

WHEREAS, under sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), the text of the Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 28 February 2007, with a notice that it could be approved by the Government on the expiry of the 45-day period following that publication;

WHEREAS no comments were received;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Levy Regulation of the Comité conjoint des matériaux de construction, attached hereto, be approved.

GÉRARD BIBEAU,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## Regulation to amend the Levy Regulation of the Comité conjoint des matériaux de construction \*

An Act respecting collective agreement decrees (R.S.Q., c. D-2, s. 22, 2nd par., subpar. i)

- 1.** Section 2 of the Levy Regulation of the Comité conjoint des matériaux de construction is amended by replacing “0.45%” by “0.50%”.
- 2.** Section 3 is amended by replacing “0.45%” by “0.50%”.
- 3.** Section 4 is amended by replacing “\$1.53” by “\$2.06”.
- 4.** This Regulation comes into effect on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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\* The Levy Regulation of the Comité conjoint des matériaux de construction, approved by Decree No. 2626-85 dated 11 December 1985 (1985, *G.O.* 2, 4379) and suspended by the Regulations approved by Orders in Council No. 1631-90 dated 21 November 1990 (1990, *G.O.* 2, 2909) and 1184-92 dated 12 August 1992 (1992, *G.O.* 4307) was amended by the Regulation approved by Order in Council No. 568-98 dated 22 April 1998 (1998, *G.O.* 2, 1760).

Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 577-2007, 27 June 2007**

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

## Construction Code — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Construction Code

WHEREAS, under section 173 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1), amended by chapter 10 of the Statutes of 2005, the Régie du bâtiment du Québec may, by regulation, adopt a Building Code containing in particular building standards for buildings, facilities intended for use by the public, installations independent of a building or petroleum equipment installations or their vicinity;

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

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

WHEREAS, under section 178 of the Act, the Code may require observance of a technical standard drawn up by another government or by an agency empowered to draw up such standards and provide that any reference it makes to other standards include subsequent amendments;

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

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

WHEREAS the Board has made the Regulation to amend the Construction Code;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation to amend the Construction Code was

published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 31 January 2007 with a notice that it could be approved by the Government, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS no comments were received concerning the draft of the Regulation;

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

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour:

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

GÉRARD BIBEAU,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

## Regulation to amend the Construction Code\*

### Building Act

(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1, ss. 173, 176, 176.1, 178, 179, 185, 1st par., subpars. 3, 6.2, 6.3, 7, 20, 21, 24, 29, 31, 36, 37 and 38 and s. 192; 2005, c. 10)

**1.** The Construction Code is amended by replacing “dix-neuvième édition, norme CSA C22.1-02” in the first paragraph of section 5.01 by “vingtième édition, norme CSA-C22.1-06” and “Nineteenth Edition, CSA Standard C22.1-02” by “Twentieth Edition, CSA Standard C22.1-06”.

**2.** Section 5.04 is amended

(1) by inserting the following before subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1:

“(0.1) by replacing the second paragraph of the definition “Object” by the following: “Compliance with the requirements of this Code and proper maintenance will ensure an essentially safe installation.”;

(2) by replacing paragraph 3 by the following:

“(3) by replacing Rule 2-004 by the following:

### “2-004 Declaration of Work

(1) An electrical contractor or owner-builder shall declare the construction work carried out to which Chapter V of the Construction Code applies to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec, except work specified in an application for a connection made to a public electricity distribution undertaking, or work of a power not exceeding 10 kW that does not require the replacement or addition of wiring.

(2) The declaration shall contain the following information:

(a) the address of the work site;

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

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

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

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

(f) the use of the building or installation and the number of stories and dwellings in the building.

(3) The declaration shall be made on the form provided for that purpose by the Board or on any other document containing the information required by Subrule (2).

(4) The declaration shall be sent to the Board not later than the twentieth day of the month following the date on which the work begins.”;

(3) by replacing paragraph 5 by the following:

“(5) by replacing Rule 2-008 by the following:

### “2-008 Levies and fees

(1) The levy which every electrical contractor shall pay annually to the Régie du bâtiment du Québec is \$669.17 plus an amount corresponding to 2.5% of the contractor’s payroll.

\* 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.

(2) For the purposes of this Rule, “payroll” means the total of payments made, before deductions, to journeymen and apprentice electricians carrying out construction work on an electrical installation, including hourly or piece-work wages, commissions, bonuses, pay for leave and any other form of remuneration. The payments made annually to a journeyman or apprentice electrician by an electrical contractor are presumed to be made to a person assigned to construction work on an electrical installation.

(3) The following payments are not included in the payroll:

(a) payments to a person who qualifies an electrical contractor for the issue of a licence because of his or her technical knowledge;

(b) payments for construction work on an electrical installation at a hydroelectric power station at the time of the original construction.

(4) An electrical contractor renting the services of journeymen or apprentice electricians through a third party that does not hold a licence shall include the cost of those services in calculating the payroll.

(5) A journeyman or apprentice electrician who is a partner in a partnership is, for calculation of the payroll, presumed to receive annual wages of \$31,499.04 for the electrical installation work he or she carries out for the partnership.

(6) The fixed amount of the levy to be paid under Subrule (1) is established in proportion to the number of months for which the licence is valid, a part of a month being considered a full month.

(7) In the case of voluntary abandon of a holder’s licence, the validity period of the licence is deemed to have ended on the date on which the Board received a notice to that effect.

(8) An electrical contractor shall pay the levy under this Rule to the Board not later than:

(a) 31 May for a payroll calculated for the period from 1 January to 31 March of the current year;

(b) 31 August for a payroll calculated for the period from 1 April to 30 June of the current year;

(c) 30 November for a payroll calculated for the period from 1 July to 30 September of the current year;

(d) 28 February for a payroll calculated for the period from 1 October to 31 December of the preceding year.

(9) Each payment shall also include the applicable portion of the fixed amount of the levy. An electrical contractor shall provide with each payment a written statement indicating the portion of the payroll applicable to each journeyman or apprentice electrician identified by name. If a licence is issued to the electrical contractor during the year, the first statement and the first payment shall be made on the first date in Subrule (8) that is at least two months after the issue of the licence.

(10) If an electrical contractor fails to send the statement required under this Rule to the Board, or if the Board has reason to believe that the statement is inaccurate, the Board shall make an estimate of the contractor’s payroll. In such a case, it is the contractor’s responsibility to demonstrate that the estimate is inaccurate.

(11) If it is established that an electrical contractor’s payroll differs from the amount used to establish the levy, the Board shall bill or credit, as the case may be, an amount equal to the difference between the amount levied and the amount calculated according to the actual payroll.

(12) The levy that an electrical owner-builder shall pay annually to the Board in accordance with Subrule (8) is \$501.88, plus inspection fees of \$132.72 for the first hour of inspection or fraction thereof and half that rate for each half-hour or fraction thereof of inspection in addition to the first hour; an amount of \$62.45 for each trip related to the inspection shall be added to those fees.

(13) For approval of electrical equipment referred to in Rule 2-024 or 2-026 that is not already approved by an organization mentioned in Subrule (2)-028(1), approval fees are \$132.72 for the first hour of approval or fraction thereof and half that rate for each half-hour of approval or fraction thereof in addition to the first hour; an amount of \$62.45 for each trip related to the approval and \$7.80 for each approval mark affixed by the Board shall be added to those fees.

(14) The fees payable under Subrules (12) and (13) shall be paid not later than 30 days after the billing date.”;

(4) by replacing paragraph 7 by the following:

“(7) by replacing Rule 2-014 by the following:

### “2-014 Plans and Specifications

(1) An electrical contractor or owner-builder shall not start construction work on an electrical installation to which Chapter V of the Construction Code applies unless plans and specifications have been prepared for the work if the installation requires a service line exceeding 200 kW.

(2) The plans and specifications referred to in Subrule (1) shall contain the following information:

(a) name and address of the person responsible for preparing them;

(b) type of building or electrical installation and the location of the work;

(c) location of the service line and distribution;

(d) the supply voltage and the single-line diagram of the service line and distribution;

(e) loads, protection characteristics and identification of the feeder and branch circuits at their respective panelboards;

(f) rated power of each apparatus;

(g) type and size of raceways to be used;

(h) number and characteristics of conductors used in the raceways;

(i) cable characteristics;

(j) type of materials, accessories or apparatus installed in hazardous locations;

(k) size and location of grounding conductors;

(l) a description of all underground parts of the installation;

(m) for an addition to an existing electrical installation, all information on the part of the installation on which work is to be carried out and a list of the existing loads or of the maximum demand loads of the existing installation recorded for the last 12 months;

(n) for an electrical installation exceeding 750 volts, the vertical and horizontal clearances of live parts and a description of the grounding and mechanical protection of live parts.”;

(5) by replacing paragraph 9 by the following:

“(9) by replacing Rules 2-024 to 2-028 by the following:

### “2-024 Approval of Electrical Equipment Used in an Electrical Installation or Intended to Consume Energy from an Electrical Installation

(1) The selling or renting of electrical equipment that has not been approved is prohibited.

(2) All electrical equipment used in an electrical installation shall be approved for the use for which it is intended. In addition, the use of electrical equipment that has not been approved in an electrical installation or the permanent connection of such equipment to such an installation, is prohibited. However, for purposes of exhibition, presentation or demonstration, electrical equipment shall be permitted to be used without being approved if a notice containing the following warning in letters at least 15 mm high is posted: “NOTICE: This electrical equipment has not been approved for sale or rental as required by Chapter V of the Construction Code.”.

(3) This Rule does not apply to electrical equipment of a power not exceeding 100 volt-amperes and of a voltage not exceeding 30 volts, with the exception of luminaires, thermostats with heat anticipators, electromedical devices and apparatus installed in a hazardous location.

### 2-026 Approval of a Prefabricated Building

A prefabricated building in which the electrical installation work was not carried out by an electrical contractor shall not be sold, rented, exchanged or acquired unless it has been approved.

### 2-028 Mark of Approval

(1) Electrical equipment or a prefabricated building that has received certification by one of the following organizations is considered to be approved:

(a) CSA International (CSA);

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

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

(d) Underwriters’ Laboratories Incorporated (cUL);

(e) Entela Canada Inc. (cEntela);

- (f) Quality Auditing Institute (cQAI);
- (g) MET Laboratories, Inc. (cMET);
- (h) TÜV Rheinland of North America Inc. (cTUV);
- (i) TÜV Product Service, Inc. (cTÜV Product Service);
- (j) QPS Evaluation Services (cQPS);
- (k) FM Approvals (cFM);

(l) any other certification organization accredited by the Standards Council of Canada that has notified the Board of its accreditation and whose certification seal or label attests to compliance with Canadian standards.

(2) Electrical equipment bearing the label of an organization accredited by the Standards Council of Canada that has notified the Board of its accreditation attesting that, without being certified by an organization listed in Subrule (1), the equipment is recognized as complying with the requirements of Standard SPE-1000-99 Model Code for the Field Evaluation of Electrical Equipment or complying with the requirements of Standard C22.2 n° 125-M1984 Équipement électromédical and Standard C22.2 No. 125-M1984 Electromedical Equipment, published by the Canadian Standards Association, as amended or republished by that organization, is also considered to be approved.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), approval is not required for each of the components of electrical equipment if the equipment has received an overall approval.”;

- (6) by inserting the following after paragraph 10:

“(10.1) by replacing Rule 2-322 by the following:

**“2-322 Electrical Equipment in the Vicinity of a Venting or Relief Discharge for Combustible Gas (see Appendix B)**

(1) Arc-producing electrical equipment shall be installed at least 3 m from the discharge of a combustible gas relief device or vent.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), in the case of natural gas, the distance allowed shall be permitted to be 1 m.”;

- (7) by replacing paragraph 11 by the following:

“(11) by adding the following Subrule to Rule 4-022:

“(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), for underground consumer’s services exceeding 600 A fed by parallel conductors, each neutral conductor shall be sized in accordance with Table 66.”;

- (8) by replacing paragraph 13 by the following:

“(13) by replacing Rule 6-104 by the following:

**“6-104 Number of Consumer’s Services permitted per Building**

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

- (a) the total calculated load shall not exceed 600 A;
- (b) the number of conductors connected to the supply service conductor shall not exceed four.

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

- (9) by replacing paragraph 14 by the following:

“(14) by replacing “9 m” in Subrule (2) of Rule 6-112 by “8 m”.”;

- (10) by replacing paragraph 15 by the following:

“(15) in Rule 6-206:

(1) by inserting “except in existing buildings” in item (c) of Subrule (1) after “less than 2 m”;

- (2) by adding the following after Subrule (2):

“(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1)(d), in the case of single dwellings, the service box shall be permitted to be a meter mounting device equipped with a combined breaker outside the building or on a post, provided that an associated branch circuit panelboard equipped with a main breaker of a rating equal to or lower than that of the meter mounting device is used inside the building. The service box shall:

- (a) be weatherproof and specifically approved for that use;

(b) be protected against mechanical damage if installed less than 2 m above ground;

(c) be equipped with a lockable outside cover; and

(d) supply only one feeder dedicated to the associated panelboard.”;

(11) by inserting the following after paragraph 17:

“(17.1) in Rule 6-302, by replacing Subrule (2) by the following:

“(2) Except for an installation on an existing trestle, no portion of the conductors that is run on the supply side of the consumer’s service head on outside building surfaces shall be permitted to be run as exposed wiring.”;

(12) by replacing paragraph 20 by the following:

“(20) in Rule 8-106, by adding the following after Subrule (8):

“(9) The method of calculation in Subrule (8) shall be permitted to be used for the replacement of a service or feeder of an existing installation, with or without additional load.”;

(13) by replacing subparagraph 2 of paragraph 22 by the following:

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

(14) by replacing subparagraph 2 of paragraph 25 by the following:

“(2) by replacing Subrules (3) to (5) by the following:

“(3) Service or feeder conductors shall be considered to have a basic load of

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

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

(c) 900 W for each additional duplex receptacle.

(4) If the load is controlled, the ampacity of the service or feeder conductors shall:

(a) be determined in accordance with Subrule (3), considering only the maximum number of duplex receptacles that can be supplied simultaneously; or

(b) not be lower than 125% of the maximum current of the load controller.

(5) For the purposes of Subrules (3) and (4), two single receptacles are considered to be one duplex receptacle.”;

(15) by deleting paragraph 31;

(16) by replacing paragraph 32 by the following:

“(32) by replacing Rule 12-312 by the following:

#### “12-312 Conductors Over Buildings

Only conductors entering a building shall be permitted to run over the building.”;

(17) by replacing paragraph 34 by the following:

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

#### “12-507 Wiring Methods in Barns and Buildings Housing Livestock or Poultry

Non-metallic sheathed cable shall be protected from rodents by rigid conduits or electrical metallic tubing if they:

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

(b) notwithstanding item (a), are located on the side of structural elements less than 100 mm from the upper surface of the elements;

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

“(34.1) by deleting “metallic” in Subrule (1) of Rule 12-904;

“(34.2) by inserting the following after Rule 12-1122:

#### “12-1124 Split Straight Conduit

(1) In an existing installation located above ground, split straight conduits and split couplings shall be permitted to be used to repair a damaged part of a raceway provided that:

(a) both halves of each split conduit are notched or grooved to ensure the integrity of the assembly, and are glued;

(b) the assembly is connected at each end to the non-split rigid conduit with split couplings glued to the conduit;

(c) each coupling assembly is clamped at each end;

(d) non-removable stainless steel clamps are used; and

(e) the repair work does not damage the insulation of the raceway conductors.

(2) If the assembly mentioned in Subrule (1) exceeds 500 mm in length, additional non-removable stainless steel clamps spaced not more than 500 mm apart shall be installed.”;

(18) by deleting paragraph 37;

(19) by replacing paragraph 39 by the following:

“(39) in Rule 18-010:

(1) by inserting “(1)” in the part preceding item (a) before “Class III”;

(2) by adding the following Subrules:

“(2) For stationary woodworking machines, the vertical cylindrical volume centred around the dust-producing parts of the machine is a Class III, Division 1 location:

(a) if the machine is used for sanding, the radius and height of the cylindrical volume above the floor is 3.6 m if there is a dust collector or 9 m in all other cases; and

(b) for other types of machines, the radius and height of the cylindrical volume above the floor is 1.8 m if there is a dust collector or 4.5 m in all other cases.

(3) Sawmills where humidity is excessive are considered to be locations to which Section 22 applies.

(4) The dust collectors mentioned in Subrule (2) shall be connected to a dust removal system to avoid any accumulation within the cylindrical volume.”;

(20) by replacing paragraph 40 by the following:

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

(21) by deleting paragraph 41;

(22) by replacing paragraph 42 by the following:

“(42) in Rule 22-204, by replacing Subrule (5) by the following:

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

(23) by replacing paragraph 45 by the following:

“(45) in Rule 26-714:

(1) by adding “ground floor” before “single dwelling” in item (a);

(2) by replacing item (b) by the following:

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

(24) by replacing paragraph 48 by the following:

“(48) in Rule 28-604, in Subrule (4), by replacing “is capable of being locked in the open position, and it can be demonstrated that location in accordance with Subrule (3) is clearly impracticable” by “and is capable of being locked in the open position”.”;

(48.1) In Rule 30-320, in Subrule (3), by replacing item (b) by the following:

“(b) if the requirement of item (a) cannot be complied with, be protected by a Class A ground fault circuit interrupter and be installed inside the room without being located within the perimeter of the bath or shower.”;

(48.2) By deleting Rules 30-500 to 30-510;”;

(25) by replacing paragraph 53 by the following:

“(53) in Rule 32-000, by replacing Subrule (1) by the following:

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

(26) by replacing paragraph 66 by the following:

“(66) by inserting the following after Rule 62-500:

**“Wire Mesh Heating Systems**

### 62-600 Wire Mesh Heating Systems

Rules 62-602 to 62-606 apply to the supply and connection of wire mesh embedded in a concrete slab or concrete wall for heating, from the point of emergence of the wire mesh at the slab level. However, those rules do not apply to the wire mesh or to the part of busbars embedded in concrete.

#### 62-602 Use

(1) Connection of wire mesh to the electrical supply if the wire mesh is installed in shower rooms, in or around swimming pools or in other locations involving similar hazards, is prohibited.

(2) If a wire mesh heating system produces electrical currents in metallic parts other than the mesh, the mesh shall be supplied only if the currents have been eliminated.

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

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

(2) Any outlet to which a lighting fixture or other heat-producing equipment is likely to be connected shall be located at least 200 mm from the wire mesh.

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

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

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

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

(27) by replacing paragraph 67 by the following:

“(67) in Rule 66-000, by deleting Subrule (2);

(67.1) by inserting the following after Rule 66-402:

### “66-404 Receptacles

Receptacles with a CSA 5-15R configuration and those with a CSA 5-20RA configuration installed in itinerant midways, carnivals, fairs and festivals shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.”;

(28) by replacing paragraphs 68 and 68.1 by the following:

“(68) by inserting the following after Rule 66-504:

#### “Itinerant Rides

#### 66-600 Bonding

(1) Notwithstanding Rules 66-200 and 66-202, an itinerant ride shall be permitted to be bonded by one of the following means:

(a) a loop-shaped copper conductor at least equal in size to that specified in Table 16, but not less than No. 6 AWG, installed so as to form a loop around the ride or around the group of rides connected to the supply system of those rides; the ends of the loop shall be connected to a block whose terminals are connected to the grounded neutral conductor of the supply system. The non-current-carrying parts of the supply system and of the rides connected to the system shall be connected to the loop-shaped conductor by means of a copper conductor at least equal in size to that specified in Table 16, but not less than No. 6 AWG;

(b) an insulated copper conductor, attached to the supply cable, at least equal in size to that specified in Table 16, but not less than No. 6 AWG.

#### 66-602 Splitter

An itinerant ride shall be permitted to be connected to the supply system by means of a movable splitter provided that the splitter is water and dustproof and is raised at least 25 mm from the surface on which it is installed.

#### 66-604 Live Bare Parts

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



**66-606 Supply**

A receptacle used to supply an amusement ride shall be of the locking type or the equivalent. In addition, a receptacle that does not ensure the simultaneous disconnecting of all conductors shall be inaccessible to the public.”;

“(68.01) in Rule 68-054, by replacing Subrules (2) to (4) by the following:

“(2) Except as permitted by Subrules (3) and (4), the installation of overhead wiring above a pool and its equipment such as a diving board, a platform, a tower or an observation platform, or above the adjacent area extending horizontally from the rim of the pool and its equipment, is prohibited.

(3) Insulated telecommunication cables, cable TV wires and cables with a neutral support conductor with a maximum capacity of 750 V shall be permitted to be installed above a pool and its equipment or above the adjacent area extending horizontally from the rim of the pool and its equipment, provided that there is a minimum 5 m clearance measured radially from the outside edge of the pool, the maximum level of the pool water or its equipment.

(4) Conductors, other than those referred to in Subrule (3) with a maximum operating voltage of 50 kV phase-to-phase shall be permitted to be installed above a pool and its equipment or above the adjacent area extending horizontally from the rim of the pool and its equipment, provided that there is a minimum 7.5 m clearance measured radially from the outside edge of the pool, the maximum level of the pool water or its equipment.”;

“(68.1) in Rule 68-304, by adding “(see Appendix B)” in the title after “Control”;

(29) by replacing paragraph 72 by the following:

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

“(5) Each recreational vehicle lot equipped with sewers shall be provided with at least one receptacle of each type described in Subrule (1)(a) or (b) and (1)(c).

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

(30) by replacing paragraph 76 by the following:

“(76) by inserting the following table after Table 65:

**“Table 66  
[See Rule 4-022(6)]**

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

Nominal Rating of Service Box Amperes	AWG Size of each Copper Neutral Conductor
601 to 1,200	0
1,201 to 2,000	00
2,001 and more	000

”;

(31) in paragraph 77:

(1) by replacing “before the note “Ground fault circuit interrupter”” in subparagraph 1 by “in alphabetical order”;

(2) by replacing “after the note “Circuit”” in subparagraph 2 by “in alphabetical order”;

(3) by inserting the following subparagraph after subparagraph 3:

“(3.1) the following note after the note related to Rule 2-318 in Section 2:

**“2-322** Flowmeters are not considered to be devices equipped with a vent or allowing the relief of combustible gas.

The distances prescribed are measured from the combustible gas relief device and not from the appliance. An appliance may be located near arc-producing equipment provided that an airtight conduit conveys the exhaust gas beyond the prescribed distances.”;

(4) by replacing subparagraph 4 by the following:

“(4) in Rule 6-112 (4), by deleting

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

(2) subparagraph b of the second paragraph;”;

(5) by deleting subparagraph 5;

(6) by replacing subparagraph 7 by the following:

“(7) by inserting the following note after the note related to Rule 26-700 (11):

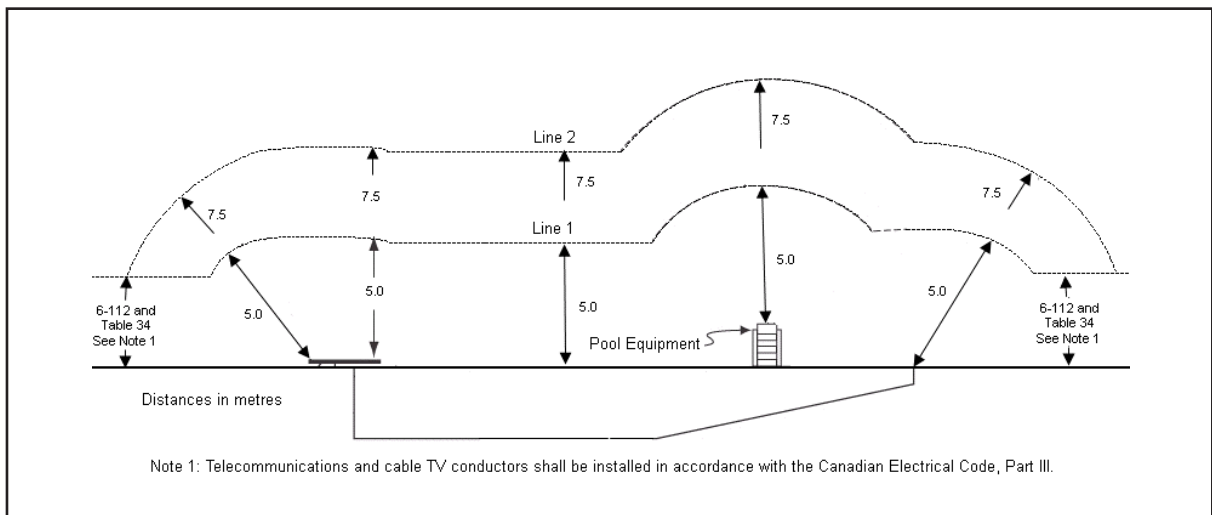
**“26-710(e)(iv)** It is understood from the expression “Unfinished” that even after the installation of the wall covering (gypsum, etc.), it may be impossible to find the appropriate location for the installation of the receptacles required by Rule 26-712(a), if partitions and usable wall space have not yet been delimited. A basement is not considered to be “a finished basement” if the foundation walls are finished but the ceiling is not finished or is partly finished. However, the installation of a duplex receptacle required under Rule 26-710(e)(iv) does not remove the requirement to install the receptacles for specific use already required by other rules of the Code.”;

(7) by deleting subparagraph 8;

(8) by inserting the following after subparagraph 8:

“(8.1) in Rule 68-054, by replacing the note and the diagram by the following:

“The following sketch illustrates the minimum clearances for conductors over swimming pools. No conductor may be installed in the area located under line 1. In the area located above line 1, insulated telecommunications conductors and neutral supported cables operating at 750 V or less may be permitted [see Subrules (2) and (3)]. Any other conductors operating at not more than 50 kV may be permitted above the area outlined by line 2 [see Subrules (2) and (4)].



(9) by replacing subparagraph 9 by the following:

“(9) by adding the following after the note related to Rule 68-068:

**“68-304** If that requirement cannot be met, the control devices shall be installed as far away as possible from the bathtub and shower but not outside the room.”.

**3.** This Regulation comes into force on 5 November 2007.

8217

**M.O., 2007**

**Order No. 2007-03 of the Minister of Transport dated 27 June 2007**

Highway Safety Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2)

CONCERNING the approval of weigh scales

CONSIDERING section 467 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2) under which the axle load and the total loaded mass of a road vehicle or combination of road vehicles are determined by means of devices designed for that purpose, approved by the Minister of Transport and used in the manner he determines;