
Erratum

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 953-2000, 26 July 2000

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

Building Code

Gazette officielle du Québec, Part 2, August 9 2000, Volume 132, No. 32, pages 4203-4233.

Order in Council No. 953-2000 concerning the Building Code, which was published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* on August 9, contains certain anomalies with regard to form. This is how it should have read.

“Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 953-2000, 26 July 2000

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

Building Code

WHEREAS under section 173 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), the Régie du bâtiment du Québec may adopt a Building Code containing building standards concerning buildings, facilities intended for use by the public and installations independent of a building or their vicinity;

WHEREAS under section 176 of the Act, the Building Code may require manufacturers to provide instructions regarding the assembly, erection, maintenance and inspection of materials, facilities and installations;

WHEREAS under section 176.1 of the Act, the Building Code may, with respect to the matters to which it applies, contain provisions concerning the subjects listed in section 185;

WHEREAS under section 178 of the Act, the Building Code may require observance of a technical standard drawn up by another government or by an agency em-

powered to draw up such standards and provide that any reference it makes to other standards include subsequent amendments;

WHEREAS under section 179 of the Act, the Board may determine the provisions of the Building Code of which the infringement shall constitute an offence under paragraph 7 of section 194 of the Act;

WHEREAS under section 192 of the Act, the contents of the Building Code may vary particularly according to the classes of persons, contractors, owner-builders, owners of buildings, facilities intended for use by the public or installations independent of a building and classes of buildings, pressure installations, facilities or installations to which the Code applies;

WHEREAS the Board adopted the Building Code;

WHEREAS in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Building Code was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 17 November 1999 with a notice that it could be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the comments received were assessed;

WHEREAS under section 189 of the Building Act, every code of the Board is subject to approval by the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of State for Labour and Employment and Minister of Labour:

THAT the Building Code, attached hereto, be approved.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

CONSTRUCTION CODE

Building Act

(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1 s. 173, 176, 176.1, 178, 179, 185, para. 1, sub. 3, 7, 27 and 38, and s.192)

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 and the November 1999 revisions and errata, and to the “Code national du bâtiment - Canada 1995” (CNRC 38726F), including the July 1998 and the November 1999 revisions and errata, 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 to and new editions of the Code that are published after the effective date of the Construction Code will only apply to construction work effective the last day of the sixth month following the

month of 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 in regulation adopted by the government under subsection (1) of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Building Act (R.S.Q. c. B-1.1), and by the modifications provided in this Chapter, the Code applies 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 regulation adopted by the government under subsection 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 the Construction Code to a standard or code that appears in Table 1 is a reference to the standard or 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 of Canada 1995	III
CAN/CSA-B44	Safety Code for Elevators	IV
CSA B355	Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities	IV
CSA C22.1	Canadian Electrical Code, Part I	V
CSA B51	Boiler, Pressure Vessel, and Pressure Piping Code	VI
CAN/CSA-B52	Mechanical Refrigeration Code	VI

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” with the following:

““Authority having jurisdiction” means the Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;

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

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

4° by deleting the definition of “Constructor”;

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

““Grade” (as applying to the determination of building height) means the lowest of the average levels of finished ground, when these levels are measured along each exterior 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 vehicles or pedestrians. (See First storey.)”;

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

““Occupancy” means the use or intended use of a building or part thereof”;

8° by deleting the definition of “Owner”;

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

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

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

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

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

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

““Theatre” means a place of public assembly designed for public presentations of plays, operas, movies or other performances, consisting of an auditorium with permanently fixed seats intended solely for a viewing audience.”;

3° in Article 1.1.4.1., by replacing the address of the organization designated by the acronym “BNQ” with 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, in the following cases, to buildings under alteration, maintenance or repair that are

a) five years old or more and built in conformance with the provisions of section 2 of Chapter I of the Construction Code adopted under the Building Act (R.S.Q. c. B-11),

b) built before 7 November 2000.”;

5° by replacing Article 2.3.1.2. with the following:

“2.3.1.2. Required Plans

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

2) Plans shall be drawn to scale and shall, with the specifications, indicate the nature and scope of the work or the intended occupancy in sufficient detail to establish that the finished work and occupancy meet the Code requirements referred to in section 2 of Chapter I of the Construction Code.

3) Plans and specifications shall 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) with 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 shall 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. with the following:

“Section 2.5. Declaration of Construction Work

“2.5.1. General

“2.5.1.1. Scope

1) The general contractor or, in his absence, the specialized contractor, or the owner/builder shall 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 I of the Construction Code applies.

2) Sentence (1) does not apply to construction work that was declared under subsection 1.1° of section 120 of an Act Respecting Land Use Planning and Development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) or another chapter of the Construction Code, or to maintenance or repair work to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies.

“2.5.2. Submission of the Declaration

“2.5.2.1. Submission Requirements

1) The declaration required under Article 2.5.1.1. shall be submitted 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 is permitted to 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 the Code, the number of storeys, and the existing or planned building area,

g) the name, address, and telephone number of the person who has prepared the plans and specifications relative to the construction work.”;

11° by deleting Subsection 2.7.1.;

12° in Article 2.7.3.2.:

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

“1) The editions of the documents referenced in this Code are those designated in Table 2.7.3.2., with the exception of the cases described in Article 3 of Chapter I of the Construction Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000, 26 July 2000. (See Appendix A.)”;

2° by replacing the number “95” with the 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 the number “97” with “M1991” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2., at reference “CSA B51-97,” under “Document Number”;

6° by replacing the number “95” with the 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)” with “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” with 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 Systems 3.7.5.1.(1)” in the documents listed in Table 2.7.3.2.;

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

13° by replacing reference “TC Règlement sur les aéroports de la loi sur l’aéronautique” with “TC TP2586F-1985 Hélicoptères 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. with the following:

“3.1.2.5. Residential Board and Care

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

a) the building height does not exceed 3 storeys,

b) subject to Sentence (2), the residential board and care occupancy is entirely sprinklered (see Article 3.2.2.18.),

c) each bedroom

i) has an addressable photoelectric smoke detector installed in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2) and, when there are more than 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 occupancy that can accommodate a maximum of 16 people is permitted, notwithstanding the provisions on care or detention occupancy, to be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements, provided 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 by Article 3.2.4.21., and are interconnected if the building does not have a fire alarm system as required by 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 keep the door open at different positions and installed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.8.12.(5), unless the bedrooms are located in fire compartments as defined in Sentences 3.3.3.5.(2) to (8).

3) Any convalescence facility or youth centre that can accommodate a maximum of 10 people is permitted, notwithstanding the provisions on care or detention occupancy, to be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements, provided 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 only 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 the protection required by Sentence (1) shall be no more than 75 mm.”;

15° in Article 3.1.4.3.:

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

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

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

“i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways; however, a combustible raceway is permitted to be used, provided it does not partly or wholly penetrate 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. with the following:

“3.1.5.6. Nailing Strips

1) Wooden nailing elements, installed directly on a noncombustible continuous surface or embedded therein, are permitted for the application of interior finish material in a building for which noncombustible construction is required, provided the resulting concealed space is no more than 50 mm thick.

2) Continuous wooden nailing elements for covering a roof or a bead-type copper wall are permitted in a building for which noncombustible construction is required, provided they are installed directly on Type X gypsum board that is at least 15.9 mm thick.”;

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

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

“e) any thermal barrier, other than foamed plastic insulation, that meets the requirements of classification B when tested in conformance with ULC standard CAN4-S124-M, “Test for the Evaluation of Protective Coverings for Foamed Plastic” (see Appendix A).”;

19° in Article 3.1.5.15.:

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

“3.1.5.15. Combustible Piping Systems”;

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

“1) Except as permitted by Clause 3.1.5.2.(1)(e) and Sentences (2) and (3), combustible piping, tubing, couplings, and adhesives are permitted to be used in a building for which noncombustible construction is re-

quired, provided they are not located in the concealed space of a wall or sunk into a concrete slab, and provided, when a test is performed on a representative installation assembly, they”;

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

“2) The use of combustible piping is permitted in each of the following cases

a) for water distribution, 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 noncombustible construction is required (see also Article 3.2.5.14.).”

20° by replacing Article 3.1.5.17. with the following:

“3.1.5.17. Wires and Cables

1) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.5.18., electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables with combustible jackets or sheaths are permitted in a building for which noncombustible construction is required, provided one of the following conditions is met

a) the 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 CSA-C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,”

b) the wires and cables are located in

i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways (see A-3.1.4.3.(1)(b)(i) in Appendix A),

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

iii) masonry walls,

iv) concrete slabs,

v) a service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 h,

c) the wires and cables are communication cables used at the service entry to a building and are not more than 3 m long,

d) the wires and cables meet the following conditions

i) they do not propagate flame or burn more than 1 min when submitted to the Vertical Flame Test as defined in Clause 4.11.1. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,”

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

(See Appendix A.)

2) The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables exhibit a flame-spread rating of not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density of not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test (FT6 Rating), described in Clause B3. of Appendix B of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.””;

21° in Article 3.1.5.19.:

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

2° by replacing the words “optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables” with the words “electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre 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 occupancy 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 the words “and (4)” with the words “, (4) and (5)” on the last line of Sentence (1);

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

“5) The hold-open device permitted in Sentence (1), installed on a bedroom door of a residential board and care occupancy as described in Sentence 3.1.2.5.(2), shall 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 replacing the word “and” with the symbol “,” on the first line of Sentence (1) and 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) with the following:

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

a) partly or wholly penetrate a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required without being incorporated into the assembly at the time of testing, as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the combustible jackets or sheathes meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(a),

b) partly or wholly penetrate a vertical fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required, provided the combustible jackets or sheathes meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(d),

c) partly penetrate without wholly penetrating a horizontal fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required, provided the combustible jackets or sheathes meet the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.17.(1)(d).

“3) Totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Article 3.1.5.19., as well as single conductor metal sheathed cables with combustible jacketting that are more than 30 mm in diam, are permitted to partly or wholly penetrate a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required, without being incorporated into the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2.”;

26° in Article 3.1.9.4.:

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

“**Combustible Duct and Piping Penetrations**”;

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

“4) Combustible drain, waste and vent, or central vacuum piping, or a bathroom exhaust duct, is permitted to partly or wholly penetrate a fire separation for which

a fire-resistance rating is required, or a membrane that forms part of an 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 one dwelling unit.”;

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

“2) If buildings are separated by a firewall, combustible elements that extend beyond the end of the firewall, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections, and stairs, are not permitted within 1.2 m of the centreline 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, 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”
 “exhibition 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) in Appendix A.”:

“(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 that 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) with the following:

“2) In a building with more than one major occupancy, if a storey or floor area is required to be entirely sprinklered as required by 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 shall also be sprinklered, notwithstanding any indication to the contrary that 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. with the following:

“3.2.2.22. Group A, Division 1, One Storey

1) A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2), provided the following conditions are met

- a) it is 1 storey in building height,
- b) no part of an auditorium floor is more than 5 m above or below grade,
- c) any space located above or below the auditorium has an occupancy incidental to this space,
- d) the occupant load of the auditorium floor is not more than 300.

2) This building is permitted to be of combustible construction when the following conditions are met

- a) its floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min,
- b) its mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min if they are of combustible construction,
- c) its loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly 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 noncombustible construction,
- d) its loadbearing walls, columns and 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 or noncombustible.”;

31° in Article 3.2.2.44.:

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

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

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

“1) A building classified as Group C is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) in each of the following cases

a) the building is not more than 6 storeys in building height and meets the following conditions

i) it has a voice communication system that includes loudspeakers and is installed as required by Clause 3.2.4.22.(1)(b), and a device for turning off the alarm signal that meets the requirements of Sentences 3.2.4.22.(2) and (4),

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

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

b) the building is not more than 3 storeys in building height and has a building area that 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 <u>Storeys</u>	Maximum Area, m ²		
	Facing 1 <u>Street</u>	Facing 2 <u>Streets</u>	Facing 3 <u>Streets</u>
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. with the following:

“3.2.3.6. Combustible Projections

1) Except for a building containing no more than 2 dwelling units, combustible projections more than 1 m above ground level, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections, and stairs, that could expose an adjacent building to fire spread, are not permitted within 1.2 m, calculated horizontally, of

- a) a property line,
- b) the centreline of a public way,
- c) an imaginary line used to determine the limiting distance between 2 buildings or fire compartments on the same property.”;

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

“1) An underground walkway shall not be designed or used for any purpose other than 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, or to a restaurant or a licensed beverage establishment,
- c) the walkway and spaces occupied by the occupancies referred to 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) with the following:

“d) a total occupant load more than 150, in the case of a Group A, Division 1 building, or more than 300 in the other cases, other than in open air seating areas.”;

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

“1) A single stage fire alarm system shall be designed to notify the fire department, in conformance with Sentence (4), that an alarm signal has been initiated

- a) either in an assembly occupancy with an occupant load more than 300,
- b) or in a residential occupancy 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 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 and rooms that are not included in a suite in a portion of a building whose major occupancy is of Group C, in a building more than 3 storeys in building height.”;

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

“3) Any fire detector installed in a major occupancy referred to in Clauses 2(g) and (h) shall be of the heat detector type.”;

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

“2) Any smoke detector installed in a residential board and care occupancy within the scope of Article 3.1.2.5. shall be equipped with a device capable of causing an alert signal to sound locally and of acting as an audible signal device, in case the alarm signal is actuated throughout the building (see 3.1.2.5.(1)(c)(i)).”;

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) with 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) with the following:

“1) Smoke alarms conforming to 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 in

a) either a care or detention occupancy required to have a fire alarm system,

b) or a residential board and care occupancy in which each bedroom has a smoke detector.”;

42° in Article 3.2.5.9.:

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

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

“7) The standpipe system referred to in Sentence (1) shall be installed outside adjacent exit stair shafts such as scissor stairs; however, the columns shall 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) with the following:

“2) Standard NFPA 13R, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height,” is permitted to be used, instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system if the system protects

a) either a residential occupancy no more than 4 storeys in building height conforming to 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 occupancy with sleeping accommodation for not more than 16 people.

“3) Standard NFPA 13D, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,” is permitted to be used, instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system, if the system protects

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

b) or a residential board and care occupancy where the occupants live in a building comprising a single dwelling unit with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 people,

c) or a building no more than 2 storeys in building height and containing not more than 2 dwelling units whose

i) residential board and care occupancy is located on the first storey with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 people,

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

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

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

“a) either installed in service spaces that do not contain other combustible material and that are separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 h.”;

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

46° by replacing Article 3.2.6.9. with the following:

“3.2.6.9. Protection of Electrical Conductors

1) Electrical conductors that are used in connection with fire alarm systems and emergency equipment described in Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8. shall be protected against fire exposure, from the source of power supply to the branch circuit serving the system or equipment, as required by Sentence (3).

2) Any electrical conductor connecting a central alarm and control facility to a fire alarm control unit, when these are located within separate fire compartments, shall be protected against fire exposure, as required by Sentence (3).

3) Any conductor referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall

a) either be installed in a service space that does not comprise other combustible materials and that is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating 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 shall be determined following tests that meet the requirements of CAN/ULC-S101-M, “Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction and Materials.”;

47° in Article 3.2.8.2.:

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

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

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

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

“**3**) Movable partitions used to separate a public corridor from an assembly occupancy, a business and personal services occupancy, a mercantile occupancy or a low hazard industrial occupancy 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) with the following:

“**2**) A door in an access to exit shall be readily openable by persons travelling to an exit without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism; however, this requirement does not apply in each of the following cases

a) when the door is a door to a contained use area or impeded egress zone, provided the locking devices conform to Sentence (6),

b) when the door is a door located in the corridor that serves a patient’s sleeping room in a facility comprising a residential and extended care centre, as defined in section 83 of the Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services (R.S.Q., c.S-4.2), when this door has an electromagnetic lock installed as required by Sentence 3.4.6.15.(4).”;

51° by replacing Article 3.3.1.15. with the following:

“3.3.1.15. Curved or Spiral Stairs

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), any stairway that is not a required exit is permitted to be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met

a) each step has a tread with a minimum run not less than 150 mm and the stair has an average run of not less than 200 mm,

b) the risers are in conformance with Sentence 3.4.6.7.(2).

2) Any stairway not accessible to the public that is not a required exit and that 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, is permitted to be curved or spiral, provided the following conditions are met

a) it services no more than 2 consecutive floor areas and no more than 6 people,

b) it has an unobstructed 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 uniform treads with a minimum run not less than 225 mm when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the tread,

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

e) the rotation of the stairs between 2 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” on the second line of Sentence (4);

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

“**1**) This Subsection applies to a floor area or part of a floor area designed for use as a care or detention occupancy, other than a residential board or care occupancy, and built as required by Article 3.1.2.5. (see Appendix A.)”;

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

“3.3.5.10. Flat Roof for Heliports

1) A flat 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) with the following:

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

a) the occupant load served by the exit is not more than 60,

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

c) if the floor area is not entirely sprinklered, the floor area or part of a 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) the floor area or part of a 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) with the following:

“e) the locking mechanism can be released

i) either by a force of not 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 of each door equipped with such a mechanism, and on which is written the following notice in letters at least 15 mm high with lines 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 referred to in Subclause 3.4.6.15.(4)(e)(i) has a permanent sign, in letters at least 15 mm high with lines 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 building of residential occupancy comprising more than 1 suite shall have a mechanism

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

b) designed so that the door remains unlocked for 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. Referenced 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) with the following:

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

61° In Article 3.6.4.3., by replacing Subclause (ii) of Clause (a) of Sentence (1) with the following:

“ii) electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables that exhibit a flame-spread rating of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test, as defined in Clause 4.11.4 of CSA-C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,” or that meet the conditions referred to in Sentence (2) of Article 3.1.5.17., “;

62° in Article 3.7.4.2.:

1° by deleting Sentences (2) and (3);

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

“4) A single water closet for both sexes is permitted to be installed

a) if the occupant load of one of the occupancies referred to 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 Group E occupancy 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 day care centre does not exceed 15.”;

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

“16) Except as provided in Section 3.8., the water closets required shall be located

a) no more than 1 storey above or below the storey containing the persons who require these facilities,

b) in the case of a restaurant or licensed beverage establishment, at such a distance that no person shall be required to walk more than 60 m to reach these facilities.”;

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

“2) Any cemented or paved floor or part thereof that is 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. with 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) that precedes Clause (a) with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) either the outdoors at sidewalk level,

b) or a ramp that conforms to Article 3.8.3.4. and leads from a sidewalk.”;

67° in Article 3.8.1.3.

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

“1) Except as permitted by Subsection 3.8.3., any barrier-free path of travel shall

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

b) have an open space at least 1 500 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 by 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) with the following:

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

69° in Article 3.8.1.5., by replacing the words “not more than 1 400 mm” with 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) with the following:

“k) within a suite of residential occupancy outside the scope of Article 3.8.2.4.”;

2° by replacing the symbol “.” with the symbol “;” 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 a floor area that is not normally used by the public, such as a rostrum, podium or forestage.”;

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 25 spaces or more, at least 1 % of these spaces, with a minimum of 1 space, shall meet the following conditions

a) they shall meet the requirements of Article 3.8.3.18.,

b) they shall be located, within the parking area, as close as possible to that 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) with the following:

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

a) the suite is of residential occupancy,

b) the suite has an area of less than 250 m², and a barrier-free public washroom is located within 45 m on the same floor area,

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

“4) A special washroom conforming to Article 3.8.3.12. is permitted to be provided instead of the facilities referred to 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 distributed evenly among storeys having a barrier-free path of travel.

2) Any suite having a barrier-free path of travel as required by Sentence (1) shall have a bathroom that meets the following conditions

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

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

c) it has a bath that meets the requirements of Article 3.8.3.17., or a shower that meets the requirements of Article 3.8.3.13.,

d) it has a towel rod 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 shall meet the following conditions

a) it has an open space at least 1 500 mm in diameter in front of the door,

b) it has have a door that opens to its full width,

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

74° in Article 3.8.3.3.:

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

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

“2) In each suite of residential occupancy, except a suite referred to 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 in the open position.

“4) A threshold referred to in Sentences (1) or (2) shall be raised

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

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

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

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

“10) Doors 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) with the following:

“a) have an unobstructed width not less than 870 mm between 2 handrails but not more than 920 mm, when the ramp does not obstruct the required width of a means of egress.”;

76° by replacing Article 3.8.3.5. with the following:

“3.8.3.5. Elevators

1) Any elevator that is required to be barrier-free shall meet the following requirements

a) it includes speech synthesis announcing the storeys serviced,

b) it includes Braille characters corresponding to the embossed characters,

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

2) Any passenger elevating device referred to in Article 3.8.2.1. shall meet the following requirements

a) the door at each landing shall have a power door operator when required by 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 that is 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) with the following:

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

78° in Article 3.8.3.11.:

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

2° by replacing the number “205” with the 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 an unobstructed floor area, adjacent to the bath for its full length, of at least 800 by 1 500 mm,

b) have a slip-resistant surface on the bottom,

c) have an edge located not less than 400 and not more than 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 hand-held shower head equipped with

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 hand-held shower head as a fixed shower head,

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

h) have 2 grab bars with a finish that prevents hands from slipping and that meet the following requirements

- i) they can resist a load of 1.3 kN,
- ii) they have a section whose diameter is not less than 30 mm and not more than 40 mm,
- iii) they measure at least 1 200 mm long,
- iv) they are installed with a clearance of not less than 35 mm and not more than 45 mm from the wall,
- v) one is installed horizontally not less than 180 mm and not more than 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 not less than 180 mm and not more than 280 mm above the edge of the bath.

“3.8.3.18. Parking Spaces

1) Each barrier-free parking space required by Sentence 3.8.2.2.(3) shall meet the following requirements

- a) it is at least 2 400 mm wide,
- b) it includes a lateral traffic aisle of at least 1 500 mm, parallel to the full length of the space and outlined with contrasting markings; however, this aisle is permitted to be shared by 2 parking spaces,
- c) in the case of an interior parking area, it has an unobstructed height of at least 2 300 mm.”;

80° in Article 4.1.1.4., by deleting the words “(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. with the following:

“4.1.6.12. Helicopter Landing Areas

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

82° in Article 4.2.3.10., by deleting the words “(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 the words “and Section 2.5.” at the end of Sentence (1);

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

85° in Article 6.2.2.1.:

1° by replacing Sentence (2) with 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 rates at which the outdoor air is supplied that are not less than the rates 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) Installers of ventilation systems having a capacity of more than 6 000 L/s shall comply with the following:

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

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

86° in Article 6.2.2.6., by replacing Sentence (1) with 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 cooking appliance, shall have a hood connected to an air exhaust system.

“2) Except as required by 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, shall 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.”;

87° in Article 6.2.3.16., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Any fan and associated air handling equipment, such as an air washer, filter and heating or cooling unit, shall meet the following requirements

a) it is designed for outdoor use if installed on the roof or elsewhere outside the building,

b) it bears a contrasting and easily accessible rating plate providing the equipment data.”;

88° in Article 6.2.6.1., by replacing the words “construction, installation and alteration” with the words “construction and installation” on the first and second lines of Sentence (1);

89° by deleting Article 6.3.1.4.;

90° by deleting Article 7.1.1.2.;

91° by deleting Articles 8.2.2.6. and 8.2.2.8.;

92° 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);

93° 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.;

94° in Article 8.2.5.1., by deleting Sentence (2);

95° by deleting Articles 8.2.5.3. to 8.2.5.5.;

96° by deleting Subsections 8.2.6. and 8.2.7.

97° in Article 9.6.4.1., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) with the following:

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

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

a) either be permanently adjusted to prevent an opening greater than 100 mm,

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

98° in Article 9.7.1.6., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) with the following:

“1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), any openable window in a building of residential occupancy shall be protected by

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

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

“2) Windows need not be protected in accordance with Sentence (1) in the following cases

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

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

99° by replacing Articles 9.8.5.1. to 9.8.5.3. with the following:

“9.8.5.1. Curved Stairs in Exits

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

2) Exterior curved or spiral stairs are permitted to be used in exits of dwelling units, provided the following conditions are met

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

b) they service no more than 2 dwelling units per storey,

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

d) they have uniform treads with a minimum run not less than 225 mm, when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the tread,

e) the rotation of the stairs between 2 storeys is in the same direction.

“9.8.5.2. Winders

1) Except as provided in Article 9.8.5.3., interior stairs of a dwelling unit are permitted to have winders that converge to a centre point, provided the following conditions are met

a) individual treads turn through an angle of 30° (see Appendix A),

b) the winders turn through an angle of not more than 90°.

2) Only one set of winders described in Sentence (1) shall be permitted between 2 floor levels.

“9.8.5.3. Curved Stairs not in Exits

1) Stairs that are not accessible to the public, that are not a required exit, and that are located within 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 2 consecutive floor areas and no more than 6 people,

b) they have an unobstructed width of at least 860 mm when adjacent to the walls, and at least 760 mm in all other cases,

c) they have uniform treads with a minimum run not less than 225 mm, when measured 500 mm from the narrowest end of the tread,

d) the rotation of the stairs between 2 storeys is in the same direction.”;

100° in Article 9.8.8.1.:

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

“b) except as provided 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 the interior stairs of a dwelling unit that service 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.”;

101° in Article 9.9.4.2.:

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

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

102° in Article 9.9.8.2., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) Except as provided in Subsection 9.9.9., any floor area or part of a floor area located no more than 1 storey above or below the first storey is permitted to 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 persons,

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

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

103° 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 separated from the lobby by a fire separation that meets the requirements of Sentence 9.9.4.2.(1).”;

104° by deleting Article 9.10.2.2.;

105° in Article 9.10.9.6., by replacing Sentences (4) and (9) with the following:

“4) Electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables, and optical fibre cables, single or grouped, whose overall diameters do not exceed 30 mm, that have combustible insulation or jacketing, and that are not protected by totally enclosed raceways of non-combustible material, are permitted to partly or wholly penetrate an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating, without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Sentence (2).

“9) Combustible piping for central vacuum systems, or a bathroom exhaust duct, that is no more than 100 mm diam, is permitted to penetrate a fire separation, provided the installation conforms to the requirements that apply to combustible drain, waste and vent piping specified in Sentences 9.10.9.7.(2) to (6).”;

106° in Article 9.10.9.18., by replacing Sentence (2) with the following:

“2) The fire compartments referred to in Sentence (1) shall not have individual fans that exhaust 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.”;

107° in Article 9.10.16.10., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

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

a) it is 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 independent 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) it is located not more than 75 mm from any finish required by Clause (a).”;

108° 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);

109° in Article 9.13.1.3.:

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

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

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

110° in Article 9.13.8.2., by replacing the word “owner” with the word “contractor” on the third line of Sentence (8);

111° in Article 9.14.5.2.:

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

2° by deleting Sentence (2);

112° in Article 9.14.6.3., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

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

113° in Article 9.16.2.1., by inserting the words “conforming to the requirements for material used as backfill referred to in Sentence 4.2.5.8.(2) and” after the word “material” on the second line of Sentence (1);

114° in Article 9.31.1.1., by replacing the word “This” with the words “Except as provided in Sentence (2), this” on the first line of Sentence (1);

115° by deleting Article 9.31.2.1.;

116° in Article 9.31.6.3.:

1° by inserting the words “storage-type and fuel-burning” before the words “service water heaters” on the second line of Sentence (3);

117° 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 building of residential occupancy shall meet the requirements of Part 6.”;

118° in Article 9.32.2.1., by deleting the word “habitable” and adding the words “in a building of residential occupancy” after the word “space” on the first line of Sentence (2);

119° in Article 9.33.5.2., by replacing Clause (c) of Sentence (1) with the following in the French version:

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

120° in Article 9.34.1.5.:

1° by inserting the words “, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre 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 optical fibre cables” after the words “electrical wiring and cables” on the third line of Sentence (2);

121° in Article 9.35.2.2., by replacing Sentence (1) with the following:

“1) The floor of an attached or built-in garage serving a dwelling unit shall drain into a sump or retaining pit used as a floor drain.”;

122° by adding the following Part after Part 9:

“PART 10

“Existing Buildings under Alteration, Maintenance or Repair

“Section 10.1. Scope and Definitions

“10.1.1. General

“10.1.1.1. Scope

1) The scope of this Part shall be as 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) 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 this alteration involves the change of its structural elements when re-building.

“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, or any element thereof, as well as on any appliance, equipment, system, or facility covered by 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 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 provisions of this Part, to any element, appliance, system, facility, 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) an increase in the occupant load, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16.,

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

c) or a building becoming a high building, as determined in conformance with 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, the fire separation between adjacent major 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 is permitted to be less than the required fire-resistance rating, but not less than 45 min.

“10.3.1.2. Combustible and Noncombustible Construction

1) The provisions of Subsections 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

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

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

“10.3.2. Fire Safety in Buildings

“10.3.2.1. Noncombustibility of Buildings

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the provisions of the Code requiring noncombustible construction apply to the non-modified combustible elements of a building for which noncombustible construction is required in the part of the building that is altered, in each of the following cases

- a) the floor area, where it is the part altered, and the storeys located below do not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.,
- b) the building does not have a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.

2) The provisions of the Code requiring noncombustible construction apply to the non-modified combustible elements of a building for which noncombustible construction is required in each of following cases

- a) for an increase in floor area of more than 10 % of the building area or 150 m²
 - i) the floor area altered and the storeys located below do not have a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.,
 - ii) 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

- i) a sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.,
- ii) a fire detection and alarm system that meets the requirements of Subsection 3.2.4.

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

“10.3.2.2. Construction and Protection of Buildings

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), when an alteration increases Code requirements for the existing occupancy, Subsection 3.2.2. covering building size and construction relative to occupancy applies to

- a) any non-modified part of a floor area that is not separated from the modified part of that area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating 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 a building that does not have a sprinkler system, when

- a) such a system is not required by this Subsection for a building whose building height is equal to the highest storey under alteration and, in the case of a combustible building, when the occupant load, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16. for the intended occupancy for such an alteration, does not exceed 60,
- b) the increase in floor area, for an alteration, is not more than 10 % of the building area or 150 m².

“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 the modification results in

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

b) a reduction in the limiting distance,

c) or a reduction in the resistance to fire of the existing exposing building face.

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

a) except as provided in 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 a building not equipped with such a system, unless the alteration involves

i) an increase in the occupant load, in the altered part, that 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 Subclauses (i) to (iv) of Clause (a), to any non-modified part of a fire alarm and detection system, if this system is not electrically supervised 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 standpipe system when an alteration to a building or part

of a building results in an increase in the building height or building area of more than 10 %, or of more than 150 m² of the total area of the overall floor areas, except if the system meets one of the following conditions

a) it has a fire department connection,

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

c) except as provided in Sentence (2), it has an approved booster pump capable of providing the pressure required by NFPA 13, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems,” or NFPA 14, “Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems,” when the water pressure in the system is lower than this pressure.

2) The residual water pressure at the topmost hose connection of any standpipe system of a building referred to in Clause (1)(c) may be lower than the pressure required by 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 in Sentence (2), Subsection 3.2.6. covering additional requirements for high buildings applies to the entire building that

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 no more than 4 m and 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) in a change of occupancy so as to become a building of Group B or C occupancy,

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 use by fire fighters.

“10.3.2.7. Emergency Power Supply for Fire Fighting

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

“10.3.3. Safety Within Floor Areas

“10.3.3.1. Access to Exit

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

- a) the unobstructed height is less than 1 900 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 in Sentences (2) and (3), 6 m for any building of 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 remainder of the building is not smoke-tight.

2) A public corridor referred to in Subclause (1)(c)(i) that is located in a building of residential occupancy, other than a hotel or motel, is permitted, when the fire separation of this corridor has a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min, to 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 a fire alarm system installed as required under Subsection 3.2.4.,
- c) the floor area is entirely sprinklered, as required by 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), that is located in a building of residential occupancy, other than a hotel or motel, is permitted, when the fire separation of this corridor has a fire-resistance rating of

at least 1 h, to have a dead-end part not exceeding 15 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 a fire alarm system installed as required by Subsection 3.2.4.,
- c) the floor area is entirely sprinklered, as required by 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 an alteration of a suite, the fire separation separating the suite from any other non-altered room shall have a fire-resistance rating that is evaluated according to Subsection 3.1.7. and that meets the requirements of Article 3.3.1.1.; however, the fire-resistance rating, on the non-altered side, is permitted to 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 under alteration is required by Article 10.3.8.1. to be barrier-free, any non-altered part of the floor area that is accessible by persons with physical disabilities on the storey on which the floor area is located shall also meet the requirements of Article 3.3.1.7. if the non-altered part of the floor area 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 under alteration shall meet the following requirements

- a) it has an unobstructed width of at least 760 mm,
- b) it is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 45 min for a building no more than 3 storeys in building height, and at least 1 h for all other buildings.

“10.3.4.2. Door Swing

1) Article 3.4.6.11., which covers 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 under alteration, unless the following conditions are met

a) the door opens directly on a public way, independently of any other exit,

b) the door services only one floor area or part of a floor area whose occupant load is determined as required by Subsection 3.1.16. and is no more than

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

ii) 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., which covers the inside dimensions of elevator cars, does not apply to the facility 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 a floor area under alteration and to any non-modified vertical service space crossing it, except if the room or space is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least

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

b) 1 h for any other service room or any linen chute or refuse chute,

c) 45 min for any other vertical service space.

“10.3.7. Health Requirements

“10.3.7.1. Plumbing Facilities

1) Any non-modified plumbing facility 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., which covers barrier-free design, does not apply to a building or part of a building 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 by Article 10.3.8.2.,

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

b) the floor area serviced by a pedestrian entrance

i) cannot be accessed from the public way by an external ramp built in conformance with 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 the entrance level,

c) the difference in levels between the floor of the pedestrian entrance and the floor of the elevator is more than 600 mm, when the part of the 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 by Sentence 10.3.8.1.(1), Sentence 3.8.2.1.(1) applies, in the part of the building not under alteration, only to the path of travel required to connect

a) at least one pedestrian entrance to

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

ii) an outdoor parking facility servicing the building,

b) the floor area or part of a floor area 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 a 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. is permitted, notwithstanding the requirement of Article 3.8.3.4., to 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 all other cases.

“Section 10.4. Structural Design**“10.4.1. Structural Loads and Procedures****“10.4.1.1. General**

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

“10.4.1.2. Live Loads

1) The live load required by Article 4.1.6.3. does not apply to an alteration to a floor area used as an office and located on the first storey of a building, or 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 the existing areas does not result in an increase in their live loads or dead loads.

“10.4.1.3. Live Loads Due to Earthquakes

1) Subsection 4.1.9., which covers live loads due to earthquakes, does not apply to a building 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 that ensures lateral stability,

b) the building, after this alteration, can resist a live load due to seismic forces that is 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, which covers environmental separation, does not apply to materials, components, assemblies, and air barrier systems for any change in occupancy that 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., which cover natural ventilation, do not apply to rooms and spaces under alteration if they have opening windows 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, which covers plumbing services, applies to any non-modified plumbing system if an alteration requires modification to the system to ensure its conformance with health requirements or its operation.

“Section 10.8. Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites**“10.8.1. General****“10.8.1.1. Scope**

1) Part 8, which covers safety measures at construction and demolition sites, applies to an existing part of a building when the alteration or demolition work requires modification of the part of a building, or modification of the operation of the appliances or equipment it contains, 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., which covers the design of structural elements and their connections, applies only in the cases referred to in Subsection 10.4.1.

2) Subsection 9.5.2., which covers 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 that are part of a means of egress, and of Subsection 9.9.3. covering the dimensions of a means of egress, apply to any non-modified means of egress that 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), which covers the direction of door swing of an exit, applies to any non-modified exterior exit door that services a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration, unless it opens directly on a public way, independently of any other exit, and services only one floor area or part of a floor area that has an occupant load, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.16., that is no more 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 fire protection of exits apply to any non-modified exit servicing a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration that is not separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation of at least 45 min.

2) Except as provided in 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 a floor area under alteration, in each of the following cases

a) its unobstructed height is less than 1 900 mm,

b) its unobstructed width is less than 760 mm,

c) its dead-end length exceeds

i) except as provided in Sentence (3), 6 m in the case of a building of residential occupancy,

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

d) the separation of the corridor from the remainder of the building is not smoke-tight.

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

a) the door of each dwelling unit has a self-closing device and does not lock automatically,

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

c) the floor area is entirely sprinklered, as required by 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 exceeds 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 and Exposure Protection

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

a) 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 a building is under alteration, any party wall that is not built as a firewall shall

a) except as provided in 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., which covers fire alarm and detection systems, for an alteration

a) does not apply to any building not equipped with such a system, unless the alteration involves

i) 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 electrically supervised and equipped with separate zone indicators.”;

123° by deleting Appendix note A-1.1.2.1.;

124° by inserting the following Appendix note after “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 that 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 or day care centres, where clients can carry out their own evacuation. 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

— Residences for retired people

— Guest houses

— Apartment buildings whose leases include as an appendix the mandatory form for elderly people or persons with physical disabilities required by section 2 of the Regulation on Mandatory Lease Forms and on the Memorials of Notice to New Tenants enacted by decree 907-96 on July 17, 1996.

(See A-3.1.2.1. in Appendix A.);

125° by inserting the following Appendix note before “A-1.1.3.2. Exit”:

“**A-1.1.3.2. Alteration.** Alteration does not include types of work such as backfitting, maintenance and repairs that do not affect the characteristics or functions of the elements involved. However, it involves the following:

1) A change of occupancy, without modification, 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 a building or barrier-free path of travel within a building,

f) a modification of the fire fighting procedures,

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

126° by deleting the “Equivalence” Clause in Appendix note A-2;

127° by deleting Appendix note A-2.5.2.;

128° by inserting reference “NFPA 92A-1996, Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems B-3.2.6.2.(3)” after reference “NFPA 91-1995, Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Materials A-6.2.2.5.” in the documents listed in Table A-2.7.3.2.”;

129° in Appendix note 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”;

130° by deleting Appendix note A-3.2.4.19.(4);

131° by inserting the following Appendix note after 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 difficult 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.”;

132° by adding the following Appendix note after 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.”;

133° by deleting Appendix note A-3.8.3.3.(2);

134° in Appendix note A-3.8.3.3.(10), by deleting the last sentence;

135° by deleting Appendix note A-8.2.2.12.(3);

136° by replacing Appendix note A-9.7.1.6. with 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 because, even when equipped with special hardware, certain ajar windows may open wider with 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 opened once unlocked. Sash windows are not considered safe if both sashes are mobile, because they provide openings at the top and bottom. This requirement prevents the use of sliding windows that do not have a device for limiting the opening.

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

137° by adding the following Clause at the end of 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 required by 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 subsection 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 1440-93, dated 13 October 1993, and modified by the regulation enacted by Order in Council 467-95, dated 5 April 1995, 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 6 June 2001, and when the work begins within 12 months of serving notice of the approval of the plans and specifications.

7. This Code will become effective 7 November 2000, except for the section 2 provisions relating to Sentence (2) of Article 2.5.1.1. of the Code, which will become effective on the date that section 27 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of 1997 becomes effective, in conformance with section 188 of that Chapter.”