVERNMENTAL BUILDINGS TO CHAPTER II OF THE BUILDING ACT

3.5 The Government, its departments and agencies which are the mandataries of the Government are bound, for their buildings and facilities for public use by Chapter II of the Act and by the Regulations of application under that Chapter.”.

4. This Regulation comes into force on (*enter the date corresponding to the ninetieth day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*).

3191

Draft Regulation

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1)

Building Code

Notice is hereby given in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the “Building Act”, the text of which appears below, may be approved by the Government, with or without amendments, upon the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to establish, for the entire territory of Québec, basic standards applicable to building work and to facilities intended for use by the public in order to insure the quality of such work and thus the safety of the public.

These standards make up Chapter 1 of the Building Act which is essentially composed of the National Building Code, 1995 edition, to which amendments have been made in order to facilitate its application and adapt it to the specific needs of Québec. Moreover, a specific section governing the transformation of existing buildings as well as a mechanism for the continual updating of standards and materials has been added.

The most important modifications concern;

— the obligation relating to the installation of sprinklers in certain types of buildings heretofore exempted;

— specific details regarding the standards relating to mechanical ventilation in order to palliate the imperviousness of buildings;

— the improvement of standards relating to the accessibility and adaptability of buildings for disabled persons;

— the updating of reference standards contained in the National Building Code in order to take into account technological evolution;

— to render the standards more supple for a new category of buildings, that being supervised residences, so as to take into account the needs of the clientele housed therein.

Certain financial ramifications of the draft Regulation affect the owners of buildings. They have been the object of an impact study.

In other respects, the adoption of basic standards for the entire territory of Québec implies that municipalities will no longer have the power to adopt identical or equivalent standards, nor to enforce them. Agreements of Delegation concerning their enforcement are however possible.

The adoption of standards solely for Québec will also have the advantage of facilitating the work of designers and contractors. The lessening of the administrative obligations relating to the submitting and the systematic verification of plans and specifications, to the completion of work and to the production of certificates of conformity is consistent with governmental orientations in matters of regulatory reduction.

For the owner of the building, the draft Regulation creates no regulatory obligation contrary to those that presently exist for owners of public buildings. However it reverts to the owner to be in conformity with the Building Code in cases where the usage or destination of the building is changed; when, according to the Code, such a transformation necessitates more stringent safety measures.

Finally, the proposed solution permits the entire building industry in Québec to evolve technically in harmony with those of the other provinces since the majority of these have chosen CNB-95 as the basic document for their building standards regulations and it essentially calls upon the technical and administrative capability of the building trade already adapted to the market and this without affecting their financial capacity.

Additional information can be obtained by contacting Mr. Yvon Migneault, architect, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 14^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S3 (telephone (418) 643-9906; fax (418) 646-9280)

Any interested person having comments to make on this matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to Mr. Alcide Fournier, Chairman of the Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

DIANE LEMIEUX,
*Minister of State for Labour and Employment
and Minister of Labour*

CONSTRUCTION CODE

Building Act

(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1 s. 173, 174, 176, 176.1, 178, 179, 185 and 192; 1998, c.46;)

CHAPTER I BUILDING

SECTION I INTERPRETATION

1. In this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the word "Code" refers to the "National Building Code of Canada 1995" (NRCC 38726), including the July 1998 modifications, and to the "Code national du bâtiment — Canada 1995" (CNRC 38726F), including the July 1998 modifications published by the Canadian

Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council of Canada, as well as all subsequent modifications and editions that may be published by this organization.

However, any modifications and new editions published after the effective date of this Code will only apply to construction work six months following the publication of the French text of these modifications or editions.

SECTION II APPLICATION OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE

2. Except as permitted by the exemptions provided for by regulation adopted by the government under Subparagraph (1) of the first Paragraph of Section 182 of the Building Act (R.S.Q. c. B-1.1), and by the modifications provided for in this Chapter, the Code applies in Québec to all construction work on a building subject to the Act, including its surroundings, and performed after the effective date of this Code. It also applies to public equipment designated by a regulation adopted by the government under Subparagraph 4 of the first Paragraph of Section 182 of the Act.

SECTION III MODIFICATIONS TO THE CODE

3. As of the effective date of this Chapter, any reference in this Code to a standard or code mentioned in Table 1 is a reference to a standard or the code of the Construction Code Chapter referring to it, as well as to any modifications or editions that may be published by the organization having developed this code or standard in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

TABLE 1

DESIGNATION	TITLE	Construction Code CHAPTER
CAN/CGA-B149.1-M	Natural Gas Installation Code	II
CAN/CGA-B149.2-M	Propane Installation Code	II
NRCC 38728	National Plumbing Code — Canada 1995	III
CAN/CSA-B44	Safety Code for Elevators	IV

DESIGNATION	TITLE	Construction Code CHAPTER
CSA-B355	Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities	IV
CSA-C22.1	Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1	V
CAN/CSA-B72-M	Installation Code for Lighting Protection Systems	VI
CSA-B51	Boiler, Pressure Vessel, and Pressure Piping Code	VII
CAN/CSA-B52	Mechanical Refrigeration Code	VII

4. The Code is modified:

1° by deleting Subsections 1.1.1. and 1.1.2.;

2° in Article 1.1.3.2.:

1° by adding “(See Appendix A)” at the end of the definition of “Alteration”;

2° by replacing the definition of “Authority having jurisdiction” by the following:

““Authority having jurisdiction”: Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;

3° by replacing the definition of “Boiler” by the following:

““Boiler”: an appliance other than a water heater, powered by a direct source of energy for heating liquid or producing steam from water.”;

4° by deleting the definition of “Constructor”;

5° by replacing the definition of “Grade” by the following:

““Grade” (as applied to the determination of building height): the lowest of the average levels of finished ground, when these levels are measured, either along each outer wall of a building, within a distance of 3 m from the wall, based on surveys that include any difference in level other than those providing access to the entrance doors of the building for automobiles or pedestrians, or aligned on the public way or any access way for fire protection vehicles along the outer wall of this building (See First storey).”;

6° by replacing the definition of “Habitation” by the following in French version:

““Habitation (residential occupancy) (groupe C)”: bâtiment, ou partie de bâtiment, où des personnes peuvent dormir, sans y être hébergées ou internées en vue de recevoir des soins médicaux, ou sans y être détenues.”;

7° by replacing the definition of “Occupancy” by the following:

““Occupancy”: actual or intended use of a building or part of a building.”;

8° by deleting the definition of “Owner”;

9° by inserting the following after the definition of “Repair garage”:

““Residential board and care occupancy (Group B, Division 2)”: health care or detention facility, other than a facility of Group B, Division 1, an hospital, a health office, or a nursing home, which houses people who receive or to whom are only offered transition medical care or assistance. (See Appendix A).”;

10° by replacing the word “theatrical” by the word “public” in the first and second line in the definition of “Stage”;

11° by replacing the definition of “Suite” by the following:

““Suite”: a single room or a series of rooms of complementary use occupied by a single tenant or owner; includes but is not limited to dwelling units, individual bedrooms in motels, hotels, rooming and boarding houses, dormitories, single-dwelling houses, as well as stores and business and personal services occupancies comprising a single room or a series of rooms (See Appendix A).”;

12° by replacing the definition of “Theatre” by the following:

““Theatre”: a place of public assembly designed for public presentations of plays, operas, movies or other performances, consisting of an auditorium comprising fixed seats reserved for the exclusive use of an audience.”;

3° in Article 1.1.4.1., by replacing the address of the organization designated by the initialism “BNQ” by the following:

“Bureau de normalisation du Québec,
(333, rue Franquet, Sainte-Foy
(Québec) G1P 4C7)”;

4° by adding the following Subsection after Subsection 2.1.6.:

“2.1.7. Part 10

“2.1.7.1. Scope

1) Part 10 applies to buildings that are five years old or more and which are under alteration, maintenance, or repair.”;

5° by replacing Article 2.3.1.2. by the following:

“2.3.1.2. Required Plans

1) Plans and specifications are required for construction work on a building or equipment designed for public use, to which Chapter 1 of the Construction Code applies, when information is required under Sections 2.3.2. to 2.3.5. for this work.

2) The plans shall be drawn to scale and shall indicate the nature and scope of the work or the proposed occupancy in sufficient detail to establish that the finished work and occupancy meet the requirements of the NBC.

3) The plans must be signed and sealed, when required by an Act governing the practice of a profession, by a qualified professional as defined in the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26).”;

6° in Article 2.3.4.2., by deleting, in the second line of Sentence (1), the words “submitted with the application to build”;

7° in Article 2.3.4.3., by deleting, in the second line of Sentence (1), the words “submitted with the application to build”;

8° in Article 2.3.4.6.:

1° by deleting, in the first and second lines of Sentence (1), the words “submitted with the application to build or excavate”;

2° by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) Evidence that justifies the information on the drawings shall be available for review.”;

9° by adding the following Article after Article 2.4.1.3.:

“2.4.1.4. Lightning Protection

1) All lightning protection systems must comply with municipal, provincial or territorial regulations, or in their absence, with standard CAN/CSA-B72-M, “Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems”.”;

10° by replacing Sections 2.5. and 2.6. by the following:

“Section 2.5. Declaration of Construction Work

“2.5.1. General

“2.5.1.1. Scope

1) The contractor or owner/builder must declare to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec the construction work he performed relative to a building or equipment designed for public use, and to which Chapter 1 of the Construction Code applies.

2) Sentence (1) does not apply to construction work that was declared under Subparagraph 1.1° of Section 120 of an Act respecting Land Use Planning and Development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) modified by Section 27 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of 1997.

“2.5.2. Transmission of the Declaration

“2.5.2.1. Transmission Requirements

1) The declaration required under Article 2.5.1.1. shall be transmitted to the Régie no later than the twentieth day of the month following the beginning of work.

“2.5.2.2. Form

1) The declaration of work may be made on a form provided by the Régie or on any other document clearly and legibly completed for this purpose.

“2.5.2.3. Contents

1) The declaration shall clearly and legibly include the following information:

a) the address of the building or equipment designed for public use, where applicable, and the number of the lot where the construction work is performed,

b) the name, address, and telephone number of the person for whom this work is performed,

c) the name, address, telephone number, and licence number of the contractor or owner/builder,

d) the expected beginning and end dates of the construction work,

e) the nature and type of work,

f) the occupancy of the building or equipment designed for public use, its classification under Chapter 1 of the Construction Code, the number of storeys as well as the existing or planned building area.

“Section 2.6. Certificate of Compliance

“2.6.1. Construction Work Affected

“2.6.1.1. Scope

1) The owner/builder or contractor who contracts with a person other than a contractor shall, in the cases listed below, provide the Régie du bâtiment du Québec with a certificate of compliance with the Construction Code for the construction work performed on a building or equipment designed for public use, to which Chapter 1 of the Construction Code applies, when this work is not subject to equivalent or different measures under Sections 127 and 128 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1):

a) this work relates to a design process, structure, construction element, equipment, or facility for which there is no comparable case in Québec,

b) it includes many architectural concepts which notably involve the presence of mezzanines, interconnected floor spaces, smoke control systems, or labyrinth patterns,

c) it involves an increase in design load,

d) it relates to a floor area whose dimensions are considered unlimited, as defined in Articles 3.2.2.20., 3.2.2.23., 3.2.2.29., 3.2.2.36., 3.2.2.38., 3.2.2.42., 3.2.2.49., 3.2.2.57., 3.2.2.67. and 3.2.2.73.,

e) it involves an occupancy which meets the following conditions:

i) the area per occupant, as determined under Subsection 3.1.16., is less than 1 m²,

ii) the occupants are limited in their actions or moves during their occupancy of a facility or recreational equipment which may increase the evacuation time, cause an error in the choice of the direction towards the exits, or create a state of panic during an evacuation,

f) it includes special or non-repetitive events which involve a gathering of people.

“2.6.2. Presentation of Certificates

“2.6.2.1. Deadline and Signature

1) The certificate required under Article 2.6.1.1. shall be presented to the Régie no later than 30 days following the end of work.

2) This certificate shall be presented and signed by a person recognized under Article 2.6.3.

“2.6.3. Recognized Person

“2.6.3.1. Designation

1) For the purpose of Article 2.6.2.1., a recognized person is an architect or an engineer or a professional technologist who was trained in engineering or construction.

“2.6.3.2. Revocation

1) The Régie revokes the recognition of a recognized person in the following cases:

a) the trustee of the professional corporation of which this person is a member is referred this person's case under Section 21 of the Building Act,

b) this person is no longer a member of this corporation.

“2.6.4. Form and Content

“2.6.4.1. Form

1) In addition to the declaration certifying compliance of the work, which must include the verified elements, the methods and data used for establishing it, the date, and the signature of the recognized person who presented it, the certificate of compliance shall also contain the following information:

a) the address of the building or equipment designed for public use, where applicable, and the lot number of the construction work location,

b) the name, address, and telephone number of the owner for whom the construction work was performed,

c) the name, address, telephone number, and licence number of the contractor or owner/builder for whom this certificate is presented,

d) the name, address, and telephone number of the person recognized by the Régie,

e) a description of the occupancy of the building or equipment designed for public use which is the subject of the certificate,

f) the location where the plans and specifications of the building or equipment designed for public use may be obtained or reviewed,

g) the date of the end of the construction work.

2) The certificate of compliance may be completed using the form provided for this purpose by the Régie.”;

11° by deleting Subsection 2.7.1.;

12° in Article 2.7.3.2.:

1° by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) The editions of the documents which are referenced in the NBC are those designated in Table 2.7.3.2. with the exception of the cases described in Article 3 of Chapter 1 of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council (*indicate here the number and date of the decree approving this Code*) (See Appendix A).”;

2° by replacing number “95” by number “91” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CGA CAN/CGA-B149.1-M95”, under “Document Number”;

3° by inserting in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., after the reference “BNQ NQ 3624-115-1995 Thermo-Plastic Pipe — Flexible Corrugated Tubing and Fittings for Soil Drainage 9.14.3.1. (1)”, the following reference: “BNQ NQ 5710-500/1997 Gaz médicaux ininflammables — Réseaux de distribution des établissements fournissant des services de santé 3.7.5.1. (1)”;

4° by deleting “(Supplement #1-B44S1-97)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA CAN/CSA-B44-94 (Supplement #1-B44S1-97)”;

5° by replacing number “97” by “M1991” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA B51-97”, under “Document Number”;

6° by replacing number “95” by number “92” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA B52-95”, under “Document Number”;

7° by replacing “6.3.1.4.(1)” by “2.4.1.4.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA CAN/CSA-B72-M87 Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems 6.3.1.4.(1)”, under “Code Reference”;

8° by replacing reference “B182.1-96” by reference “CAN/CSA-B182.1- M92” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., under “Document Number”;

9° by inserting reference “CSA CAN/CSA-Z91-M90 Safety Code for Window Cleaning Operations 3.5.5.1.(1)” after reference “CSA CAN/CSA-Z32.4-M86 Essential Electrical Systems for Hospitals 3.2.7.6.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

10° by inserting reference “CSA CAN3-Z271-M84 Safety Code for Suspended Powered Platforms 3.5.5.1.(1)” after reference “CSA Z240.10.1-94 Site Preparation, Foundation and Anchorage of Mobile Homes 9.15.1.4.(1), 9.23.6.3.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

11° by deleting reference “CSA CAN/CSA-Z305.1-92 Nonflammable Medical Gas Piping System 3.7.5.1.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

12° by replacing number “94” by number “87” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CGSB CAN/CGSB-34.22-M94”, under “Document Number”;

13° by replacing reference “TC Règlement sur les aéroports de la loi sur l’aéronautique” by “TC TP2586F-1985 Héliports et Héli-plates-Formes. Normes et pratiques Recommandées” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2. in the French version;

13° by replacing Article 3.1.2.5. by the following:

“3.1.2.5. Residential Board and Care

1) Except as permitted under Sentences (2) and (3), any residential board and care facility that can accommodate a maximum of 30 people may, notwithstanding the provisions on care or detention occupancy, be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements, providing the following conditions are met:

a) the building height does not exceed 3 storeys,

b) subject to Sentence (2), the building is entirely sprinklered,

c) each bedroom:

i) has a addressable photoelectric smoke detector installed in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2) and when there are more 10 persons with Clause 3.2.4.3.(1) (b),

ii) has no electrical outlet for connecting a range.

2) Any residential board and care facility that can accommodate a maximum of 16 people may, notwithstanding the provisions on care or detention occupancy, be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements, providing the following conditions are met:

- a) the building height does not exceed 1 storey,
- b) photoelectric smoke alarms are installed in each bedroom, in addition to those required under Article 3.2.4.21., and must be interconnected if the building does not have a fire alarm system as required under Clause 3.2.4.1.(2)(i),
- c) the basement, where applicable, is designed only for the installation of the building's mechanical or maintenance equipment,
- d) each bedroom door has a hold-open device designed to maintain the door open at different positions, which is installed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.8.12.(5), unless the bedrooms are located in fire compartments as defined in Sentences 2 to 8 of Article 3.3.3.5.

3) Any convalescence facility or youth center which can accommodate a maximum of 10 people may, notwithstanding the provisions on care or detention occupancy, be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements, providing the following conditions are met:

- a) the occupants can circulate without the help of another person,
- b) the occupants are grouped in a building comprising exclusively a single dwelling unit.”;

14° in Article 3.1.4.2., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“2) The space between the foamed plastic insulation and protection required under Sentence (1) shall be no more than 75 mm.”;

15° in Article 3.1.4.3.:

1° by replacing the part of Sentence (1) which precedes the Clause (a) by the following:

“1) In a building for which a combustible construction is authorized, the electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and fibre-optic cables shall.”;

2° by replacing Subclause (i) of Clause (b) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways; however, a combustible raceway may be used, providing it does not penetrate or go through a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required (See Appendix A).”;

3° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“2) In the case of a telecommunication cable located within a building, the requirements of Sentence (1) apply to the part of the cable exceeding 3 m, as measured from its entrance point into the building.”;

16° by replacing Article 3.1.5.6. by the following:

“3.1.5.6. Nailing Strips

1) Wooden nailing elements, installed directly on a noncombustible continuous surface, or which are embedded therein, are authorized for applying an interior finish material in a building for which a noncombustible construction is required, providing the resulting concealed space is no more than 75 mm in thickness.

2) Continuous wooden nailing elements for covering a roof or a bead-type copper wall are authorized in a building for which a noncombustible construction is required, providing they are installed directly on an X-type gypsum board of at least 15.9 mm in thickness.”;

17° in Article 3.1.5.8., by replacing number “300” by number “375” on the second line of Sentence (2);

18° in Article 3.1.5.11., by replacing Clause (e) of Sentence (2) by the following:

“e) any thermal barrier other than foamed plastic insulation, which meets the requirements of Class B when tested in compliance with standard CAN4-S124-M, “Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Protective Coverings for Foamed Plastic insulation” (See Appendix A).”;

19° in Article 3.1.5.15.:

1° by replacing what precedes Sentence (1) by the following:

“3.1.5.15. Combustible Piping Systems”;

2° by replacing the part of Sentence (1) preceding Clause (a) by the following:

“1) Except as permitted under Clause 3.1.5.2.(1)(e) and Sentences (2) and (3), combustible piping, tubing, couplings, and joining adhesives are authorized in a building for which a noncombustible construction is

required, providing they are not located in the concealed space of a wall or sunk into a concrete slab, and providing, when a test is performed on an representative installation assembly, they are:";

3° by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

"2) The use of combustible piping is authorized in each of the following cases:

a) for water supply, if the pipe has an external diameter of no more than 30 mm,

b) for sprinkler systems in a sprinklered floor area in a building for which a noncombustible construction is required (See also Article 3.2.5.14.).";

20° by replacing Article 3.1.5.17. by the following:

"3.1.5.17. Wires and Cables

1) Except as permitted under Article 3.1.5.18., electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and fibre-optic cables with combustible jackets or sheathing are authorized in a building for which a noncombustible construction is required, providing one of the following conditions is met:

a) these wires and cables do not char on more than 1.5 m when submitted to the Vertical Flame Test, as defined in Clause 4.11.4. of Standard CAN/CSA-C22.2 No 0.3, "Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables",

b) these wires and cables are located in:

i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways (See Note A-3.1.4.3. (1)(b)(i)),

ii) totally enclosed non-metallic raceways complying with Article 3.1.5.19.,

iii) masonry walls,

iv) concrete slabs,

v) a service room isolated from the rest of the building by a fire separation of at least 1 h,

c) these wires and cables are communication cables which do not extend more than 3 m from their entrance point into the building (See Appendix A),

d) these wires and cables meet the following conditions:

i) they do not propagate flame or do not burn more than 1 minute when submitted to the Vertical Flame Test as defined in Clause 4.11.1. of Standard CAN/CSA-C22.2 N° 0.3, "Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables",

ii) they are located in a concealed space within a wall.

2) The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables exhibit a flame-spread of not more than 1.5 m (4 ft 11 in), a smoke density of not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test in the Appendix to CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, "Test Methods for Electrical Whires and Cables" (FT6 Rating).";

21° in Article 3.1.5.19.:

1° by replacing number "625" by number "700" on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing the words "optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables" by the words "electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and fibre-optic cables" on the fourth and fifth lines of Sentence (1);

22° in Article 3.1.8.11., by adding the following Clause after Clause (d) of Sentence (2):

"e) any bedroom in a residential board and care facility and any public corridor or adjacent room when this bedroom is sprinklered or located in a fire compartment built in conformance with Sentences (2) to (8) of Article 3.3.3.5.";

23° in Article 3.1.8.12.:

1° by replacing "and (4)" by ", (4) and (5)" on the last line of Sentence (1);

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (4):

"5) The hold-open devices mentioned in Sentence (1), installed on the bedroom doors of a residential board and care facility, as described in Sentence 3.1.2.5.(2), must be designed to release the door in response to a smoke alarm signal.";

24° in Article 3.1.9.1., by inserting the words "telecommunication wires and cables" on the second line of Sentences (1) and (2), after the words "electrical wires and cables";

25° in Article 3.1.9.3.:

1° by inserting the words “, and telecommunication wires and cables” after the words “electrical wires and cables” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing Sentences (2) and (3) by the following:

“2) Except as permitted under Sentence (3), single or grouped electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables which are not inside a totally enclosed noncombustible raceway and whose outer diameters do not exceed 30 mm may:

a) penetrate or go through a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required without being incorporated into this separation at the time of testing, as required under Article 3.1.9.2., providing the combustible jackets or sheathing meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(a),

b) penetrate or go through a vertical fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required, providing the combustible jackets or sheathing meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(d),

c) partly penetrate without go through an horizontal fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required, providing the combustible jackets or sheathing meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(d).

“3) Totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways which meet the requirements of Article 3.1.5.19., as well as single-conductor metal-sheathed cable with a combustible jacket which are more than 30 mm in diameter, may penetrate a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required or go through without being incorporated into this separation at the time of the testing, as required under Article 3.1.9.2.”;

26° in Article 3.1.9.4.:

1° by replacing the title “Combustible Piping Penetrations” by the following:

“Combustible Duct and Piping Penetrations”;

2° by replacing the part of Sentence (4) which precedes Clause (a) by the following:

“4) Combustible drain, ventilation, or central vacuum piping, or a bathroom exhaust duct may penetrate a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required or go through, or go through a membrane that forms part

of a assembly for which a fire-resistance rating is required, provided.”;

3° by adding the following Clause after Clause (b) of Sentence (4):

“c) the vacuum piping or the bathroom exhaust duct only serves for one dwelling unit.”;

27° in Article 3.1.10.7., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) If buildings are separated by a firewall, combustible elements which project beyond the end of the firewall, including balconies, landings, canopies, eaves, and stairs, are not permitted within 1.2 m of the centerline of the firewall (See Article 3.2.3.6.)”

28° in Article 3.1.16.1.:

1° by adding the following facilities in Table 3.1.16.1., under “Type of Use of Floor Area or Part Thereof”, at the end of the list of “Assembly uses”:

“Arcades”
 “Libraries, museums, and skating rinks”
 “Gymnasiums, and physical fitness facilities”
 “Swimming pools”
 “Dance floors”
 “Exhibition halls and interpretation centres”;

2° by adding the following values, opposite the appropriate facility in table 3.1.16.1., under “Area per person, in m²”:

“Arcades”: the number “1.85”
 “Libraries, museums, and skating rinks”: the number “3.00”
 “Gymnasiums, and physical fitness facilities”: the number “9.30”
 “Swimming pools”: “(4)”
 “Dance floors”: the number “0.40”
 “Exhibitions halls, and interpretation centres”: the number “3.00”

3° by adding the following Note under Table 3.1.16.1., after note “(3) See A-3.3.1.4(1)”:

“(4) The occupant load in a swimming pool is obtained by calculating 1.40 m² of water surface per person in the part of the pool which is 1.40 m deep or less, and 2.20 m² in the other part.”;

29° in Article 3.2.2.18., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) In a building with more than one major occupancy, if a storey or floor area must be entirely sprinklered, as required under Articles 3.1.2.5., and 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83., or Section 3.3., all storeys located below this storey must also be sprinklered, notwithstanding any indication to the contrary which may be contained in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. (See Appendix A).”;

30° by replacing Article 3.2.2.22. by the following:

“3.2.2.22. Group A, Division 1, 1 Storey

1) A building classified as Group A, Division 1 building may be built in compliance with Sentence (2), provided the following conditions are met:

- a) it has 1 storey in building height,
- b) no part of the auditorium floor of this building is more than 5 m above or below grade,
- c) any space located above or below this auditorium has an occupancy incidental to this space,
- d) the occupant load of the auditorium is no more than 300.

2) This building may be of a combustible construction when the following conditions are met:

- a) its floors shall be fire separations of at least 45 min,
- b) its mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min if they are of a combustible construction,
- c) its walls, columns, and bearing arches supporting a construction for which a fire-resistance rating is required shall:
 - i) either have a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min,
 - ii) or be of a noncombustible construction,
- d) its walls, columns, and bearing arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required for the fire separation,
- e) the roof shall have a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min if it is not entirely sprinklered.”;

31° in Article 3.2.2.44., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“3.2.2.44. Group C, up to 6 Storeys, Noncombustible Construction

1) A building classified as Group C may be built in compliance with Sentence (2) in each of the following cases:

a) the building shall have a building height of no more than 6 storeys and shall meet the following conditions:

- i) it is not a residential board and care facility,
- ii) it has a voice communication system including speakers installed as required under Clause 3.2.4.22.(1)(b), and a device for turning off the alarm signal which meets the requirements of Sentences 3.2.4.22.(2) and (4),

iii) it has a balcony in each suite, as required under Sentence 3.3.1.7.(5),

iv) it has a building area which does not exceed the value indicated in Table 3.2.2.44.,

b) the building has a building height of no more than 3 storeys and a building area which does not exceed the value indicated in Table 3.2.2.44.

**Table 3.2.2.44.
Maximum Building Area, Group C, up to 6 Storeys
Forming Part of Sentences 3.2.2.44.(1) and (2)**

No. of Storeys	Maximum Area, m ²		
	Facing 1 Street	Facing 2 Streets	Facing 3 Streets
1	Not limited	Not limited	Not limited
2	6 000	Not limited	Not limited
3	4 000	5 000	6 000
4	3 000	3 750	4 500
5	2 400	3 000	3 600
6	2 000	2 500	3 000

“;

32° by replacing Article 3.2.3.6. by the following:

“3.2.3.6. Combustible Projections

1) Except for buildings containing no more than 2 dwelling units, combustible projections located more

than 1 m above ground level, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eaves, and stairs, which could spread fire to a neighbouring building, are not authorized within 1.2 m calculated horizontally from the property line or the centerline of a public way.”;

33° in Article 3.2.3.19., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) An underground walkway shall not be designed or used for any purpose other than for pedestrian traffic, unless the following conditions are met:

- a) the walkway is sprinklered,
- b) the occupancies are limited to the major occupancies of Groups D and E to a restaurant or a licensed beverage establishment,
- c) the walkway and spaces occupied by the occupancies mentioned in Clause (b) meet the requirements of this Code for floor areas and occupancy separation.”;

34° in Article 3.2.4.1., by replacing Clause (d) of Sentence (2) by the following:

“d) a total occupant load of more than 150, in the case of a Group A, Division 1 building, or more than 300 in the other cases, except in open-air areas designed for seated audiences,”;

35° in Article 3.2.4.7., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) A single-stage system shall be designed to enable the fire department to be notified, as required under Sentence (4), when an alarm signal is activated:

- a) either in an assembly occupancy facility with an occupant load of more than 300,
- b) or in a residential occupancy facility of more than 3 storeys in building height.”;

36° in Article 3.2.4.8., by inserting the word “stair” before the word “shaft” on the first line of Clause (c) of Sentence (2);

37° in Article 3.2.4.10.:

1° by deleting the word “and” from the end of the line in Clause (e) of Sentence (2);

2° by adding the following Clauses after Clause (f) of Sentence (2):

“g) non-public rooms of a building whose major occupancy is of Group A, Division 1, and

“h) suites or rooms which are not included in a suite in a portion of a building whose major occupancy is of Group C, in a building of more than three storeys in building height.”;

38° In Article 3.2.4.11., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (1):

“2) Any smoke detector installed in residential board and care shall be equipped with device able to cause an alert signal to sound locally and to have effect as an audible signal device, in case the alarm signal is actuated throughout the building.”;

39° in Article 3.2.4.17., by deleting the words “in every floor area” on the first line of Clause (a) of Sentence (1);

40° in Article 3.2.4.19., by replacing Sentence (4) by the following:

“4) The sound pressure level of a fire alarm signal shall not exceed 95 dBA measured at 3 m from each sound alarm.”;

41° in Article 3.2.4.21., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) Smoke alarms complying with standard CAN/ULC-S531-M, “Smoke Alarms”, shall be installed in each dwelling unit and in each sleeping room that is not part of a dwelling unit, except for those located:

- a) either in a care or detention occupancy facility in which a fire alarm system is required,
- b) or in a residential board and care facility in which each bedroom has a smoke detector.”;

42° in Article 3.2.5.9.:

1° by replacing number “6” by number “7” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (6):

“7) The standpipe system mentioned in Sentence (1) shall be installed outside adjacent exit stair shafts such as scissor stairs; however, the columns must be installed near the shafts, in service spaces designed for this purpose and, except in a building that is sprinklered throughout, having a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required for the shafts.”;

43° in Article 3.2.5.13., by replacing Sentences (2) and (3) by the following:

“2) Standard NFPA 13R, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height,” may be applied instead of that mentioned in Sentence (1) for the design, construction, installation, and testing of a sprinkler system, if the system protects:

a) either a residential occupancy facility of no more than 4 storeys in building height which meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.2.42., 3.2.2.43., 3.2.2.45. or 3.2.2.48.,

b) or a residential board and care facility where no more than 16 people can sleep.

“3) Standard NFPA 13D, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,” may be applied instead of that mentioned in Sentence (1) for the design, construction, installation, and testing of a sprinkler system, if the system protects:

a) either a residential occupancy facility comprising no more than 2 dwelling units,

b) or a residential board and care facility where the occupants live in a building comprising a single dwelling unit where no more than 10 people can sleep,

c) or a building of no more than 2 storeys in building height and of no more than 2 dwelling units whose:

i) the residential board and care facility is located on the first storey where no more than 10 people can sleep,

ii) the basement, where applicable, is designed only for the installation of the building’s mechanical maintenance equipment or occupant’s storage rooms,

iii) the sprinkler system is designed with a 30-min water supply.”;

44° in Article 3.2.6.4., by replacing Sentence (3) by the following:

“3) Each elevator car shall have a switch for the in-car emergency system.”;

45° in Article 3.2.6.5.:

1° by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (6) by the following:

“a) either installed in service spaces which do not contain other combustible materials and which are isolated from the rest of the building by a fire separation of at least 1 h.”;

2° by inserting the word “or” on the first line of Clause (b) of Sentence (6) before the word “protected”;

46° by replacing Article 3.2.6.9. by the following:

“3.2.6.9. Protection of Electrical Conductors

1) Any fire alarm system electrical conductor and any emergency equipment mentioned in Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8. shall be protected against fire, from the electrical power source to their connection to the system or equipment, as required under Sentence (3).

2) Any electrical conductor linking a fire alarm control station with a fire alarm system’s control unit, these being located within separate fire compartments, must be protected against fire, as required under Sentence (3).

3) Any conductor mentioned in Sentences (1) and (2) shall:

a) either be installed in a service space which does not comprise other combustible materials and which is isolated from the rest of the building by a fire separation of at least 1 h,

b) or be protected from fire to ensure the system or equipment will operate for at least 1 h; however, this protection must be determined following tests which meet the requirements of CAN/ULC-S101-M, “Standard Methods of Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction and Materials”.”;

47° in Article 3.2.8.2.:

1° by inserting “stairways which is not a required exit” on the second line of Sentence (5), after the word “for”;

2° by inserting “2 or” on the third line of Clause (c) of Sentence (6), after the word “Division”;

48° in Article 3.3.1.5., Sentence (1), by inserting “and for a gun range whose occupant load is less than 10” on the first line after the word “dwelling unit”;

49° in Article 3.3.1.11., by replacing Sentence (3) by the following:

“3) Movable partitions used to separate a public corridor from an assembly occupancy, a business and per-

sonal services occupancy, a mercantile occupancy, or a low hazard industrial occupancy facility need not conform to Sentence (1) and Sentences 3.3.1.10.(1) and (2), provided the partitions are not located in the only means of egress (See Appendix A).”;

50° in Article 3.3.1.12., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) A door in an access to exit shall be easily opened by people reaching the exit without requiring keys, special devices, or specialized knowledge of the opening mechanism; however, this requirement does not apply in each of the following cases:

a) a door to a contained use area or impeded egress zone, provided the locking devices meet the requirements of Sentence (6),

b) a door located in the corridor that serves patient’s sleeping room of a facility comprising a residential and extended care centre, as defined in Article 83 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c.S-4.2), when this door has an electromagnetic locking device installed as required under Sentence 3.4.6.15.(4).”;

51° by replacing Article 3.3.1.15. by the following:

“3.3.1.15. Curved or Spiral Stairs

1) Except as provided for under Sentence (2), any stairway which is not a required exit may be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met:

a) each step has a tread of at least 150 mm, without exceeding an average of 200 mm,

b) the rise meets the requirements of Sentence 3.4.6.7.(2).

2) Any stairway not accessible to the public which is not a required exit and which is located within a dwelling unit or part of a floor area including an occupancy of Groups C, D, E, or F, Division 2 or 3, may be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met:

a) it services no more than two consecutive floor levels and no more than 6 people,

b) it has a free width of at least 860 mm when it is adjacent to the walls and 760 mm in all other cases,

c) it includes in the curved or spiral part equal treads of at least 225 mm when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the step,

d) the risers are even and measure 125 to 200 mm,

e) the rotation of the stairs between two storeys is in the same direction.”;

52° In Article 3.3.2.5., by inserting the words “used by the public for a Group A, Division 2 major occupancy or for a corridor” after the word “corridor” in the second line of Sentence (4);

53° in Article 3.3.3.1., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) This Subsection applies to the floor areas or parts of floor areas designed for care or detention occupancy facilities other than a residential board or care facility built as required under Article 3.1.2.5. (See Appendix A).”;

54° by adding the following Article after Article 3.3.5.9.:

“3.3.5.10. Terrace-Roof for Heliports

1) A terrace-roof used for landing a helicopter shall comply with the provisions of Articles 2.13.1.1. to 2.13.2.2. of the NFC.”;

55° in Article 3.4.2.1.:

1° by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) Any floor area or part of floor area located more than 1 storey above or below the first storey may be serviced by a single exit, provided the following conditions are met:

a) the occupant load for access to this exit is no more than 60,

b) this exit leads directly outdoors independently of any other exit,

c) if the floor area is not entirely sprinklered, this floor area or part of floor area, as well as the travel distance shall not exceed the values indicated in Table 3.4.2.1.A.,

d) if the floor area is entirely sprinklered:

i) the travel distance shall not exceed 25 m,

ii) this floor area or part of floor area shall not exceed the value indicated in Table 3.4.2.1.B.”;

2° by deleting the words “from a floor area classified as Group B or Group C occupancy” in the second and third lines of Sentence (3);

56° in Article 3.4.4.4., by inserting the words “telecommunication wires and cables,” after the words “electrical wires and cables,” on the first line of Clause (b) of Sentence (1);

57° in Article 3.4.6.15.:

1° by replacing Clauses (e) and (g) of Sentence (4) by the following:

“e) the locking mechanism can be released:

i) either by a force of no more than 90 N applied to the door opening hardware which triggers an unlocking mechanism within 15 s and prevents relocking until the door is opened,

ii) or, in the case of a building or part of a building used for a residential and extended care centre, by a manual pull station installed within 0.5 m from each door equipped with such a mechanism and on which is written the following notice in letters of at least 15 mm high with lines of at least 3 mm thick, of contrasting colour:

In case of fire emergency, this door can be opened by activating the manual pull station located on your (left or right, depending on its location),

“g) the exit door equipped with the unlocking mechanism mentioned in Subclause 3.4.6.15.(4)(e)(i) has a permanent sign, in letters of at least 15 mm high with lines of at least 3 mm thick, of contrasting colour, which indicates that the locking mechanism is released within 15 s when pressure is applied to the door’s opening device.”;

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (5):

“**6**) The lock installed on the main entrance door of a residential occupancy building comprising more than one suite shall have a mechanism:

a) that will ensure its automatic unlocking when an alarm signal is activated,

b) designed for the door to remain unlocked as long as the alarm signal is heard in the building.”;

58° in Article 3.5.1.1., by inserting the words “, window-cleaning systems” after the word “escalators” on the third line of Sentence (1);

59° by adding the following Subsection after Article 3.5.4.2.:

“3.5.5. Window-Cleaning Systems

“3.5.5.1. Reference Standards

1) Any window-cleaning system shall comply with the following standards:

a) CAN/CSA-Z91-M, “Safety Code for Window Cleaning Operations”;

b) CAN3-Z271-M, “Safety Code for Suspended Powered Platforms.”;

60° in Article 3.6.3.4., by replacing Clause (b) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“b) fire compartments shall not have individual fans that exhaust directly into the exhaust duct, unless these fans have extensions which reach at least 500 mm upwards in the exhaust duct.”;

61° in Article 3.6.4.3., by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables” after the words “optical fibre cables” on the first line of Subclause (ii) of Clause (a) of Sentence (1);

62° in Article 3.7.4.2.:

1° by deleting Sentences (2) and (3);

2° by replacing Sentence (4) by the following:

“**4**) A single water closet for both sexes may be installed:

a) if the occupant load of an occupancy mentioned in Sentences (6), (10), (12), (13), or (14) does not exceed 10,

b) if the total area used for any art gallery or for any occupancy of Group E does not exceed 250 m²,

c) if the occupant load in a facility where courses are given or in a restaurant does not exceed 25,

d) if the number of children in a daycare centre does not exceed 15.”;

3° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (15):

“**16**) Except as provided for under Section 3.8., the water closets required shall be located:

a) no more than one storey above or below the storey on which are the people who require these sanitary appliances,

b) at such a distance that any person will not need to walk more than 60 m to reach them in the case of a restaurant or beverage establishment.”;

63° in Article 3.7.4.7., by adding the following Sentences after Sentence (1):

“2) Any cemented or paved floor or part of floor below ground level shall have a floor drain in its lower part or shall drain towards such a floor drain.

“3) Any paved garage adjacent or attached to a building shall be equipped with a sump or retaining pit used as a floor drain.”;

64° by replacing Article 3.7.5.1. by the following:

“3.7.5.1. Piping

1) A non-flammable medical gas piping system shall be installed in compliance with NQ 5710-500 “Gaz médicaux ininflammables — Réseaux de distribution des établissements fournissant des services de santé “.”;

65° in Article 3.8.1.1.:

1° by replacing the part of Sentence (1) which precedes Clause (a) by the following:

“1) This Section applies to any building or walkway connecting barrier-free floor areas, except:”;

2° by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“a) houses, including semi-detached houses, duplexes, triplexes, town houses, row houses, boarding houses, and rooming houses of less than 10 bedrooms,”;

3° by replacing the word “buildings” by the words “industrial occupancy” on the first line of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);

66° in Article 3.8.1.2., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) In addition to the barrier-free entrances required under Sentence (2), at least 50 % of the pedestrian entrances, including the main entrance but except the service entrances, shall be barrier-free and lead:

a) either to the outdoors at the sidewalk level,

b) or to a ramp leading to a sidewalk, as required under Article 3.8.3.4.”;

67° in Article 3.8.1.3.

1° by replacing sentence (1) by the following:

“1) Except as provided for under Subsection 3.8.3., any barrier-free shall:

a) have a unobstructed width of at least 920 mm,

b) include an moving area of at least 1500 mm in diameter in front of each face of the door providing access to a suite described in Article 3.8.2.4.”;

2° by inserting the words “except as permitted under Clause 3.8.3.3.(4)(b),” before the words “be provided with” on the first line of Clause (e) of Sentence (2);

68° in Article 3.8.1.4., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) In a building in which an escalator provides access to the storeys located above or below the entrance storey, the part of the barrier-free path of travel which leads to these storeys shall be located no more than 45 m from this escalator (See Appendix A).”;

69° in Article 3.8.1.5., by replacing the words “not more than 1 400 mm” by the words “between 400 and 1 200 mm” on the last line of Sentence (1);

70° in Article 3.8.2.1.:

1° by replacing Clause (k) of Sentence (2) by the following:

“k) within a suite of residential occupancy not mentioned in Article 3.8.2.4.”;

2° by replacing “.” by “,” at the end of Clause (l) of Sentence (2);

3° by adding the following Clause after Clause (l) of Sentence (2):

“m) for any part of floor area which is not normally used by the public, such as a rostrum, podium, or fore-stage.”;

71° in Article 3.8.2.2., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (2):

“3) When a barrier-free path of travel is required for a parking area of at least 25 spaces, at least 1 % of these spaces, with a minimum of 1 space, shall meet the following conditions:

a) meet the requirements of Article 3.8.3.18.,

b) be located, within the parking area, as close as possible to the barrier-free entrance of the building that is closest to the parking area.”;

72° in Article 3.8.2.3., by replacing Sentences (2) and (4) by the following:

“2) A washroom located in a suite need not meet the requirements of Sentence (1) in each of the following cases:

a) this suite is of residential occupancy,

b) this suite has less than 250 m², and a public washroom, which must be barrier-free, is located no more than 45 m away in the same floor area,

c) this suite includes at least one barrier-free washroom in the same floor area.

“4) A special washroom meeting the requirements of Article 3.8.3.12. is authorized instead of the facilities listed in Articles 3.8.3.8. to 3.8.3.11.”;

73° by adding the following Article after Article 3.8.2.3.:

“3.8.2.4. Hotels and Motels

1) At least 10 % of the suites of a hotel or motel, without exceeding 20 suites, shall:

a) have a barrier-free path of travel extending to the inside of each room, and to the balcony where applicable,

b) be spread evenly among the storeys having a barrier-free path of travel.

2) Any suite having a barrier-free path of travel, as required under Sentence (1), must have a bathroom which meets the following conditions:

a) meet the requirements of Clauses 3.8.3.12.(1)(a) to (i),

b) have an unobstructed area of at least 1 200 mm in diameter extending the full height of the room; however, a door may open on the inside if it does not reduce the unobstructed area,

c) have a bath which meets the requirements of Article 3.8.3.17. or a shower which meets the requirements of Article 3.8.3.13.,

d) have a towel pole located no higher than 1 200 mm above the floor so as to be easily accessible by a person in a wheelchair.

3) Any closet of such a suite must meet the following conditions:

a) have in front of the door a moving area of at least 1 500 mm in diameter,

b) have a door which opens to its full width,

c) have a pole located no more than 1.3 m above the floor.”;

74° in Article 3.8.3.3.:

1° by replacing the word “Every” by the words “Except as permitted under Sentence (2), every” on the first line of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing Sentences (2) and (4) by the following:

“2) In each suite of residential occupancy, except the suite indicated in Article 3.8.2.4., each doorway to a room or balcony shall have an unobstructed width of at least 760 mm when the door is open.

“4) Any threshold referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be raised:

a) except as permitted under Clause (b), no more than 13 mm above the finished floor and shall be bevelled,

b) in the case of a threshold to a balcony, no more than 75 mm above the finished floor.”;

3° by replacing number “500” by number “600” in Sentences (5) and (6);

4° by replacing the part of Sentence (10) which precedes Clause (a) by the following:

“10) Each door within a barrier-free path of travel, except those providing access to a room located in a dwelling unit, shall have, on the latch side, a clearance of at least:”;

75° in Article 3.8.3.4., by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“a) have an unobstructed width of at least 870 mm between the two handrails but no more than 920 mm, when the ramp is at least 2 400 mm wide.”;

76° by replacing Article 3.8.3.5. by the following:

“3.8.3.5. Elevators

1) Any elevator which must be barrier-free shall meet the following requirements:

a) include speech synthesis announcing the storeys serviced,

b) include brail characters corresponding with the relief characters,

c) have at each landing audible signals indicating in which direction the elevator is going.

2) Any platform elevator for passengers referred to in Article 3.8.2.1. shall meet the following requirements:

a) each landing door shall have an electrical opening mechanism when required under Sentence 3.8.3.3.(5),

b) any control device shall be operable by hand pressure,

c) any device travelling vertically shall have a platform of at least 800 mm by 1 500 mm.”;

77° in Article 3.8.3.8., by replacing Subclause (iii) of Clause (b) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“iii) swing outward, unless there is within the stall an unobstructed area of at least 1 200 mm in diameter (See Appendix A).”;

78° In Article 3.8.3.11.:

1° by deleting Subclause (ii) of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);

2° by replacing number “205” by number “280” on the first line of Subclause (iii) of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);

79° by adding the following Articles after Article 3.8.3.16.:

“3.8.3.17. Baths

1) Any barrier-free bath shall:

a) have on the floor an unobstructed area, adjacent to its full length, of at least 800 by 1 500 mm,

b) have an anti slip surface on the bottom,

c) have an edge located between 400 and 460 mm above the floor,

d) be exempt of doors,

e) have faucets that meet the requirements of Clause 3.8.3.13.(1)(g),

f) have a telephone shower with the following devices:

i) a diverter valve that can be operated with a closed fist by a seated person,

ii) a flexible hose at least 1 800 mm long,

iii) a bracket enabling a seated person to use the telephone shower as a fixed shower,

g) have a soap dish that meets the requirements of Clause 3.8.3.13.(1)(i),

h) have two grab bars with a finish that prevents hands from slipping and which meet the following requirements:

i) they can resist a force of 1.3 kN,

ii) they have a section whose diameter is between 30 and 40 mm,

iii) they measure at least 1 200 mm long,

iv) they are installed with a clearance of 35 to 45 mm from the wall,

v) one is installed horizontally between 180 and 280 mm above the edge of the bath and lengthways,

vi) the other is installed vertically near the faucets, on the access side of the bath, in such a way that the lower end is between 180 and 280 mm above the edge of the bath.

“3.8.3.18. Parking Spaces

1) Each barrier-free parking space, as required under Sentence 3.8.2.2.(3), shall meet the following requirements:

a) be at least 2 400 mm wide,

b) include a lateral traffic aisle of 1 500 mm, parallel to the full length of the space and outlined with contrasting markings; however, this aisle may be shared by 2 parking spaces,

c) in the case of an interior parking area, have an unobstructed height of 2 300 mm.”;

80° in Article 4.1.1.4., by deleting “(See Subsection 2.5.2. for other methods of design.)” on the last line of Sentence (1);

81° by replacing Article 4.1.6.12. by the following:

“4.1.6.12. Heliports

1) A terrace-roof for landing helicopters must be built according to the provisions of the document entitled “Heliport and Helideck, Standards and Recommended Practices,” third edition, TP2586E, published in April 1985 by Transport Canada Air, including its modifications.”;

82° in Article 4.2.3.10., by deleting “(See Subsection 2.5.1. for use of other materials.)” at the end of Sentence (1);

83° in Article 4.2.8.1., by deleting “and Section 2.5.” at the end of Sentence (1);

84° in Article 6.2.1.4., by substituting the words “à permettre” by the words “leur permettre de suivre” on the third line of Sentence (1) in the French version;

85° in Article 6.2.1.5., by replacing Clause (c) by the following in the French version:

“c) CSA-B51-M, “Code des chaudières, appareils et tuyauteries sous pression” ;”;

86° in Article 6.2.2.1.:

1° by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) Except in storage garages covered by Article 6.2.2.3., the mechanical ventilation systems supplying outdoor air to rooms and spaces in buildings shall:

a) either have a rate at which the outdoor air is supplied not less than the rate required by ASHRAE Standard 62, “Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality”;

b) or be installed in conformance with one of the methods provided in this standard.”;

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (3):

“4) For the installation of ventilation with a capacity of more than 6 000L/s, the installer must comply with the following:

a) verify and test the installation to ensure that the difference between the measured air flow and the rate prescribed by the designer is not more than 10 %;

b) produce a report identifying the measured air flow and the corresponding air flow for each grill, diffuser, outdoor air intake, used air outlet, and fan indicated in the plans, and give it to the owner.”;

87° in Article 6.2.2.6., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following Sentences:

“1) Any open-air cooking surface with a total maximum capacity of 8 kW for an electric cooking appliance, or 14 kW for a gas appliance, must have a hood connected to an air exhaust system.

“2) Except as provided for under Sentence 3.6.3.1.(1) and Article 3.6.4.2., the design, construction, and installation of a ventilation system for any cooking equipment, except for a microwave oven, food warmer, or toaster, must meet the requirements of NFPA-96 “Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,” when the cooking equipment is:

a) either classified, according to its applicable manufacturing standard, as a residential type with an open-air cooking surface having a cumulative capacity of more than 8 kW for an electric appliance, and more than 14 kW for a gas appliance,

b) or classified, according to its applicable manufacturing standard, as a type other than residential.”;

88° in Article 6.2.3.16., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) Any fan or complementary air processing material, such as an air washer, filter, and heating or cooling element, must meet the following requirements:

a) be designed for exterior occupancy, if installed on the roof or outside the building;

b) bear a contrasting and easily accessible rating plate providing the equipment’s data.”;

89° in Article 6.2.6.1., by replacing the words “construction, installation and alteration” by the words “construction and installation” on the first and second lines of Sentence (1);

90° by deleting Article 6.3.1.4.;

91° by deleting Article 7.1.1.2.;

92° by deleting Articles 8.2.2.6. and 8.2.2.8.;

93° in Article 8.2.2.11., by inserting the words “to provincial or territorial regulations, or in their absence,” after the word “conform” on the second line of Sentence (1);

94° by deleting Articles 8.2.2.12., 8.2.2.15., 8.2.3.8., 8.2.3.10., and 8.2.3.12. to 8.2.3.14.;

95° in Article 8.2.5.1., by deleting Sentence (2);

96° by deleting Articles 8.2.5.3. to 8.2.5.5.;

97° by deleting Subsections 8.2.6. and 8.2.7.;

98° in Article 9.6.4.1., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) by the following:

“1) The door of a building shall meet the requirements of Sentence (2) if the still inside of this building is more than 600 mm above another floor, a landing, a step or the ground on the other side of this door.

“2) The door described in Sentence (1) shall:

a) either be jammed, with a maximum opening of 100 mm,

b) or be protected by a guard which meets the requirements of Section 9.8.”;

99° in Article 9.7.1.6., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) by the following:

“1) Except as provided for in Sentence (2), any opening window of a building of residential occupancy must be protected by:

a) either a guard which meets the requirements of Section 9.8.,

b) or a mechanism for jamming the swinging or sliding part of the window and vertically or horizontally limiting its opening to no more than 100 mm.

“2) The protection required under Sentence (1) does not apply in the following cases:

a) the window sill is at least 450 mm above the finished floor on the inside of the room,

b) the floor level under this window is no more than 600 mm above another floor or the ground level on the other side of this window.”;

100° by replacing Articles 9.8.5.1. to 9.8.5.3. by the following:

“9.8.5.1. Curved Stairs in Exits

1) Except as provided for under Sentence (2), curved stairs in exits shall meet the requirements of Sentence 3.4.6.8.(2).

2) Exterior curved or spiral stairs may be installed as a dwelling unit exit provided the following conditions are met:

a) they are not the only means of egress of this dwelling unit,

b) they service no more than two dwelling units per storey,

c) their unobstructed width is between 760 mm and 860 mm,

d) they have equal treads of at least 225 mm, when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end,

e) the rotation of the stairs between two storeys is in the same direction.

“9.8.5.2. Winders

1) Except as provided to under Article 9.8.5.3., interior stairs of a dwelling unit may have winders converging to a centre point, provided the following conditions are met:

a) each step forms a 30° angle (See Appendix A),

b) the steps turn at a maximum angle of 90°.

2) A single set of winders described in Sentence (1) is authorized between two floor levels.

“9.8.5.3. Curved Stairs not in Exits

1) Stairs which are not accessible to the public, which are not a required exit, and which are located inside a dwelling unit or part of a floor area of a Group C, D, E, or F, Division 2 or 3 occupancy may be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met:

a) they service no more than two consecutive floor levels and no more than 6 people,

b) they have an unobstructed width of at least 860 mm when it is adjacent of the walls at least 760 mm for the other case,

c) they have equal treads of at least 225 mm, when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end,

d) the rotation of the stairs between two storeys is in the same direction.”;

101° in Article 9.8.8.1.:

1° by replacing Clause (b) of Sentence (3) by the following:

“b) except as provided for in Sentence (4), protected by guards.”;

2° by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (3):

“4) The requirements for a guard do not apply to any interior stairs of a dwelling unit which services a basement, designed solely for the installation of the mechanical or maintenance equipment of the building, if each open side of the stairs has a handrail.”;

102° in Article 9.9.4.2.:

1° by deleting the word “adjacent” on the third line of Sentence (1);

2° by inserting the word “adjacent” after the word “exit” on the fourth line of Sentence (1);

103° in Article 9.9.8.2., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) Except as provided for in Subsection 9.9.9., any floor area or part of floor area located no more than 1 storey above or below the first storey may be serviced by a single exit, provided the following conditions are met:

a) the occupant load for access to this exit is no more than 60,

b) the exit leads directly outdoors independently of any other exit,

c) the floor area or part of floor area, and the path of travel do not exceed the values indicated in Table 9.9.7.3.”;

104° in Article 9.9.8.5., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (4):

“5) When exit stairs lead to a lobby, they shall be isolated from the lobby by a fire separation which meets the requirements of Sentence 9.9.4.2.(1).”;

105° by deleting Article 9.10.2.2.;

106° in Article 9.10.9.6., by replacing Sentences (4) and (9) by the followings:

“4) Electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and fibre-optic cables, single or grouped, whose overall diameters do not exceed 30 mm, which have combustible insulation or jacketing, and which are not protected by totally enclosed raceways of noncombustible material, may partly or wholly penetrate an assembly requiring a fire-resistance rating without having been incorporated at the time of testing, as required under Sentence (2).

“9) Combustible piping for central vacuum systems or bathroom exhaust ducts of no more than 100 mm in diameter may penetrate a fire separation, provided the installation meets the applicable requirements of Sentences 9.10.9.7.(2) to (6) for exhaust and ventilation combustible piping.”;

107° in Article 9.10.9.18., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“2) The fire-resistant compartments referred to in Sentence (1) shall not have individual fans which exhaust air directly into the exhaust duct, unless these fans have extensions that reach upwards at least 500 mm in the exhaust duct located in the vertical service space.”;

108° in Article 9.10.16.10., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) Except as provided for in Sentence (2), when a wall or ceiling of combustible construction contains foamed plastic insulation, this insulation must meet the following requirements:

a) be protected from adjacent spaces other than concealed spaces in roofs by one of the following coverings:

i) an interior finish, as described in Subsections 9.29.4. to 9.29.9.,

ii) sheet metal mechanically fastened to the supporting assembly, independently of the insulation, and having a thickness of at least 0.38 mm and a melting point of at least 650°C, provided the building does not contain a Group C major occupancy,

iii) a thermal barrier that meets the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.11.(2)(e),

b) be separated from any protection required under Clause (a) by no more than 75 mm.”;

109° in Article 9.10.21.1., by inserting the words “with provincial or territorial regulations, or in their absence,” after the word “accordance” on the second line of Sentence (1);

110° in Article 9.13.1.3.:

1° by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) Except as provided for in Sentence (2), any part of a building in contact with the ground shall be protected against underground gas infiltration when it is demonstrated that such an infiltration represents a danger to the salubrity and security of the building.”;

2° by deleting Clause (b) of Sentence (2);

111° in Article 9.13.8.2., by replacing the word “owner” by the word “contractor” on the third line of Sentence (8);

112° in Article 9.14.5.2.:

1° by replacing number “750” by number “450” in Clause (a) of Sentence (1);

2° by deleting Sentence (2);

113° in Article 9.14.6.3., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) When a window well is drained to the foundation footing of a building, the drain shall be connected to the foundation drainage system.”;

114° in Article 9.25.2.2., by deleting Sentence (4);

115° in Article 9.31.1.1., by deleting Sentence (2);

116° by deleting Article 9.31.2.1.;

117° in Article 9.31.6.3.:

1° by replacing Clause (c) of Sentence (2) by the following in the French version:

“c) CSA-B51-M, “Code des chaudières, appareils et tuyauteries sous pression,”“;

2° by inserting the words “storage and fuel-burning” before the words “service water heaters” on the second line of Sentence (3);

118° in Article 9.32.1.1., by adding the following Sentence after Sentence (3):

“4) The ventilation of any room or space not located in a residential occupancy building shall meet the requirements of Part 6.”;

119° in Article 9.32.2.1., by replacing the word “habitable” by the words “residential occupancy” on the first line of Sentence (2);

120° in article 9.33.5.2., by replacing Clause (c) of Sentence (1) by the following in the French version:

“c) CSA-B51-M, “Code des chaudières, appareils et tuyauteries sous pression”,”;

121° in Article 9.34.1.5.:

1° by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables, and fibre-optic cables” after the words “electrical wiring and cables” on the second line of Sentence (1);

2° by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables, and fibre-optic cables” after the words “electrical wiring and cables” on the third line of Sentence (2);

122° in Article 9.35.2.2., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“1) The floor of a garage which is attached to or integrated with a dwelling unit shall drain into a sump pit serving as a floor drain.”;

123° by adding the following Part after Part 9:

“PART 10

“Existing Buildings Under Alteration, Maintenance, or Repair

“Section 10.1. Purpose and Definitions

“10.1.1. General

“10.1.1.1. Purpose

1) The purpose of this Part is described in Section 2.1.

“10.1.1.2. Defined Terms

1) The terms in italics are defined in Part 1.

“Section 10.2. Application Conditions

“10.2.1. Calculation of Building Height

“10.2.1.1. Determination of the First Storey

1) For the purpose of this Part, the reference level for determining the first storey, used to establish the building height, or to determine if a building is a high building, shall be:

- a) either the grade,
- b) the average finished ground level differences around the building, excluding entrances,
- c) or the level of the ground adjacent to the existing main entrance for any building constructed before December 1, 1977, unless an alteration modifies more than 50 % of the floor areas of a building and its structural elements when rebuilding.

“10.2.2. Provisions for Maintenance, Repair, or Alteration Work

“10.2.2.1. Maintenance or Repair Work

1) Any maintenance or repair work performed on a building, part of a building, and an element thereof, as well as on any device, equipment, system, or installation covered under this Code, must be performed so as to maintain or restore it without modifying its characteristics or functions.

“10.2.2.2. Alterations

- 1) The Code applies:
 - a) except as provided for in Sentence (2) and the provisions of this Part, to any alteration of a building or part of a building, including the design and any construction work (foundation, erection, renovation, modification, or demolition work) performed for this purpose,
 - b) in the cases referred to in this Part, to any element, device, system, installation, equipment, or non-modified part of a building or part of a building.
- 2) The Code does not apply to a change in occupancy for which there is no modification work, unless such a change involves:
 - a) either an increase in the occupant load, as determined under Subsection 3.1.16.,

b) an occupancy of Group A, B, C, E, or F, Division 1 or 2,

c) or that a building becomes a high building, as determined under Subsection 3.2.6.

“Section 10.3. Fire Protection, Safety, and Accessibility

“10.3.1. General

“10.3.1.1. Separation of Major Occupancies

1) For an addition or a change of occupancy, between adjacent major occupancies, the fire separation between these occupancies shall have a fire-resistance rating evaluated according to Subsection 3.1.7. and shall meet the requirements of Table 3.1.3.1.; however, the fire-resistance rating on the non-altered side may be less than the required fire-resistance rating, but shall not be less than 45 min.

“10.3.1.2. Combustible and Noncombustible Construction

1) The provisions of Sections 3.1.4. and 3.1.5. for the protection of foamed plastic insulation apply to the non-modified elements of a building or part of a building under alteration, as well as to the non-modified elements of any means of egress servicing it.

“10.3.1.3. Interior Finish Material

1) The provisions of Subsection 3.1.13. for flame spread rating apply to the non-modified interior finish material of ceilings and to the upper half of the walls of any access to exit corridor, from the access to exit door servicing part of a building under alteration to the nearest exit, when the following conditions exist:

- a) the flame spread rating exceeds 75,
- b) the alteration involves an increase in occupant load, as determined under Subsection 3.1.16.

“10.3.2. Fire Safety in Buildings

“10.3.2.1. Non combustibility of Buildings

1) Except as provided for in Sentence (2), the provision of the Code requiring a noncombustible construction apply to the non-modified combustible element of a building a part of building for which a noncombustible construction is required, in the building or the part of building that is altered, when the floor area, where is the

part altered, and the storeys located below does not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., or this building does not have a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.

2) The provision of the Code requiring a noncombustible construction apply to the non-modified combustible element of a building for which a noncombustible construction is required:

a) for an increase in floor area of more than 10 % of the building area or 150 m², when the floor area altered and the storeys located below does not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 4.2.5.15., or the building does not have a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.,

b) for an increase in height, when the building does not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., or does not have a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.

3) When the Code requires both a noncombustible construction and a sprinkler system, the design and installation of this system shall meet the requirements of Chapters 4 and 5 of standard NFPA-13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems,” for a level of risk higher than the established in that standard for the appropriate occupancy.

“10.3.2.2. Construction and Protection of Buildings

1) Except as provided for in Sentence (2), when an alteration increases the requirements of the Code for the existing occupancy, Subsection 3.2.2. covering building construction and dimensions based on occupancies applies to:

a) any non-modified part of a floor area that is not isolated from the modified part of that area by a fire separation of at least 2 h,

b) the non-sprinklered floor area located immediately below the floor area under alteration.

2) The provisions of Subsection 3.2.2. for the installation of a sprinkler system do not apply to the alteration of any building or part of building that does not have a sprinkler system when:

a) such a system is not required under this Subsection for a building whose building height is equal to the highest storey under alteration, and in the case of a

combustible building, the occupant load, as determined under Subsection 3.1.16. for the proposed occupancy for such an alteration, does not exceed 60,

b) the increase in floor area, for an alteration, does not exceed 10 % of the building area or 150 m² when the floor area altered and the storeys located below does not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., or the building does not have a fire detection.

“10.3.2.3. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection

1) The provisions of Subsection 3.2.3. for spatial separation and exposure protection do not apply, for an alteration, to the modification of any existing part of an exposing building face, unless it results in:

a) either an increase in the surface of the openings beyond the limit mentioned in Sentence 3.2.3.1.(1), for unprotected openings,

b) a reduction in the limiting distance,

c) or a reduction in its resistance to fire.

2) When a building or part of a building is under alteration, any party wall which is not built as a firewall shall:

a) except as provided for under Clause (b), have a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 h on the altered side and ensure smoke-tightness from the floor of the altered part to the underface of the floor or roof located above this alteration,

b) for an increase in height, meet the requirements of Subsection 3.1.10. for the construction of a firewall from the ground up.

“10.3.2.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

1) Subsection 3.2.4. covering fire alarm and detection systems for an alteration:

a) does not apply to any building which does not have such a system, unless the alteration involves:

i) either an increase in the occupant load, in the altered part, which exceeds that stated in Sentence 3.2.4.1.(2),

ii) a new occupancy of Group A, B, C, E, or F, Division 1 or 2,

iii) an increase in the building area of more than 10 % or 150 m²,

iv) or an increase in the number of storeys,

b) does not apply to a voice communication system, except in the case of an increase in the number of storeys,

c) applies, in the cases covered under Subclauses (i) to (iv) of Clause (a), to any non-modified part of a fire alarm and detection system, if this system is not under electric monitoring and equipped with separate zone indicators.

“10.3.2.5. Provisions for Fire Fighting

1) The provisions of Articles 3.2.5.7. to 3.2.5.19. apply to the non-modified part of a sprinkler system or fire piping system when an alteration to a building or part of building results in an increase of the building height or of the building area by more than 10 %, or by more than 150 m² the total area of the overall floor areas, and if this system does not meet one of the following conditions:

a) has a fire department connection,

b) is of the wet-pipe type in the heated parts of the building,

c) except as provided for in Sentence (3), has an approved booster pump capable of providing the pressure required under standard NFPA-13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems” or standard NFPA-14 “Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems” when the water pressure in this system is lower than this pressure.

2) The residual water pressure at the highest output end of any fire piping system of a building referred to in Sentence (2) may be lower than the pressure required under standard NFPA-14 “Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems,” but no lower than 207 kPa when the requirement referred to in Clause 3.2.5.9.(5)(c) is met.

“10.3.2.6. Additional Requirements for High Buildings

1) Except as provided for in Sentence (2), Subsection 3.2.6. covering the additional requirements for high buildings applies to the overall building which:

a) becomes a high building following an alteration resulting:

i) either in a change of occupancy,

ii) or in an increase in building height, except if the increase is of no more than 4 m and that its floor area is

no more than 10 % of that of the storey located immediately below, without exceeding 150 m²,

b) is a high building and is undergoing an alteration resulting:

i) either in a change of occupancy to Group B or C,

ii) in an increase in building height,

iii) or in a modification of more than 50 % of its floor areas and of its structural elements for a reconstruction.

2) Sentence 3.2.6.5.(2) does not apply to an elevator modified to become an elevator for fire-fighters.

“10.3.2.7. Emergency Power Supply for Fire Fighting

1) The provision covering emergency power supply for water supply, referred to in Clause 3.2.7.9.(1)(b), applies to an existing fire pump if an alteration results in an increase of the building height.

“10.3.3. Safety Within Floor Areas

“10.3.3.1. Access to Exit

1) The provisions of Section 3.3. regarding access to exit apply to any non-modified access to exit servicing part of a floor area which is under alteration in each of the following cases:

a) the unobstructed height is less than 1900 mm,

b) in the case of a corridor referred to in Sentence 3.3.1.9.(2), the unobstructed width is less than 760 mm,

c) the length of dead-end corridors exceeds:

i) except as provided for in Sentences (2) and (3), 6 m for any residential occupancy,

ii) 12 m for any occupancy of Group A, D, E and F, Division 2 and 3,

d) the separation of the corridors from the rest of the building is not smoke-tight.

2) A public corridor referred to in Subclause (1)(c)(i), which is located in a residential occupancy building other than a hotel or motel, may, when the fire separation of this corridor has a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min, have a dead-end part not exceeding 12 m, provided the following conditions are met:

a) the doors of the dwelling units have a automatic closing device and do not lock automatically,

b) the corridor has smoke detectors connected to the fire alarm system installed as required under Subsection 3.2.4.,

c) the floor area is entirely sprinklered, as required under Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if the building has a building height of no more than 4 storeys and each dwelling unit has a balcony accessible to the Fire department.

3) A public corridor referred to in Subclause (1)(c)(i), which is located in a residential occupancy building other than a hotel or motel, may, when the fire separation of this corridor has a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 h, have a dead-end part not exceeding 15 m, provided the following conditions are met:

a) the doors of the dwelling units have an self closing device and do not lock automatically,

b) the corridor has smoke detectors connected to the fire alarm system installed as required under Subsection 3.2.4.,

c) the floor area is entirely sprinklered, as required under Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if the building has a building height of no more than 6 storeys and each dwelling unit has a balcony accessible to the Fire department.

“10.3.3.2. Separation of Suites

1) In the case of an alteration of a suite, the fire separation isolating this suite from any other non-altered room shall have a fire-resistance rating evaluated according to Subsection 3.1.7. and meeting the requirements of Article 3.3.1.1.; however, the fire-resistance rating, on the non-altered side, may be less than the required fire-resistance rating but shall not be less than 45 min.

“10.3.3.3. Barrier-Free Floor Areas

1) When a floor area undergoing an alteration must be barrier-free as required under Article 10.3.8.1., any non-altered part of floor area on this storey shall also meet the requirements of Article 3.3.1.7. if it is accessible by elevator.

“10.3.4. Exit Requirements

“10.3.4.1. Dimensions and Protection of Exits and Exit Stairs

1) Any non-modified exit required for servicing a floor area or part of a floor area which is under alteration shall meet the following requirements:

a) have an unobstructed width of at least 760 mm,

b) be separated from the rest of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min for a building of no more than 3 storeys in building height, and of at least 1 h for the other buildings.

“10.3.4.2. Direction of Door Swing

1) Article 3.4.6.11., covering the direction of an exit door swing, applies to any non-modified exterior exit door servicing a floor area or part of a floor area which is under alteration, unless it opens directly on a public way, independently of any other exit, and it services only one floor area or part of floor area whose occupant load is determined as required under Subsection 3.1.16. and which is less than:

a) 40, when there is only one exit door, or

b) 60, when there is one exit door and a second means of egress.

“10.3.5. Vertical Transportation

“10.3.5.1. Exclusion

1) Article 3.5.4.1., covering the inside dimensions of elevator cars, does not apply to any installation under modification.

“10.3.6. Service Facilities

“10.3.6.1. Service Rooms and Vertical Service Spaces

1) Subsections 3.6.2. and 3.6.3. apply to any non-modified service room located on a floor area or part of floor area which is under alteration and to any non-modified vertical service space crossing it if this room or space is not isolated from the rest of the building by a fire separation of at least:

a) 2 h for any room containing combustion appliances, located in a building of Group B or F, Division 1, of more than 2 storeys in building height or having a building area of more than 400 m², or

b) 1 h for any other service room or vertical service space.

10.3.7. Salubrity Requirements

“10.3.7.1. Sanitary Equipment

1) Any non-modified sanitary equipment servicing part of a building under alteration shall meet the requirements of Subsection 3.7.4. when the alteration involves an increase in occupant load of more than 25.

“10.3.8. Barrier-Free Design

“10.3.8.1. General

1) Section 3.8, covering barrier-free design, does not apply to a building or part of building which is under alteration when the building does not have barrier-free access, in each of the following cases:

a) the work involves:

i) either a service facility other than a vertical transportation facility for which a barrier-free path of travel is required under Article 10.3.8.2.,

ii) or a floor area or suite occupied by no more than 60 people or whose area does not exceed 250 m²,

b) the floor area serviced by a pedestrian entrance:

i) either cannot be accessed, from the public way, by an external ramp built according to the provisions of Article 10.3.8.4. without encroaching on this way,

ii) is located more than 900 mm from the public way level,

iii) or is located more than 600 mm from this entrance's level,

c) the difference between the floor of the pedestrian entrance and the floor of the elevator is more than 600 mm when the part of floor area under alteration can be accessed by an elevator.

“10.3.8.2. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Paths of Travel

1) When the application of Section 3.8. is not excluded under Sentence 10.3.8.1.(1), Sentence 3.8.2.1.(1)

applies, in the part of the building which is not under alteration, to the path of travel required to connect:

a) at least one pedestrian entrance to:

i) the floor area or part of floor area which is under alteration and to at least one existing elevator servicing it where applicable,

ii) an outdoor parking facility servicing this building,

b) the floor area or part of floor area which is under alteration to at least one accessible washroom, when there is no other accessible washroom in the altered part.

“10.3.8.3. Washroom

1) In the case referred to in Clause 10.3.8.2.(1)(b), when a washroom located in the non-altered part of the floor area must be made accessible, it shall meet the requirements of Article 3.8.2.3.

“10.3.8.4. Ramps

1) Any ramp in a barrier-free path of travel referred to in Article 10.3.8.2. may, notwithstanding the requirement of Article 3.8.3.4., have a slope that does not exceed:

a) 1:8 when the length of the ramp is not more than 3 m,

b) 1:10 in the other cases.

“Section 10.4. Structural Design

“10.4.1. Structural Loads and Procedures

“10.4.1.1. General

1) Except as provided for under Article 10.4.1.2., the provisions of Part 4, covering structural design, apply to any floor area or part of floor area, structural element, roof and foundation of a building which is not under modification when an alteration requires their modification to maintain their stability, resistance or structural integrity.

“10.4.1.2. Live Loads

1) The live load required under Article 4.1.6.3. does not apply for an alteration to a floor area used as an office and located on the first storey of a building, nor to such a floor area used for a wholesale and retail business, provided the following conditions are met:

a) the live loads applied to the existing areas have a value of at least 2.4 kPa,

b) the alteration of these areas does not result in an increase of their live loads or dead loads.

“10.4.1.3. Live Loads Due to Earthquakes

1) Subsection 4.1.9., covering live loads due to earthquakes, does not apply to a building which is under alteration when:

- a) this alteration does not result:
- i) in an increase in building height,
- ii) in the modification of any structural wind-bracing element which ensures lateral stability,

b) the building, following this alteration, can resist a live load due to seismic forces at least equal to 60 % of that determined using the method referred to in this Subsection.

“Section 10.5. Environmental Separation

“10.5.1. Exclusion

“10.5.1.1. Change of Occupancy

1) Notwithstanding Sentence 10.2.2.2.(2), Part 5, covering environmental separation, does not apply to materials, components, construction assemblies, and air barrier systems for any change in occupancy which does not involve modification work affecting the separation between the two different environments.

“Section 10.6. Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning

“10.6.1. General

“10.6.1.1. Natural Ventilation

1) Articles 6.2.2.1. and 6.2.2.2., covering natural ventilation, do not apply to rooms and spaces which are under alteration if they have windows that can open and whose unobstructed surface for ventilation is equal to at least 5 % of the floor area of the rooms or spaces.

“Section 10.7. Plumbing Services

“10.7.1. General

“10.7.1.1. Plumbing Systems

1) Part 7, covering plumbing services, applies to any non-modified plumbing system if an alteration requires its modification to ensure its salubrity or functioning.

“Section 10.8. Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites

“10.8.1. General

“10.8.1.1. Scope

1) Part 8, covering safety measures at construction and demolition sites, applies to an existing part of building when the alteration or demolition work requires its modification, or the modification of the operation of the appliances or equipment it contains, in order to ensure public safety.

“Section 10.9. Housing and Small Buildings

“10.9.1. Structural Requirements and Barrier-Free Design

“10.9.1.1. Scope

1) Subsection 9.4.1., covering the structural requirements for structural elements and their connections, applies only in the cases referred to in Subsection 10.4.1.

2) Subsection 9.5.2., covering barrier-free design, applies only in the cases referred to in Subsection 10.3.8.

“10.9.2. Means of Egress

“10.9.2.1. Dimensions of Means of Egress and Direction of Door Swing

1) The provisions of Article 9.9.1.1., covering the dimensions of stairs which are part of a means of egress, and of Subsection 9.9.3., covering the dimensions of means of egress, apply to any non-modified means of egress which services a part of building under alteration, if the exit or access to exit has a minimal unobstructed width of less than 760 mm.

2) Sentence 9.9.6.5.(3), covering the direction of door swing of an exit, applies to any non-modified exterior exit door which services a floor area or part of floor area which is under alteration, unless it opens directly on a public way, independently of any other exit, and it services only one floor area or part of floor area which has an occupant load, as determined under Subsection 3.1.16., which is less than:

- a) 40, when there is only one exit door, or
- b) 60, when there is one exit door and a second means of egress.

“10.9.2.2. Fire Protection of Exits and Separation of Public Corridors

1) The provisions of Subsection 9.9.4., covering the protection of exits against fire, apply to any non-modified exit servicing a floor area or part of floor area under alteration which is not separated from the rest of the building by a fire separation of at least 45 min.

2) Except as provided for under Articles 10.9.2.3. and 10.9.3.2., the provisions of Sections 9.9. and 9.10., covering public corridors, apply to any non-modified public corridor servicing a floor area or part of floor area which is under alteration in each of the following cases:

- a) its unobstructed height is less than 1900 mm,
- b) its unobstructed width is less than 760 mm,
- c) its dead-end length exceeds:
 - i) except as provided for under Sentence (3), 6 m in the case of a dwelling unit,
 - ii) 12 m for any occupancy of Group D, E and F, Division 2 and 3,
- d) the separation of the corridor from the rest of the building is not smoke-tight.

3) A public corridor, as referred to in Subclause (2)(c)(i), located in a residential occupancy other than a hotel or motel, may, when the fire separation of this corridor has a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min, have a dead-end part not exceeding 12 m, provided the following conditions are met:

- a) the doors of the dwelling units have a self closing device and do not lock automatically,
- b) the corridor has smoke detectors connected to the fire alarm system installed as required under Subsection 3.2.4.,
- c) the floor area is entirely sprinklered, as required under Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if each dwelling unit has a balcony accessible to the Fire department.

“10.9.2.3. Flame-Spread Limits in Means of Egress

1) The provisions of Subsection 9.10.16., covering flame-spread limits, apply to the non-modified interior finish of ceilings and upper half of walls of any public corridor, from the access to exit door of the part under alteration to the nearest exit, provided the following conditions are met:

- a) the flame-spread rating exceed 75,
- b) the alteration involves an increase in occupant load, as determined in Subsection 3.1.16.

“10.9.3. Fire Protection

“10.9.3.1. Spatial Separation

1) The provisions of Subsection 9.10.14., covering spatial separations, do not apply for an alteration to the modification of any existing part of an exposing building face, unless the alteration results:

- a) either in an increase of the opening surfaces beyond the limit referred to in Sentence 9.10.14.1.(1), for unprotected openings,
- b) in a reduction of the limiting distance,
- c) or in a reduction of resistance to fire.

2) When a building or part of building is under alteration, any party wall which is not built as a firewall shall:

- a) except as provided for under Clause (b), have a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 h on the altered side and ensure smoke-tightness from the floor of the altered part to the underface of the floor or roof located above this alteration,
- b) for an increase in height, meet the requirements of Subsection 9.10.11. for the construction of a firewall from the ground up.

“10.9.3.2. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

1) Subsection 9.10.17., covering fire alarm and detection systems for an alteration:

a) does not apply to any building which does not have such a system, unless the alteration involves:

- i) either an increase in the occupant load, in the altered part,
- ii) a new occupancy of Group C, E, or F, Division 2,
- iii) an increase in the building area of more than 10 %,
- iv) or an increase in the number of storeys,

b) applies to any non-modified part of a fire alarm and detection system, if this system is not under electric monitoring and equipped with separate zone indicators.”;

124° by deleting Sentence A-1.1.2.1. in Appendix A;

125° by inserting the following Sentence after Sentence “A-1.1.3.2. Public Corridor”:

“A-1.1.3.2. Residential Board and Care. Transitional medical care generally refers to care that may be provided outside a hospital and which does not require the immediate supervision or control of a doctor. Supportive care generally refers to personal care such as that involving personal hygiene, feeding, maintenance, or the use of personal effects, as well as care for supervising medication or managing an eventual emergency or building evacuation situation.

The definition includes buildings for children, elderly people, or convalescing people. It does not include rooming houses nor daycare centres where clients can generally evacuate on their own. The building categories included in this definition may, for example, be designated under various names, such as:

- Accommodation centres
- Private convalescence centres
- Foster homes
- Homes for the elderly
- Rest homes
- Furnished apartments for the elderly
- Residence for retired people
- Guest houses
- Apartment buildings whose leases include in appendix the mandatory form for elderly or handicapped people required under Article 2 of the Regulation respecting mandatory lease forms and the particulars of a notice to a new lessee enacted by decree 907-96 on July 17, 1996.

(Also see Appendix A-3.1.2.1.)”;

126° by inserting the following Sentence before Sentence “A-1.1.3.2. Exit”:

“A-1.1.3.2. Alteration. Any alteration is subject to the applicable Code during alteration. The alteration does not include types of work such as backfitting, maintenance, an repairs which to not affect the characteristics or functions of the elements involved. However, it involves the following:

1) A change of occupancy, without modification work, including a change within the same Group or Division involving one of the following characteristics:

- a) an increase in occupant load,

b) a new occupancy other than those of Groups D and F, Division 3,

c) a building change to a high building.

2) A modification such as an addition, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or retrofitting involving one of the following characteristics:

a) an increase in building height,

b) an increase in building area,

c) an increase in floor area,

d) the creation of an interconnected floor space,

e) the construction of a barrier-free access to the building or barrier-free path of travel within the building,

f) a modification of the fire fighting procedures,

g) a modification or addition affecting the safety and salubrity conditions of the building or part of building.”;

127° by deleting the “Equivalence” Clause in Sentence A-2;

128° by deleting Sentence A-2.5.2.;

129° by inserting reference “NFPA 92A-1996 Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems B-3.2.6.2.(3)” after reference “NFPA 91-1992 Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock and Vapor Removal or Conveying A-6.2.2.5.” in the documents listed in Table A-2.7.3.2.”;

130° in Sentence A-3.1.2.1.(1):

1° by inserting the words “Rehabilitation centres” and “Residential board and care facilities” after the words “Reformatories without detention quarters” in “Group B, Division 2”;

2° by inserting the words “Outfitting operations” and “Rooming houses” after the word “Motels” in “Group C”;

3° by inserting the word “Shelters” after the words “Schools, residential” in “Group C”;

131° by deleting Sentence A-3.2.4.19.(4);

132° by inserting the following Sentence after Sentence A-3.2.5.14.(1):

“A-3.2.5.15.(1) Protected Service Spaces

Any permanent floor in a service space may eventually be used to stock maintenance products and supplies, without much control of the combustible content accumulated therein. Because these spaces are hard to access for fire fighting, they must be protected by a sprinkler system. When the floor is only a walkway, the risk of significant accumulation of combustible content is considerably reduced, and this requirement no longer applies.”;

133° by adding the following Clause after Sentence A-3.8.1.2.:

“Service entrances such as those for delivery and receipt of goods, and those accessing service rooms and workshops of Group F need not be made accessible.”;

134° by deleting Sentence A-3.8.3.3.(2);

135° in Sentence A-3.8.3.3.(10), by deleting the last sentence;

136° by deleting Sentence A-8.2.2.12.(3);

137° by replacing Sentence A-9.7.1.6. by the following:

“A-9.7.1.6. Height of Window Sills Above Floors or Ground. This requirement is primarily designed to reduce the possibility of young children falling from a window. The requirement applies to dwelling units with mostly swinging or sliding windows. The choice of windows must therefore be made carefully, as even when equipped with special hardware, certain ajar windows may open wider by a simple push.

Swinging windows with rotating opening mechanisms are considered to be in conformance with Clause (1)(b). To ensure the safety of older children, parents may easily take the crank handles off these windows. However, the scissor opening mechanisms of awning windows do not prevent these windows from being widely open once unlocked. Sash windows are not considered safe if both sashes are mobile, as they provide openings at the top and bottom. This measure prevents the use of sliding windows that do not have a device for limiting the opening.

The maximum opening of the window, i.e. 100 mm, and the maximum drop on the other side of the window to the ground, i.e. 600 mm were determined according to the same principles as for guards.”;

138° by adding the following Clause at the end of Sentence B-3.2.6.2.(3):

“Standard “NFPA-92A Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems” suggests mechanical smoke control methods. These methods may be used as alternatives to venting proposed in this Article. However, designers will need to demonstrate that the method they propose under this standard meets the objectives of the Code.”.

SECTION IV PENAL PROVISION

5. Any violation of the requirements of this Code is punishable under Paragraph 7 of Section 194 of the Building Act.

SECTION V TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

6. Notwithstanding Section 2, the Regulation on the implementation of a Building Code - 1990 enacted by Order in Council dated 13 October 1993 1440-93, and modified by the regulation enacted by Order in Council dated 5 April 1995 467-95, may apply to a building or its alteration, as defined in this Code, when the plans and specifications are submitted, as required by the Public Buildings Safety Act (R.S.Q. c. S-3), before (*indicate here the date of the 180th day following the effective date of this Code*), and when the work begins within 12 months of serving notice of the approval of the plans and specifications.

7. This Code comes into force on (*insert here the date of the ninetieth day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*), except Article 2 which will come into force, with respect to Sentence (2) of Article 2.5.1.1, on the date that section 27 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of 1997 takes effect in accordance with section 188 of Chapter, and, with respect to section 9.32, on 1 January 2000. Paragraphs 118 and 119 of section 4 above will come into force on 1 January 2000.

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Draft Regulation

Environment Quality Act
(R.S.Q., c. Q-2)

Reduction of pollution from agricultural sources — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and with section 124 of the Environment Quality Act, that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the reduction of pollution from agricultural sources, the text