

“The provision for costs consists in

(1) a provision of \$1000 for the costs incurred by the arbitration body;

(2) a provision of \$2000 for the remuneration of services of the arbitration body related to the opening of the file;

(3) a provision equal to 55% of the amount of the remuneration of the arbitration body established in accordance with this rate for the services related to the pre-trial conference and hearings; and

(4) a provision for the arbitrators’ fees that is established as follows:”;

(2) by substituting the words “Amount in Dispute” for the words “Surplus Assets” in the table.

7. The rate of arbitration costs established in Division I of Schedule I, as it read before the date of coming into force of this Regulation, shall continue to apply to arbitration applications forwarded to the arbitration body before that date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the costs payable from that date may not, considering the costs whose due date is prior to the date of coming into force of this Regulation, exceed \$20 000.

8. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

5248

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 961-2002, 21 August 2002

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

Construction Code
— **Amendments**

Regulation to amend the Construction Code

WHEREAS, under section 173 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), the Régie du bâtiment du Québec shall by regulation 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 of the Act;

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 empowered 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 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 Regulation to amend the Construction Code;

WHEREAS, under sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation to amend the Construction Code was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 24 October 2001 with a notice that it could be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, upon the expiry of 90 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the comments received were studied;

WHEREAS under section 189 of the Building Act, a 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, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Human Resources and Labour and Minister of Labour:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Construction Code, attached hereto, be approved.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Construction Code*

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

1. Sections 1 to 3 of the Construction Code become sections 1.01 to 1.03 respectively.

2. Section 4 of the Code becomes section 1.04 and is amended by substituting “1.02” for “2” in subparagraph *a* of paragraph 1 of section 2.1.7.1.

3. The following is substituted for section 5:

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

4. Sections 6 and 7 become 1.06 and 1.07 respectively and are amended by substituting “section 1.02” for “section 2”.

5. The Code is amended by inserting the following after section 1.07:

“CHAPTER III PLUMBING

DIVISION I INTERPRETATION

3.01. In this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, “Code” means the *Code nationale de la plomberie – Canada 1995* (CNRC 38728F), including the amendments of August 1999 and March 2002, and the *National Plumbing Code of Canada 1995* (NRCC 38728), including the amendments of August 1999 and March 2002, issued by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council of Canada, as well as any subsequent amendments and editions that may be issued by that organization.

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

DIVISION II SCOPE OF THE NATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

3.02. Subject to the amendments made by this Chapter, the Code applies to any construction work to a plumbing system, in buildings or facilities intended for public use covered by the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), and carried out effective from 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.,

(1) by inserting the following after the definition of “*Combustible*”:

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

(2) by deleting the definition “*plumbing contractor*”;

(3) by deleting the definition “*owner*”;

(4) 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 series of rooms.”; and

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

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

(3) in Article 1.3.3.,

* No amendments were made to the Construction Code approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 4437).

(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 1.01 of Chapter I 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”;

(4) by revoking Subsection 1.4.;

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

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

“

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 3623-085 (2002)	Tuyaux en fonte ductile pour canalisations d'eau sous pression – Caractéristiques et méthodes d'essais	2.6.4.1)
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)	Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe and Fittings – Smooth Inside Wall Open or Closed Profile Pipes for Storm Sewer and Soil Drainage – Characteristics and Test Methods	2.5.10.1)
BNQ	NQ 3624-130 (1997) (Modificatif N° 1/98)	Unplasticized Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC-U) Rigid Pipe and Fittings –150 mm in Diameter or Smaller, for Underground Sewage Applications	2.5.10.1)
BNQ	NQ 3624-135 (2000)	Unplasticized Poly (Vinyl Chloride) [PVC – U] Pipe and Fittings – 200 mm to 600 mm in Diameter for Underground Sewage and Soil Drainage – Characteristics and Test Methods	2.5.10.1)

“1.8. Plans and Specifications

1.8.1. Requirements

1) A plumbing contractor or an owner-builder may not begin construction work 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. Content

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*.”;

(7) 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 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)	Unplasticized Poly (Vinyl Chloride) [PVC-U] Pipes and Fittings – Rigid Pipe for Water Supply and Water Distribution – Characteristics and Test Methods	2.5.7.1)
BNQ	NQ 3632-670 (1990)	Backwater and Check Valves for Sewage Systems	4.6.4.
BNQ	NQ 3667-150 (1986)	Réservoirs pour les chauffe-eau domestiques	6.1.7.

”; 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.”;

(8) 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 referred to in Table 1.9.3., by one of the following bodies, may be used :

- a) Canadian Gas Association (CGA),
- b) Bureau de normalisation du Québec (BNQ),
- c) CSA International (CSA),
- d) Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC),
- e) NSF International (NSF),
- f) Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB),
- g) Intertek Testing Services NA Ltd. (ITS),
- h) Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), or
- i) any other body accredited by the Standards Council of Canada as a certifying body in the field of plumbing which has notified the Board of its accreditation.

1.11. Declaration of Work

1.11.1. Scope

1) A plumbing contractor shall declare to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec the construction work to which

Chapter III of the *Construction Code* applies where the work pertains to a new *plumbing system* or requires the replacement of a *service water heater* or pipes.

1.11.2. Period for Sending

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

1.11.3. Form

1) The declaration of work shall 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 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 and building area according to the code referred to in Chapter I of the *Construction Code*, and the number of existing and proposed *storeys*, 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 Article 1.11.1.:

a) \$114 for a new single-family detached or semi-detached house or row house,

b) \$69 per *dwelling unit* other than those referred to in Clause a for the construction of a new *building* intended for housing or for the conversion of a *building* of another nature into a *building* intended for housing, regardless of the number of *fixtures* and *service water heaters*, or

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

i. \$9.15 per *fixture* or *service water heater*, where the work is carried out on more than one, or

ii. \$15.70 where the work is carried out on only one or no *fixture* or *service water heater*.

2) A plumbing contractor or owner-builder 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) \$77 for the first hour or any fraction thereof,

b) half the hourly rate established in Clause a for each half-hour or fraction thereof added to the first hour.

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

4) For the approval of a material, fixture or plumbing apparatus that cannot be certified or approved by one of the bodies referred to in Article 1.10.1., approval fees corresponding to the amounts established in Clauses 2a, b and c shall be paid to the Board.

1.12.2. Sending

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 Sentences 1.12.1. 2, 3 and 4 shall be paid to the Board no later than 30 days after the billing date.”

(9) by adding the following after Article 2.10.14.:

“2.10.15. Air Admittance Valves

1) Air admittance valves shall conform to ANSI/ASSE 1051, “Air Admittance Valves for Plumbing Drainage Systems – Fixtures and Branch Devices”, published by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers.

2) The installation of an air admittance valve is permitted to vent an appliance found in an island or in an existing *building* and for which it is impossible to connect it to the *vent system* without having to open the walls and floors or ceilings, provided that the air admittance valve is in a location allowing it to be inspected and replaced.

2.10.16. Drinking Water Treatment Units

1) Drinking water treatment units shall conform to one of the following standards published by NSF International:

a) ANSI/NSF 44, “Residential cation exchange water softeners”,

b) ANSI/NSF 53, “Drinking water treatment units – Health effects”,

c) ANSI/NSF 55, “Ultraviolet microbiological water treatment systems”,

d) ANSI/NSF 58, “Reverse osmosis drinking water treatment systems”, or

e) ANSI/NSF 62, “Drinking water distillation systems”;

(10) in Article 4.2.1.,

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

(2) by inserting the following subclauses after Subclause (1)e vi:

“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) Any connection in a deviated *soil-or-waste stack* shall not be less than

a) 1.5 m downstream 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* connected into the *offset*, or

b) 600 mm higher or lower than the *nominally horizontal offset*, 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) Any connection at the bottom of a *soil-or-waste stack* shall not be less than

a) 1.5 m from the bottom of 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 the *fixture drain* 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 *leader*.”;

(11) 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

(12) by adding the following article after Article 4.9.4.:

“4.9.5. Size of the Main Stack

1) At least one *soil-or-waste stack* or vertical *soil-or-waste pipe* shall extend into a *stack vent* or into a *vent pipe* that is terminated in open air.

2) That *soil-or-waste stack* or vertical *soil-or-waste pipe* shall be as far as possible from the *building sewer* and shall have a minimum *size* of 3 in. up to the outlet on the roof.”.

DIVISION IV

PENAL

3.04. Any infringement of one of the provisions of this Chapter, with the exception of Subsection 1.12. introduced by paragraph 8 of section 3.03, is an offence.

CHAPTER V ELECTRICITY

DIVISION I INTERPRETATION

5.01. In this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, “Code” means the *Code canadien de l’électricité, Première partie, dix-huitième édition, norme CSA C22.1-98* and the *Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, 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 apply only to construction work from the date corresponding to the last day of the sixth month following the month in which the French text of those amendments or editions is published.

DIVISION II SCOPE OF THE CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE

5.02. Subject to the amendments provided for in this Chapter and 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 the Act applies and which is carried out effective from the date of coming into force of this Chapter.

DIVISION 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 Construction Code, as amended by Division 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. (See Appendix B)”;

- (3) by deleting the definition “**Permit**”; and
- (4) by deleting the definition “**Current-permit**”; and
- (5) by inserting the following definition after “**Conduit**”:

“**Connecting point**: The point at which the consumer’s service entrance is connected to the distributor’s supply (see appendix B).”;

- (2) by deleting Rule 2-000;
- (3) by substituting the following for Rule 2-004:

“**2-004 Declaration of Work**. An electrical contractor or owner-builder shall declare to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec the construction work he has carried out and to which Chapter V of the Construction 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) The declaration shall be made on the form provided by the Board or on any other document drawn up for that purpose.

(3) The declaration 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 the contractor’s total wages.

For the application of this Rule, “total wages” means the total of all wages paid, before deductions, to journeymen and apprentice electricians carrying out construction work to an electrical installation, including hourly or piece work rates, commissions, bonuses, holiday pay and any other form of remuneration. The total annual salary paid to a journeyman or an apprentice 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 or her 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 apprentice electricians through a third person who does not hold a licence shall include rental costs in calculating the total wages.

(3) A journeyman or an apprentice electrician who is a partner in a partnership is presumed to receive, for the calculation of the total salary, an annual salary of \$28 243 for the electrical installation work she or he carries out for that partnership.

(4) 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.

(5) An electrical contractor shall pay the levy prescribed in this Rule, sending his or her 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 31 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 payment a written declaration indicating the portion of the total wages applicable to each journeyman or apprentice electrician identified by name.

Where a licence is obtained during the year, other than a renewal, an electrical contractor must make his or her first declaration and his or her first payment on the first date specified in the first paragraph that follows the date of issue of the licence by at least two months.

(6) 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, it is the electrical contractor's responsibility to prove that the estimate is incorrect.

(7) 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.

(8) The levy which an electrical owner-builder shall pay annually to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec in accordance with Subrule 5 is \$450 plus inspection fees of \$119 for the first hour of inspection or fraction thereof, inspection fees corresponding to half the hourly rate for each half-hour of inspection or fraction thereof in addition to the first hour and \$56 for each trip related to the inspection.

(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), approval fees are \$119 for the first hour of approval or fraction thereof, half of the hourly rate for each half-hour of approval or fraction thereof in addition to the first hour, plus \$56 for each trip related to the approval and \$7 for each mark of approval affixed by the Board.

(10) The fees payable under Subrules 8 and 9 shall be paid no later than 30 days after the billing date.”;

(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 Construction 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; and

(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) It shall not be permitted to sell or rent electrical equipment which has not been approved.

(2) All electrical equipment used in an electrical installation shall be approved for the purpose for which it is to be used. 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 Construction 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) CSA International (CSA);

(b) The Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada (ULC);

(c) Intertek Testing Services NA Ltd. (WH, cETL);

(d) Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (cUL);

(e) Entela Canada Inc. (cEntela);

(f) Quality Auditing Institute (cQAI);

(g) MET Laboratories, Inc. (cMET);

(h) TUV Rheiland of America Inc. (cTUV); and

(i) 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 attesting 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 and 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 the following after Rule 2-118:

“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 the following subrules in Rule 4-022:

“(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 may be installed to supply:

(a) A fire pump and, if necessary, 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 that 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 the words “except in existing buildings,” in Subrule 1c, after the expression “less than 2 m.”;

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

(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; or

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

(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 the following sentence at the end of Rule 8-106(8):

“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 m²; however, where the total calculated load exceeds 60 A, the minimum ampacity shall be 100 A.”;

(22) in Rule 8-202:

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

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

(23) in Rule 8-204 1*a*, by substituting “30 W/m²” for “50 W/m²”;

(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*; and

(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 Rule 10-808(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 Ω 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 the words “Subject to Rule 10-204(1)*b*,” at the beginning of Rule 10-1102(1);

(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 ensuring an indication at least equivalent.”;

(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. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall meet the requirements provided for in Rule 2-126.”;

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

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

(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 the words “electrical metallic tubing with rain-tight coupling and connectors” after the words “electrical metallic tubing”;

(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.”; and

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

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

(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 striking out the words “carport or”;

(47) in Rule 28-108(3), by striking out 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) in Rule 30-1002(1), by adding the following sentence at the end:

“However, when the rated ampacity of the service does not exceed 100 A, 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 Chapter I of the Construction 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 the following title and rules after Rule 62-500:

“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 200 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 adding the following title and rules after Rule 66-504:

“Itinerant Rides

66-600 Bonding. Notwithstanding Rules 66-200 and 66-202, an itinerant ride may also be bonded by one of the following means :

(1) A loop-shaped copper conductor at least equal in size to that mentioned in Table 16 but no less than No. 6 AWG and installed so as to form a loop around the ride or around the group of rides connected to the supply

system of those rides. The ends of the loop shall be connected to a block whose terminals are connected to the grounded neutral conductor of the supply system. The noncurrent-carrying metallic parts of the supply system and of the rides connected to the system shall be connected to the loop-shaped conductor by means of a copper conductor at least equal in size to that specified in Table 16 but no less than No. 6 AWG ;

(2) An insulated copper conductor, attached to the supply cable, at least equal in size to that specified in Table 16 but no less than No. 6 AWG.

66-602 An itinerant ride may be connected to the supply system by means of a movable splitter provided the latter is made of a waterproof material and that it is raised to at least 25 mm from the surface on which it is installed.

66-604 The cover of a box containing live parts shall be screwed or key-locked. Failing that, the box shall be rendered inaccessible to the public.

66-606 An attachment plug used to supply an amusement ride shall be of the locking type or the equivalent. Moreover, any attachment plug which does not ensure the simultaneous disconnecting of all conductors shall be inaccessible to the public.”;

(69) by deleting Rule 70-112e ;

(70) 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.”;

(71) 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.”;

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

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

(73) 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 or other dangerous places “except by special permission.”;

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

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

(76) 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

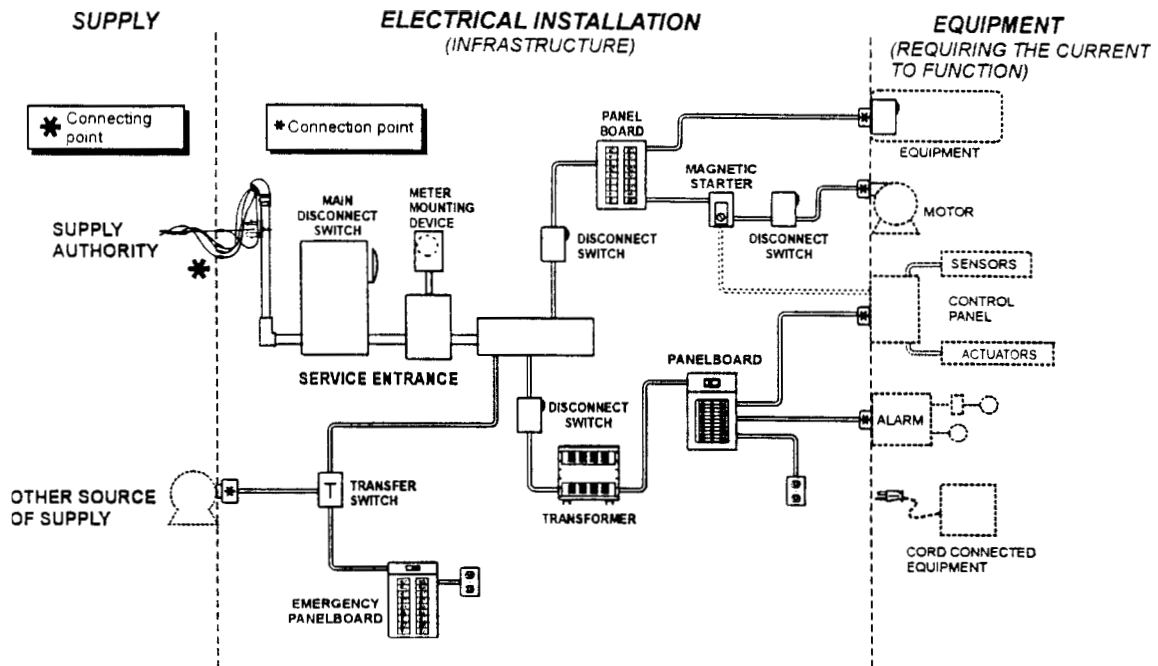
Nominal Rating of Service Equipment Amperes	AWG Size of Each Copper Neutral Conductor	AWG Size of Each Aluminum Neutral Conductor
601 – 1200	0	000
1200 – 2000	00	0000
2001 or more	000	250 kmil

(77) 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 connecting point where the supply authority supplies the customer or from any other supply, 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 (appliance, equipment, specialized system) but not such equipment. The following systems in particular are not electrical installations as defined in the Code : intercommunication systems, public address 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 venting and industrial processes, burglar alarm systems and fire alarm systems.



(2) in Section 0, by adding the following note after the note “Neutral”:

“Connecting point

The connecting point for the supply of the electrical installation of a building or structure shall be situated on the closest wall to the line of the electric distributor.

However it may be situated:

(1) if the system of the electric distributor is an overhead system:

(a) in the case of a 750-volt supply or less:

i. either on one of the adjacent walls closest to the line of the electric distributor and at the most 3 metres away from it, when the service conductors of the electric distributor make an angle of 5 degrees or more in relation to one of the walls; however that distance may be wider when the service conductors of the electric distributor make an angle of 15 degrees or more in relation to one of the walls; or

ii. on a pole or other structure

(b) in the case of a supply at more than 750 volts: upstream of the shackle insulators on the receiving structure; and

(c) whatever the supply voltage: on a pole or structure belonging to the electric distributor, subject to the specific requirements of such distributor;

(2) if the system of the electric distributor is an underground system:

(a) in the case of a 750-volt installation or less: in a manhole located outside the building, on the meter mounting device, on a multiple-meter mounting device, in a service connecting box, or in the main disconnect switch; however, when the distributor service connectors enter the building, they must have a mechanical protection and if they end at the main disconnect switch, they must comply with that switch approval specifications;

(b) in the case of a supply at more than 750 volts: upstream of the shackle insulators of the owner on his receiving structure, in a manhole located outside the building, in a compartment of the service entrance or in a box specifically designed for that purpose; however, when the distributor service connectors enter the building, they must have a mechanical protection; and

(3) If the supply comes from a non-network station, at the secondary taps of the transformers, the connecting point may also be located at the taps of the raceways in an adjacent room.

(3) in Rule 2-126, by substituting the following for the first paragraph of the note:

Requirements for cables with nonmetallic sheathing and totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways can be found in the NBC as follows:

Combustible building construction Article 3.1.4.3.
 Noncombustible building
 construction Article 3.1.5.17.
 Nonmetallic raceways Article 3.1.5.19.
 Penetration by wires, cables and
 outlet boxes Article 3.1.9.3.
 Plenum spaces in buildings Article 3.6.4.3.
 Required ventilation Article 6.2.2.1.
 Service equipment penetrating a
 fire separation Article 9.10.9.6.
 Mechanical ventilation Article 9.32.3.
 Wires and cables Article 9.34.1.5.

Under the NBC, Subsection 2.1.3., the housing and small buildings in Part 9 are buildings of 3 storeys or less in building height, having a building area not exceeding 600 m² and used for major occupancies classified as:

(a) Group C, residential occupancies;
(b) Group D, business and personal service occupancies;
(c) Group E, mercantile occupancies; or
(d) Group F, Divisions 2 and 3, medium and low hazard industrial occupancies.”;

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

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

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

(5) by deleting Rule 12-504;

(6) by deleting Rule 26-008;

(7) by inserting the following note after the note related to Rules 26-702(2) and 26-702(24):

“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 installation of a duplex receptacle required under Rule 26-702 12c does not exempt from the installation of receptacles of specific use already required by other rules of this Code.”; and

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

DIVISION IV PENAL

5.05. Any infringement of one of the provisions of this Chapter, except for Rule 2-008 introduced by paragraph 5 of section 5.04 of this Chapter, is an offence.”.

6. This Regulation replaces the Plumbing Code (R.R.Q., 1981, c. I-12.1, r.1), the Plumbing Code made by Order in Council 567-98 dated 22 April 1998, the Canadian Electrical Code, Part I (Eighteenth Edition), CSA C22.1-98 (Canadian Electrical Code) approved by Order in Council 118-99 dated 10 February 1999, the Regulation respecting electrical installations (R.R.Q., 1981, c. I-13.01, r.3) and the Regulation respecting lightening rods made by Order in Council 2423-82 dated 20 October 1982.

7. This Regulation comes into force on 1 October 2002, except for Rule 2-026 introduced by paragraph 9 of section 5.04 of this Chapter which comes into force on 1 January 2003.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 962-2002, 21 August 2002

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

Regulation — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act

WHEREAS, under section 4.1 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) and subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act, the Government may, by regulation, exempt, *inter alia*, categories of owner-builders, buildings and installations from the application of the Act, in whole or in part;

WHEREAS, under subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act, the Government may, by regulation, determine the extent to which the Government, its departments and agencies that are mandataries of the State are bound by the Act;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 24 October 2001 with a notice that it could be made by the Government, with or without amendment, upon the expiry of 90 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the comments received were studied;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of State for Human Resources and Labour and Minister of Labour:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act, attached hereto, be made.

JEAN ST-GELAIS,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act*

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1, s. 182, 1st par., subpars. 1 and 3)

1. Section 1 of the Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act is amended by adding the following after subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph:

“(4) for construction work on the electrical installation of an electrical station or a branch used for generating, transmitting, transforming or distributing electric power by a public electricity distribution undertaking and that is carried out by employees of the said undertaking.”.

* The Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act, made by Order in Council 375-95 dated 22 March 1995 (1995, *G.O.* 2, 1100), was last amended by the Regulation made by Order in Council 191-2001 dated 28 February 2001 (2001, *G.O.* 2, 1335). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002, updated to 1 March 2002.