

## Draft Regulation

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

### Construction Code — Amendments

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Construction Code, the text of which appears below, may be approved by the Government with or without amendment upon the expiry of 90 days following this publication.

The purpose of the draft Regulation is to establish, throughout Québec, the basic standards applicable to building work on plumbing installations and electrical installations in order to ensure the quality of work and the safety of those installations. Those standards have now been adopted by the Régie du bâtiment du Québec under the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

Those standards constitute Chapters III and V of the Construction Code which are essentially composed of the National Plumbing Code – Canada 1995 and the Canadian Electrical Code, Eighteenth Edition, to which amendments were made to facilitate the application thereof and to adapt it to the specific needs of Québec and to take the provisions of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) into account.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Benoît Lagueux, engineer, for plumbing, by telephone at (418) 643-9896 and Jean-Louis Robert, engineer, for electricity, by telephone at (418) 643-4879, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 15<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S3 or by fax at (418) 646-9280.

Any interested person having comments to make on the matter is asked to send them in writing, before the expiry of the 90-day period, to Alcide Fournier, Chair, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3<sup>e</sup> étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

JEAN ROCHON,  
*Minister of State for Labour, Employment  
and Social Solidarity and Minister of Labour*

## Regulation to amend the construction Code\*

Building Act  
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1, ss. 153, 173, 176, 176.1, 178, 179, 185, 1<sup>st</sup> par., subpars. 3, 7, 20, 21, 24, 29, 31, 36, 37 and 38, and s. 192)

(a) Sections 1 to 7 of the Construction Code become respectively sections 1.01 to 1.07.

(b) Subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of section 2.1.7.1 of the Code introduced by paragraph 4 of section 1.04 of this Code is amended by substituting “1.02” for “2”.

(c) The following is substituted for section 1.05:

“**1.05** Any violation to one of the provisions of this Chapter is an offence.”.

(d) Sections 1.06 and 1.07 are amended by substituting “section 1.02” for “section 2”.

(e) This Code is amended by inserting the following after section 1.07:

### CHAPTER III PLUMBING

#### DIVISION I INTERPRETATION

**3.01** In this Chapter, unless otherwise indicated by the context, “Code” refers to the *Code nationale de la plomberie* – Canada 1995 (CNRC 38728F), including the amendments of August 1999, and the National Plumbing Code of Canada 1995 (NRCC 38728), including the amendments of August 1999, published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council of Canada, as well as all subsequent amendments and editions that may be published by that organization.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, amendments and new editions published after the date of coming into force of this Chapter apply to construction work only from the date of the last day of the sixth month following the month in which the French text of those amendments or editions is published.

\* No amendments were made to the Construction Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 4203).

## DIVISION II SCOPE OF THE NATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

**3.02** Subject to the amendments made by this Chapter, the Code applies to a plumbing system construction work, in buildings or facilities intended for public use covered by the Building Act, and performed as of the date of coming into force of this Chapter.

## DIVISION III AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE

**3.03** The Code is amended

(1) by revoking Subsections 1.1 and 1.2;

(2) in Article 1.3.2.

(a) by inserting the following after the definition of “Trap”:

“*Construction Code*” means the *Construction Code* made under the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

(b) by deleting the definition “plumbing contractor”;

(c) by deleting the definition “owner”;

(d) by substituting the following for the definition “suite”:

“*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 a series of rooms.”;

(e) by substituting the following for the definition “occupancy”:

“*occupancy*” means the use or intended use of a *building* or part thereof.”.

(1) in Article 1.3.3.

(1) by inserting the following after “AWWA... American Water Works Association (6666 West Quincy Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80235 U.S.A.)”:

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

(2) by substituting the following for the acronym “NBC”:

“NBC..... National Building Code of Canada 1995 within the meaning of section 1 of Chapter 1 of the Construction Code, as amended by Division III of that Chapter”; and

(3) by inserting the following after “NFPA..... National Fire Protection Association (1, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101 U.S.A.)”:

“QS..... Québec standard”;

(1) by revoking Subsection 1.4.;

(2) in Article 1.5.1. by substituting “Sections 9.31. and 9.35.” for “Section 9.31.” in the third line of Sentence 1;

(3) by substituting the following for Subsection 1.8.:

### “1.8. Plans and Specifications

#### 1.8.1. Requirements

(1) A plumbing contractor or owner/builder may not begin construction work related to a *plumbing system* to which Chapter III of the Construction Code applies, unless there are plans and specifications for the work, where the total hydraulic load to be installed exceeds a *fixture unit* of 180.

#### 1.8.2. Contents

(1) Plans shall be drawn to scale and shall show

(a) a horizontal view of the location and dimension of the drains and *cleanouts*, the location of *fixtures* and the *water distribution system*,

(b) a vertical view of the location of *fixtures* and *traps*, the dimension of drains, *leaders*, *soil-or-waste stacks* and vent stacks, as well as the *water distribution system*, and

(c) the connection of the *subsoil drainage pipe*.”;

in Article 1.9.3.

(1) by inserting the following in Table 1.9.3. after the document incorporated by reference “ASTM D 3261-93”:

“

BNQ	BNQ 2613-090 (1983)	Tuyaux et raccords en fonte pour canalisations sous pression – Revêtement interne au mortier de ciment – Prescriptions générales	2.6.4.2)
BNQ	NQ 2622-126 (1999)	Tuyaux et branchement latéraux monolithiques en béton armé et non armé pour l'évacuation des eaux d'égout domestiques et pluvial	2.5.3.1)
BNQ	NQ 3619-280 (1991)	Séparateurs de graisse- Critères de performance	2.3.2.
BNQ	NQ 3623-075 (1986)	Raccords en fonte grise pour canalisations sous pression	2.6.4.3)
BNQ	NQ 3623 085 (1993)	Tuyaux en fonte ductile pour canalisations sous pression	2.6.4.1)
BNQ	NQ 3623 095 (1985)	Raccords en fonte ductile pour canalisations sous pression	2.6.4.3)
BNQ	NQ 3624-027 (2000)	Tuyaux et raccords en polyéthylène (PE) – Tuyaux pour le transport des liquides sous pression – Caractéristiques et méthodes d'essais	2.5.5. 1)
BNQ	NQ 3624-120 (2000)	Tuyaux et raccords en polyéthylène (PE) – Tuyaux à profil ouvert ou fermé à paroi intérieure lisse pour l'égout pluvial et le drainage des sols – Caractéristiques et méthodes d'essais	2.5.10.1)
BNQ	NQ 3624-130 (1997) (Modificatif N° 1/98)	Tuyaux et raccords rigide en poly (chlorure de vinyle) (PVC) non plastifié, de diamètre égal ou inférieur à 150 mm, pour égouts souterrains	2.5.10.1)
BNQ	NQ 3624-135 (2000)	Tuyaux et raccords en poly (chlorure de vinyle) non plastifié (PVC-U) – Tuyaux de 200 mm à 600 mm de diamètre pour égouts souterrains et drainage des sols – Caractéristiques et méthodes d'essais	2.5.10.1)
BNQ	BNQ 3624-160 (1984)	Tuyauterie en thermoplastique – Manchons de dilatation pour installations d'évacuation des eaux usées	2.5.12.1)
BNQ	NQ 3624-250 (2000)	Tuyaux et raccords en poly (chlorure de vinyle) non plastifié (PVC-U) – Tuyaux rigides pour adduction et distribution de l'eau sous pression – Caractéristiques et méthodes d'essais	2.5.7.1)
BNQ	NQ 3632-670 (1990)	Soupapes de retenue	4.6.4.
BNQ	NQ 3667-150 (1986)	Réservoirs pour les chauffe-eau domestiques	6.1.7.
BNQ	BNQ 3751-150 (1982)	Adhésifs à solvant pour tuyaux et raccords en plastique acrylonitrile-butadiène-styrène (ABS)	2.5.10.1) 2.5.12.1)
BNQ	BNQ 3751-155 (1982)	Adhésifs à solvant pour tuyaux et raccords en plastique polychlorure de vinyle (PVC)	2.5.10.1) 2.5.12.1)
BNQ	BNQ 3751-160 (1983) (Modificatif N° 1/83)	Adhésifs à solvant pour tuyaux et raccords sans pression – Collage des joints de transition entre les réseaux de tuyauterie en plastique ABS et PVC	2.5.11.1)

”; and

(2) by adding the following after Sentence 1 :

“(2) The BNQ standards inserted in Table 1.9.3. are also recognized as if they had been incorporated by reference to the corresponding Articles indicated in that table.”;

(1) by adding the following after Subsection 1.9.:

## “1.10. Approval of materials

### 1.10.1. Approved materials, fixtures and apparatuses

(1) In a *plumbing system*, only materials, fixtures or apparatuses which are recognized or certified, under a standard mentioned in Table 1.9.3., by one of the following bodies, may be used:

- (a) Canadian Standards Association (CSA);
- (b) Canadian Gas Association (CGA);
- (c) Bureau de normalisation du Québec (BNQ);
- (d) Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada (ULC);
- (e) National Sanitation Foundation (NSF);
- (f) Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB);
- (g) Intertek Testing Services NA Inc. (ITS);
- (h) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL); and
- (i) any other body accredited by the Canadian Standards Association as a certifying body in the field of plumbing.

## 1.11. Declaration of work

### 1.11.1. Scope

(1) A plumbing contractor shall declare to the *Régie du bâtiment du Québec* his construction work to which Chapter III of the Construction Code applies where the work pertains to a new *plumbing system* or require the replacement of a water heater or pipes.

### 1.11.2. Forwarding method

(1) The declaration required in Article 1.11.1 shall be forwarded to the Board no later than on the 20th day of the month following the date on which the work begins.

## 1.11.3. Form

(1) The declaration of work may be made on the form provided for that purpose by the Board or on any other document drawn up for that purpose.

## 1.11.4. Content

(1) The declaration shall contain the following information:

(a) the address of the *building* or facility intended for public use, if any, and the lot number of the place where the work is performed;

(b) the name, address and telephone number of the person for whom the work is carried out;

(c) the name, address, telephone number and licence number of the plumbing contractor;

(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 facility intended for public use, its classification according to the code referred to in Chapter I of the Construction Code, the number of storeys and the existing and proposed *building areas*; and

(g) the number of *fixtures* and *service water heaters* to be installed.

## 1.12. Inspection fees

### 1.12.1. Calculation

(1) The following fees shall be paid to the Board, by the plumbing contractor, for the inspection of the construction work pertaining to *plumbing systems*, for which a declaration is required under section 1.11.1:

(a) \$113 for a new detached, semi-detached or single-family dwelling;

(b) \$69 per *dwelling unit* other than those referred to in Clause a in the case of the construction of a new *building* intended for housing or in the case of the conversion of a *building* of another nature into a *building* intended for housing, no matter the number of *fixtures* and *service water heaters*; and

(c) in the case of work other than work referred to in Clauses *a* and *b*:

i. \$9.10 per *fixture* or *service water heater*, where the work is done on more than one; and

ii. \$15.60 where the work is done on only one or no *fixture* or *service water heater*.

(2) A plumbing contractor shall pay the following inspection fees to the Board, for the inspection of a *plumbing system* made following the issue of a remedial notice provided for in section 122 of the Building Act:

(a) \$118 for the first hour or any fraction thereof;

(b) \$59 for each additional half-hour or any fraction thereof; and

(c) \$56 for each trip and

(3) A plumbing owner/builder shall pay to the Board the inspection fees fixed in Clauses *a*, *b* and *c* of Sentence 2 for the inspection of a *plumbing system*, and

(4) Anyone who applies for the approval of a material, fixture or plumbing apparatus that cannot be certified or approved by one of the bodies mentioned in section 1.10.1, shall pay to the Board approval fees corresponding to the amounts established in subparagraphs *a*, *b* and *c* of paragraph 2.

### 1.12.2. Transmission

(1) The fees exigible under Sentence 1.12.1. 1 shall be included in the declaration of work required under Article 1.11.1.

(2) The fees exigible under Sentence 1.12.1. 2, 3 and 4 shall be paid to the Board no later than 30 days after the billing date.

### 1.12.3. Indexing

(1) The fees exigible under Article 1.12.1. shall be increased on 1 January of each year on the basis of the percentage of increase in the average Consumer Price Index for Canada published by Statistics Canada under the Statistics Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. S-19), for the period ending on 30 September of the preceding year in relation to the 12 months of the year preceding the latter. The increase shall take effect on 1 January.

(2) The fees thus increased shall be rounded off as follows:

(a) where the amount is less than or equal to \$35, it shall be increased or reduced to the nearest multiple of \$0.10; and

(b) where the amount is greater than \$35, it shall be increased or reduced to the nearest dollar.

(3) The Board shall publish the result of the indexing calculated under this Article in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*;

(1) in Article 4.2.1.

(1) by deleting the word “or”, in Subclause *v* of Clause *e* of Sentence 1;

(2) by inserting the following Subclauses after Subclause *vi* of Clause *e* of Sentence 1:

“vii. a drain or overflow from a swimming or wading pool or a floor drain in the walk around it, or

“viii. a drain from the pit of an elevator, of a dumb-waiter or of an elevating device.”;

(3) by substituting the following for Sentence 2:

“(2) A connection is allowed in the *offset* of a deviated *soil-or-waste stack*, only at more than

(a) 1.5 m from the base of the upper section of that *soil-or-waste stack* or from another connection receiving *sewage* from another *soil-or-waste stack*, or

(b) 600 mm higher or lower than the *nominally horizontal* part, in the upper or lower vertical section of that deviated *soil-or-waste stack*.”; and

(4) by adding the following Sentences after Sentence 3:

“(4) A connection is allowed only at more than

(a) 1.5 m from the bottom of a *soil-or-waste stack* in a *building drain* or a *branch* that receives *sewage* from that *soil-or-waste stack*; and

(b) 600 mm from the top of the *building drain* or the *branch* to which that *soil-or-waste stack* is connected.

“(5) The *fixture drain* of a floor drain or of an appliance without a flushing system shall have a *nominally horizontal* part of at least 450 mm in *developed length*, measured between the trap and its connection into a *nominally horizontal offset*, a *branch* or a *building drain*. The *developed length* of a floor drain shall be increased to 1.5 m if it is connected less than 3 m from the bottom of a *soil-or-waste stack* or from a *leader*.”;

(1) in Article 4.5.4. by adding the following Sentence after Sentence 1:

“(2) A *sanitary drainage system* or a *combined building drain* shall not be equipped with a *building trap*.”; and

(11) by adding the following Article after Article 4.9.4.:

#### “4.9.5. Size of the main stack

(1) At least one *soil-and-waste stack* extending into a *stack vent* shall have a minimum *size* of 3 inches up to the outlet on the roof.

(2) That main stack shall be as far as possible from the *building sewer*.”.

### DIVISION IV PENAL

**3.04** Any infringement of any of the provisions of this Chapter, except for Subsection 1.12. introduced by paragraph 8 of section 3, constitutes an offence.

### CHAPTER V ELECTRICITY

#### SECTION I INTERPRETATION

**5.01** In this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, “Code” means the Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Eighteenth Edition, CSA Standard C22.1-98 published by the Canadian Standards Association, as well as any subsequent amendments and editions that may be published by that organization.

However, any amendments and new editions published after the date of coming into force of this Chapter will only apply to construction work effective from the date corresponding to the last day of the sixth month following the month of publication of the French text of those amendments or editions.

#### SECTION II APPLICATION OF THE CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE

**5.02** Subject to the exemptions provided for by regulation made by the government under subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), the Code applies to any construction work to an electrical installation as defined in the Code to which that Act applies and which are carried out effective from the date of coming into force of this Chapter.

### SECTION III AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE

**5.03** Any reference in the Code to the NBC (National Building Code) is a reference to the Code specified in Chapter I of the Building Code, as amended by Section III of this Chapter.

**5.04** The Code is amended:

(1) in Section 0:

(1) by deleting “Scope”;

(2) by substituting the following for the definition of “**Electrical Installation**”:

“**Electrical installation** means the installation of any wiring in or upon any land or in a building from the point or points where electric power or energy is delivered therein or thereon by the supply authority or from any other source of supply, to the point or points where such power or energy can be used therein or thereon by any electrical equipment and shall include the connection of any such wiring with any of the said equipment, and any part of the wiring aforesaid, as well as any baseboard heater, heating panel or luminaire.”;

(3) by deleting the definition “**Permit**”; and

(4) by deleting the definition “**Current-permit**”;

(2) by deleting Rule 2-000;

(3) by substituting the following for Rule 2-004:

“**2-004 Declaration of Work.** An electrical contractor or ownerbuilder shall declare to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec the construction work he has carried out and to which Chapter V of the Building Code applies, except for the work specified in an application for a connection with an electrical public supply authority or for work not requiring the replacement or addition of wiring.

(1) The declaration shall contain the following information:

(a) The address of the worksite;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the person for whom the work is carried out;

(c) The name, address, telephone number and licence number of the electrical contractor or owner-builder;

(d) The dates set for the beginning and end of the construction work;

(e) The nature and type of work, in particular the type of work and a description of the powers to be installed; and

(f) The use of the building or installation, its number of stories and dwellings.

(2) It shall be permitted to make the declaration on the form provided by the Board or on any other document drawn up for that purpose.

(3) The declaration of work shall be sent to the Board no later than on the twentieth day of the month following the date on which the work begins.”.

(4) by deleting Rule 2-006;

(5) by substituting the following for Rule 2-008:

**“2-008 Levies and Fees.**

(1) The levy which every electrical contractor shall pay annually to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec is \$600 plus an amount corresponding to 2 1/2% of his total wages.

For the application of this Rule, “total wages” means the total of all wages paid, before deductions, to journeymen and electrical apprentices carrying out construction work to an electrical installation, including hourly or piece work rates, commissions, bonuses, holiday pay and any other form or remuneration. The total annual salary paid to a journeyman or an apprenticed electrician by an electrical contractor is considered to be paid to a person assigned to construction work to an electrical installation.

The following payments are not included in total wages:

(a) To a person who qualifies an electrical contractor because of his technical knowledge for the issue of a licence; and

(b) For construction work to an electrical installation at a hydroelectric station under construction.

(2) An electrical contractor renting the services of journeymen or apprenticed electricians through a third person who does not hold a licence shall include rental costs in calculating the total wages.

(3) The fixed amount of the levy prescribed in Subrule 1 is established on a prorata basis of the number of months for which the licence is valid. Part of a month is deemed to be a whole month.

In case of voluntary renunciation of a holder’s licence, the validity period of the licence is deemed to have ended on the date on which the Board receives notification to that effect.

(4) An electrical contractor shall pay the levy prescribed in this Rule, sending his payments to the Board no later than:

(a) 31 May;

(b) 31 August;

(c) 30 November; and

(d) 28 February.

The payment for 31 May shall be calculated using the total wages from 1 January to 3 March of the current year, that of 31 August on the basis of the total wages from 1 April to 30 June of the current year, that of 30 November on the basis of the total wages from 1 July to 30 September of the current year and that of 28 February on the basis of the total wages from 1 October to 31 December of the preceding year. Each payment must also include the portion applicable to the fixed amount of the levy.

An electrical contractor must also provide with each of his payments a written declaration indicating the portion of the total wages applicable to each journeyman or apprenticed electrician identified by name and social insurance number.

Where a licence is obtained during the year, other than a renewal, an electrical contractor must make his first declaration and his first payment on the first date specified in the first paragraph following the date of issue of the licence, provided that at least two months separates these two dates.

(5) If the electrical contractor fails to send to the Board the declaration prescribed in this Rule or if the Board has reasons to doubt the accuracy of the declaration, the Board makes an estimate of the electrical contractor’s total wages. In this case, the onus is upon the electrical contractor to prove that the estimate is incorrect.

(6) Where it is established that an electrical contractor’s total wages differ from the amount used to establish the levy, the Board bills or credits, as the case may be, an amount equal to the difference between the amount levied and the amount calculated according to the actual total wages.

(7) The levy which the electrical contractor must pay annually to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec is \$450 plus a \$118 hourly rate for the first hour of inspection or fraction thereof, a \$59 rate for each half hour of inspection or fraction thereof and a \$59 rate for each trip related to an inspection visit or counter-visit.

(8) An electrical contractor or an owner-builder shall pay, to the Board, for the inspection of construction work to an electrical installation made following the issue of a remedial notice provided for in Section 122 of the Building Act, inspection fees of \$118 for the first hour or any fraction thereof, \$59 for each additional half-hour or any fraction thereof, and fees of \$56 for each trip.

(9) For approval of the electrical equipment specified in Rules 2-024 and 2-026 which is not already approved by an organization specified in Rule 2-028(1), the fees are \$118 for the first hour or fraction thereof, \$59 for each additional half hour or fraction thereof, plus \$56 for each trip and \$7 for each mark of approval affixed by the Board.

(6) by deleting Rules 2-010 and 2-012;

(7) by substituting the following for Rule 2-014:

**“2-014 Plans and Specifications.** An electrical contractor or owner-builder shall not be permitted to begin construction work to an electrical installation governed by Chapter V of the Building Code unless plans and specification have been drawn up for that work, where the installation requires a service line exceeding 200 kW.

Those plans and specifications shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person responsible for drawing them up;

(2) The type of building or electrical installation and the site where the work will be carried out;

(3) The location of the service and distribution;

(4) The supply voltage and the single line diagram of the service and distribution;

(5) The loads, the rating of the protection and the identification of the feeder and branch circuits at their respective panelboards;

(6) The rated power of each apparatus;

(7) The type and size of raceways used;

(8) The number and rating of conductors used in the raceways;

(9) The rating of cables;

(10) The type of materials, accessories or fixtures installed in hazardous locations;

(11) The size and location of grounding conductors;

(12) A description of all underground parts of the installation;

(13) For an addition to an existing electrical installation, any information related to the part of the installation concerned by the works and a report on the existing loads or of the maximum demand loads of the existing installation recorded for the last twelve months;

(14) For an electrical installation of more than 750 volts, the vertical and horizontal clearances of live parts, and a description of the grounding and of the mechanical protection of live parts.”;

(8) by deleting Rules 2-016 to 2-020;

(9) by substituting the following for Rules 2-024 to 2-028:

**“2-024 Approval of Electrical Equipment used in an Electrical Installation or Designed to Derive Energy from an Electrical Installation.**

(1) All electrical equipment used in an electrical installation shall be approved for the purpose for which it is to be used.

(2) It shall not be permitted to sell or rent electrical equipment which has not been approved. Moreover, it shall not be permitted to use equipment which has not been approved in an electrical installation or to connect it permanently to such an installation.

However, for purposes of exhibition, presentation or demonstration, electrical equipment shall be permitted to be used without prior approval provided that it is accompanied with a notice containing the following warning in characters written at least 15 mm high: “NOTICE: This electrical equipment has not been approved for sale or rental as required in Chapter V - Electricity – of the Building Code.”.

(3) This Rule does not apply to any electrical equipment whose power does not exceed 100 volt-amperes and whose voltage does not exceed 30 volts, with the exception of:



(a) lighting fixtures, thermostats incorporating heat anticipators, electromedical apparatus and apparatus installed in a hazardous location as defined in this Code; and

(b) lighting fixtures and electromedical apparatus designed to derive energy from an electrical installation.

**2-026 Approval of a Prefabricated Building.** A prefabricated building on which construction work to an electrical installation has not been carried out by an electrical contractor shall not be permitted to be sold, rented, exchanged or acquired unless it has been approved.

**2-028 Mark of Approval :**

(1) Any electrical equipment or prefabricated building is deemed approved if it has received certification by one of the following organizations :

- (a) The Canadian Standards Association (CSA);
- (b) The Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC);
- (c) The Canadian Gas Association (CGA);
- (d) Intertek Testing Services NA Ltd (WH, cETL);
- (e) Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (cUL);
- (f) Entela Canada Inc. (cEntela);
- (g) OMNI-Test Laboratories, Inc. (cO-TL);
- (h) MET Laboratories, Inc. (cMET);
- (i) TUV Rheiland of America Inc. (cTUV); and
- (j) Any other certification organization accredited by the Standards Council of Canada, whose seal or label of approval or certification affixed on a product attests to the product's compliance with Canadian standards, and where that organization has notified the Board of its accreditation.

Any electrical equipment on which a label is affixed stating that, without being certified by one of the organizations specified in Subrule 1, the equipment is deemed to comply with the requirements of Standard SPE-1000-99 Model Code for the Field Evaluation of Electrical Equipment published by the Canadian Standards Association or any future amendment or edition published by that organization.

(2) However, approval is not required for each component of electrical equipment where that equipment has received general approval.

(10) by inserting, after Rule 2-118, the following :

**“2-119 Switches or Other Control Devices.** Walls or ceilings enclosing a shower or forming the perimeter of the space above or around a bathtub shall be free of switches or other control devices.”.

(11) by adding, in Rule 4-022, the following subrules :

(5) Where the supply authority requires a neutral conductor between the main switch and the meter box, it shall be permitted to use a No. 12 or larger AWG copper conductor if used for metering purposes only.

(6) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), for underground consumer's service rated at more than 600 A and fed by conductors in parallel, each neutral conductor shall be of the size specified in Table 66.”;

(12) by substituting the following for Rule 6-102 :

**“6-102 Number of Low-Voltage Connecting Points Permitted**

(1) A building shall not have more than one connecting point of the same voltage, from the same system.

(2) However, an additional connecting point shall be permitted to be installed to supply :

(a) A fire pump and, if the case arises, fire alarm systems and emergency lighting systems;

(b) One portion of a building, separated from all other portions of the building by a wall in which there are no openings other than those required for the piping system or conductors for an alarm or communication system, when the building is not more than 4 storeys high and contains only dwelling units; and

(c) A suite of a building in which no other suite is located below or above such suite and which is separated from all other suites by a wall in which there are no openings other than those required for the piping system or conductors for an alarm or communication system.

(3) Where a building is equipped with several connecting points of the same voltage from different systems :

(a) Each suite shall be supplied from only one connecting; point;

(b) A permanent diagram of the connecting points shall be posted near each main service box and all the locations or equipment being supplied from each of these points shall appear on such diagram; and

(c) The diagram prescribed in paragraph *b* is not required for a building described in Subrule (2)*b* and in Subrule (2)*c*.”;

(13) by substituting the following for Rule 6-104:

**“6-104 Number of Consumer’s Services Permitted In or On a Building**

(1) The number of low voltage consumer’s services terminating at any one overhead supply service run to a building shall be limited to the following factors:

(a) The total load calculated in accordance with the Code shall not exceed 600 A; and

(b) The number of conductors connected to a supply service conductor shall not exceed four.

(2) In case of change to the electrical installation of a building with more than four conductors connected to one supply service conductor, it shall be permitted to replace those conductors provided that the total number is not increased and that the total load calculated in accordance with the Code does not exceed 600 A.”;

(14) in Rule 6-112(2), by substituting “8 m” for “9 m”.

(15) in Rule 6-206:

(1) by inserting, in Subrule (1)*c*, after the expression “less than 2 m.”, the words “except in existing buildings.”;

(2) by deleting, in Subrule (1)*d*, the words “,where there is a deviation allowed in accordance with Rule 2-030”;

(16) by substituting the following for Rule 6-300(1)*a*:

(a) Of a type for use in wet locations in accordance with Table 19; and

i. Installed in rigid conduit; and

ii. Subject to Section 18, installed in nonmetallic rigid conduit or electrical nonmetallic tubing, for the underground part; or”;

(17) by substituting the following for Rule 6-302(2):

“(2) Unless installed on existing trestles, any portion of the consumer’s service conductors on the supply side of the consumer’s service head shall not form an exposed wiring on the outside surfaces of a building.”;

(18) by inserting, at the beginning of Rule 6-308, the words “Except for 347/600 V underground consumer’s service.”;

(19) by substituting the following for Rule 6-312(1):

“(1) The consumer’s service raceway shall be sealed; where it enters the building above grade level, it shall also be drained outdoors.”;

(20) by adding, at the end of Rule 8-106(8), the following sentence:

“This method of calculation shall also be permitted for the replacement of an existing service or feeder.”.

(21) by substituting the following for Rule 8-200(1)*b*:

“(b) i. 100 A; or

ii. 60 A where the living area is less than 80 m<sup>2</sup>, except where the total calculated load exceeds 60 A; the minimum ampacity shall be 100 A.”;

(22) in Rule 8-202:

(1) by substituting, in Subrule 2, the words “with Subrules 1 and 3” for the words “with Subrule 1”;

(2) by inserting, in Subrule (3)*d*, after “75%”, the words “, except automobile heater receptacles which are included in the basic load of each dwelling”;

(23) in Rule 8-204(1)*a*, by substituting “30 W/m<sup>2</sup>” for “50 W/m<sup>2</sup>”;

(24) by substituting the following for Rule 8-302(2):

“(2) Notwithstanding Rule 8-104(3), clothes dryer and storage-tank water heater loads shall be considered to be continuous load.”;

(25) in Rule 8-400:

(1) by deleting Subrule (1)*a*;

(2) by substituting the following for Subrules 3, 4 and 5:

“(3) For the purpose of Subrules 4 and 5, two single receptacles are considered as one duplex receptacle.

(4) Service conductors or feeder conductors shall be considered as having a basic load of:

(a) 1300 W for each of the first 30 duplex receptacles; plus

(b) 1100 W for each of the next 30 duplex receptacles; plus

(c) 900 W for each of the remaining duplex receptacles.

(5) When the load is controlled, the ampacity of service conductors or feeder conductors shall:

(a) Be determined in accordance with Subrule 4, considering only the maximum number of duplex receptacles that can be supplied simultaneously; or

(b) Be 125% of the maximum load allowed by the controller when a load controller is used.”;

(26) in Rule 10-404, by adding the following subrule:

“(3) Notwithstanding Subrule 2, the installation of a bonding conductor outside an underground raceway shall be permitted provided that the conductor meets the requirements of Rule 10-808(5) and (6).”;

(27) in Rule 10-702, by adding the following subrule:

“(7) Notwithstanding Subrule 3, it shall be permitted, for structures, to use a rod electrode consisting of a single rod having a resistance to ground of 25  $\Omega$  or less.”;

(28) in Rule 10-808, by adding:

(1) in Subrule 5, the following paragraph:

“(c) If direct buried conductors, be not smaller than No. 6 AWG.”;

(2) in Subrule 6, the following paragraph:

“(c) If bare, not be used in an underground installation.”;

(29) by adding, at the beginning of Rule 10-1102(1), the words “Subject to Rule 10-204(1) (b).”;

(30) by substituting the following for Rule 12-012(11):

“(11) The presence and location of underground installations shall be indicated by means of a tape buried half-way between the installations and grade level, or by any other similar method.”;

(31) in Rule 12-108, by adding the following subrule:

“(4) Where the size of neutral conductors is determined in conformity with Rule 4-022, the installation of parallel neutral conductors smaller than No. 1/0 AWG shall be permitted.”;

(32) by substituting the following for Rule 12-312:

“**12-312 Conductors Over Buildings.** Only conductors entering a building shall be permitted to be installed over the building.”;

(33) by substituting the following for Rule 12-504:

“**12-504 Use of Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable.** Nonmetallic sheathed cable shall meet the requirements provided for in Rule 2-126.”;

(34) by inserting, after Rule 12-506, the following:

“**12-507 Wiring Methods in Barns and in Buildings Housing Livestock or Poultry.** Nonmetallic sheathed cable shall be protected against the action of rodents by rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing when they are:

(a) Located less than 300 mm from any surface capable of giving support to rodents;

(b) Located, notwithstanding Paragraph *a*, on the side of structural elements less than 100 mm from the upper surface of those elements; or

(c) Run through walls and floors or concealed in walls or floors.”;

(35) by substituting the following for Rule 12-1402(1)*b*:

“(b) In class I and II hazardous locations.”;

(36) by substituting the following for Rule 12-2204(3):

“(3) Subject to the provisions of Rule 2-126, conductors without metal coverings having moisture-resistant insulation of a type listed in Table 19 shall be permitted in ventilated or non-ventilated cable trays where not subject to damage during or after installation in:

(a) Electrical equipment vaults and service rooms; and

(b) Other locations which are inaccessible to the public and are constructed as a service room.”;

(37) in Rule 12-3036, by adding the following subrule:

“(7) Notwithstanding Subrule 2, it shall be permitted to install up to four No. 14 AWG conductors in a box having dimensions of 3 inches in length, 2 inches in width and 1 1/2 inches in depth, containing not more than one connector with insulating cap and one flush-mounted device having a maximum thickness of 1 inch between the strap and the back of the device.”;

(38) in Rule 14-100*b iv*, by inserting the word “metal” before the word “raceway”;

(39) in Rule 18-010:

(1) by inserting, in the text preceding Paragraph *a* and before the words “Class III”, the figure “(1)”;

(2) by adding the following subrules:

“(2) For permanently installed woodworking machines, the volume within a vertical cylinder centered around the dust-producing parts of the machine is considered as a Class III, Division 1, location:

(a) When this machine is used for sanding, the radius and height of the cylinder above the floor shall be 3.6 m if the machine is equipped with a dust collector or 9 m in all other cases; and

(b) For other types of machines, the radius and height of the cylinder above the floor shall be 1.8 m if the machine is equipped with a dust collector or 4.5 m in all other cases.

(3) Sawmills in which humidity is excessive shall be considered as Section 22 locations.

(4) The dust collector referred to in Subrule 2 shall be connected to a dust removal system to avoid any dust accumulation in the cylinder.”;

(40) in Rule 18-302(1), by inserting, after the words “electrical metallic tubing”, the words “with rain-tight coupling and connectors”;

(41) by adding, at the end of Rule 20-104, the following sentence:

“However, in areas where the type of work is not likely to produce leakage or spillage of flammable liquids, it shall be permitted to install totally enclosed gasketed lighting fixtures in pits or depressions below floor level.”;

(42) by substituting the following for Rule 22-204(5):

“(5) Nonmetallic sheathed cables shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-507.”;

(43) by deleting Rule 26-008;

(44) in Rule 26-700:

(1) by substituting the following for Subrule (13):

“(13) Except for receptacles installed in accordance with Rule 26-7029(15), receptacles located in bathrooms and installed within 3 m of bathtubs or shower stalls shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.”;

(2) by adding the following subrule:

“(14) Receptacles installed within 1 m of a washbasin shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.”;

(45) in Rule 26-702:

(1) by substituting, in Subrule 13, the words “within 1 m” for the words “adjacent to”;

(2) by adding, in Subrule 18, the words “ground floor” before the words “single dwelling”;

(3) by substituting the following for Subrule (20):

“(20) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided in each garage or carport of single family dwellings.”;

(46) in Rule 26-704(10), by deleting the words “carport or”;

(47) in Rule 28-108(3), by deleting the words “by special permission.”;

(48) in Rule 28-604(4), by substituting the words “it is capable of safely making and interrupting the locked rotor current of the connected load and is capable of being locked in the open position.” for “it is capable of safely making and interrupting the locked rotor current of the connected load, is capable of being locked in the open position, and it can be demonstrated that location in accordance with Subrule 3 is clearly impracticable.”;

(49) in Rule 30-326(3), by substituting the words “shall be located in accordance with Rule 2-119.” for the words “shall not be located within reach of a person in a shower or bathtub.”;

(50) at the end of Rule 30-1002(1), by adding the following sentence:

“However, when the rated ampacity of the service does not exceed 100A, it shall be permitted to locate the service equipment at a pole top.”;

(51) in Rule 30-1028, by adding the following subrule:

“(3) It is not required to connect the service neutral to a grounding electrode when the service equipment is located at a pole top. In such cases, the grounding of the service equipment shall be ensured by the grounded circuit conductor.”;

(52) by deleting Rule 30-1120;

(53) in Rule 32-000, by substituting the following for Subrule (1):

“(1) This Section applies to the installation of fire pumps required by the Chapter I of the Building Code”;

(54) by deleting Rules 32-100 to 32-110;

(55) by deleting Rule 36-300(2)*d*;

(56) by deleting Section 38;

(57) by deleting Rule 44-100;

(58) by deleting Section 54;

(59) in Rule 56-200, by deleting:

(1) in Subrule 1*a*, the words “not exceeding 750 V”;

(2) in Subrule 2*a*, the words “not exceeding 750 V”;  
and

(3) Subrule 3;

(60) by deleting Rule 56-202(1)*c*;

(61) in Rule 56-204(1), by deleting the words “not exceeding 750 V”;

(62) by deleting Rule 60-108;

(63) by deleting Rules 60-500 to 60-510;

(64) by deleting Rules 60-600 to 60-604;

(65) in Rule 62-102, by inserting the following after the definition of “series heating cable set”:

“**Wire mesh heating system** means a heating system which uses concrete-embedded wire mesh as a heating element.”;

(66) by adding, after Rule 62-500, the following title and rules:

### “Wire Mesh Heating Systems

**62-600 Wire Mesh Heating System.** Rules 62-602 to 62-606 apply to the supply and the connection of wire mesh embedded in a concrete slab or in a concrete wall for heating from the point of emergence from the slab. However, these rules do not apply to the wire mesh or to the part of busbars embedded in concrete.

#### **62-602 Use**

(1) It shall not be permitted to connect to the electrical supply wire mesh installed in shower rooms, in or around swimming pools or in other locations involving similar risks.

(2) If a wire mesh heating system produces electrical current in metallic parts other than the mesh, the mesh shall not be permanently connected unless these currents are eliminated.

#### **62-604 Other Conductors and Outlets in a Heated Slab**

(1) Any other conductor shall be placed at least 50 mm from the wire mesh and the busbars and shall be considered to be operating at an ambient temperature of 40 °C.

(2) Any outlet to which a lighting fixture or other heat-producing equipment is likely to be connected shall be placed at least 40 mm from the wire mesh.

#### **62-606 Transformers for Wire Mesh Heating Systems**

(1) Transformers supplying wire mesh heating systems shall have a grounded electrostatic shield between the primary and the secondary winding.

(2) The secondary voltage of a transformer supplying a wire mesh heating system shall not exceed 30 V measured on the secondary side of a single-phase transformer or between two phases on the secondary side of a three-phase transformer.

(3) The conductors on the secondary side of a transformer supplying a wire mesh heating system do not require overcurrent protection.”;

(67) by deleting Rule 66-000(2);

(68) by deleting Rule 70-112e;

(69) in Rule 72-102, by adding the following subrule:

“(4) For the purposes of Subrule (2), where receptacles of different ratings are installed on one lot, the receptacle having the highest ampere rating shall serve as a basis for calculation.”;

(70) by substituting the following for Rule 72-104:

“**72-104 Feeders.** Feeders between the park consumer’s service equipment and the park distribution centers shall be installed in accordance with the bonding requirements.”;

(71) in Rule 72-110, by adding the following subrules:

“(4) Each recreational vehicle lot equipped with sewers shall be provided with at least one receptacle of each of the types described in Subrule (1)a and Subrule (1)b.

(5) Each recreational vehicle lot equipped with a water outlet only shall be provided with at least one receptacle of the type described in Subrule (1)a.”;

(72) in Rule 76-016, by substituting the words “unless an acceptable warning has been posted at all interconnecting points or other points.” for the words “except by special permission.”;

(73) in Rule 78-064, by substituting the word “highest” for the word “lowest”;

(74) in Table 14, in the “Watts Per Square Meter” column, by substituting “30” for “50” for all “Office” types of occupancy and for “Banks”.

(75) by adding the following table after Table 65:

“**Table 66**  
(See Rule 4-022(6))

**Minimum Size of Neutral Conductors for Underground Consumer’s Services Rated at More Than 600 A and Fed by Conductors in Parallel**

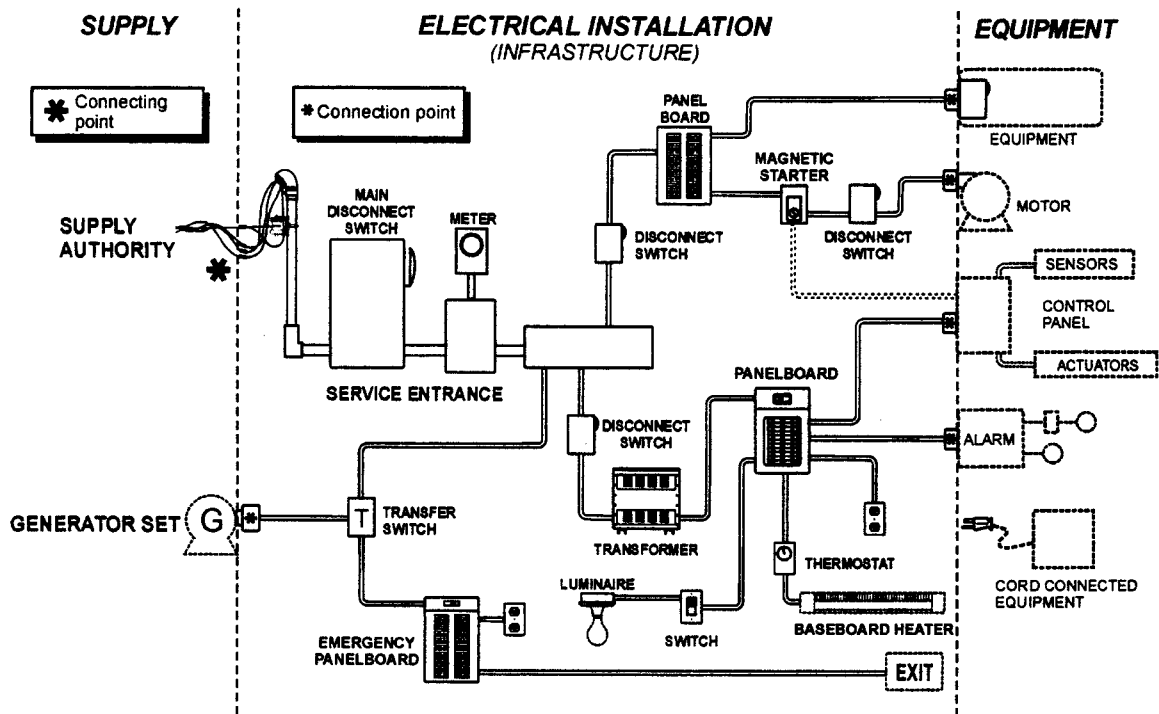
Nominal Rating of Service Equipment Amperes	AWG Size of Each Copper Neutral Conductor	AWG Size of Each Aluminum Neutral Conductor
601 – 1 200	0	000
1 201 – 2 000	00	0000
2 001 or more	0000	250 kcmil

(76) in Appendix B:

(1) in Section 0, by adding the following note after the note “Ground fault circuit interrupter”:

“**Electrical installation**

*From the definition of “electrical installation” it is understood that installations, from the generator or connecting point where the supply authority supplies the customer, to the connection point where the fixture receives its power to function, are electrical installations as defined in the Code. “Electrical installation” therefore means the “infrastructure” used to direct the electrical current to equipment requiring the current to function but not the equipment itself, except in the case of baseboard heaters, heating panels and luminaires. The following systems in particular are not electrical installations as defined in the Code: intercommunication systems, sound systems, synchronized clock systems, visual, sound or voice signalling systems, telephony systems, their interconnection to the telephone network, closed circuit television systems, access cards, community antennae, instrumentation and regulation systems related to heating, air conditioning, air evacuation and industrial processus, theft alarm systems and fire alarm systems.*



(2) in Rule 6-112(4), by deleting :

(1) in paragraph *a* of the second paragraph, “200 A or”;

(2) paragraph *b* of the second paragraph;

(3) by deleting Rule 12-504;

(4) by deleting Rule 26-008;

(5) by adding, after the note related to Rules 26-702(2) and 26-702(24), the following note :

“26-702(12)(c) *It is understood, from the expression “unfinished”, that, even after the installation of the wall covering (gypsum, etc.), it could be impossible to find the appropriate location of the receptacles required by Rule 26-702(3), when partitions and usable wall space have not yet been delimited. Thus, a basement shall not be considered as a finished basement, even if the foundation walls are finished, while the ceiling is not finished or partly finished. However, the receptacle re-*

*quired by Rule 26-702(12)(c) shall be installed. Lastly, Rule 26-702(12)(c) does not exempt from the installation of receptacles of specific use already required by other rules of this Code.”;*

(6) by deleting Rule 30-326(3).

#### DIVISION IV OFFENCES

**5.05** Any violation of one of the provisions of this Chapter is an offence.

#### DIVISION V FINAL

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

4612