

Draft Regulation

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1; 2005, c. 10)

Construction Code — Chapter I – Building — 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, appearing below, may be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation amends the Construction Code – Building, to integrate the new edition of the National Building Code (2005 NBC), to add new provisions to meet the various requests made by the construction industry in Québec and to renew most of the amendments introduced at the time Chapter I – Building in the Construction Code was adopted, including the new Part 10 that applies to work performed on existing buildings.

A number of provisions have no significant impact on the public and enterprises, in particular the provisions that

— amend the provisions of the 2005 NBC that introduce the objectives and functional statements attributed to acceptable solutions and that permit the use of alternative solutions to satisfy the regulatory powers in the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1);

— better adapt the requirements concerning the construction of a residential board and care occupancy; and

— remove the less stringent condition introduced in the Construction Code adopted in November 2000 concerning the installation of a sprinkler system in residential occupancies of more than 3 storeys to meet the new safety policies in residences for independent-living seniors.

Other provisions will, however, have a significant monetary impact on construction costs. The purpose of these provisions is to

— improve the provisions concerning barrier-free access, including the addition of electric doors in certain vestibules and visual signal devices in dwelling units;

— ensure backfilling under concrete slabs is free of pyrite and require the installation of a membrane to protect against radon infiltration; and

— require the distribution of ventilation in each room of dwelling units.

The provisions should facilitate access to buildings for persons with reduced mobility, increase safety for the hearing-impaired and reduce health costs by ensuring enhanced construction quality and surroundings.

An impact assessment has identified the costs of certain of the new measures.

The provisions concerning resistance to seismic loads when altering existing buildings have been eased to facilitate their application while maintaining a minimum level of safety, mainly for post-disaster buildings.

The measures were adopted by the Régie du bâtiment du Québec under the Building Act.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Yvon Migneault, telephone: 418 643-9906, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 15^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S3; fax 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 45-day period, to Daniel Gilbert, President and Chief Executive Officer, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

DAVID WHISELL,
Minister of Labour

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, 6.3, 7, 37 and 38, and s. 192;
2005, c. 10, ss. 59, 62 and 63)

I. The Construction Code is amended by replacing Chapter I by the following:

“CHAPTER I BUILDING

DIVISION I INTERPRETATION

1.01. In this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, “Code” means the “National Building Code of Canada 2005” (NRCC 47666) and the “Code national du bâtiment – Canada 2005” (CNRC 47666F), published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council of Canada, as well as all subsequent amendments and later editions that may be published by that organization.

Despite the foregoing, amendments and new editions published after (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) apply to construction work only as of the date that is the last day of the sixth month following the month of publication of the French text of the amendments or editions.

DIVISION II APPLICATION OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE

1.02. Subject to the exemptions set out in a 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), and the amendments made by this Chapter, the Code applies to all construction work to which the Act applies that is performed on a building, including its vicinity. The Code also applies to any facility intended for use by the public, designated by a regulation made by the Government under subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 182 of the Act.

DIVISION III AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE

1.03. A reference in this Chapter to a standard or code that appears in Table 1 is a reference to the standard or code as adopted by the Chapter of the Construction Code that refers to it.

TABLE 1

DESIGNATION	TITLE	Construction Code CHAPTER
CAN/CGA-B149.1-M	Natural Gas Installation Code	II
CAN/CGA-B149.2-M	Propane Installation Code	II
NRCC 47668	National Plumbing Code of Canada 2005	III
CAN/CSA-B44	Safety Code for Elevators	IV
CSA-B355	Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities	IV
CSA-C22.1	Canadian Electrical Code, Part I	V
CSA-B51	Boiler, Pressure Vessel, and Pressure Piping Code	VI
CAN/CSA-B52	Mechanical Refrigeration Code	VI

* The Construction Code, approved by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 (2000, *G.O.* 2, 4203), was last amended by the regulation approved by Order in Council 220-2007 dated 21 February 2007 (2007, *G.O.* 2, 1140). For previous amendments, refer to the *Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire*, Québec Official Publisher, 2007, updated to 1 March 2007.

1.04. The Code is amended

(1) by adding the following in the Table of Contents of Volume 1 after Part 9, Division B:

“Part 10 Existing Buildings under Alteration, Maintenance or Repair”.

1.05. The Code is amended in Division A of Volume 1,

(1) in Article 1.1.1.1., by replacing Sentences (1) to (3) by the following:

“(1) The NBC applies to the construction work performed on every building and facility intended for use by the public as provided in section 1.02 of Chapter I of the Construction Code made pursuant to the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1). (See Appendix A.)”;

(2) in Article 1.2.1.1., by replacing Clause (b) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“(b) using alternative solutions that will achieve at least the minimum level of performance required by Division B in the areas defined by the objectives and functional statements attributed to the applicable acceptable solutions approved by the Board (see Appendix A.)”;

(3) by adding the following after Article 1.2.2.3.:

“1.2.2.4. Lightning Protection

(1) Every lightning protection system shall comply with CAN/CSA-B72-M, Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems.”;

(4) by replacing Article 1.3.3.1. by the following:

“1.3.3.1. Application of Parts 1, 7, 8 and 10

(1) Parts 1, 7 and 8 of Division B apply to all buildings covered by the NBC. (See Article 1.1.1.1.)

(2) Part 10 of Division B applies to every building under alteration, maintenance or repair that has been built for not less than 5 years, in accordance

with section 1.02 of Chapter I of the Construction Code made pursuant to the Building Act.”;

(5) in Sentence (1) of Article 1.4.1.2.,

(1) by replacing the definition of “Authority having jurisdiction” by “Authority having jurisdiction means the Régie du bâtiment du Québec.”;

(2) by replacing the definition of “Boiler” by “Boiler means an appliance, other than a direct-fired service water heater, for heating a liquid or transforming it into steam.”;

(3) by striking out the definition of “Constructor”;

(4) by replacing the definition of “Grade” by the following:

“Grade (as applying to the determination of building height) means the lowest of the average levels of finished ground when the levels are measured along each exterior wall of a building within 3 m from the wall, based on surveys that include any differences in level other than those providing access to the entrance door of the building for vehicles or pedestrians. (see First storey).”;

(5) by striking out the definition of “Owner”;

(6) by inserting the following after the definition of “Repair garage”:

“Residential board and care occupancy means a care or detention occupancy classified as Group B, Division 2 other than a hospital, an infirmary, a rehabilitation centre or a nursing home for persons requiring personal-support services and needing assistance for their evacuation. (See Appendix A.)”;

(7) by replacing the definition of “Theatre” by the following:

“Theatre means a place of assembly intended for public performances or viewing of plays, operas, cinematographic works or other similar performances or viewing

consisting of an auditorium with permanently fixed seats intended solely for a viewing audience.”;

(8) by replacing “theatrical” in the definition of “Stage” by “public”;

(9) by replacing the definition of “Suite” by the following:

“Suite means a single room or series of rooms of complementary use, operated under a single tenancy, and includes dwelling units, individual guest rooms in motels, hotels, rooming houses and boarding houses, dormitories, single-family dwellings as well as individual stores and indi-

vidual or complementary rooms for business and personal services occupancies. (See Appendix A.)”;

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

(11) by replacing the definition of “Occupancy” by the following:

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

1.06. The Code is amended in Division B of Volume 1,

(1) in Table 1.3.1.2. of Article 1.3.1.2.,

(1) by replacing the reference:

“	ANSI/ ASHRAE	62-2001	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	6.2.2.1.(1)	”
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by the following reference:

“	ANSI/ ASHRAE	62.1-2004	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	6.2.2.1.(1)	”;
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(2) by inserting the following reference:

“	BNQ	NQ 5710-500/2000	Gaz médicaux ininflammables – Réseaux de distribution des établissements fournissant des services de santé – caractéristiques et méthodes d’essais	3.7.3.1.(1)	”
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after the reference:

“	AWPA	M4-02	Care of Preservative-Treated Wood Products	4.2.3.2.(2) Table 5.10.1.1.	”
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(3) by replacing the reference:

“	CSA	B44-00	Safety Code for Elevators	3.2.6.7.(2) 3.5.2.1.(1) 3.5.2.1.(2) 3.5.2.1.(3) 3.5.4.2.(1) Table 4.1.5.12.	”
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by the following reference:

“	CSA	B44-00 ⁽²⁾	Safety Code for Elevators	3.2.6.7.(2) 3.5.2.1.(1) 3.5.2.1.(2) 3.5.2.1.(3) 3.5.4.2.(1) Table 4.1.5.12.	”
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(4) by replacing the reference:

“	CSA	CAN/CSA-C282-00	Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings	3.2.7.5.(1)	”
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by the following reference:

“	CSA	CAN/CSA-C282-05	Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings	3.2.7.5.(1)	”
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(5) by inserting the following reference:

“	CSA	CAN/CSA-Z91-02	Health and Safety Code for Suspended Equipment Operations	3.5.5.1.(1)	”
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after the reference:

“	CSA	CAN/CSA-Z32-04	Electrical Safety and Electrical Systems in Health Care Facilities	3.2.7.3.(4) 3.2.7.6.(1)	”
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(6) by inserting the following reference:

“	CSA	CAN3-Z271-98	Safety Code for Suspended Elevating Platforms	3.5.5.1.(1)	”
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after the reference:

“	CSA	Z240.10.1-94	Site Preparation, Foundation, and Anchorage of Mobile Homes	9.15.1.3.(1) 9.23.6.3.(1)	”
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(7) by striking out the following reference:

“	CSA	CAN/CSA-Z305.1-92	Nonflammable Medical Gas Piping Systems	3.7.3.1.(1)	”;
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(8) by adding the following after note (1):

“(2) Reference to the edition in force under Chapter IV.”;

(2) by adding the following in the Table of Contents after Subsection 3.5.4. of Part 3 of Division B:

“3.5.5. Window Cleaning System”;

(3) by replacing Article 3.1.2.5. by the following:

“3.1.2.5. Residential Board and Care Occupancies

(1) Except as permitted by Sentences (2) to (4), every residential board and care occupancy with sleeping accommodation for not more than 30 persons is permitted, despite the provisions on care or detention occupancies, to be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements provided

(a) the building height is not more than 3 storeys,

(b) the residential board and care occupancy is sprinklered throughout (see Article 3.2.2.18.), and

(c) each sleeping room has an addressable photoelectric smoke detector installed in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2).

(2) Every residential board and care occupancy with sleeping accommodation for not more than 16 persons is permitted, despite the provisions on care or detention occupancies, to be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements provided

(a) the residential board and care occupancy is located on the first storey of a residential occupancy building that is not more than 3 storeys in building height and has one exit opening directly to the exterior at ground level,

(b) where a fire alarm system is not required under Clause 3.2.4.1.(2)(i), photoelectric smoke alarms are

installed in each corridor on each storey and in each sleeping room in conformance with the standards in Article 3.2.4.20. provided

(i) they are interconnected and connected to visual signal devices that allow personnel assigned to the sleeping rooms to see from where the smoke alarm is triggered, and

(ii) they are connected to the fire department or a private monitoring station,

(c) the basement, if it is designed for the occupants of the residential board and care occupancy,

(i) has one exit opening directly to the exterior, and

(ii) does not have sleeping rooms, and

(d) each sleeping room door opening onto a corridor has a hold-open device designed to keep the door open at different positions, installed in conformance with Sentence 3.1.8.12.(5), unless the sleeping rooms are located in fire compartments conforming to the requirements of Sentences 3.3.3.5.(2) to 3.3.3.5.(8).

(3) Every residential board and care occupancy with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons is permitted, despite the provisions on care or detention occupancies, to be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements provided

(a) the building not more than 2 storeys in building height consists of one dwelling unit,

(b) each storey designed to receive persons lodged in the occupancy is served by two means of egress,

(i) one opening directly to the exterior, and

(ii) the other leading to another floor area separated from adjoining spaces by a fire separation.

(c) photoelectric smoke alarms are installed in each corridor on each storey and in each sleeping room in conformance with the standards in Article 3.2.4.20. provided

(i) they are interconnected and connected to visual signal devices that allow personnel assigned to the sleeping rooms to see from where the smoke alarm is triggered, and

(ii) they are connected to the fire department or a private monitoring station, and

(d) emergency lighting is provided in all means of egress to maintain the minimum value of illumination in conformance with Article 3.2.7.3. and be equipped with emergency power supply for lighting installed in conformance with Article 3.2.7.4. to maintain emergency lighting for not less than 30 min.

(4) Every convalescent home or children's custodial home with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons is permitted, despite the provisions on care or detention occupancies, to be built in compliance with the residential occupancy requirements provided

(a) the occupants are ambulatory,

(b) the occupants live in a building constituting a dwelling unit, and

(c) each storey designed to receive persons lodged in the occupancy has two means of egress,

(i) one opening directly to the exterior, and

(ii) the other leading to another floor area separated from adjoining spaces by a fire separation.”;

(4) in Article 3.1.4.3.,

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

“(1) Electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables installed in a building permitted to be of combustible construction shall”;

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

“(i) a totally enclosed noncombustible raceway; a combustible raceway is permitted to be used provided it does not penetrate a fire separation for which a fire-resistance rating is required (see Appendix A)”;

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

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

(5) in Article 3.1.5.6., by adding the following after Sentence (1):

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

(6) in Article 3.1.5.12., by replacing Clause (e) of Sentence (2) by the following:

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

(7) in Article 3.1.5.16., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“(2) The use of combustible piping is permitted

(a) for water supply, if the piping has an outside diameter not more than 30 mm, and

(b) for sprinklers in a sprinklered floor area in a building required to be of noncombustible construction (see also Article 3.2.5.14.);”;

(8) by replacing Article 3.1.5.18. by the following:

“3.1.5.18. Wires and Cables

(1) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.5.19., electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes are permitted in a building required to be of noncombustible construction provided

(a) the wires and cables exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cabletrough in Clause 4.11.4 of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,

(b) the wires and cables are located in

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

(ii) totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Article 3.1.5.20.,

(iii) masonry walls,

(iv) concrete slabs, or

(v) a service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,

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

(d) the wires and cables

(i) do not convey flame or continue to burn for more than 1 min when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test in Clause 4.11.1

of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,

(ii) are located in concealed spaces within walls.

(See Appendix A.)

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

(9) in Article 3.1.5.20., by replacing “optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables” in Sentence (1) by “electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables”;

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

“(e) a sleeping room in a residential board and care occupancy and a public corridor or a room adjoining the sleeping room when it is sprinklered or located in a fire compartment built in conformance with Sentences 3.3.3.5. (2) to 3.3.3.5. (8).”;

(11) in Article 3.1.8.12.,

(1) by replacing “and (4)” in Sentence (1) by “, (4) and (5)”;

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

“(5) A hold-open device permitted by Sentence (1), installed on doors serving sleeping rooms in a residential board and care occupancy referred to in Sentence 3.1.2.5.(2), shall be designed to release upon a signal from a smoke detector or a smoke alarm.”;

(12) in Article 3.1.9.1., by inserting “telecommunication wires and cables” after “electrical wires and cables” in Sentences (1) and (2);

(13) in Article 3.1.9.3.,

(1) by inserting “telecommunication wires and cables” after “electrical wires and cables” in Sentence (1);

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

“(2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), electrical wires or cables, single or grouped, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables that are not installed in totally enclosed noncombustible raceways and the wire, cable or group of wires has an outside diameter of not more than 30 mm are permitted to

(a) penetrate a fire separation required to have a fire-resistance rating without being incorporated in the separation at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2, provided the combustible insulation, jackets and sheathes are in conformance with Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(a),

(b) penetrate a vertical fire separation required to have a fire-resistance rating, provided the combustible insulation, jackets and sheathes are in conformance with Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(d), or

(c) penetrate without passing through a horizontal fire separation required to have a fire-resistance rating, provided the combustible insulation, jackets and sheathes are in conformance with Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(d).

(3) Totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Article 3.1.5.20. and single conductor metal sheathed cables with combustible jacketting more than 30 mm in overall outside diameter are permitted to penetrate a fire separation required to have a fire-resistance rating without being incorporated in the separation at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2.”;

(14) in Article 3.1.9.4.,

(1) by replacing the title “Combustible Piping Penetrations” by “Combustible Duct and Piping Penetrations”;

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

“(2) Combustible water distribution piping that has an outside diameter not more than 30 mm is permitted

(a) to penetrate a vertical fire separation that is required to have a fire-resistance rating without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the piping is sealed in conformance with Clause 3.1.9.1.(1)(b), or

(b) to be embedded in a concrete floor slab that is required to have a fire-resistance rating without being incorporated in the slab at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., if the concrete thickness between the combustible raceway and the bottom of the slab is not less than 50 mm.”;

(3) by replacing the part of Sentence (4) preceding Clause (a) by the following:

“(4) Combustible drain, waste, vent and central vacuum cleaning system piping or a bathroom exhaust duct is permitted to penetrate a fire separation required to have a fire-resistance rating or a membrane that forms part of an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating, provided”;

(4) by striking out “and” at the end of Clause (a) of Sentence (4);

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

“(c) the vacuum cleaning system piping or the bathroom exhaust duct is serving only one dwelling unit.”;

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

“(2) If buildings are separated by a firewall, combustible projections on the exterior of one building, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, that extend outward beyond the end of the firewall shall not be permitted within 1.2 m of the centreline of the firewall. (See Article 3.2.3.6.)”;

(16) in Article 3.1.17.1.,

(1) by adding the following in Table 3.1.17.1. under the column Type of Use of Floor Area or Part Thereof, at the end of the list Assembly uses:

“arcades
libraries, museums and skating rinks
gymnasiums and physical fitness facilities
swimming pools
dance floors
exhibition halls and interpretation centres”;

(2) by adding the following values in the Table under the column Area per person m², opposite

arcades: “1.85”
libraries, museums and skating rinks: “3.00”
gymnasiums and physical fitness facilities: “9.30”
swimming pools: “(2)”
dance floors: “0.40”
exhibition halls and interpretation centres: “3.00”;

(3) by replacing notes (2) and (3) after the Table by the following:

“(2) The occupant load in a swimming pool is obtained by allowing 1.40 m² of water area per person in the part of the pool where the depth is 1.40 m or less, and 2.20 m² in the other part.

(3) See Clause 3.1.17.1(1)(b).

(4) See A-3.3. in Appendix A.”;

(17) in Article 3.2.2.18.,

(1) by striking out “3.2.2.22.” in Sentence (1);

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

“(2) In a building having more than one major occupancy, if a storey or a floor area is required to have an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with Article 3.1.2.5., Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. or Section 3.3., the automatic sprinkler system shall also be installed throughout all lower storeys in the building notwithstanding permission in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. (See Appendix A.)”;

(18) by replacing Article 3.2.2.22. by the following:

“3.2.2.22. Group A, Division 1, One Storey

(1) A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided

(a) the building height is 1 storey,

(b) no part of an auditorium floor is more than 5 m above or below grade,

(c) the occupancy of any space above or below the auditorium is a subsidiary occupancy, and

(d) the occupant load of the auditorium floor is not more than 300.

(2) The building is permitted to be of combustible construction if

(a) floor assemblies are fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min,

(b) mezzanines have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min,

(c) the roof has a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min if it is not completely sprinklered or non-combustible,

(d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly having a fire-resistance rating that meets one of the following requirements:

(i) they have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or

(ii) they are of noncombustible construction, and

(e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.”;

(19) by replacing Article 3.2.3.6. by the following:

“3.2.3.6. Combustible Projections

(1) Except for a building containing one or 2 dwelling units only, combustible projections on the exterior of a wall that could expose an adjacent building to fire spread and are more than 1 m above ground level, including balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, shall not be permitted within 1.2 m, calculated horizontally, of

(a) a property line,

(b) the centreline of a public way,

(c) any imaginary line used to determine the limiting distance between 2 buildings or fire compartments located on the same property.”;

(20) in Article 3.2.3.20., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“(1) An underground walkway shall not be designed or used for any purpose other than pedestrian travel unless

(a) the walkway is sprinklered,

(b) the occupancies are limited to major occupancies in Groups D and E, a restaurant or a licensed beverage establishment, and

(c) the walkway and spaces occupied by the occupancies in Clause (b) are in conformance with the requirements of this Code regarding floor areas and occupancy separation.”;

(21) in Article 3.2.4.1., by replacing Clauses (d) and (i) of Sentence (2) by the following:

“(d) an occupant load more than 150, in the case of a Group A, Division 1 building, or 300 in other cases, except in open air seating areas,

(i) a residential occupancy or a residential board and care occupancy with sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons.”;

(22) in Article 3.2.4.8.,

(1) by inserting “stair” before “shaft” in Clause (c) of Sentence (2);

(2) by adding the following after Clause (g) of Sentence (2):

“(h) walkway having an occupancy permitted by Sentence 3.2.3.19.(1).”;

(23) in Article 3.2.4.10.,

(1) by striking out “and” after “shafts,” in Clause (e) of Sentence (2);

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

“(g) rooms or premises not intended for the public of a building classified as Group A, Division 1 major occupancy.”;

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

“(4) Fire detectors installed in rooms referred to in Clause (2)(g) shall be rate-of-rise heat detectors.”;

(24) in Article 3.2.4.11., by inserting “and a residential board and care occupancy referred to in Article 3.1.2.5.” after “care or detention occupancy” in Sentence (2);

(25) in Article 3.2.4.17., by adding the following after Sentence (4):

“(5) Visual signal devices connected to the alarm system shall be installed in each dwelling unit and in each sleeping room in a residential occupancy.”;

(26) in Article 3.2.4.18., by replacing Sentence (4) by the following:

“(4) The fire alarm signal sound pressure level shall be not more than 95 dBA measured at a distance of 3 m from each audible signal device.”;

(27) in Article 3.2.4.20., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“(1) Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531-M, Smoke Alarms, shall be installed in each dwelling unit and in each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, except a sleeping room in

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

(b) a residential board and care occupancy in which each sleeping room has a smoke detector.”;

(28) in Article 3.2.5.9., by adding the following after Sentence (6):

“(7) The connection of a standpipe system to the potable water system shall be protected against back-siphonage or back pressure backflow in conformance with Chapter III of the Construction Code.”;

(29) in Article 3.2.5.13.,

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

“(2) Instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), NFPA 13R, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and

Including Four Stories in Height, is permitted to be used for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system if the system protects

(a) a residential occupancy not more than 4 storeys in building height conforming to Article 3.2.2.42., 3.2.2.43., 3.2.2.45. or 3.2.2.48., or

(b) a residential board and care occupancy with sleeping accommodation for not more than 16 persons.

(3) NFPA 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family Dwelling Units and Manufactured Homes, is permitted to be applied instead of the standard in Sentence (1) for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system if the system protects

(a) a residential occupancy containing not more than 2 dwelling units,

(b) a residential board and care occupancy in which the occupants reside in a building having only one dwelling unit with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons, or

(c) a building not more than 2 storeys in building height and not more than 2 dwelling units in which

(i) the dwelling unit on the first storey is used as residential board and care occupancy with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons,

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

(iii) the water supply capacity for the sprinkler system is not less than 30 min.”;

(2) by adding the following after Sentence (8):

“(9) the connection of a sprinkler system to a potable water system shall be protected against back-siphonage or back pressure backflow in conformance with Chapter III of the Construction Code.”;

(30) in Article 3.2.5.15., by adding “(See Appendix A.)” after “catwalks.” in Sentence (1);

(31) in Article 3.2.6.5., by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (6) by the following:

“(a) installed in service spaces that do not contain other combustible material and separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, or”;

(32) by replacing Article 3.2.6.9. by the following:

“3.2.6.9. Protection of Electrical Conductors

(1) Electrical conductors used in connection with fire alarm systems and safety equipment described in Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8. shall be protected against fire exposure from the source of power supply to the branch circuits serving the system or equipment in conformance with Sentence (3).

(2) Electrical conductors connecting an alarm and control facility to the fire alarm control unit that are in different fire compartments shall be protected against fire exposure in conformance with Sentence (3).

(3) Conductors referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be

(a) installed in a service space that does not contain other combustible material and separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, or

(b) protected against fire exposure to ensure operation of the system or equipment for not less than 1 h; the

protection shall be determined following testing in conformance with CAN/ULC-S101-M, Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction and Materials.”;

(33) in Article 3.2.8.1., by adding the following after Sentence (3):

“(4) In a building of Group C major occupancy, the public corridor shall not be in an interconnected floor space and shall not penetrate an interconnected floor space to reach an exit.”;

(34) in Article 3.2.8.2., by inserting “stairways that do not serve as exit,” before “escalators” in Sentence (5);

(35) in Article 3.3.1.5., by inserting “and indoor ranges having an occupant load not more than 10 persons” after “dwelling units” in Sentence (1);

(36) in Article 3.3.1.12., by replacing Sentence (3) by the following:

“(3) Movable partitions used to separate a public corridor from an assembly occupancy, a business and personal services occupancy, a mercantile occupancy or a low hazard industrial occupancy need not conform to Sentence (1) and Sentences 3.3.1.11.(1) and (2), provided the partitions are not located in the only means of egress. (See Appendix A.)”;

(37) in Article 3.3.1.13., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“(2) A door in an access to exit shall be readily openable in travelling to an exit without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism, except that this requirement does not apply to

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

(b) a door located in a corridor serving a patient’s sleeping room in a facility operating a residential and long-care care centre within the meaning of

section 83 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2) if the door has an electromagnetic lock installed in conformance with Sentence 3.4.6.15.(4).”;

(38) by replacing Article 3.3.1.16. by the following:

“3.3.1.16. Curved or Spiral Stairs

(1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), a curved or spiral stair is permitted in a stairway not required as an exit under Section 3.4. provided

(a) each tread has a minimum run not less than 150 mm and an average run not less than 200 mm, and

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

(2) A curved or spiral stair is permitted in a stairway not accessible to the public, that is not required as an exit under Section 3.4. and that is located within a dwelling unit or in part of a floor area of a Group C, D, E or F, Division 2 or 3 occupancy provided

(a) it serves not more than 2 consecutive floor areas and not more than 6 persons,

(b) it has a clear width not less than 860 mm if it is adjacent to walls and not less than 760 mm in other cases,

(c) it has a run equal to not less than 225 mm measured at 500 mm from the end of the narrowest tread,

(d) risers are uniform between 125 and 200 mm, and

(e) the stairway between 2 storeys turns in the same direction.”;

(39) in Article 3.3.2.4.,

(1) by replacing “Sentence (4)” in Sentence (3) by “Sentences (4) and (5)”;

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

“(5) The requirements of Sentence (3) for fixed seats with backs do not apply if

(a) each row has an unobstructed passage with minimum width of 400 mm required by Clause (1)(c) plus 6.1 mm for each additional seat above 16 seats in the row, and

(b) the travel distance is not more than 45 m measured along the path of travel from any seat to an exit or to an egress doorway.”;

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

“(1) This Subsection applies to care or detention occupancies other than a residential board and care occupancy built in conformance with Article 3.1.2.5. (See Appendix A.)”;

(41) by adding the following after Article 3.3.4.7.:

“3.3.4.8. Height of door sills and window sills

(1) Windows and doors with sills located at more than 600 mm above the floor, another floor level or a landing shall be conform to Articles 9.6.4.1. and 9.7.1.5.”;

(42) in Article 3.3.5.4., by replacing “The” in Sentence (5) by “Except as permitted by Clause 3.8.3.18.(1)(c), the”;

(43) by adding the following after Article 3.3.5.9.:

“3.3.5.10. Flat Roofs for Heliports

(1) A flat roof used for landing a helicopter shall comply with the requirements of Articles 2.13.1.1. to 2.13.2.2. of the NFC.”;

(44) in Article 3.4.2.1.,

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

“(2) Every floor area or part of a floor area located at not more than 1 storey above or below the first storey is permitted to be served by one exit, provided

(a) the occupant load having access to the exit is not more than 60,

(b) the exit leads directly to the exterior without passing through another exit serving another storey,

(c) the floor area or part of the floor area and the travel distance are not more than the values in Table 3.4.2.1.A. if the floor area is not sprinklered throughout, and

(d) if the floor area is sprinklered throughout,

(i) the travel distance is not more than 25 m,

(ii) the floor area or part of the floor area is not more than the value in Table 3.4.2.1.B.

(See Appendix A.)”;

(2) by striking out “from a floor area classified as Group B or Group C occupancy,” in Sentence (3);

(45) in Article 3.4.4.4., by inserting “telecommunication wires and cables” in Clause (b) of Sentence (1) after “electrical wires and cables”;

(46) in Article 3.4.6.15.,

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

“(e) except as permitted by Sentence (5), the locking device is permitted to be released by

(i) a force of not more than 90 N applied to the door opening hardware that initiates an irreversible process that will release the locking device within 15 s and not relock until the door has been opened; or

(ii) in the case of a building or part of a building used by a facility operating a residential and long-term care centre, by a manual pull station installed within 0.5 m of each door equipped with such a mechanism and on which the following notice is written, in letters at least 15 mm high with lines at least 3 mm wide, in contrasting colours:

In case of fire, the door may be opened by activating the manual pull station located

(left or right depending on the location of the station);

(g) the exit door, equipped with the unlocking device described in Subclause 3.4.6.15.(4)(e)(i), has a permanent sign in letters at least 15 mm high with lines at least 3 mm wide, in contrasting colours, indicating that the locking device will release within 15 s of applying pressure to the door-opening hardware.”;

(2) by replacing Sentence (5) by the following:

“(5) The release of the unlocking device in Subclause (4)(e)(i) may be delayed not more than 3 s within the 15 s for the opening of the door provided a visual sign informs the occupants that they must push on the door-opening hardware for not less than 3 s.

(6) The lock installed on the principal entrance door of a building of residential occupancy containing more than one suite shall have a device

(a) permitting its automatic unlocking when an alarm signal is triggered, and

(b) designed to leave the door unlocked during the entire time the alarm signal is sounding in the building.

(7) Door hardware for the operation of the doors referred to in this Section shall be installed at a height not more than 1,200 mm above the finished floor.”;

(47) in Article 3.5.1.1., by replacing “and dumbwaiters” in Sentence (1) by “, dumbwaiters and window cleaning systems”;

(48) in Article 3.5.2.1., by adding the following after Sentence (3):

“(4) Every passenger elevator shall have a voice synthesizer announcing the storeys served installed in conformance with Appendix E of CAN/CSA-B44, Safety Code for Elevators.”;

(49) in Article 3.5.4.1.,

(1) by replacing “If” in Sentence (1) by “Except as permitted by Sentence (3), if”;

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

“(3) An elevator serving a building not more than 3 storeys and not more than 600 m² is permitted to have dimensions that are less than the dimensions in Sentence (1) without being less than the dimensions required in Appendix E of CAN/CSA-B44, Safety Code for Elevators, provided it

(a) serves an occupancy other than a Group B, Division 2 occupancy, and

(b) is not described to in Article 3.3.1.7.”;

(50) by adding the following Subsection after Article 3.5.4.2.:

“3.5.5. Window Cleaning Systems

3.5.5.1. Referenced Standards

(1) Every window cleaning system shall conform to

(a) CAN/CSA-Z91, Health and Safety Code for Suspended Equipment Operations, and

(b) CAN3-Z271, Safety Code for Suspended Elevating Platforms.”;

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

“(b) the individual fire compartments shall not have individual fans that exhaust directly into the exhaust duct, except if the fans have a connection that extends at least 500 mm into the exhaust duct.”;

(52) in Article 3.6.4.3., by replacing Subclause (ii) of Clause (a) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“(ii) electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables that exhibit a vertical char not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test in Article 4.11.4. of CSA-C22.2 No. 0.3, Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables, or that meet the conditions in Sentence 3.1.5.18. (2).”;

(53) in Article 3.7.2.2.,

(1) by striking out Sentence (2);

(2) by replacing “Except as permitted by Sentence (2), if” in Sentence (3) by “If”;

(3) by replacing Sentence (4) by the following:

“(4) A single water closet shall be permitted to be installed for both sexes if

(a) the occupant load determined for one of the occupancies described in Sentence (6), (10), (12), (13), (14) or (16) is not more than 10,

(b) the total area used for an art gallery or a Group E occupancy is not more than 250 m²,

(c) the occupant load in a facility where courses are given or in a restaurant is not more than 25, or

(d) the number of children in a day care centre is not more than 15.”;

(3) by adding the following after Sentence (16):

“(17) Except as permitted by Section 3.8., the required water closets shall be located

(a) at not more than one storey above or below the storey containing the persons who require the fixtures, or

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

(54) in Article 3.7.2.7., by adding the following after Sentence (1):

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

(3) A paved garage attached or adjacent to a building shall be equipped with a sump or retention pit used as a floor drain.”;

(55) by replacing Article 3.7.3.1. by the following:

“3.7.3.1. Medical Gas Piping

(1) A non-flammable medical gas piping system shall be installed in conformance with NQ 5710-500, Gaz médicaux ininflammables – Réseaux de distribution des établissements fournissant des services de santé – caractéristiques et méthodes d’essais.”;

(56) in Article 3.8.1.1.,

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

“(a) houses, including semi-detached houses, duplexes, triplexes, town houses, row houses, boarding houses and rooming houses with not more than 10 rooms,”;

(2) by replacing “buildings” in Clause (c) of Sentence (1) by “industrial occupancies”;

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

“(1) In addition to the barrier-free entrances required by Sentence (2), not less than 50% of the pedestrian entrances, including the principal entrance, except service entrances, shall be barrier-free and shall lead from

(a) the outdoors at sidewalk level, or

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

(58) in Article 3.8.1.4., by inserting “and be located not more than 45 m from the escalator” after “level” at the end of Sentence (1);

(59) in Article 3.8.1.5., by striking out “that are intended to be operated by the occupant and are located in or adjacent to a barrier-free path of travel” in Sentence (1);

(60) in Article 3.8.2.1.,

(1) by replacing “or other platform-equipped passenger-elevating device” in Sentence (1) by “platform-equipped passenger-elevating device or ramps that shall conform to 3.4.6.6.(1)(a)”;

(2) by replacing Clause (g) of Sentence (2) by the following:

“(g) to floor levels not served by a passenger elevator, a platform-equipped passenger-elevating device, an escalator, an inclined moving walk or a ramp that shall conform to 3.4.6.6.(1)(a)”;

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

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

(61) in Article 3.8.2.2.,

(1) by striking out “(See Appendix A.)” at the end of Sentence (1);

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

“(3) If a barrier-free path of travel is required for a parking area of 25 spaces or more, at least 1% of the parking spaces, with a minimum of one space, shall

(a) conform to Article 3.8.3.18., and

(b) be located, in the parking area, as near as possible to the closest barrier-free entrance of the building.

(4) Each barrier-free parking space shall

(a) have a width not less than 2400 mm,

(b) have a side aisle not less than 1500 mm, parallel to the entire length of the space, indicated by contrasting marking; the aisle is permitted to be shared by 2 parking spaces, and

(c) have a clear height of not less than 2,300 mm in the case of an indoor parking area.

(5) An exterior passenger loading zone shall have

(a) an access aisle not less than 1,500 mm wide and 6,000 mm long, adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space,

(b) a curb ramp, where there are curbs between the access aisle and the vehicle pull-up space, and

(c) a clear height of not less than 2,750 mm at the pull-up space and along the vehicle access and egress routes.”;

(62) in Article 3.8.2.3.,

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

“(2) A washroom need not conform to the requirements of Sentence (1) provided

(a) the washroom is located within a suite of residential occupancy,

(b) the washroom is located within a suite not more than 250 m² and other barrier-free washrooms are provided on the same floor area within 45 m, or

(c) the suite has not less than one barrier-free washroom on the same floor area.”;

(2) by replacing “for dwelling units only” in Clause (b) of Sentence (3) by “located in dwelling units”;

(63) by adding the following after Article 3.8.2.3.:

“3.8.2.4. Hotels and Motels

(1) At least 10% of the suites of a hotel or motel shall

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

(b) be distributed evenly among storeys having a barrier-free path of travel.

(2) Every suite having a barrier-free path of travel as required by Sentence (1) shall have a bathroom that

(a) conforms to Clauses 3.8.3.12.(1)(a) to (i),

(b) has an unobstructed area not less than 1,200 mm in diameter extending the full height of the room; a door is permitted to open inward if it does not reduce the unobstructed area,

(c) has a bathtub conforming to Article 3.8.3.17. or a shower conforming to Article 3.8.3.13., and

(d) has a towel rod located not higher than 1,200 mm from the floor so as to be easily accessible by a person in a wheelchair.

- (3) Every closet in such a suite shall
- (a) have an open space not less than 1,500 mm in diameter in front of the door,
 - (b) have a door that opens to its full width, and
 - (c) have a rod located not more than 1.3 m from the floor.”;
- (64) in Article 3.8.3.1.,
- (1) by replacing “, elevator or parking space” in Sentence (2) by “or elevator”;
 - (2) by adding the following after Sentence (4):

“(5) Parking designed to be barrier-free shall be designated by a P-150-5 sign standardized by the Minister of Transportation where section 308 of the Highway Safety Code so requires. (See Appendix A.)”;
- (65) in Article 3.8.3.2., by adding the following after Sentence (1):
- “(2) If an exterior walk that is part of a barrier-free path of travel measures more than 30 m long, it shall include sections not less than 1,500 mm wide by 2,000 mm long at intervals not more than 30 m.”;
- (66) in Article 3.8.3.3.,
- (1) by replacing Sentence (4) by the following:

“(4) A threshold for a doorway described in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be,

 - (a) except as permitted by Clause (b), not more than 13 mm higher than the finished floor and beveled, and
 - (b) in the case of a threshold for a doorway giving access to a balcony, not more than 75 mm higher than the finished floor.”;
- (2) by inserting “, including the interior door of a vestibule referred to in Article 3.8.1.2. and every door of a vestibule leading from a barrier-free interior parking area to an elevator.”;
- (67) in Article 3.8.3.4., by replacing Clause (a) of Sentence (1) by the following:
- “(a) have a width not less than 870 mm between two handrails and not more than 920 mm, if the ramp does not reduce the required width of a means of egress.”;
- (68) in Article 3.8.3.5., by adding the following after Sentence (1):
- “(2) Every passenger-elevating device shall conform to the following requirements:
- (a) each landing door shall have an electric opening mechanism when it is required under Sentence 3.8.3.3.(5),
 - (b) every control device shall be operable by hand pressure, and
 - (c) every device travelling vertically shall have a platform not less than 800 mm by 1,500 mm; if the exit need to be at right-angle, the dimension of the platform shall be sufficient for a wheelchair to turn.”;
- (69) in Article 3.8.3.8., by replacing Subclause (iii) of Clause (b) of Sentence (1) by the following:
- “(iii) swings outward, unless an unobstructed area not less than 1,200 mm in diameter is provided within the stall (see Appendix A).”;
- (70) in Article 3.8.3.11.,
- (1) by striking out Subclause (ii) of Clause (c) of Sentence (1);
 - (2) by replacing “205” in Subclause (iii) of Clause (c) of Sentence (1) by “280”;
- (71) in Article 3.8.3.12., by replacing Subclause (iii) of Clause (b) of Sentence (1) by the following:

“(iii) if it is an outward swinging door, a delayed action door closer so that the door closes automatically and that a door closer is not required under 3.1.8.11.”;

(72) in Article 3.8.3.14., by striking out Sentence (4);

(73) by replacing Article 3.8.3.17. by the following:

“3.8.3.17. Bathtubs

(1) Every barrier-free bathtub shall

(a) have a clear floor space not less than 800 by 1,500 mm along its full length,

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

(c) have a rim that is between 400 and 460 mm above the floor,

(d) have no doors,

(e) have faucets conforming to Clause 3.8.3.13.(1)(g),

(f) have a hand-held shower head equipped with

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

(ii) a flexible hose not less than 1,800 mm long, and

(iii) a bracket enabling a seated person to use the hand-held shower head as a fixed shower head,

(g) have a soap holder that conforms to Clause 3.8.3.13.(1)(i), and

(h) have 2 grab bars having a finish that prevents hands from slipping and that

(i) can resist a load of 1.3 kN,

(ii) have a section between 30 and 40 mm in diameter,

(iii) measure not less than 1,200 mm long,

(iv) are installed with a clearance between 35 and 45 mm from the wall,

(v) in the case of one grab bar, is installed horizontally between 180 and 280 mm above the rim of the bathtub and lengthwise, and

(vi) in the case of the other grab bar, is installed vertically near the faucets, on the access side of the bathtub so that the lower end is between 180 and 280 mm above the bathtub rim.”;

(74) in Table 3.9.1.1. of Article 3.9.1.1.,

(1) by adding the following at the end of Sentence 3.1.8.12.(4):

“

(5)	[F03-OP1.2]
	[F03-OS1.2]

”;

(2) by striking out “, Sprinklered” in the title of Article 3.2.2.22.;

(3) by striking out Sentence 3.2.2.22.(1);

(4) by replacing the last two lines of Sentence 3.2.2.22.(2) by the following:

“

	(b), (c), (d) [F04-OP1.3]
	(b), (c), (d) [F04-OS1.3]

”;

(5) by adding the following in Sentence 3.2.3.20.(1):

“

	[F03-OP1.2]
	[F03-OS1.2]

”;

(6) by adding the following after Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3):

“

(4)	[F11-OS1.5]
-----	-------------

”;

(7) by adding the following after Sentence 3.2.5.9.(6):

“

(7)	[F46-OH2.2]
-----	-------------

”;

(8) by adding the following after Sentence 3.2.5.13.(8):

“

(9)	[F46-OH2.2]
-----	-------------

”;

(9) by adding the following after Sentence 3.2.6.9.(2):

“

(3)	[F06-OP1.2]
	[F06-OS1.2]

”;

(10) by adding the following after Sentence 3.2.8.1.(1):

“

(4)	[F10, F12-OS1.5]
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”;

(11) by replacing Sentence 3.4.6.15.(5) by the following:

“

(6)	[F12-OS1.5]
	[F12-OP1.2]
(7)	[F10-OS3.7]
	[F73-OA1]

”;

(12) by adding the following after Sentence 3.5.2.1.(3):

“

(4)	[F73 -OA1]
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”;

(13) by adding the following after Sentence 3.5.4.2.(1):

“

3.5.5.1. Referenced Standards	
(1)	[F30, F81-OS3.1] [F30-OS2.3]

”;

(14) by adding the following after Sentence 3.7.2.7.(1):

“

(2)	[F30-OS3.1]
	[F40-OH2.4]
(3)	[F30-OS3.1]
	[F40-OH2.4]

”;

(15) by replacing Sentence 3.8.2.2.(3) by the following:

“

(3)	(b) [F73-OA1]
(4)	[F73-OA1]
(5)	(a) [F74-OA2]
	(b) [F73-OA1]
	(c) [F74-OA2]

”;

(16) by adding the following after Article 3.8.2.3.:

“

3.8.2.4. Hotels and Motels	
(1)	[F73-OA1]
(2)	[F74-OA2]
(3)	[F74-OA2]

”;

(17) by adding the following after Sentence 3.8.3.1.(4):

“

(5)	[F73 -OA1]
-----	------------

”;

(18) by adding the following after Sentence 3.8.3.2.(1):

“

(2)	[F73 -OA1]
-----	------------

”;

(19) by adding the following after Sentence 3.8.3.5.(1):

“

(2)	(a) [F73-OA1]
	(b) [F74-OA2]
	(c) [F73-OA1]

”;

(20) by adding the following after Article 3.8.3.16.:

“

3.8.3.17. Bathtubs	
(1)	[F74-OA2]

”;

(75) in Article 4.2.5.8., by adding “(See Appendix A.)” after Sentence (2);

(76) by replacing Article 6.2.2.1. by the following:

“6.2.2.1. Required Ventilation

(1) All buildings shall be ventilated in accordance with this Part.

(2) Except in storage garages covered by Article 6.2.2.3., dwelling units and corridors covered by Article 6.2.2.8., ventilation systems that supply outdoor air to buildings shall

(a) have rates that are not less than the rates required by ANSI/ASHRAE-62.1, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, or

(b) be installed in conformance with one of the methods in that standard.

(3) The installation shall be verified and tested to ensure that the difference between the air flow rate measured and the rate prescribed by the designer does not exceed 10% and a report must be drawn up to record the air flow rate measured and the corresponding air flow rate for each outlet grill, diffuser, outdoor air intake, used air outlet and ventilation system indicated on the plans given to the owner.”;

(77) in Article 6.2.2.6., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“(1) Except as required by Sentence 3.6.3.1.(1) and Article 3.6.4.2., ventilation systems shall be designed, constructed and installed to conform to NFPA-96, Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, in the following cases:

(a) the cooking equipment, except a microwave oven, a food-warmer or a toaster, is of a commercial type; and

(b) the cooking equipment is listed according to the applicable manufacturing standard as a residential type and is used for cooking or heating food for an occupant load that exceeds the limit of one family.”;

(78) by adding the following after Article 6.2.2.7.:

“6.2.2.8. Dwelling Units

(1) This Article applies to the ventilation of dwelling units and corridors serving the dwelling units.

(2) Ventilation of all other occupancies, rooms and spaces of occupancies shall conform to Part 6.

(3) Self-contained mechanical ventilation systems that serve only one dwelling unit and that conform to Subsection 9.32.3. are deemed to conform to this Article.

(4) Dwelling units and corridors serving the dwelling units shall be mechanically ventilated.

(5) Stair wells serving dwelling units need not be ventilated unless such ventilation is required by other parts of this Code.

(6) Mechanical ventilation systems of dwelling units shall include

(a) a main ventilation system, and

(b) additional exhaust fans.

(7) The main ventilation system of dwelling units shall include

(a) a used air outlet located inside the dwelling unit, and

(b) air outlets that allow the supply of outdoor air to the dwelling unit.

(8) The main ventilation system of the dwelling unit shall be operated by a manual switch located in the living-room of the dwelling unit and marked **VENTILATION FAN**.

(9) The main ventilation system of the dwelling unit shall not be in operation when all the manual controls are in the off position.

(10) The main ventilation system of the dwelling unit shall have the operating exhaust capacity indicated in Table 9.32.3.3.

(11) The outdoor air supply ventilation system shall have a rated capacity equal to plus or minus 10% of the actual normal operating exhaust capacity of the exhaust ventilation system.

(12) The air intake and air outlets of the main ventilation system of a dwelling unit shall be installed in the ceiling or in a wall, not less than 2 m above the floor, and be designed and installed to promote air diffusion at the ceiling level.

(13) Outdoor air admitted shall be heated to not less than 12°C before it reaches living areas.

(14) Outdoor air shall be supplied to the dwelling units by a network of main and secondary supply ducts that conform to the requirements of Articles 9.32.3.5.(10) and 9.32.3.5.(11).

(15) Measures shall be taken to ensure free circulation of the air from one room to another, in particular by providing spaces under the doors or by doors with tilted louvers or grilles.

(16) A range hood with a rated capacity not less than 50 L/s shall be installed in the kitchen.

(17) An exhaust ventilation fan having a rated capacity not less than 25 L/s shall be installed in a bathroom or washroom.

(18) Article 9.32.3.8. shall apply to all dwelling units that

(a) have a space-heating appliance or a combustion storage-type service water heater of a type other than a direct ventilation or a forced ventilation, and

(b) are located in regions where soil gas emissions are a problem and are not equipped with an active system for attenuating gas fumes.

(19) Corridors serving dwelling units shall be ventilated mechanically with an outdoor air supply system at an air exchange rate of 0.3 per hour.”;

(79) in Article 6.2.3.15., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“(2) Fans and associated air-handling equipment such as air washers, filters, heating or cooling units, shall be

(a) of a type designed for outdoor use, when installed on the roof or elsewhere outside the building, and

(b) equipped with a nameplate of a contrasting colour that is easily accessible and that indicates the features of the equipment.”;

(80) in Article 6.2.6.1., by replacing “construction, installation and alteration” in Sentence (1) by “construction and installation”;

(81) by striking out Article 6.3.1.4.;

(82) in Table 6.4.1.1. of Article 6.4.1.1.,

(1) by adding the following after Sentence 6.2.2.1.(2):

“

(3)	[F81 –OH1.1]
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”;

(2) by adding the following after Article 6.2.2.7.:

“

6.2.2.8 Dwelling Units	
(4)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1] [F51, F52-OH1.2] [F40, F50, F53-OS3.4]
(6)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1] [F51, F52-OH1.2]
(7)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1] [F51, F52-OH1.2]
(8)	[F81-OH1.1]

(9)	[F81-OH1.1]
(10)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1] [F51, F52-OH1.2]
(11)	[F43, F50, F53-OS3.4]
	[F53-OH1.1]
	[F53, F63-OS2.3]
(12)	[F40-OH1.1] [F51, F54-OH1.2]
(13)	[F51, F54-OH1.2]
(14)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1]
(15)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1]
(16)	[F40, F52-OH1.1]
(17)	[F40, F52-OH1.1]
(18)	[F53-OH1.1]
(19)	[F40, F50, F52-OH1.1] [F51, F52-OH1.2]
	[F40, F50, F53-OS3.4]

(83) by striking out Article 7.1.1.2.;

(84) by striking out Articles 8.2.3.3. to 8.2.3.5.;

(85) by striking out Subsections 8.2.4. and 8.2.5.;

(86) by striking out Sentences 8.2.3.3.(1) to 8.2.5.4.(1) in Table 8.3.1.1. of Article 8.3.1.1.;

(87) in Article 9.3.1.3., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“(1) Concrete in contact with soil or with an aggregate backfill likely to produce sulfates deleterious to normal cement shall meet the requirements of Clause 15.5 of CSA-A23.1, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction, or be adequately protected against sulfating by another means of protection. (See note A-9.13.2.1.3.)”;

(88) in Article 9.7.1.5., by replacing Sentences (1) and (2) by the following:

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

(a) a guard installed in accordance with Section 9.8, or

(b) a mechanism capable of blocking the free swinging or sliding of the window and limit vertically or horizontally the opening to not more than 100 mm.

(2) Windows need not be protected according to Sentence (1) where

(a) the window sill is located not less than 900 mm above the finished floor on the inside of the room, or

(b) the floor level, under the window, is located not more than 600 mm above another floor or the ground located on the other side of the window.”;

(89) in Article 9.8.3.1.,

(1) by replacing the title by the following:

“**Straight, Curved and Spiral Runs in Stairs**”;

(2) by inserting “and stairs not accessible to the public in other occupancies” after “dwelling units” in Sentence (2);

- (3) by inserting “or spiral” after “curved” in Clause (b) of Sentence (2);
- (90) in Article 9.8.4.5.,
- (1) by replacing “Individual” in the part of Sentence (1) preceding Clause (a) by “Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), individual”;
- (2) by replacing “Where” in Sentence (2) by “Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), where”;
- (3) by adding the following after Sentence (2):
- “(3) Winders in a spiral stair serving not more than two dwelling units and not constituting the only means of egress of a dwelling unit shall
- (a) have a clear width between 760 mm and 860 mm,
- (b) have equal runs not less than 225 mm when measured 500 mm from the narrower end, and
- (c) turn in the same direction between two storeys.
- (4) Winders of spiral stairs not accessible to the public, located within a dwelling unit or that are not a required exit in part of a floor area that has another occupancy serving not more than 2 consecutive floor areas and not more than 6 persons, shall
- (a) have a clear width not less than 860 mm if adjacent to walls and not less than 760 mm in other cases,
- (b) have equal runs not less than 225 mm measured 500 mm from the narrower end, and
- (c) turn in the same direction between two storeys.”;
- (91) in Article 9.8.8.1., by adding the following after Clause (c) of Sentence (2):
- “(d) for interior stairs of a dwelling unit serving a basement designed only for the installation of mechanical or maintenance equipment of the building, if each open side of the stairs is equipped with a hand-rail.”;
- (92) in Article 9.9.4.2., by replacing “adjacent floor area or from another exit” in Sentence (1) by “floor area or from another adjacent exit”;
- (93) by inserting “, 9.9.8.2.(2)” after “9.9.7.4.(1)” in the title of Table 9.9.7.4.;
- (94) in Article 9.9.8.2., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:
- “(2) Except as provided in Subsection 9.9.9., a single exit is permitted from every floor area or part of a floor area located not more than one storey above or below the first storey if
- (a) the occupant load having access to the exit is not more than 60,
- (b) the exit leads directly to the exterior without passing through another exit serving another storey, and
- (c) the floor area or part of the floor area and the travel distance are not more than the values in Table 9.9.7.3.”;
- (95) in Article 9.9.8.5., by replacing Sentence (5) by the following:
- “(5) If exit stairs open into a lobby, the stairs shall be isolated from the lobby by a fire separation that conforms to Sentence 9.9.4.2.(1).
- (6) Passenger elevators shall be permitted to open into the lobby provided the elevator doors are designed to remain closed except while loading and unloading passengers.”;
- (96) in Article 9.10.2.1., by replacing “Except as provided in Article 9.10.2.2., every” in Sentence (1) by “Every”;
- (97) by striking out Article 9.10.2.2.;
- (98) in Article 9.10.9.6., by replacing Sentences (4) and (9) by the following:
- “(4) Electrical wires and cables, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables, single or grouped, having an

overall diameter not more than 30 mm, with combustible jacketing that is not totally enclosed in raceways of noncombustible material, are permitted to partly or wholly penetrate an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Sentence (2).

(9) Combustible piping for central vacuum systems or a bathroom exhaust duct not more than 100 mm in diameter is permitted to penetrate a fire separation provided the installation conforms to the requirements that apply to combustible drain, waste and vent piping specified in Sentences 9.10.9.7.(2) to (6).”;

(99) in Article 9.10.9.7., by adding the following after Sentence (6):

“(7) Water distribution piping is permitted to be embedded in a concrete slab required to have a fire-resistance rating without being incorporated in the slab at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., if the concrete thickness between the piping and the bottom of the slab is not less than 50 mm.”;

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

“(2) Individual fire compartments referred to in Sentence (1) shall not be equipped with individual fans that exhaust directly into the exhaust duct unless the fans have upward extensions that reach not less than 500 mm into the exhaust duct located in the vertical service space.”;

(101) in Article 9.13.2.1., by replacing Sentence (3) by the following:

“(3) Floors in detached garages and floors in unenclosed portions of buildings need not be dampproofed. (See Appendix A.)”;

(102) in Article 9.13.2.7., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“(2) Dampproofing membranes installed below the floor shall conform to Article 9.13.4.2.”;

(103) in Article 9.13.4.1.,

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

“(2) Construction to prevent the leakage of soil gas into the building is not required for detached garages or garages adjacent to the building and unenclosed portions of buildings.”;

(2) by replacing “or” in Clause (a) of Sentence (4) by “and”;

(104) in Article 9.13.4.2., by adding “(See Appendix A-9.13.2.1.(3).)” at the end of Sentence (1);

(105) in Article 9.13.4.6., by replacing “building owner” in Sentence (7) by “contractor”;

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

“(1) If a window well is drained to the foundation footing or other suitable location of a building, the drain shall be oriented towards the foundation drainage system.”;

(107) in Article 9.16.2.1., by replacing Sentence (2) by the following:

“(2) Granular material need not be installed under

(a) slabs in detached garages, carports or accessory buildings, or

(b) an industrial occupancy where the nature of the process contained therein permits or requires the use of large openings in the building envelope even during the winter.”;

(108) in Article 9.16.2.2., by replacing “(See also Article 9.4.4.4. and A-9.4.4.4.(1) in Appendix A” in Sentence (1) by “(See Appendix A, Article 9.4.4.4. and notes A-4.2.5.8. and A-9.4.4.4.(1).)”;

(109) in Article 9.31.6.1., by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“(1) Where a hot water supply is required by Article 9.31.4.2., equipment shall

(a) ensure an adequate supply of service hot water, and

(b) be installed in conformance with Chapter III of the Construction Code.”;

(110) in Article 9.31.6.2., by inserting “combustion storage-type” before “service water heaters” in Sentence (3);

(111) by striking out Article 9.32.3.6.;

(112) in Article 9.34.1.5.,

(1) by inserting “, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables” after “cables” in Sentence (1);

(2) by inserting “, telecommunication wires and cables and optical fibre cables” after “cables” in Sentence (2);

(113) in Article 9.35.2.2, by replacing Sentence (1) by the following:

“(1) The floor of an interior garage or a garage attached to a dwelling unit shall drain into a sump or a retention pit used as a floor drain.”;

(114) in Table 9.36.1.1. of Article 9.36.1.1.,

(1) by replacing “and curved” in the title of Article 9.8.3.1. by “, curved and spiral”;

(2) by adding the following after Sentence 9.8.4.5.(2):

“

(3)	[F30-OS3.1] [F10-OS3.7]
(4)	[F30-OS3.1] [F10-OS3.7]

”;

(3) by replacing Sentence 9.9.8.5.(5) by the following:

“

(5)	[F12, F10, F05, F06-OS1.5]
(6)	[F05-OS1.5]

”;

(115) by adding the following after Part 9:

“PART 10

Existing Buildings under Alteration, Maintenance or Repair

10.1. General

10.1.1. Application

10.2. Application Conditions

10.2.1. Calculation of Building Height

10.2.2. Provisions applicable to Maintenance, Repair or Alteration Work

10.3. Fire Protection, Occupant Safety and Accessibility

10.3.1. General

10.3.2. Building Fire Safety

10.3.3. Safety in Floor Areas

10.3.4. Exit Requirements

10.3.5. Vertical Transportation

10.3.6. Service Facilities

10.3.7. Health Requirements

10.3.8. Barrier-Free Design

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10.5. Environmental Separation

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10.7.1. General

10.8. Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites

10.8.1. General

10.9. Housing and Small Buildings**10.9.1. Structural Requirements and Barrier-Free Design****10.9.2. Means of Egress****10.9.3. Fire Protection****10.10. Objectives and Functional Statements****10.10.1. Objectives and Functional Statements****PART 10****Existing Buildings under Alteration, Maintenance or Repair****Section 10.1 General****10.1.1. Application****10.1.1.1. Application**

(1) The application of this Part shall be as described in Article 1.3.3.1. of Division A.

10.1.1.2. Definitions

(1) Words in italics are defined in Section 1.4 of Division A.

Section 10.2. Application Conditions**10.2.1. Calculation of Building Height****10.2.1.1. Determination of the First Storey**

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

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

10.2.2. Provisions Applicable to Maintenance, Repair or Alteration Work**10.2.2.1. Maintenance or Repair Work**

(1) Maintenance or repair work on a building, part of a building, or an element thereof, and on an appliance, equipment, system, or facility covered by this Code shall be performed so as to maintain or restore it in good condition without altering its characteristics or functions.

10.2.2.2. Alterations

(1) The Code applies

(a) except as provided in Sentence (2) and the provisions of this Part, to every alteration of a building or part of a building, including the design and construction work (foundation, erection, renovation, modification or demolition work) performed for that purpose,

(b) in the provisions of this Part, to every element, appliance, system, facility, equipment or unaltered portion of a building or part of a building.

(2) The Code does not apply to a change in occupancy for which there is no alteration work, unless such a change involves

(a) an increase in the occupant load, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.17.,

(b) a Group A, B, C, E, or F, Division 1 or 2 occupancy, or

(c) a building becoming a high building, as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.2.6.

(3) For the purposes of this Part,

(a) the retrofitting of a floor area or part of a floor area is considered a major alteration if it involves altering the majority of the elements and components of the walls, ceilings and floors, renders the alarm or sprinkler system inoperative or renders the means of egress unusable, and

(b) any other retrofitting of a floor area or part of a floor area is considered a minor alteration.

(See Appendix A.)

Section 10.3. Fire Protection, Occupant Safety and Accessibility

10.3.1. General

10.3.1.1. Separation of Major Occupancies

(1) A fire separation that separates the altered part from another occupancy shall have a fire-resistance rating determined according to Subsection 3.1.7. and conform to Article 3.1.3.1.; the fire-resistance rating measured on the unaltered side may be

(a) less than the required fire-resistance rating, without being less than 45 min if the fire separation between the two occupancies must have a fire-resistance rating of more than one hour, or

(b) less than 45 min in the case of a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than one hour or in the case of a minor alteration.

10.3.1.2. Combustible and Noncombustible Construction

(1) The provisions of Subsections 3.1.4. and 3.1.5. for the protection of foamed plastic insulation apply to the unaltered elements of a building or part of a building under alteration and to the unaltered elements of any means of egress of the building.

10.3.1.3. Interior Finish

(1) Except in the case of a minor alteration, the provisions of Subsection 3.1.13. concerning the flame-spread rating apply to the unaltered interior finish of ceilings and the upper half of the walls of every access to exit corridor from the access to exit door serving a part of the building under alteration to the nearest exit, provided

(a) the flame-spread rating exceeds 75, and

(b) the alteration involves an increase in the occupant load as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.17.

10.3.2. Building Fire Safety

10.3.2.1. Noncombustibility of Buildings

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the provisions of this Code requiring a noncombustible construction for a building having a building height equal to that of the uppermost storey where the alteration is being carried out, apply, in the altered part, to the unaltered combustible elements of a building required to be of noncombustible construction, except in the case of a minor alteration or provided

(a) the floor area where the altered part is located and the storeys located below are equipped with a sprinkler system conforming to Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15.; a sprinkler system is not required for the storey below if the floor of the altered part forms a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating at least equal to the fire-resistance rating required for the floor area of the storey below having an occupancy other than a Group B, Division 2 occupancy or a Group F, Division 1 occupancy, and

(b) the building is not equipped with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4.

(2) The provisions of this Code requiring a noncombustible construction also apply to the unaltered combustible elements of a building required to be of noncombustible construction provided

(a) the floor area is increased during an alteration by more than 10% of the floor area or 150 m², except if

(i) the altered floor area and the storeys located below are equipped with a sprinkler system conforming to Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., and

- (ii) the building is equipped with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4., and
- (b) the building height is increased, except if the building is equipped with
 - (i) a sprinkler system conforming to Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., and
 - (ii) a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4.
- (3) If the Code requires both noncombustible construction and a sprinkler system, the design and installation of the sprinkler system shall conform to Chapters 4 and 5 of NFPA 13, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, for a level of risk higher than the level established in that standard for the intended occupancy.

10.3.2.2. Construction and Protection of Buildings

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), when an alteration increases the level of the requirements of Subsection 3.2.2. following a change of occupancy or an increase in the building height or floor area, the requirements of Subsection 3.2.2. concerning the construction and protection of buildings in relation to their occupancies and dimensions that apply to the part under alteration also apply to
 - (a) any other adjacent part that is not separated from the altered part by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating at least equal to the fire-resistance rating required for the floors under Subsection 3.2.2., and
 - (b) the storey below the altered part when
 - (i) the altered part must be sprinklered, and
 - (ii) the fire-resistance rating of the fire separation, between the altered part and the floor area below, is less than the fire-resistance rating required in conformance with Articles 3.1.3.1. and 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83., if the building need not

be sprinklered; the fire-resistance rating is permitted to be limited to the part of the floor and to the structural elements supporting the altered part, if the latter is separated from the remainder of the floor area in accordance with Clause (a).

(2) During a major alteration, if the provisions concerning the installation of a sprinkler system in Subsection 3.2.2. apply to the alteration, the provisions also apply to an adjacent part of a building that is not separated from the altered part by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating at least equal to the fire-resistance rating required for the floors under Subsection 3.2.2.

(3) The provisions concerning the installation of a sprinkler system under Subsection 3.2.2. do not apply to the alteration of a building or a part of a building not equipped with such a system, in the following cases:

- (a) the increase in floor area during an alteration is not more than 10% of the building area or 150 m²,
- (b) the work carried out is a minor alteration within the meaning of Sentence 10.2.2.2.(3),
- (c) for a noncombustible building, when the work carried out does not require the noncombustibility of the building or floor area under alteration,
- (d) for the alteration of a building containing an occupancy other than a Group B, Division 2 or Group F, Division 1 occupancy, by limiting the building height to that of the uppermost storey where the alteration is being carried out and for which a sprinkler system would not be required,
- (e) for the alteration of a combustible building containing an occupancy other than a Group B, Division 2 or Group F, Division 1 occupancy, by limiting the building height to that of the uppermost storey where the alteration is being carried out and for which a sprinkler system is not required if the occu-

pant load, determined according to Subsection 3.1.17. for the intended occupancy, is not more than 60, or

(f) except in the case of a high building or a Group B, Division 2 or a Group F, Division 1 occupancy, during a major alteration if the fire-resistance rating of the floors, walls, columns and support arches of the altered floor area conform to the fire-resistance rating required under Articles 3.1.3.1 and 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83.

10.3.2.3. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection

(1) The provisions of Subsection 3.2.3. for spatial separation and exposure protection apply in the case of an alteration, to the modification of any existing part of an exposing building face, if the modification results in

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

(b) a reduction in the limiting distance, or

(c) a reduction in the resistance to fire.

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

(a) conform to the provisions of Subsection 3.1.10. for the construction of a firewall from the ground up, if the height of the party wall has been increased, except as provided in Clause (b), and

(b) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h on the altered side and ensure smoke-tightness from the floor of the altered part to the underface of the floor or roof located above the alteration.

10.3.2.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

(1) For an alteration, Subsection 3.2.4. covering fire alarm and detection systems applies to the building that is not equipped

with such a system and any part of a system that is not electrically supervised and equipped with separate zone indicators if the alteration results in

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

(b) a new Group A, B, C, E, or F, Division 1 or 2 occupancy,

(c) an increase in the building area by more than 10% or 150 m²,

(d) an increase in the number of storeys, or

(e) an alteration that constitutes a major alteration within the meaning of Sentence 10.2.2.2.(3).

(2) This Section does not apply to a voice communication system, except in the case of an increase in the number of storeys.

10.3.2.5. Provisions for Firefighting

(1) The provisions of Articles 3.2.5.7. to 3.2.5.19. apply to the unaltered part of a sprinkler system or standpipe system, where the alteration of a building or part of a building increases building height or floor area by more than 10% of the building area or more than 150 m², except if the system

(a) has a fire department connection,

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

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

(2) The residual water pressure at the top-most hose connection of a standpipe system of a building referred to in Clause (1)(c) is permitted to be less than the pressure required by NFPA 14, Instal-

lation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, but not lower than 207 kPa if the requirement in Clause 3.2.5.9.(5)(c) is met.

10.3.2.6. Additional Requirements for High Buildings

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), Subsection 3.2.6. covering additional requirements for high buildings applies to a high building in accordance with Part 3 that is under an alteration that results in

- (a) a change of occupancy so that it becomes a Group B or C building,
- (b) an increase in building height, or
- (c) an alteration of more than 50% of the floor areas for a reconstruction.

(2) This Subsection also applies to the entire building that becomes a high building following an alteration resulting in

- (a) a change of occupancy of the building, or
- (b) an increase in building height, except if the increase is not more than 4 m and its floor area is not more than 10% of the area of the storey located immediately below without exceeding 150 m².

(3) Sentence 3.2.6.5.(2) does not apply to an elevator modified to become an elevator for use by firefighters.

10.3.2.7. Emergency Power for Firefighting

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

10.3.3. Safety Within Floor Areas

10.3.3.1. Access to Exit

(1) The provisions of Section 3.3. covering access to exit apply to every unaltered access to exit serving part of a floor area under alteration provided

(a) the unobstructed height is not more than 1,900 mm,

(b) the unobstructed width is not more than 760 mm in the case of a corridor covered in Sentence 3.3.1.9.(2),

(c) the length of dead-end corridors exceeds

- (i) 6 m for a residential occupancy, except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), or
- (ii) 12 m for Groups A, D, E and F, Divisions 2 and 3, occupancies, and

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

(2) A public corridor covered in Subclause (1)(c)(i) that is located in a residential occupancy other than a hotel or motel is permitted, when the fire separation of the corridor has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min, to have a dead-end part not exceeding 12 m provided

- (a) the doors of the dwelling units have
 - (i) a self-closing mechanism and they do not lock automatically, and
 - (ii) a smoke barrier around them,

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

(c) the floor area is sprinklered throughout as required by Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if the building has a building height of not more than 4 storeys and each dwelling unit has a balcony accessible to the fire department.

(3) A public corridor covered in Subclause (1)(c)(i) that is located in a residential occupancy other than a hotel or motel is permitted, when the fire separation of the corridor has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 h, to have a dead-end part not exceeding 15 m provided

(a) the doors of the dwelling units have

- (i) a self-closing mechanism and they do not lock automatically, and
- (ii) a smoke barrier around them,

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

(c) the floor area is sprinklered throughout, as required by Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if the building has a building height not more than 6 storeys and each dwelling unit has a balcony accessible to the fire department.

10.3.3.2. Separation of Suites

(1) In the case of the alteration of a suite, the fire separation separating the suite from any other unaltered suite or room shall have a fire-resistance rating determined according to Subsection 3.1.7. and comply with Article 3.3.1.1; the fire-resistance rating on the unaltered side is permitted to be less than the required fire-resistance rating.

10.3.3.3. Barrier-Free Floor Areas

(1) Except in the case of a minor alteration, any part of an unaltered floor area on a storey under alteration shall comply with Article 3.3.1.7., if the room or part of the floor area accessible by elevator must be barrier-free as required by Article 10.3.8.1.

10.3.4. Exit Requirements

10.3.4.1. Dimensions and Protection of Exits and Exit Stairs

(1) Except in the case of a minor alteration, any unaltered exit required to serve a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration shall

- (a) have a minimum unobstructed width not less than 760 mm (see Appendix A), and

(b) subject to Sentences (2) and (3), be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min for a building not more than 3 storeys in building height and not less than 1 h for other buildings.

(2) An unaltered stairway required as an exit to serve a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration need not have the fire separation required in Clause (b) of Sentence (1) provided

(a) the alteration work will not increase the requirements for the means of egress,

(b) the building is not more than 3 storeys in building height,

(c) the main occupancy of the building is a school,

(d) half of the required exits are separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating required by this Code,

(e) it is not necessary to pass through it to reach another exit required when the occupant load is more than 60,

(f) any corridor or room opening onto it is separated from it by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min and any door opening onto it has a self-closing mechanism, a latching mechanism and, if it is kept opened, an electromagnetic device connected to the alarm system, and

(g) any corridor or room opening onto it has smoke detectors that must be placed near the openings on the stairway.

(3) An unaltered stairway required as an exit to serve a floor area or a part of a floor area under alteration need not have the fire separation required in Clause (b) of Sentence (1) provided

(a) the alteration work will not increase the requirements for the means of egress,

(b) it is used to connect the first storey with the storey above or below but not both,

(c) the floor areas it connects serve any occupancy other than a Group A, B or C occupancy,

(d) half of the exits required are separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating required by this Code and they lead directly to the exterior,

(e) the travel distance to the exterior exit door on the first storey is not more than 15 m,

(f) the building has an alarm system that conforms to Subsection 3.2.4., and

(g) a smoke detector is located above the uppermost flight of stairs.

10.3.4.2. Direction of Door Swing

(1) The provisions of Article 3.4.6.11. covering the direction of an exit door swing apply to every unaltered exterior exit door serving a floor area or part of a floor area of an occupancy other than a Group F, Division 1 occupancy that is under alteration, except if

(a) the exit door opens directly onto a public way, independently from any other exit when it serves only one floor area or part of a floor area under an occupant load determined according to Subsection 3.1.17., not more than

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

(ii) 60 persons when there is one exit door and a second means of egress, or

(b) the exit door serves not more than 30 persons in a building not more than 18 m in building height and

(i) it opens directly onto a step, a public way or an obstacle which reduces its required minimum width and it is located not more than 1.5 m above the public way, and

(ii) the occupants have access to a second means of egress.

10.3.4.3. Curved Exit Stairs

(1) A curved or spiral exit stair that is not under alteration but that is used to serve a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration shall

(a) comply with Article 10.3.4.1., and

(b) not serve a day care centre or a residential board and care occupancy.

10.3.5. Vertical Transportation

10.3.5.1. Exclusion

(1) Article 3.5.4.1. covering the inside dimensions of elevator cars does not apply to a facility under alteration.

10.3.6. Service Facilities

10.3.6.1. Service Rooms and Vertical Service Spaces

(1) The provisions of Subsections 3.6.2. and 3.6.3. apply during an alteration other than a minor alteration to an unaltered service room located on a floor area or part of a floor area and to an unaltered vertical service space passing through it, except if the room or space is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than

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

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

(c) 45 min for any other vertical service space.

10.3.7. Health Requirements

10.3.7.1. Plumbing Facilities

(1) An unaltered plumbing facility serving part of a building under alteration shall meet the requirements of Subsection 3.7.2. when the alteration involves an increase in occupant load by more than 25.

10.3.8. Barrier-Free Design

10.3.8.1. General

(1) When a building does not have barrier-free access, section 3.8. covering barrier-free design does not apply to the building or part of the building under alteration, provided

- (a) the work involves
 - (i) a service facility other than a vertical transportation facility for which a barrier-free path of travel is required by Article 10.3.8.2., or
 - (ii) a floor area or suite occupied by not more than 60 persons or that has an area not more than 250 m²,
- (b) the floor area served by a pedestrian entrance
 - (i) cannot be accessed from the public way by an external ramp built in conformance with Article 10.3.8.4., without encroaching on that way,
 - (ii) is located more than 900 mm from the public way level, or
 - (iii) is located more than 600 mm from the entrance level, and
- (c) the difference in levels between the floor of the pedestrian entrance and the floor of the elevator is more than 600 mm, when the part of the floor area under alteration can be accessed by an elevator.

10.3.8.2. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Paths of Travel

(1) When the application of Section 3.8. is not excluded by Sentence 10.3.8.1.(1), Sentence 3.8.2.1.(1) applies in the part of the building not under alteration only to the path of travel required to connect

- (a) at least one pedestrian entrance to
 - (i) the floor area or part of a floor area under alteration and to at least one existing elevator serving it where applicable, or
 - (ii) an existing outdoor parking area serving the building, and
- (b) the floor area or part of a floor area under alteration to at least one accessible washroom, when there is no other accessible washroom in the altered part.

10.3.8.3. Washroom

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

10.3.8.4. Ramps

(1) Any ramp in a barrier-free path of travel required by Article 10.3.8.2. is permitted, despite the requirement of Article 3.8.3.4., to have a slope that does not exceed

- (a) 1:8 if the length of the ramp is not more than 3 m, or
- (b) 1:10 in all other cases.

Section 10.4. Structural Design

10.4.1. Structural Loads and Procedures

10.4.1.1. General

(1) Except as provided in Article 10.4.1.2., the provisions of Part 4 covering structural design apply to any floor area or part of a floor area, structural element, roof and

foundation of a building not under alteration when an alteration requires modification to maintain stability, resistance or structural integrity.

10.4.1.2. Live Loads

(1) The live load required by Article 4.1.5.3. does not apply to an alteration to a floor area used as an office and located on the first storey of a building, or to such a floor area used for a wholesale and retail business, provided

(a) the live loads applied to the existing areas have a value of not less than 2.4 kPa, and

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

10.4.1.3. Live Loads Due to Earthquakes

(1) Where a building is under alteration, its capacity to resist seismic loads shall comply with the following conditions:

(a) it must not be reduced by the alteration,

(b) it must be increased to not less than 60% of the seismic protection level that would be prescribed according to Part 4 if the alteration results in

(i) more than 25% of all the floor areas undergoing gutting or a major alteration,

(ii) the resistance system of lateral loads being modified by the alteration, or

(iii) the mass of the building being increased by more than 5%.

(2) In the case of post-disaster buildings, the requirements of Article 4.1.8.17. covering anchorage of non-structural elements and components listed in Table 4.1.8.17. shall be verified and brought into conformance in the case of elements and components that would likely interfere with the post-disaster function of the building in case of failure.

Section 10.5. Environmental Separation

10.5.1. Exclusion

10.5.1.1. Change of Occupancy

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

Section 10.6. Heating, Ventilating and Air-conditioning

10.6.1. General

10.6.1.1. Natural Ventilation

(1) Articles 6.2.2.1. and 6.2.2.2. covering natural ventilation do not apply to rooms and spaces under alteration if they have windows that open with an unobstructed surface for ventilation equal to not less than 5% of the floor area of the rooms or spaces.

Section 10.7. Plumbing Services

10.7.1. General

10.7.1.1. Plumbing Systems

(1) Part 7, which covers plumbing services, applies to an unaltered plumbing system if an alteration requires modification to the system to ensure its conformance with health requirements or its operation.

Section 10.8. Safety Measures at Construction and Demolition Sites

10.8.1. General

10.8.1.1. Application

(1) Part 8, which covers safety measures at construction and demolition sites, applies to an existing part of a building if the alteration or demolition work requires modification of the part of the building, or modification of the operation of the appliances or equipment it contains, to ensure public safety.

Section 10.9. Housing and Small Buildings

10.9.1. Structural Design Requirements and Barrier-Free Design

10.9.1.1. Application

(1) Subsection 9.4.1., which covers the design of structural elements and their connections, applies only in the cases and to the extent referred to in Subsection 10.4.1.

(2) Subsection 9.5.2., which covers the barrier-free design, applies only in the cases and to the extent referred to in Subsection 10.3.8.

10.9.2. Means of Egress

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

(1) The provisions of Article 9.9.1.1. covering the dimensions of stairs that are part of a means of egress and Subsection 9.9.3. covering the dimensions of a means of egress apply to every unaltered means of egress that serves a part of a building under alteration, if the exit or access to exit has a minimal unobstructed width not more than 760 mm.

(2) Sentence 9.9.6.5.(3) covering the direction of door swing of an exit applies to every unaltered exterior exit door that serves a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration, unless the door opens directly on a public way, independently of any other exit, and serves only one floor area or part of a floor area that has an occupant load as determined in conformance with Subsection 3.1.17. not more than

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

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

10.9.2.2. Fire Protection of Exits and Separation of Public Corridors

(1) The provisions of Subsection 9.9.4. covering the fire protection of exits apply to every unaltered exit serving a floor area

or part of a floor area under alteration that is not separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min.

(2) Except as provided in Articles 10.9.2.3. and 10.9.3.2., the provisions of Sections 9.9. and 9.10. covering public corridors apply to every unaltered public corridor serving a floor area or part of a floor area under alteration, if

(a) its unobstructed height is not more than 1,900 mm,

(b) its unobstructed width is not more than 760 mm,

(c) its dead-end length exceeds

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

(ii) 12 m for Group D, E and F, Division 2 and 3 occupancies, and

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

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

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

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

(c) the floor area is sprinklered throughout, as required by Articles 3.2.5.13. to 3.2.5.15., except if each dwelling unit has a balcony accessible to the fire department.

10.9.2.3. Flame Spread Limits in Means of Egress

(1) The provisions of Subsection 9.10.17. covering flame spread limits apply to the unaltered interior finish of ceilings and the upper half of walls of every public corridor, from the access to exit door of the part under alteration to the nearest exit, provided

(a) the flame-spread rating exceeds 75, and

(b) the alteration involves an increase in occupant load, as determined in Subsection 3.1.17.

10.9.3. Fire Protection

10.9.3.1. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection

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

(a) an increase of the opening surfaces beyond the limit referred to in Sentence 9.10.14.4.(1), for unprotected openings,

(b) a reduction of the limiting distance, or

(c) a reduction of resistance to fire.

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

(a) except as provided in Clause (b), have a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h on the altered side and ensure smoke-tightness from the floor of the altered part to the underface of the floor or roof located above the alteration, and

(b) for an increase in height, conform to Subsection 9.10.11. for the construction of a firewall from the ground up.

10.9.3.2. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

(1) Subsection 9.10.18. covering fire alarm and detection systems under alteration does not apply to a building not equipped with such a system, unless the alteration results in

(a) an increase in the occupant load in the altered part,

(b) a new Group C, E, or F, Division 2 occupancy,

(c) an increase in the building area by more than 10%, or

(d) an increase in the number of storeys.

(2) This Subsection applies to any unaltered part of a fire alarm and detection system if the system is not electrically supervised and equipped with separate zone indicators.

Section 10.10. Objectives and Functional Statements

10.10.1. Objectives and Functional Statements

10.10.1.1. Attribution to Acceptable Solutions

(1) For the purposes of compliance with the NBC as required by Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A, the objectives and functional statements attributed to the acceptable solutions in this Part shall be the objectives and functional statements listed in Table 10.10.1.1. (See Note A-1.1.2.1.(1) in Appendix A.)

Table 10.10.1.1.

**Objectives and Functional Statements
Attributed to the Acceptable Solutions in Part 10
Forming Part of Sentence 10.10.1.1.(1)**

Acceptable Solutions	Objectives and Functional Statements ⁽¹⁾
10.3.1.1. Separation of Major Occupancies	
(1)	See Sentences 3.1.7.1.(1) to 3.1.7.5.(3) of Table 3.9.1.1.
	See Article 3.1.3.1. of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.1.2. Combustible and Noncombustible Construction	
(1)	See Sentences 3.1.4.1.(2) to 3.1.5.1.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.1.3. Interior Finish	
(1)	See Sentences 3.1.13.2.(1) to 3.1.13.10.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.1. Noncombustibility of Buildings	
(1)	See Sentences 3.2.2.20.(2) to 3.2.2.81.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
(2)	See Sentences 3.2.2.20.(2) to 3.2.2.81.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
(3)	See Sentences 3.2.2.20.(2) to 3.2.2.81.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.2. Construction and Protection of Buildings	
(1)	See Sentences 3.2.2.20.(2) to 3.2.2.81.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
(2)	See Sentences 3.2.2.20.(2) to 3.2.2.81.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
(3)	See Sentences 3.2.2.20.(2) to 3.2.2.81.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.3. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection	
(1)	See Sentences 3.2.3.1.(1) to 3.2.3.20.(4) of Table 3.9.1.1.
(2)	See Sentences 3.1.10.1.(1) to 3.1.10.7.(2) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems	
(1)	See Sentences 3.2.4.1.(1) to 3.2.4.21.(5) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.5. Provisions for Firefighting	
(1)	See Sentences 3.2.5.7.(1) to 3.2.5.19.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.6. Additional Requirements for High Buildings	
(1)	See Sentences 3.2.6.2.(1) to 3.2.6. 10.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.2.7. Emergency Power for Firefighting	
(1)	See Clause 3.2.7.9.(1)(b) of Table 3.9.1.1.

10.3.3.1. Access to Exit	
(1)	See Sentences 3.3.1.1.(1) to 3.1.1.25.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.3.2. Separation of Suites	
(1)	See Sentences 3.1.7.1.(1) to 3.1.7.5.(3) and Sentence 3.3.1.1. of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.3.3. Barrier-Free Floor Areas	
(1)	See Article 3.3.1.7. of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.4.1. Dimensions and Protection of Exits and Exit Stairs	
(1)	(a) [F10, F12-OS1.5]
	(b) [F05-OS1.2]
	(b) [F05-OP1.2]
(2)	[F02, F05-OS1.2]
	[F02, F05- OP1.2]
(3)	[F02, F05-OS1.2]
	[F02, F05- OP1.2]
10.3.4.2. Direction of Door Swing	
(1)	[F10-OS3.7]
10.3.4.3. Curved Exit Stairs	
(1)	(a) [F02, F05-OS1.5]
	(a) [F02, F05- OS3.7]
10.3.6.1. Service Rooms and Vertical Service Spaces	
(1)	See Sentences 3.6.2.1.(1) to 3.6.3.4.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.7.1. Plumbing Facilities	
(1)	See Sentences 3.7.2.1.(1) to 3.7.2.9.(1) of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.8.2. Areas Requiring a Barrier-Free Path of Travel	
(1)	[F73-OA1]
10.3.8.3. Washroom	
(1)	See Article 3.8.2.3. of Table 3.9.1.1.
10.3.8.4. Ramps	
(1)	[F73-OA1]
10.4.1.3. Live Loads due to Earthquakes	
(1)	[F20-OP1.2]
	[F20, F22-OP2.4]
	[F20-OS2.1]

10.7.1.1. Plumbing Systems	
(1)	[F70-OH2.2] [F71-OH2.3] [F72-OH2.1]
10.8.1.1. Application	
(1)	See Sentences 8.1.1.3.(1) to 8.2.3.2.(1) of Table 8.3.1.1.
10.9.2.1. Dimensions of Means of Egress and Direction of Door Swing	
(1)	See Sentences 9.9.3.2.(1) to 9.9.3.4.(2) of Table 9.36.1.1.
(2)	[F10-OS3.7]
10.9.2.2. Fire Protection of Exits and Separation of Public Corridors	
(1)	See Sentences 9.9.4.2.(1) to 9.9.4.7.(1) of Table 9.36.1.1.
(2)	See Sentences 9.9.1.3.(1) to 9.10.23.(3) of Table 9.36.1.1.
10.9.2.3. Flame Spread Limits in Means of Egress	
(1)	See Sentences 9.10.17.1.(1) to 9.10.17.(2) of Table 9.36.1.1.
10.9.3.1. Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection	
(2)	[F02, F03-OP1.2]
	[F02, F03- OP3.1]
10.9.3.2. Fire Alarm and Detection System	
(1)	(b) See Sentences 9.10.18.1.(1) to 9.10.18.7.(1) of Table 9.36.1.1.

Note to Table 10.10.11.: See Parts 2 and 3 of Division A.”;

1.07. The Code is amended in Division C of Volume 1

(1) by replacing “2.2.7. Review of Work” in the Table of Contents of Part 2 by “2.2.7. Declaration of Construction Work”;

(2) by replacing “2.3.1. Documentation of Alternative Solutions” in the Table of Contents of Part 2 by “2.3.1. Approval of Alternative Solutions”;

(3) in Article 2.2.2.1., by replacing Sentences (2) and (3) by the following:

“(2) Plans and specifications shall be required for construction work on a building, part of a building or equipment intended for use by the public to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies when information is required with regard to the work under Subsections 2.2.2. to 2.2.6.

(3) Plans shall be drawn to scale and shall, with the specifications, indicate the nature and extent of the work or proposed occupancy in sufficient detail to establish that, when completed, the work and the proposed occupancy will conform to the Code referred to in section 1.01 of Chapter I of the Construction Code.

(4) When proposed work is modified during construction, information on the changes shall conform to the requirements of this Section.”;

(4) in Article 2.2.4.2., by striking out “submitted with the application to build” in Sentence (1);

(5) in Article 2.2.4.3., by striking out “submitted with the application to build” in Sentence (1);

(6) in Article 2.2.4.6.

(1) by striking out “submitted with the application to build or excavate” in Sentence (1);

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

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

(7) by replacing Subsection 2.2.7. by the following:

“2.2.7. Declaration of Construction Work

2.2.7.1. Application

(1) The general contractor or, in the general contractor’s absence, the specialized contractor or the owner-builder shall declare to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec all construction work performed on a building or facility intended for use by the public and to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply to construction work declared under subparagraph 1.1 of the first paragraph of section 120 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) or under another chapter of the Construction Code or maintenance or repair work to which Chapter I of the Construction Code applies.

2.2.7.2. Sending of the Declaration

(1) The declaration required under Article 2.2.7.1. shall be sent to the Board not later than the twentieth day of the month following the date on which work starts.

2.2.7.3. Form

(1) The declaration of work is permitted to be made on the form provided by the Board or on any other document clearly and legibly completed for that purpose.

2.2.7.4. Content

(1) The declaration shall contain

(a) the address of the building or facility intended for use by the public, if applicable, and the lot number of the site where the work is performed,

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

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

(d) the estimated start and end dates of the construction work,

(e) the nature and type of the work,

(f) the occupancy of the building or facility intended for use by the public, its classification under the Code, the number of storeys and building area, and

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

(8) by replacing Subsection 2.3.1. by the following:

“2.3.1. Approval of Alternative Solutions

2.3.1.1. Conditions for Approval

(1) The proposed alternative solutions shall be approved by the Board on the conditions it sets pursuant to section 127 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).”.

1.08. The Code is amended in Division A of Volume 2

(1) by inserting “and be approved by the Board on the conditions it sets pursuant to section 127 of the Building Act” at the end of the first sentence of Note A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b);

(2) in Note A-1.4.1.2.(1)

(1) by inserting the following paragraph after the paragraph entitled Public Corridor:

“Residential board and care occupancy

In this Code,

“be assisted” means direct support to a person physically or mentally unable to move or direct himself or herself in case of evacuation;

“lodge persons” means residence and other services provided to persons by an institution;

“personal-support services” means services to compensate a temporary or permanent disability related to hygiene, food, maintenance, use of personal goods, movement of a person or rehabilitation and services for supervising medication or managing a possible crisis, emergency or evacuation of the building;

“rest home”, “rehabilitation centre” or “residential and long-term care centre” means a residential and long-term care centre (CHSLD) within the meaning of section 83 of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2).

A building or part of building is considered to be a residential board and care occupancy when the occupancy occupies more than 10% of the floor area and becomes, in accordance with 3.2.2.8., a major occupancy.”;

(2) by inserting the following paragraph before the paragraph entitled Exit:

“Alteration

An alteration does not include the types of work such as work required to bring the building into conformance with the regulations in force and the maintenance and repairs that do not affect the

characteristics and functions of the elements involved. It does, however, include the following types of intervention:

(1) a change of occupancy without modification, including a change in the same Group or Division and resulting in

(a) an increase in occupant load,

(b) a new occupancy other than the occupancies in Groups D and F, Division 3, or

(c) a change from building to a high building,

(2) a change such as an addition, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation or retrofitting related to

(a) an increase in building height,

(b) an increase in building area,

(c) an increase in floor area,

(d) the creation of an interconnected area,

(e) the installation of a barrier-free access to a building or a barrier-free path of travel in the building,

(f) a modification of the provisions for firefighting, or

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

1.09. The Code is amended in Division B of Volume 2

(1) by inserting reference “NFPA 92A-2006, Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems, B-3.2.6.2.(3)” after reference NFPA 91-1999, Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists and Noncombustible Particulate Solids A-6.2.2.5(1)” in the list of documents in Table A-1.3.1.2.(1);

(2) in Note A-3.1.2.1.(1)

(1) by inserting “Rehabilitation centres” after “Reformatories without detention quarters” in Group B, Division 2;

(2) by inserting “Residential board and care occupancy” after “Motels” in Group B, Division 2;

(3) by inserting “Rooming houses” after “Residential board and care occupancy”;

(4) by inserting “Outfitting operations” after “Motels” and “Shelters” after “Schools, residential” in Group C;

(3) by striking out note A-3.2.4.18.(4);

(4) by inserting the following after note A-3.2.5.14.(1):

“A-3.2.5.15.(1) Protected Service Spaces

A permanent floor in a service space if need be may be used to store maintenance products and supplies, without frequent monitoring of the combustible content accumulated in the service space. Because access to the spaces is difficult for firefighting, the spaces must be protected by a sprinkler system. When the floor is only a walkway, the risk of significant accumulation of combustible content is considerably reduced, and this requirement no longer applies.”;

(5) by adding the following after note A-3.4.1.6.(2):

“A-3.4.2.1.(2) Minimum Number of Exits. When the only exit is separated and leads to the outside at a level other than the level it serves, no other access door shall be installed at that exit at a storey other than the storey served unless the door is an exit door and the occupant load of all the spaces served that is permitted to access the exit is not more than 60. This requirement is necessary to reduce the risk of smoke filling the only exit serving the floor area or parts of floor areas having access to that only exit. (See Figure A-3.4.2.1.(2).)”;

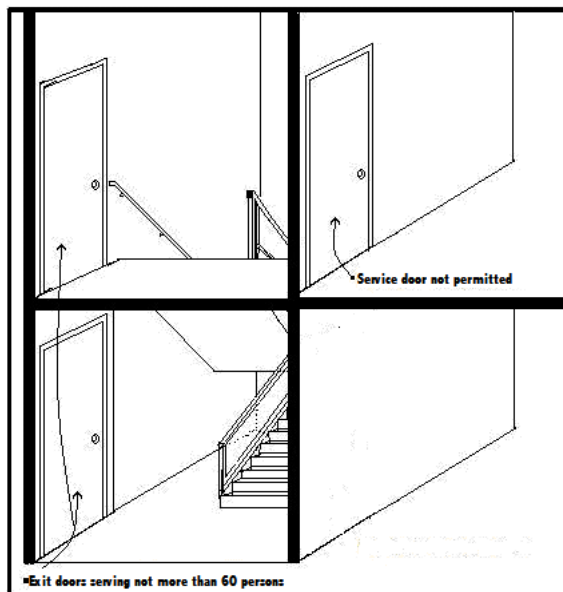


Figure A-3.4.2.1.(2)

Example of a configuration for a single exit

(6) by adding the following at the end of note A-3.8.1.2.:

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

(7) by striking out note A-3.8.2.2.;

(8) by inserting the following after note A-3.8.1.4.(1):

“A-3.8.3.1.(5) Sign for barrier-free parking. Sign P-150-5 is represented in Schedule 1 of the Regulation respecting road signs, made by Minister’s Order 1999 dated 15 June 1999. (See Figure A-3.8.3.1.(5).)”



Figure A-3.8.3.1.(5)
Sign for barrier-free parking”;

(9) by striking out note A-3.8.3.3.(2);

(10) by adding the following at the end of note A-3.8.3.3.(5):

“The electrical opening mechanism must prevent the closing of the door when a person is in the swing area. Mechanisms conforming to ANSI 156.10 include a device for stopping the door from closing to ensure the safety of users and reduce the risk of injury.”;

(11) by inserting the following after note A-4.2.5.1.(1):

“**A-4.2.5.1.(2) Backfilling.** Certain granular material may swell under chemical reactions involving certain minerals constituting the granular material. A number of reactions involve iron sulphide (pyrite, pyrrhotite, etc.) and carbonates present, crystallizing the sulfates and the subsequent increase of volumes of the granular backfilling. The reactions are influenced by a number of factors, including the presence of clay mineral, that facilitate water absorption and oxidation of iron sulphides, particle-size distribution, water content of materials, the presence of bacteria and temperature.

The most prevalent characterization method of granular materials, the petrographic index for potential swelling, may be accepted to meet the requirement.

The method is described in the following documents:

— NQ 2560-500 Granulats – Détermination de l’indice pétrographique du potentiel de gonflement sulfatique des matériaux granulaires – méthode d’essai pour l’évaluation de l’IPPG,

— NQ 2560-510 Granulats – Guide d’application de la méthode d’essai pour la caractérisation du potentiel de gonflement sulfatique des matériaux granulaires.

The non-swelling rock accepted under the two standards is commonly called “DB certified rock” (DB for “Dalle de Béton”).

Other methods, such as the chemically or biologically accelerated swelling test, may determine swelling but are less used because of the time required for the test.

Other granular materials from industrial processes, such as blast furnace slag, may also swell under certain conditions. Verifications are recommended before using granular materials in works sensitive to volumetric changes.”;

(12) by replacing note A-9.7.1.5. by the following:

“**A-9.7.1.5. Height of Window Sills Above Floors or Ground.** This requirement is primarily designed to reduce the possibility of young children falling from a window. The requirement applies to dwelling units with mostly swinging or sliding windows. The choice of windows must therefore be made carefully because, even when equipped with special hardware, certain ajar windows may open wider with a simple push.

Swinging windows with rotating opening mechanisms are considered to be in conformance with Clause 9.7.1.5.(1)(b). To ensure the safety of older children, parents may easily remove the crank handles from the windows. The scissor opening mechanisms of awning windows, however, do not prevent these windows from being opened wide once unlocked. Sash windows are not considered safe if both sashes are

mobile, because they provide openings at the top and bottom. This requirement prevents the use of sliding windows that do not have a device for limiting the opening.

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

(13) by inserting the following after note A-9.9.4.5.(1):

“A-9.9.8.2.(2) Minimum Number of Exits.

When the only exit is separated and leads to the outside at a level other than the level it serves, no other access door shall be installed at that exit at a storey other than the storey served unless the door is an exit door and the occupant load of all the spaces served that is permitted to access the exit is not more than 60. This requirement is necessary to reduce the risk of smoke filling the only exit serving the floor area or parts of floor areas having access to that only exit. (See Figure A-3.4.2.1.(2).)”;

(14) by inserting the following after note A.9.12.3.3.(1):

“A-9.13.2.1.(3) Required Dampproof Protection. The use of a protection membrane on the ground under floors protects against humidity, protects concrete against sulfate attack from the ground or subjacent granular materials and protects the occupants against the effects of soil gases such as radon.

Certain granular materials, including hornfels, may produce a significant quantity of sulfates likely to migrate by capillarity towards the underside of floors on ground and cause sulfatization of concrete. The following methods are recommended to protect concrete against sulphate-laden humidity:

(a) the use of sulfate resistant concrete (Article 9.3.1.3.),

(b) the use of a vapour barrier (Article 9.13.4.2.),

(c) the use of clean coarse aggregates limiting capillarity effects and preventing migration of sulfates (Article 9.16.2.1.)”;

(15) by inserting the following after note A-9.15.3.4.(2):

“A-9.16.2.2.(1) Support of Floors. In a granular mixture, the fine portion of aggregates is generally composed, because of the manufacturing process, of more friable minerals that are more susceptible to fragmentation, alteration and swelling. Aggregates containing mostly fine materials are also more susceptible to swelling given the small intergranular space available for the formation of secondary minerals. A large quantity of fine material promotes the diffusion of humidity by capillarity (see A-9.13.2.1.). It is preferable to limit the quantity of fine materials.”;

(16) by adding the following after note A-9.34.2.:

“A-10.2.2.2.(3) Major or Minor Alteration

The concepts of major or minor alteration are used for retrofitting. The term “retrofitting” means all the alteration work carried out in view of a different occupancy of the altered part. The alteration types, such as enlargement, change of major occupancy, alteration of shell or exterior element, increase in occupant load, construction of or change to a mezzanine or interconnected floor space, or the addition or alteration of a lift are not governed by this type of alteration since they are already governed by other requirements of Part 10.

A-10.3.4.1. Capacity of Exits Serving an Altered Part. Even if the exits must have a minimum width of 760 mm, the exits must comply, for the altered part they serve, with the minimum capacity prescribed in Article 3.4.3.4., calculated according to the occupant load under Subsection 3.1.17. of this Code.

If the calculation of the capacity results in the exits having a width larger than 760 mm, they should be changed or another exit should be added.

This provision refers to an alteration, other than a minor alteration, that does not include an exit.”;

(17) by adding the following at the end of note B-3.2.6.2.(3):

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

DIVISION IV OFFENCES

1.10. Every contravention against a provision of this Chapter constitutes an offence.”.

2. Despite section 1.02, the provisions of Chapter I of the Construction Code made by Order in Council 953-2000 dated 26 July 2000 apply to a building or its alteration as defined in that Chapter when the plans and specifications are submitted in accordance with the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), before (*insert the date that occurs one hundred and eighty days after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*) and the work starts within 12 months of the notification that the plans and specifications are accepted.

3. This Regulation comes into force on (*insert the date that occurs forty-five days after the date of publication in the Gazette officielle du Québec*).

8199

Draft Regulation

Building Act
(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1; 2005, c. 10)

Construction Code — Chapter III – Plumbing — 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, appear-

ing below, may be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation amends Chapter III – Plumbing, in the Construction Code to integrate the new edition of the National Plumbing Code (2005 NPC), to add new provisions to meet the various requests made by the construction industry in Québec and to renew most of the amendments introduced at the time the chapter in the Construction Code on plumbing was adopted.

Analyses have shown that most of the proposed amendments have no significant impact on the public or enterprises. The amendments modify the provisions of the 2005 NPC that present the objectives and functional statements attributed to acceptable solutions and that permit the use of alternative solutions to adapt the regulation to the legal framework of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), introduce a prohibition on selling unapproved plumbing products, add requirements concerning the connection of drainage piping for detergent suds, and update the National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) standards concerning potable water treatment units. The introduction of the approach by objectives in the 2005 NPC will provide designers and builders with an interpretative framework facilitating the use of alternative solutions that conform to the regulation.

The provision adding devices to limit bathtub water temperature to 49°C as a measure to better protect against burns will, however, have an impact on construction costs. The additional costs resulting from the provision are estimated at approximately \$3,575,000 over five years.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Michel Légaré, telephone: 418 643-0066, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 800, place D’Youville, 15^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5S3; fax 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 45-day period, to Daniel Gilbert, President and Chief Executive Officer, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2

DAVID WHISSELL,
Minister of Labour