Draft Regulations

Draft Regulation

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

Regulation — Amendment

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 Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act, 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 Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act to add to the list of standards applicable to government buildings the application of the new Chapter VIII of the Safety Code entitled "Building", specifying that the entire normative framework applies to those government buildings.

The Regulation is made under section 182 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

Further information may be obtained by contacting Suzel Bourdeau, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 7^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2; telephone: 514 873-3716; fax: 514 873-9929.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Michel Beaudoin, President and Chief Executive Officer, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3^e étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

LISE THÉRIAULT, Minister of Labour

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

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

1. The Regulation respecting the application of the Building Act (c. B-1.1, r. 1) is amended by replacing Divisions IV and V by the following:

"DIVISION IV APPLICATION OF THE BUILDING ACT TO GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

3.5. The Government, its departments and bodies that are mandataries of the State are bound by Chapters II and III of the Act and the regulations under those chapters.".

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

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Draft Regulation

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

Safety Code — Amendment

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 improve building safety, 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 Safety Code of Québec to add Chapter VIII entitled "Building". The draft Regulation also specifies the scope of the chapter, subject to the exemptions provided for in section 29 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

Chapter VIII "Building" of the Safety Code replaces several regulatory provisions that are more than 30 years old and that no longer correspond to the framework requirements of the safe operation of public buildings. It sets out guidelines for the general responsibility of owners regarding the maintenance and verification of their buildings.

The National Assembly made, in December 2010, an amendment to the Building Act allowing the Board to make the draft Regulation without withdrawing from municipalities the capacity to adopt regulations on fire safety for the same buildings, to the extent that the regulations are equivalent to or more stringent than the measures adopted by the Board. The draft Regulation will then constitute the reference standard for all municipalities.

The draft Regulation specifies, for the territory of Québec, the standards to be complied with by owners, occupants and users to improve safety in the buildings subject to the regulations. The standards are made under section 175 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1).

The draft Regulation consists of standards applicable during construction and that, in the objective-based codes, are intended to provide safety and ensure health and protection of buildings from fire and structural damage. It also provides more restrictive provisions than the initial requirements during construction, applicable to sleeping accommodations and care occupancies, including special requirements for private seniors' residences submitted to the certification mechanism of the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux. It integrates the National Fire Code of Canada (NFC 2010), published by the National Research Council of Canada, with certain amendments to take into account the particularities of Québec. It also contains provisions relating to the inspection and maintenance of building façades and parking lots.

Regarding the building stock that is subject to the new regulation, the draft Regulation could involve for all owners concerned maximum costs that could reach \$243,000,000, over a 5-year period. From that amount, \$200,000,000 relate to improving the level of fire safety, of which \$132,000,000 are attributable to the installation of fire alarm and detection systems to prevent casualties and injury caused by a fire in the buildings considered to be most at risk. In fact, those costs will be significantly lower since the expected improvements have already been made to those facilities or will have to be made in any case, because of the end of their useful life, the application of equivalent municipal by-laws or prescriptions from damage insurers.

It was established that, for private seniors' residences, the fire safety requirements could entail costs of \$26,000,000 over a 5-year period for owners. It must be taken into account that a majority of operators of those residences have already obtained their certification from the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux after having made improvements to the safety equipment of their buildings. As a result, the required investments will be significantly lower.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Suzel Bourdeau, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 7° étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2; telephone: 514 873-3716; fax: 514 873-9929. Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to Michel Beaudoin, President and Chief Executive Officer, Régie du bâtiment du Québec, 545, boulevard Crémazie Est, 3° étage, Montréal (Québec) H2M 2V2.

LISE THÉRIAULT, *Minister of Labour*

Regulation to improve building safety

Building Act

(R.S.Q., c. B-1.1, ss. 10, 35.2, 175, 176, 176.1, 178, 179 and 185, 1st par., subpars. 2.1, 5, 5.1, 5.2, 20, 22, 33, 37 and 38, and s. 192)

1. The Safety Code (c. B-1.1, r. 3) is amended by adding the following after Chapter VII:

"CHAPTER VIII BUILDINGS

BUILDINGS

DIVISION I

INTERPRETATION

336. In this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise,

(1) the following words and expressions have the meaning given:

"building height" means the height of the building as defined by the standard in force at the time of construction or *alteration* of the building; (*hauteur de bâtiment*)

"**façade**" means the sheathing of the exterior walls of a building and all the accessories, electrical or mechanical devices and other permanent or temporary objects connected with exterior walls, such as chimneys, antenna, flags, balconies, canopies or cornices; (*façade*)

"private seniors' residence" means a private seniors' residence as defined in the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2), which is either a residential occupancy for the elderly, a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly or a residential board and care occupancy that lodges elderly persons as defined in this chapter; (résidence privée pour aînés)

"residential board and care occupancy" means a *care occupancy* other than a hospital, a residential and long-term care centre, an infirmary, a rehabilitation centre or a rest home, providing lodging in rooms for persons requiring personal support services and who may need assistance to evacuate the building (see Appendix to NBC 2005 am. Québec); (*résidence supervisée*)

"residential occupancy for the elderly" means a private seniors' residence in which elderly persons are lodged in bedrooms or dwelling units, but that is not a residential board and care occupancy; (*habitation destinée* à *des* personnes âgées)

"single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly" means a single-family dwelling having a building height of no more than 2 storeys, in which a natural person who resides in that dwelling operates a private seniors' residence and lodges no more than 9 elderly persons; (*habitation destinée à des personnes âgées de type unifamilial*)

(2) the words and expressions "floor area", "fire resistance rating", "smoke detector", "closure", "health care or detention occupancy", "mercantile occupancy", "business and personal services occupancy", "industrial occupancy", "assembly occupancy", "residential occupancy", "flame-spread rating", "dwelling unit", "means of egress", "fire separation", "suite", "alteration", have the meaning given to them by the National Building Code as adopted by Chapter 1 of the Construction Code (O.C. 953-2000 as amended), hereinafter referred to as the National Building Code.

DIVISION II

APPLICATION

337. Subject to the exemptions provided for in section 29 of the Building Act (R.S.Q., c. B-1.1) and in sections 339 to 341 of this Regulation, this Chapter applies to every building and every facility intended for use by the public, and to the vicinity of such a building or facility.

338. For the purposes of this Chapter, the following facilities are deemed to be facilities intended for use by the public in accordance with section 10 of the Act:

(1) bleachers, grandstands or exterior terraces whose highest point above the ground exceeds 1.2 m and whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons;

(2) tents or outdoor air-supported structures referred to in Chapter I of the Building Code and used

(a) as residential occupancies or health care or detention occupancy whose floor area is 100 m^2 or more; or

(b) as assembly occupancies or mercantile occupancies whose floor area exceeds 150 m^2 or whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons; (3) belvederes built with materials other than backfill and constituted of horizontal platforms linked by their construction elements whose total area exceeds 100 m² or whose load capacity exceeds 60 persons including means of access.

339. Any building, other than a private seniors' residence, for which the sole occupancy is one of the occupancies in the National Building Code listed below is exempted from the application of this Chapter:

(1) an assembly occupancy not covered by paragraph 6 that accommodates no more than 9 persons;

(2) a health care or detention occupancy that constitutes

(a) a prison;

(b) a supervised education centre with or without detention facilities used to shelter or accommodate no more than 9 persons; or

(c) a convalescence home, a care occupancy or assistance occupancy or a rehabilitation centre used to shelter or accommodate no more than 9 persons;

(3) a residential occupancy that constitutes

(*a*) a rooming house or an outfitter offering no lodgings when the building has no more than 9 rooms;

(b) a single-family dwelling used by a natural person who lives there to operate a bed and breakfast service in which no more than 5 bedrooms are available;

(c) a single-family dwelling used by a natural person who lives there to operate a school accommodating no more than 15 students at any one time;

(d) a monastery, a convent or novices' quarters owned by a religious corporation incorporated under a special Act of Québec or the Religious Corporations Act (R.S.Q., c. C-71), where that building or part of the building divided by a firewall is occupied by no more than 30 persons and where the building height does not exceed 3 storeys;

(e) a shelter used to shelter or accommodate no more than 9 persons;

(f) a building used as a dwelling unit that

i. has a building height of no more than 2 storeys; or

ii. has no more than 8 dwelling units;

(4) a business and personal services occupancy having a building height of no more than 2 storeys;

(5) a mercantile occupancy having a total floor area of no more than 300 m^2 ;

(6) a childcare centre used to shelter or accommodate no more than 9 persons;

(7) a subway station;

(8) an agricultural building;

(9) an industrial occupancy;

(10) a building left vacant for the purposes of construction, demolition or renovation work.

340. Buildings for which the occupancy, in addition to one or more of the occupancies exempted under paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 339, is one of the following occupancies, are also exempted from the application of this Chapter:

(1) a building used as a dwelling unit that has a building height of no more than 2 storeys or contains no more than 8 dwelling units;

(2) a mercantile occupancy having a total floor area of no more than 300 m^2 ;

(3) a business and personal services occupancy having a building height of no more than 2 storeys.

Vear of construction or alteration Standard applicable

341. Any establishment or construction site referred to in the Act respecting occupational health and safety (R.S.Q., c. S-2.1) is exempted from the application of Part 3, Indoor and Outdoor Storage, Part 4, Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Part 5, Hazardous Processes and Operations, of Division B of the National Fire Code referred to in section 369.

342. Unless otherwise provided for, a reference in this Chapter to a standard or code is a reference to the standard or code as adopted by the Chapter of the Construction Code or the Security Code that refers to it.

In addition, when the other chapters of the Safety Code include more stringent or different provisions applicable to the situations covered by this Chapter, the provisions of those specific chapters prevail.

DIVISION III PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL BUILDINGS

§1. Standards applicable to all buildings, by year of construction

343. Subject to the more stringent standards provided for in Division IV, a building must conform to the standards applicable at the time of construction which, under the system of objective-based codes, target the objectives of safety, health or the protection of buildings against fire and structural damage.

Depending on the year of construction or alteration of the building, the applicable standard is the standard indicated in the following table:

tear of construction of alteratio	tear of construction or alteration Standard applicable			
Building constructed or altered prior to 1 December 1976	The Regulation respecting safety in public buildings, except s.1, pars. 7.1, 7.2, 8.1 and 9.1, s. 6, par. 1, 2nd par. and pars. 1.1, 2, 3, 4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, ss. 7, 8.1, 11.1, 16.1 and 17, par. 4.1, s. 18, pars. 2, 3 and 5.1, s. 32.1, pars. 1 and 4, and ss. 33, 36, 44, 45, 51 and 53 (R.R.Q., 1981, c.S-3, r. 4)			
Building constructed or altered between 1 December 1976 and 24 May 1984	Building Code (R.R.Q., 1981, c.S-3, r. 2)			
Building constructed or altered between 25 May 1984 and 17 July 1986	National Building Code 1980 "NBC 1980", English Edition No. 17303, published by the National Research Council of Canada, including January 1983 revisions and errata and January 1984 revisions, hereinafter referred to as NBC 1980 am. Québec. (O.C. 912-84).			
Building constructed or altered between 18 July 1986 and 10 November 1993	National Building Code of Canada 1985 "NBC 1985", NRCC English Edition No. 23174, including the errata of October 1985 and January 1986, the amendments of January 1986, except the amendment relating to Sentence 9 of Article 3.1.4.5., the amendments of July and November 1986, January 1987, January and December 1988 and also January 1989, published by the National Research Council of Canada, hereinafter referred to as NBC 1985 am. Québec (O.C. 2448-85)			

Building constructed or altered between 11 November 1993 and 6 November 2000	National Building Code of Canada 1990 "NBC 1990" , English edition No.30620, published by the National Research Council of Canada, including theamendments of January and July 1991 and the amendments of January and September 1992, hereinafter referred to as NBC 1990 am. Québec (O.C. 1440-93)
Building constructed or altered between 7 November 2000 and 16 May 2008	Construction Code, Construction Code of Québec, Chapter 1, Building, and National Building Code of Canada 1995 (amended), National Building Code - Canada 1995 (NRCC 38726E) including the revisions of July 1998 and November 1999 and the Code national du bâtiment - Canada 1995 (CNRC 38726F) including the revisions of July 1998 and November 1999, published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes of the National Research Council of Canada, hereinafter referred to as NBC 1995 am. Québec (O.C. 953-2000)
Building constructed or altered after 17 May 2008	Construction Code of Québec, Chapter 1, Building, and National Building Code of Canada 2005 (amended) , National Building Code of Canada 2005 (NRCC 47666) and Code national du bâtiment Canada 2005 (CNRC 47666F), published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes of the National Research Council of Canada, hereinafter referred to as NBC 2005 am. Québec (O.C. 293-2008)

Year of construction or alteration Standard applicable

However, the standards apply taking into account the fact that

(1) a previous standard may be applied for a period of 18 months following the date of coming into force of a new standard;

(2) a requirement of the code in force at the time of construction may be subject to an equivalent or different measure as provided for in sections 127 and 128 of the Act;

(3) prior to 7 November 2000, since the notion of residential board and care occupancy did not exist, the construction of a building housing the clients of a residential board and care occupancy was subject to the requirements applicable to a hospital (care occupancy) as set out in the code in force at the time of construction; a care occupancy meeting the definition of a residential board and care occupancy may conform with the requirements of NBC 2005 am. Québec subject to the more stringent provisions of Division IV.

§2. State of good repair

344. A building or facility intended for use by the public must be maintained in a state of good repair, safety and cleanliness.

DIVISION IV

MORE STRINGENT PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN BUILDINGS

§1. More stringent standards applicable to a building housing a residential occupancy or a care and treatment occupancy

I. Fire alarm and detection system

345. In buildings constructed or altered prior to 7 November 2000, the fire alarm and detection system must conform to the requirements of NBC 1995 am. Québec, except those of Sentence 3.2.4.19.(5).

However, in a residential occupancy for the elderly, other than a single-family dwelling, despite Sentences 3.2.4.1.(3) and 9.10.18.2.(2) of NBC 1995 am. Québec, a fire alarm and detection system is required when more than 10 persons sleep in the building.

346. In a residential occupancy for the elderly and a residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.2.5. of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec, a single-signal fire alarm and detection system must be connected to a fire department; the connection must be designed to ensure that, when the fire alarm is triggered, the fire department is alerted, in accordance with NBC 1995 am. Québec.

347. In a residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.2.5. of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec, the fire alarm and detection system may be a single-signal or dual-signal system.

348. In a residential occupancy for the elderly equipped with a fire alarm system, smoke detectors must be installed in each bedroom that is not part of a dwelling unit.

349. In a residential occupancy for the elderly, when a sound signal device must be added to a bedroom or dwelling unit, it must include a visual signal device having a power level of at least 110 cd.

350. In a dwelling unit and in a hotel or motel suite comprising several rooms, the acoustic pressure level of a fire alarm signal must be at least 85 dBA near the entry door, once the door is closed.

In the bedrooms of a residential occupancy, other than in the bedrooms of a dwelling unit, the standard is 75 dBA.

351. The provisions of Sentences 3.2.4.20.(10) and (11) NBC 1995 am. Québec do not apply if the sound signal devices are connected to a class "A" circuit according to CAN/ULC-S524, Installation of Fire Alarm Systems.

II. Smoke alarms

352. Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, Smoke Alarms, must be installed

(1) in every dwelling unit;

(a) on each storey; and

(b) on each storey where bedrooms are located, the smoke alarms must be installed between the bedrooms and the remainder of the storey, except if the bedrooms are accessed by a corridor, in which case the smoke alarms must be installed in the corridor;

(2) in each sleeping room that is not part of a dwelling unit, except in care or detention occupancies, which must be equipped with a fire alarm system;

(3) in each corridor and each shared rest or activity area in a residential occupancy for the elderly that is not equipped with a fire alarm and detection system;

(4) in sleeping rooms and in the corridors of a residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Article 3.1.2.5 of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec, if the bedrooms are not equipped with smoke detectors; (5) in each sleeping room, corridor and shared rest or activity area of a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly.

353. Subject to the more stringent requirements of sections 354 and 355, the smoke alarms required under section 352 must, when required by the standard in force at the time of construction or alteration of the building,

(1) be installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit and have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the smoke alarm; and

(2) be wired so that the activation of one alarm will automatically cause all alarms within the dwelling unit to sound.

354. The smoke alarms required under paragraphs 3 to 5 of section 352 must

(1) be installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit and have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the smoke alarm;

(2) be wired so that the activation of one alarm will automatically cause all alarms within the dwelling unit to sound; and

(3) be wired so that the activation of one alarm in a building housing a residential occupancy for the elderly of the rooming house type will automatically cause all the alarms to sound.

In addition, the smoke alarms required under paragraph 4 of section 352 must

(1) be of a photoelectric type;

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

(3) be connected to the fire department as provided for in NBC 1995 am. Québec.

355. Smoke alarms must be installed on or close to the ceiling in accordance with CAN/ULC-S553, Standard for the Installation of Smoke Alarms.

356. A manual device may be installed at a specific point in the electrical circuit for the smoke alarm in a dwelling unit to shut off the sound signal emitted by the smoke alarm for no more than 10 minutes; after that time, the smoke alarm must re-activate.

357. Every smoke alarm must be replaced 10 years after the date of manufacture indicated on the cover. If no date of manufacture is indicated, the smoke alarm is considered to be non-compliant and must be replaced without delay.

III. Carbon monoxide alarms

358. A carbon monoxide alarm must be installed in every dwelling unit, residential occupancy for the elderly or residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Article 3.1.2.5. of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec that contains

(1) a heating appliance; or

(2) direct access to an indoor parking garage.

359. Carbon monoxide alarms must

(1) conform to CAN/CSA-6.19, Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices;

(2) be equipped with an integrated alarm that meets the audibility requirements of CAN/CSA-6.19, Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices;

(3) be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

IV. Fire separation

360. In a building constructed or altered prior to 1 December 1976, the floors must constitute fire separations with a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes or meet the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec. The elements supporting the floors must also have a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes or meet the requirements of NBC 1980.

361. In a building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, suites of residential occupancy must be isolated from the remainder of the building by fire separations in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.3 or with Part 9 of NBC 1980 am. Québec. However, existing fire separations may have a fire resistance rating of only 30 minutes.

362. In a care occupancy constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, all or part of a floor area occupied by bedrooms must conform to Subsection 3.3.3. of NBC 1980 am. Québec.

363. Every opening in a fire separation of a building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984 must be equipped with a closure in accordance with the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec.

364. A building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984 and containing a floor that does not end with a vertical fire separation from the floor to the underside of the floor or roof and have a fire resistance rating at least equal to the rating for the floor on which it abuts must meet the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec;

V. Emergency lighting

365. Emergency lighting must conform to the requirements of the Construction Code, NBC 1995 am. Québec.

366. In a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly, emergency lighting must be installed in corridors, stairways and means of egress and be designed to provide automatically electric power for 30 minutes if the normal source of power supply fails.

VI. Flame-spread rating

367. In a residential occupancy for the elderly constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, the flame-spread rating of the interior finish of the walls and ceilings must conform to NBC 1985 am. Québec.

VII. Means of egress

368. In a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly, when at least 1 bedroom is laid out to accommodate the elderly, the basement must have an exit opening directly to the exterior.

DIVISION V

FIRE PROTECTION PROVISIONS ADOPTED BY WAY OF REFERENCE TO THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE

369. The fire protection standards established by the National Fire Code of Canada 2010 (NRCC 53303) and the Code national de prévention des incendies – Canada 2010 (CNRC 53303F), hereinafter referred to as the NFCC, published by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes of the National Research Council of Canada, as well as by all subsequent amendments that may be published by that organization, apply to the buildings and facilities intended for use by the public referred to in this Chapter, amended, where applicable, as indicated in Appendix 1.

Despite the foregoing, amendments published after the date of coming into force of this section apply 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.

DIVISION VI

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MAINTENANCE OF FAÇADES AND MULTISTOREY GARAGES

§1. Building façades

I. Application

370. This subdivision applies to all building façades of 5 or more storeys above ground.

II. Maintenance

371. Building façades must be maintained so as to eliminate any defect that may compromise safety or contribute to the development of a dangerous condition.

III. Register

372. The following information or documents concerning a building must, during the building's lifetime, be recorded in or appended to a register kept available on the premises for consultation by the Board:

(1) the owner's contact information;

(2) if available, a copy of the construction plans for the façades as built, and any photograph, document or technical information showing the changes made;

(3) a description of all repair, modification or maintenance work carried out on elements of the façade;

(4) a description of recurrent repairs to solve a given problem;

(5) façade inspection reports.

IV. Façade safety verification

373. Every 5 years, the owner of a building must obtain a verification report from an engineer or architect stating that the building's façades are not in a dangerous condition and, if applicable, that recommendations on ways to correct defects that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition have been made.

V. Dangerous condition

374. For the purposes of this subdivision, a building is in a dangerous condition when, at any time, an element of the façade may detach itself from the building or collapse and cause personal injury.

375. When, during a verification or otherwise, a dangerous condition is detected, the owner must

(1) implement emergency measures without delay to ensure the safety of occupants and the general public;

(2) notify the Board without delay;

(3) send the Board, within 30 days, a written description by an engineer or architect of the corrective work required to eliminate the dangerous condition and, for approval, a schedule for the corrective work;

(4) ensure that the work is completed in accordance with the description, plan and schedule;

(5) obtain, at the completion of the work, a verification report confirming the safety of the building's façades;

(6) send to the Board a letter signed by the engineer or architect confirming that all the corrective work has been completed to the engineer's or architect's satisfaction and that the building is no longer in a dangerous condition.

376. An engineer or architect responsible for a verification who notes that a building is in a dangerous condition must inform the owner and the Board and describe the emergency measures established or to be established without delay to correct the dangerous condition.

VI. Requirements concerning the production of a verification report

377. To produce a building façade verification report, each façade of a building must be examined by an engineer or architect, or by a person under the direct supervision of an engineer or architect, who is responsible for the choice of the verification method and must order any test, examination or trial considered necessary.

378. The owner must provide access to the site and make the construction plans and specifications and any other relevant documents available to the engineer or architect, along with previous verification reports.

379. During the verification, loose, unstable, poorly attached or broken elements must be safely removed to discover the cause of the problem.

380. The verifications required to produce the report must be made no more than 6 months prior to the date of production of the verification report.

VII. Frequency of verification reports

381. The owner of a building must obtain a façade safety verification report no later than the date of the tenth anniversary of the building's construction.

However, if the building is over ten years old on (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*), the verification report must be obtained

(1) within 24 months from that date if the building is more than 45 years old;

(2) within 36 months from that date if the building is more than 25 but less than 45 years old;

(3) within 48 months from that date if the building is more than 15 but less than 25 years old;

(4) within 60 months from that date if the building is more than 10 but less than 15 years old.

382. Subsequently, the owner must obtain a façade safety verification report for every building within 5 years of the date of production of the previous report.

VIII. Content of the verification report certifying façade safety

383. A verification report certifying façade safety must contain the following information or documents:

(1) the name, signature and business address of the engineer or architect;

(2) a description of the mandate, the documentary review, the observation methods applied and the scope of the verification;

(3) the address of the building;

(4) the dates of the inspection work;

(5) the location and a description of any defects and their causes that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition, such as water infiltration, rust spots, efflorescence, flaking, cracks, deformation, bulging or movement affecting the sheathing materials, or attachment problems affecting an element fixed to a façade, such as an antenna, canopy, sign or mast;

(6) a description of the corrective work required to ensure that the building façades are safe, and the schedule recommended for its implementation; (7) a summary of the report confirming that the building façades are not in a dangerous condition and, where applicable, that recommendations have been submitted to the owner concerning ways to correct the defects observed that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition;

(8) appendices containing photographs, drawings and any other relevant information obtained during the verification, to complete the report.

§2. Multistorey garages

I. Application

384. This subdivision applies to underground and aboveground multistorey garages with a concrete slab whose driveable portion is not laid directly on the ground.

II. Maintenance

385. A multistorey garage must be maintained so as to eliminate any defect that may compromise safety or contribute to the development of a dangerous condition.

III. Register

386. The following information or documents concerning a multistorey garage must, during the garage's lifetime, be recorded in or appended to a register kept available on the premises for consultation by the Board:

(1) the owner's contact information;

(2) if available, a copy of the construction plans for the multistorey garage as built, and any photograph, document or technical information showing the changes made;

(3) a description of all repair or modification work carried out on the multistorey garage;

(4) a description of recurrent repairs to solve a given problem;

(5) the annual verification reports and the reports on any problem observed with respect to the multistorey garage;

(6) the in-depth verification reports for the multistorey garage.

IV. Annual verification

387. Each year, the owner of a multistorey garage must carry out a verification and record its condition in an information sheet, accompanied by dated photographs. The information sheet must contain the information and be presented in the form specified in Schedule 1.

V. In-depth verification of multistorey garage safety

388. Every 5 years, the owner of a multistorey garage must obtain, from an engineer, an in-depth verification report stating that the multistorey garage is not in a dangerous condition and, if applicable, that recommendations on ways to correct defects that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition have been made.

389. An in-depth verification of the multistorey garage must also be carried out following any event that may affect its structural behaviour.

VI. Dangerous condition

390. A multistorey garage is in a dangerous condition when, at any time, one of its components may fall or collapse and cause personal injury.

391. When a dangerous condition is detected, the owner must

(1) implement emergency measures without delay to ensure the safety of users and the general public;

(2) notify the Board without delay;

(3) send to the Board, within 30 days, a written description by an engineer of the corrective work required to eliminate the dangerous condition and, for approval, a schedule for the corrective work;

(4) ensure that the work is completed in accordance with the description, plan and schedule;

(5) obtain, at the completion of the work, a verification report confirming the safety of the multistorey garage;

(6) send to the Board a letter signed by the engineer confirming that all the corrective work has been completed to the engineer's satisfaction and that the multistorey garage is no longer in a dangerous condition.

392. An engineer responsible for a verification who notes that a multistorey garage is in a dangerous condition must inform the owner and the Board and describe the emergency measures established or to be established without delay to correct the dangerous condition.

VII. Requirements concerning the production of an in-depth verification report

393. To produce a verification report, all the components of the multistorey garage must be examined by an engineer or by a person under the direct supervision of an engineer, who is responsible for the choice of the verification method and must order any test, examination or trial considered necessary.

394. The owner must provide access to the site and make the construction plans and specifications and any other relevant documents available to the engineer, including reports on the soil and foundations, previous annual verification reports and previous in-depth verification reports.

395. The verifications required to produce the report must be made no more than 6 months prior to the date of production of the verification report.

VIII. Frequency of in-depth verification reports

396. The owner of a multistorey garage must obtain an in-depth verification report no sooner than 12 months and no later than 18 months after construction work is completed.

397. For a multistorey garage more than 1 year but less than 5 years old, the owner must obtain an in-depth verification report before the end of the first year following (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

However, this verification is not required if the engineer who supervised the construction work prepares, less than 18 months after the end of the construction work, a report meeting the same requirements as an in-depth verification report.

398. For a multistorey garage over 5 years old, the owner must obtain an in-depth verification report within 3 years after (*insert the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

Subsequently, the owner must obtain an in-depth verification report on the safety of the multistorey garage within 5 years of the anniversary date of the previous verification report.

IX. Content of the in-depth verification report on multistorey garage safety

399. An in-depth verification report establishing the safety of a multistorey garage must contain the following information or documents:

(1) the name, signature and business address of the engineer;

(2) a description of the mandate, the documentary review, the observation methods applied and the scope of the verification;

(3) information on the multistorey garage, including its location, age, dimensions, method of construction and load carrying capacity;

(4) the date of the verification work;

(5) the outcome of the verification of all the structural elements of the multistorey garage assessed, including concrete characteristics, the state of corrosion of the reinforcement, and a description of any defects that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition, along with their causes;

(6) the location of any defects noted during the verification;

(7) a description of the corrective work required to ensure that the multistorey garage remains safe, and the schedule recommended for its implementation;

(8) a summary of the report confirming that the multistorey garage is not in a dangerous condition and, where applicable, that recommendations have been submitted to the owner concerning ways to correct the defects observed that may contribute to the development of a dangerous condition;

(9) appendices containing photographs, drawings and any other relevant information obtained during the in-depth verification, to complete the report.

DIVISION VII

OFFENCE

400. Any violation of the provisions of this Chapter constitutes an offence.".

DIVISION VIII

FINAL

2. The wording of sections 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03 and 5.03 of the Construction Code is replaced by the following:

"Unless otherwise provided for, a reference in this Chapter to a standard or code is a reference to that standard or code as adopted by the chapter of the Construction Code or Safety Code that refers to it.". **3.** Section 8.07 is amended by adding the following after "2007":

"and, unless otherwise provided for, a reference to a standard or code is a reference to that standard or code as adopted by the chapter of the Construction Code or Safety Code that refers to it.".

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

However, sections 352 to 356, 358, 359 and 365 to 367 come into force on (*insert the date occurring 1 year after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).

Sections 345 to 351 and 368 come into force on (insert the date occurring 3 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation).

Sections 360 to 364 come into force on (*insert here* the date occurring 5 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation).

SCHEDULE 1: Information sheet for the annual verification of a multistorey garage

Name of owner:	
Address of building:	

Date of verification: Verified by: Identification of slab :.....

Element	Yes	No	Location	Photograph #	Description and remarks
Slab					
-					
Subsidence/deformation					
Upper surface of slab					
- Membrane worn					
- Potholes					
- Superficial cracks					
- Deterioration of					
concrete					
- Reinforcement exposed					
- Rust spots					
Lower surface of slab					
- Moisture spots, water					
infiltration					
- Efflorescence					
- Reinforcement exposed					
- Rust spots					
- Deterioration of					
concrete					
Walls					
- Bulging/deformation					
- Cracks					
- Water infiltration					

Beams and columns			
- Cracks			
- Reinforcement exposed			
- Rust spots			
Expansion joints			
- Deterioration of			
expansion joints			
Drains			
- Poor operating			
condition			
- Accumulation of water			

2011-10-25 SB APPENDIX 1 Chapter VIII Buildings, Division A, (Section 369 (1))

Article Amendment **Division A - Part** 1 1.1.1.1. Replace Sentence 1 by the following: "1) This Code applies to all facilities intended for use by the public, all installations and all new and existing buildings, and to building construction, renovation and demolition sites, subject to the field of application determined by the Board or by another authority having jurisdiction (see Appendix A).". 1.2.1.1. Add "and approved by the Board or, in the case of buildings over which the Board does not have jurisdiction, by the authority having jurisdiction" after "solutions" in Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b). 1.3.3.2. Replace everything following "defined" in Sentence 1 by "the standard applicable at the time of construction of alteration.". 1.4.1.2. Replace the relevant definitions in Sentence 1 by the following definitions: "Authority having jurisdiction means the Régie du bâtiment du Québec (the "Board"), a regional county municipality or a local municipality."; "Care occupancy has the meaning defined by the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration of the building."; "Treatment occupancy has the meaning defined by the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration of the building."; "Firewall has the meaning defined by the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration of the building."; "Grade has the meaning defined by the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration of the building."; "First storey means the floor defined by the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration of the building."; "Air-supported structure means a movable structure consisting of a pliable membrane that achieves and maintains its shape and support by internal air pressure and is installed for a maximum period of 6 months."; Replace everything following "harboured" in the definition of "Residential occupancy" in Sentence 1 by "or interned, for the purpose of receiving medical care, and are not involuntarily detained."; Add the following definition after Sentence 1: "Building height (in stories) has the meaning defined by the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration of the building.";

National Fire Code of Canada 2010 (NRCC 53303)

	" <i>Stage</i> means a space designed for public performances and rapid changes of scenery, with lighting at ceiling level and facilities to create sound and light effects, generally but not compulsorily separated from the room by a proscenium wall and a curtain.";
	" <i>Tent</i> means a movable, portable fabric structure that is erected outdoors for a maximum period of 6 months.";
	Add "as a domicile" after "to be used" in the definition of " <i>Dwelling unit</i> " in Sentence 1;
	Strike out the definitions of <i>Care</i> and <i>Treatment</i> .
1.4.2.1.	Add "Lx Lux" and "ml millilitre" in Sentence 1, in alphabetical order.
Division A	To be completed
Appendix A	
Explanatory notes	
A-1.1.1.1.(1)	Strike out the last two sentences of the third paragraph of note A-1.1.1.1(1).
A-1.4.1.2.(1)	Strike out the paragraphs "Treatment", "Care Occupancy", "Treatment Occupancy" and "Grade"
Division B Part 1	
Division B Part 2	
2.1.2.1.	Replace "the NBC. (See Appendix A.)" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.1.3.1.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) Fire alarm, standpipe and sprinkler systems shall conform to the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, to the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).".

2.1.3.2.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) A voice communications system or systems integrated with the general fire alarm system shall be provided in <i>buildings</i> in conformance with the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration.".
2.1.3.3.	Replace by the following:
	"2.1.3.3. Smoke Alarms
	1) <i>Smoke alarms</i> shall conform to the requirements in force at the time of construction, or, if applicable, to the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).
	2) Every <i>smoke alarm</i> shall be replaced 10 years after the date of manufacture indicated on the cover. If no date of manufacture is indicated, the smoke alarm shall be replaced without delay.".
2.1.3.4.	In Sentence 1, replace ", as is required by the NBC" by "in conformance with the standard in force at the time of construction or alteration", and replace "edition of the NBC" by "standard".
2.1.3.5.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) A fire suppression system shall conform to one of the standards listed in Sentences (3) and (4).".
2.1.3.6.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.1.3.8.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.1.5.1.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) Portable extinguishers that meet the requirements of Sentences (2) to (4) shall be installed in all <i>buildings</i> , except <i>dwelling units</i> and shared areas serving fewer than 5 <i>dwelling units</i> , except in the case of a day-care centre (see Appendix A).".

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	Add the following:
	"2.1.6 Carbon Monoxide Alarms
	2.1.6.1. Carbon Monoxide Alarms
	1) Carbon monoxide alarms shall conform to the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, to the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).".
2.2.1.1.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentences (1), (2) and (3) by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, to the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).".
2.2.2.1.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, to the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).";
	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 2 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.2.2.4.	Replace "conforming to the NBC" in Sentence 2 by "that conforms to the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.3.1.1.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, with the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).".
2.3.2.1.	Add the following:
	"2) The use of cut softwoods, softwood branches, dried plants or plastic foam as decorative materials is prohibited in
	a) an <i>exit</i> ,
	b) an assembly occupancy,
	c) a hotel establishment,
	d) a care occupancy or detention occupancy, or
	e) a mercantile occupancy.".

2.3.2.3.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), bed linen, window drapes and cubicle curtains used in <i>care occupancies</i> shall conform to CAN/CGSB-4.162-M, "Hospital Textiles – Flammability Performance Requirements".";
	Replace Sentence 3 by the following:
	"3) Mattresses, bed linen, window drapes and cubicle curtains need not conform to Sentences (1) and (2) if used in <i>residential board and care occupancies</i> ".
2.4.1.1.	Strike out "waste" in Sentence 1;
	Add "attic or roof spaces" after "crawl spaces" in Sentence 3;
	Add the following:
	"7) Outdoor storage receptacles, such as dumpsters, used for combustible materials and over 2000 litres in capacity shall
	a) be located at least 3 m from any opening in a building or combustible component of a building, except if a steel screen with an air space of 25 mm or a masonry screen protects the opening or wall, and
	b) be equipped with a cover that shall remain closed and padlocked.".
2.4.1.2.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.4.3.1.	Replace Clause (b) of Sentence 1 by the following: "b) in dining areas in <i>care occupancies</i> .".
	b) in dining areas in care occupancies.
2.4.3.2.	Replace "Group B, Divisions 2 and 3 <i>care</i> and" in Sentence 1 by " <i>care</i> or".
	Add the following:
	"2.4.4.3. Propane-Powered Vehicles
	1) Propane-powered vehicles shall not be exposed indoors unless the relevant safety measures, namely those of Section 5.14 of CAN/CGA-B149.5 M95, "Installation Code for Propane Systems and Tanks on Highway Vehicles, are followed".".

Add the following:

"2.4.8. Plastic Foam

2.4.8.1. Protection of Plastic Foam

1) Plastic foam insulators shall be protected in conformance with the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration.

2.4.9. Work Tables

2.4.9.1. Work Tables

1) In *mercantile occupancies* or *industrial occupancies*, every work table over 7.5 m in length under which combustible materials are stored shall

a) be equipped with incombustible dividers fixed transversally under the table at a distance of no more than 3 m from each other, or

b) be equipped with sprinklers underneath.

2.4.10. Ethyl Alcohol Fuel Burning Appliances

2.4.10.1 Ethyl Alcohol Fuel Burning Appliances

1) All ethyl alcohol fuel burning *appliances* containing over 250 ml shall be manufactured in accordance with ULC/ORD-C-627.1, "Unvented Ethyl Alcohol Fuel Burning Decorative Appliances".

2.4.11. Lightning Protection Installations

2.4.11.1. Lightning Protection Installations

1) All lightning protection installations shall be maintained in good operating condition.

2.4.12. Portable Cooking Appliances

2.4.12.1. Inside a Building

1) No portable cooking *appliance* fuelled by charcoal or gas may be used inside a *building*.

2.4.12.2. Outside a Building

1) No portable cooking *appliance* fuelled by charcoal or gas may be used outside a *building* less than 600 mm from a door or window.

2.4.13. Stages

	2.4.13.1. Protection Equipment
	1) All <i>stages</i> shall be equipped with at least 2 portable extinguishers that conform to Subdivision 2.1.5.
	2) All walkways over a <i>stage</i> shall be equipped with at least 2 portable extinguishers that conform to Subdivision 2.1.5.
	2.4.13.2. Scenery and Props
	1) Only the scenery and props required for the current performance may be kept on the <i>stage</i> and on walkways over the <i>stage</i> . All other scenery and props shall be stored in storage areas that conform to the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration.".
2.5.1.1.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration (see Appendix A).".
2.5.1.2.	Add the following:
	"2) The access panels or windows provided to facilitate firefighting operations shall be marked.".
2.5.1.4.	Replace by the following:
	"2.5.1.4. Fire Department Connections
	1) Access to fire department connections for sprinkler or standpipe systems by firefighters and their equipment shall be maintained free of obstructions to a distance of at least 1.5 m at all times.
	2) When a building has more than one fire department connection, each fire department connection shall be identified on the basis of its functions.".
2.6.1.1.	Replace "the NCB" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.6.1.2.	Replace by the following:
	"2.6.1.2. Solid Fuels
	1) Solid fuel bins shall be located not less than 1.2 m from the <i>appliance</i> served.".
2.6.1.5.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".

2.6.1.6.	Replace "disconnect switches" in Sentence 2 by "circuit breakers".
2.6.1.9.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) Commercial cooking equipment exhaust and fire protection systems shall be designed and installed in conformance with the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration.".
2.6.2.1.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.6.3.2.	Add the following:
	"2) All electrical equipment vaults shall be identified by a poster.".
2.7.1.1.	Replace by the following:
	"2.7.1.1. Means of Egress
	1) <i>Means of egress</i> shall be provided in <i>buildings</i> in conformance with the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, with the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix B).".
2.7.1.2.	Replace "by the NBC" in Clause (b) of Sentence 1 by "by the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration";
	Strike out " <i>business and personal services</i> , " in Clause (a) of Sentence 3;
	Add "business and personal services and" after "in" in Clause (c) of Sentence 3.
2.7.1.3.	Replace by the following:
	"2.7.1.3. Occupant Load
	1) The maximum number of occupants permitted in any room shall be calculated
	a) except as provided in Sentence (2), in Group A <i>assembly occupancies</i> , on the basis of the net floor space per occupant specified in Table 2.7.1.3,
	b) for <i>occupancies</i> in another group, on the basis of the net floor space per occupant of 0.4 m^2 , excluding the floor space occupied by furniture and equipment, or

c) on the basis of the number of occupants for which means of egress are provided, if that number is below the number determined under Clause (a) or (b). (See Appendix A.) Table 2.7.1.3. Number of Occupants Forming an integral part of Sentence 2.7.1.3(1) Use of floor space or part of floor space Net floor space coefficient per Assembly occupancy occupant in m⁴ Bars, dining areas and cafeterias (note 1) 1.2 0.75 Rooms with movable seating other than bars and dining areas (note 2) Rooms with tables and movable seating other than bars 0.95 and dining areas (note 2) Meeting rooms without seats (note 3) 0.6 Bowling alleys and pool halls (note 4) 93 1.85 Classrooms Exhibition rooms 3 1 85 Reading, study and rest rooms 0.75 Stages Note 1: The coefficient of 1.2 m² shall be used for dining areas, bars and cafeterias, whatever their layout. In bars and licensed beverage establishments, the coefficient of 0.6 m² may be used only for the parts of the floor area used without seating or tables (dance floor, standing bar, etc.) Note 2: The coefficients of 0.75 m² and 0.95 m² are reserved for occupancies other than dining areas, bars or cafeterias (see note 1) such as bingo halls, assembly rooms and meeting rooms. Note 3: The density of occupants in assembly occupancies is limited to 0.6 m² of free floor space per occupant to ensure that occupants are not prevented from reaching exits by excessive occupant density. Note 4: The coefficient of 9.3 m² shall be used for bowling alleys and pool halls. When the room is used as a bar or licensed beverage establishment, the coefficient of 1.2 m² shall be used once the area of the pool table has been subtracted from the space used by the public. 2) In a room or part of a room in an assembly occupancy with fixed seating, the maximum number of occupants shall be determined by the number of fixed seats and the aisles required for the fixed seating shall not be used to increase the maximum permitted number of occupants.

	3) For the purposes of Sentences (1) and (2), the maximum <i>occupancy load</i> of a room shall be determined by the maximum number of occupants that may be admitted to the floor area where the room is situated, taking the means of egress into consideration.
	4) The number of occupants admitted to a room shall not exceed the maximum number of occupants calculated in conformance with Sentences (1) to (3).
	5) The <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> may require that the information, calculations and drawings showing compliance with Sentence (4) be provided in writing.".
2.7.1.4.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 2 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
2.7.1.5.	Add "Except as provided in Sentence (4)," before "When" in Sentence 1;
	Replace the part of Clause (f) of Clause 1 preceding Clause (i) by the following:
	"f) Except as provided in Sentence (3), when the number of seats in the room exceeds 100,";
	Add "Except as provided in Sentence (5)" before "When" in Sentence 3;
	Add the following:
	"4) Nonfixed seats may be laid out using the criteria in Sections 13.2.5.5 and 13.2.5.6 of NFPA 101, "Life Safety Code", if
	a) the minimum clear width specified in Clause (a) of Sentence (1) is respected; and
	b) the requirements of Clause (f) of Sentence (1) are respected.
	5) Tables provided with nonfixed seats may be laid out using the criteria in Sections 13.2.5.7 and 13.2.5.8 of NFPA 101, "Life Safety Code".".

2.7.1.7.	Replace Sentence 2 by the following:
	"2) The windows of sleeping rooms that are required as an exit and are located in a basement shall not be obstructed by snow, materials or objects that prevent emergency evacuation.".
2.7.3.1.	Replace everything following " <i>buildings</i> " in Sentence 1 by "in conformance with the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration or, if applicable, with the more stringent provisions applicable to certain <i>buildings</i> under Section IV of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code (see Appendix A).".
2.8.1.1.	Replace "NBC" in Clause (b) of Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration"; Add the following after Clause (f) in Sentence 1: "g) every <i>building</i> housing a <i>residence for the elderly</i> .".
2.8.2.1.	Strike out "in cooperation with the fire department and other applicable regulatory authorities" in Sentence 1.
2.8.2.2.	Replace by the following:
	"2.8.2.2. Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies and residences for the elderly
	1) A sufficient number of <i>supervisory staff</i> shall be on duty in <i>care</i> and <i>detention occupancies</i> and <i>residences for the elderly</i> to apply the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire detailed in clause $2.8.2.1(1)(a)$.".
2.8.2.4.	Replace everything preceding "fire safety plan" by the following:
	"1) In high <i>buildings</i> as defined in the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration, and in <i>buildings</i> in which any of the following facilities is installed,".
2.8.2.5.	Replace Sentence 2 by the following:
	"2) The copy reserved for use by the fire department shall be kept
	a) at the central alarm and control facility in the case of a high <i>building</i> as defined in the standard applicable at the time of construction or alteration, and

	<i>b</i>) at the place determined in cooperation with the fire department in all other cases.";
	Add the following:
	"3) In a <i>residential board and care occupancy,</i> a copy of the fire safety plan and a complete list of all occupants, including the location of all occupants with special egress needs, shall be available and kept at a place determined in cooperation with the fire department.".
2.8.2.7.	Replace "and motel" in Sentence 2 by ", and rooming house".
	Add the following:
	"2.8.2.8. Supervisory Staff
	1) In an occupied <i>building</i> equipped with a dual signal fire alarm, there shall be sufficient <i>supervisory staff</i> , and no less than 3 persons, on duty able to apply the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire referred to in Sentence 2.8.2.1.(1), combat an incipient fire using appropriate means, and using the <i>building's</i> firefighting equipment appropriately. One such person shall be present at all times at the central alarm and control facility or at the fire alarm panel.".
2.8.3.1.	Replace Clause (e) in Sentence 1 by the following:
	"e) the features of the fire emergency systems installed in the <i>building</i> and subject to additional requirements for high <i>buildings</i> in force at the time of construction or alteration, and".
2.8.3.2.	Replace by the following:
	"2.8.3.2. Fire Drill Frequency
	1) Fire drills as described in Sentence 2.8.3.1.(1) shall be held at intervals not greater than 12 months for the <i>supervisory staff</i> , except that
	a) in Group B <i>major occupancies</i> and in <i>residences for the elderly</i> , such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than 6 months; however, occupants who cannot evacuate the building without assistance or who have health problems are not required to take part in the evacuation, but the <i>supervisory staff</i> shall still prepare them as if they were to be evacuated;
	<i>b</i>) in schools and day-care centres, total evacuation drills shall be held at least once in the fall and once in the spring;

	<i>c</i>) in high <i>buildings</i> as defined by the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration, except a Group C <i>major occupancy building</i> , such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than 6 months;
	d) in Group A, Division 1 <i>major occupancies</i> , such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than 3 months.".
	Add the following:
	"2.8.4.1. Duties of the Owner
	 The portion of a <i>building</i> occupied before the end of its construction or alteration shall be a) equipped with a fire detection and alarm system in proper working order, b) equipped with the fire suppression measures required by the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration and in proper working order, c) equipped with usable <i>means of egress</i> free from all obstructions, d) served by at least 2 <i>exits</i>, and e) isolated from the portion of the building where work is in progress by a <i>fire separation</i> with a <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of not less than 1 h. The portion of the <i>building</i> where work is in progress shall be under appropriate surveillance.".
2.9.	Add the following after "2.9 Tents and Air-Supported Structures":
	"(See Appendix A.) ".
2.9.1.1.	Replace by the following:
	"2.9.1.1.General
	1) <i>Tents</i> and <i>air-supported structures</i> shall conform to the NBC.".
2.9.3.5.	Strike out "(see Appendix A.)".
	Add the following:
	"2.9.3.7. Heat- or Light-Producing Appliances
	1) The use of cooking equipment or a combustion <i>appliance</i> is prohibited in a <i>tent</i> or <i>air-supported structure</i> that is accessible to the public.
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2) Cooking <i>appliances</i> with more than 2 baskets used to fry food that are used inside a <i>tent</i> or <i>air-supported structure</i> that is not accessible to the public shall be protected by a special fire suppression system in conformance with Article 2.1.3.5.
3) Bulbs and projectors for any lighting apparatus for a <i>tent</i> or <i>air-supported structure</i> shall be placed at least 600 mm from any combustible substance.
2.9.3.8 Interior Dividers
1) Fabric panels used to divide the interior space of a <i>tent</i> or <i>air-supported structure</i> shall not be installed less than that 1 metre from the ceiling (see Appendix A.).".
Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
Replace by the following article:
"2.10.2.1. Supervision of Children
1) There shall be sufficient numbers of staff to ensure the evacuation of children in an emergency.".
Strike out.
Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
"1) <i>Buildings</i> housing boarders, lodgers or roomers shall conform to the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration.".
Strike out.
Replace "Subsection 2.3.2." by "Section 2.3.".
Strike out.
Replace "the NBC" by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
Strike out (2)
Strike out (3).

Table 2.14.1.1.	Add the following: " 2.1.6.1 Carbon Monoxide Alarms (1) [F81, F44-OS3.4]".
	(1) [F01, F44-033.4].
Table	Add the following:
2.14.1.1.	"(2) [F02, OS1.5]".
2.3.2.1.	
Table	Add the following:
2.14.1.1.	"2.4.4.3 Propane-Powered Vehicles
	(1) [F01, F43, F81-OS1.1]
	[F01, F43, F81-OS1.5]".
Table	Add the following:
2.14.1.1.	"2.4.8.1. Protection of Plastic Foam
	(1) [F02-OS1.5]
	2.4.9.1. Work Tables
	(1) [F02, F03-OS1.4]
	2.4.10.1 Ethyl Alcohol Fuel Burning Appliances
	(1) [F01-OS1.1]
	2.4.12.1 Inside a Building
	(1) [F01-OS1.1]
	[F44-OS3.4]
	2.4.12.2. Outside a Building
	(2) [F03-OP3.1]
	[F03-OP1.2]
	2.4.13.1 Protection Equipment
	(1) [F02-OS1.2]
	[F02-OP1.2]
	(2) [F02-OS1.2]
	[F02-OS1.2]
	2.4.13.2. Scenery and Props
	(1) [F01, F02-OS1.5]".

Table 2.14.1.1. 2.5.1.2.	Add the following: "(2) [F12-OP1.2] [F12-OS1.2]".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.5.1.4.	Replace the heading by "Fire Department Connections".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.6.1.2.	Replace the heading by "Solid Fuels".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.6.3.2.	Add the following: "(2) [F34-OS3.3]".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.7.1.3.	Add the following: "(3) [F10-OS3.7] (4) [F10-OS3.7] (5) [F10-OS3.7]".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.7.1.5.	Add the following: "(4) [F10-OS3.7] (5) [F10-OS3.7]".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.8.2.2.	Replace the heading by the following: "Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies and residences for the elderly".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.8.2.5.	Add the following: "(3) [F12-OS1.2] [F12-OP1.2]".

Table 2.14.1.1.	Add the following: "2.8.2.8. Supervisory Staff (1) [F12, F13-OP1.2] [F12-OS1.2] [F13-OS1.5]".
Table 2.14.1.1.	Add the following: " 2.8.4.1. Duties of the Owner (1) [F02, F03, F13-OS1.5] [F02, F03, F13-OS3.7]".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.9.3.7.	Add the following: "2.9.3.7. Heat- or Light-Producing Appliances (1) [F01-OS1.1] [F01-OS1.5] (2) [F02-OP3.1] (3) [F01-OS1.1]".
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.10.2.1.	Strike out (2).
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.10.3.2.	Strike out.
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.11.2.1.	Strike out.
Table 2.14.1.1. 2.12.1.9.	Strike out.
Division B Part 3	
3.1.1.2	Add "(See Appendix A.)" after "Dangerous Goods".

3.1.2.6.	Replace everything following "persons" in Sentence 1 by "responsible for the application of the fire safety plan to be contacted in case of fire during non-operating hours, along with the data sheets for hazardous materials stored or handled in the <i>building</i> .".
3.1.4.1.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following: "1) Where wiring or electrical equipment is located in areas in which flammable gases or vapours, <i>combustible dusts</i> or <i>combustible fibres</i> are present in quantities sufficient to create a hazard, such wiring and electrical equipment shall conform to CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, (see note A-5.1.2.1.(1)).".
3.2.1.1.	Replace the part of Sentence 1 preceding Clause (a) by the following: "1) This Section shall apply to <i>buildings</i> or parts of <i>buildings</i> used for the short or long term storage of the following products, whether raw materials, waste, products undergoing processing or finished products:".
3.2.2.3.	Replace Sentence 3 by the following: "3) A clear space of at least 300 mm shall be maintained at all times between stored products and the lower chords of structural framing members.".
3.2.4.2.	Replace everything following " <i>fire separation</i> " in Sentence 1 by "having a rating of not less than 2 h. (see Appendix A).".
3.2.4.3.	Add the following: "2) A clear space of at least 900 mm shall be maintained between the top of the piles and the sprinkler heads.".
3.2.6.2.	Replace everything following "shall" in Sentence 1 by "be classified as medium hazard industrial occupancies.".
3.2.6.4.	Add the following: "6) The minimum clearance between the top of a pile and a sprinkler head shall be 900 mm.".
3.2.7.1.	Add "(see Appendix A)" after "Application".

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3.2.7.5.	Replace everything following " <i>building</i> " in Sentence 6 by "fire separations having a rating of not less than 2 h.";
	Replace everything following " <i>building</i> " in Sentence 7 by "fire separations having a rating of not less than 2 h (see note A-3.1.2.5.(1)).".
3.2.7.6.	Add "(see Appendix A)" after "Separation from Other Dangerous Goods".
3.2.7.8.	Replace Clause (a) of Sentence 1 by the following:
	"a) constructed in conformance with the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration, and".
3.2.7.12.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 3 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
3.2.8.2.	Replace Clause (a) in Sentence 1 by the following:
	"a) is separated from the remainder of the <i>building</i> by gas- proof <i>fire separations</i> having a rating of not less than 2 h,";
	Replace everything in Clause (c) of Sentence 1 following "are" by the following:
	"i) equipped with an automatic closing device that ensures that the <i>closures</i> are closed when not in use, and
	ii) constructed in such a way as to prevent the migration of gas into the remainder of the <i>building</i> , ";
3.2.8.3.	Replace Clause (a) in Sentence 1 by the following:
	"a) is separated from the remainder of the <i>building</i> by gas- proof <i>fire separations</i> having a rating of not less than 1 h, ";
	Replace Clause (c) in Sentence 1 by the following:
	"c) can be entered from the exterior, and whose <i>closures</i> leading to the interior of the <i>building</i> are
	i) equipped with an automatic closing device that ensures that the <i>closures</i> are closed when not in use, and
	ii) constructed in such a way as to prevent the migration of gas into the remainder of the <i>building</i> , and".

3.2.9.2.	Replace everything following "nitrate" in Sentence 1 by "shall be medium hazard industrial occupancy.";
	Replace everything following "nitrate" in Sentence 2 by "shall not exceed 1 storey.";
	Replace Sentences 3 and 4 by the following:
	"3) <i>Buildings</i> intended for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall not have
	a) a basement or crawl space,
	b) uncovered area drains, tunnels, elevator or hoist pits or other cavities where molten ammonium nitrate may accumulate.
	4) <i>Buildings</i> intended for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall have ventilation openings of at least 0.007 m ² per square metre of storage area, unless mechanical ventilation is provided.";
	Add the following sentences:
	"6) All flooring in storage areas shall be constructed of non-combustible materials.
	7) <i>Buildings</i> used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall be designed so as to prevent any contact with construction materials that may
	a) cause the ammonium nitrate to become unstable,
	b) corrode or deteriorate after coming into contact with ammonium nitrate, or
	c) become saturated with ammonium nitrate.".
3.3.1.1.	Insert ", whether raw materials, waste, products undergoing processing or finished products" after "following products" in Sentence 1.
3.3.3.2.	Strike out everything following "stored products" in Sentence 2.

Division B Part 4	
4.1.1.1.	Add " (See Appendix A.)" after the heading of the article; Add the following after Clause (d) of Sentence 3: "e) the petroleum equipment installations referred to in Chapter VI of the Safety Code, except Subdivision 4.1.5."; Add the following after Sentence 5: "6) The application of the requirements of this Part concerning maximum storage capacity shall take into account the
	presence of petroleum products. ".
4.1.5.2.	Replace "will not" in Sentence 1 by "reduces to a tolerable level the".
4.1.7.1.	Replace "NBC" in Sentence 1 by "requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
4.2.4.3.	Add "and rooms" after "cabinets" in Sentence 1. Strike out Sentence 2.
4.2.7.5.	Replace "the NBC" in Clause (b) of Sentence 2 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
4.2.9.5.	Replace "Sentence 3.3.6.4.(2) of Division B of the NBC" in Sentence 1 by "good practice, as set out in NFPA-68, "Venting of Deflagrations"".
4.3.3.2.	Replace Clause (a) of Sentence 1 by the following: "a) the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration, and".
4.4.1.2.	Add "sous-sections" after "conformes aux" in the French text of Sentence 2.
4.5.2.1.	Replace Sentence 3 by the following: "3) The use of non-metallic piping shall be permitted in underground installations if it conforms to one of the following standards:

	a) CAN/ULC-S660, "Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids",
	b) ULC/ORD-C107.4, "Ducted Flexible Underground Piping Systems for Flammable and Combustible Liquids",
	c) ULC/ORD-C107.7, "Glass Fibre Reinforced Plastic Pipe and Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Liquids",
	d) ULC/ORD-C107.19, "Secondary Containment of Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids", or
	e) ULC/ORD-C971, "Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.".
4.5.6.10.	Replace everything following "trench" in Sentence 2 by the following: "shall:
	a) be equipped with positive ventilation vented directly to the outside air, or
	b) be designed to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours.".
4.5.8.2.	Replace "the NBC" in Sentence 3 by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
4.9.3.2.	Replace everything following "shall" in Sentence 1 by "be isolated from the remainder of the <i>building</i> by a fire separation having a rating of not less than 2 h.".
Division B Part 5	
5.1.1.2.	Add "(See Appendix A.)" at the end of Sentence 1.
5.1.3.1.	Replace "NBC" in Sentence 1 by "requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration".
5.3.3.4.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) Nozzles for the standpipe and hose systems shall be of the fog and fine spray type to prevent combustible dust from being driven up by a powerful jet and remaining suspended.".

5.5.1.1.	Replace "conform" and everything following in Sentence 2 by: "conform
	a) to Parts 3, 4 and 5, or b) in the case of a laboratory to which Sentence 5.5.2.2.(2), applies, to NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals".".
5.5.2.2.	Replace by the following:
	" 5.5.2.2. Separation
	1) Except as provided in Sentence 2, a laboratory shall be separated from other parts of the <i>building</i> by <i>fire separations</i> conforming to this Code and the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration, but having a <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of not less than 1 h.
	2) In a sprinklered <i>building</i> , the required fire separation between a laboratory and the other parts of the <i>building</i> may be designed to meet the requirements of NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals". (See Appendix A.)".
5.5.4.1.	Replace by the following:
	"5.5.4.1. General Ventilation
	1) A laboratory shall be provided with continuous mechanical ventilation that is designed and maintained in a manner that ensures that the vapours and particles produced by <i>dangerous goods</i>
	 a) do not accumulate in the laboratory, b) do not spread to other parts of the <i>building</i>, c) do no accumulate in the ventilation ducts, d) are vented to the outside, and e) cannot re-enter the <i>building</i>.
	2) The ventilation system required under this Section shall be equipped with monitoring devices that
	a) indicate when the system is in operation, and b) trigger an alarm if the system fails.".
5.5.4.2.	Replace the part of Sentence 1 preceding Clause (a) by the following:
	"1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the use of <i>dangerous goods</i> in a laboratory shall be confined inside a power-ventilated enclosure conforming to Articles 5.5.4.3. and 5.5.4.4. when";

	Add the following:
	"3) In a laboratory referred to in Sentence 5.5.2.2.(2), the power-ventilated enclosure mentioned in Sentence (1) and the laboratory ventilation system shall conform to NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals"."
5.5.4.3.	Replace Sentence 1 by the following:
	"1) The ventilation system for a power-ventilated enclosure required in Article 5.5.4.2. shall
	 a) conform to NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals", b) ensure the continuous extraction of air at a rate sufficient to prevent the formation of combustible or reactive deposits inside the enclosure or the exhaust ducts, c) confine vapours and particles of <i>dangerous goods</i> to the place where they are produced and vent them to the outside, d) prevent the re-entry of extracted air to the <i>building</i>, and e) be equipped with clearly identified control switches i) located outside the power-ventilated enclosure, and ii) accessible in an emergency.".
5.5.4.4.	Replace "shall conform" and everything that follows in Sentence 1 by "shall
	 a) except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), be constructed of incombustible materials that are compatible to the vapours and particles produced by the <i>dangerous goods</i> and resistant to chemical attack, b) include inspection hatches for the inspection and maintenance of fans and ducts, c) be provided with instructions for its use and the operation of the ventilation system, and d) be provided with means to control accidental spillage."; Add the following sentences: "2) The use of combustible materials shall be permitted under Clause 5.5.4.4.(a) a) if no other material offers the necessary degree of resistance to the corrosive action or reactive properties of the <i>dangerous goods</i> used, and b) if their flame propagation rating is not more than 25.

	3) The flame propagation rating in Sentence (2) may be exceeded if the exhaust ducts are provided with an automatic fire suppression system.".
5.5.5.1.	 Replace "The quantity" in Sentence 1 by "Except as provided in Sentence (4), the quantity"; Add the following: "4) In a laboratory referred to in Sentence 5.5.2.2.(2), the maximum quantity of <i>dangerous goods</i> stored in the laboratory shall conform to NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals".".
5.5.5.2.	 Replace "(2) and (3)" in Sentence 1 by "(2), (3) and (4)"; Add the following: "4) In a laboratory referred to in Sentence 5.5.2.2.(2), flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored in recipients that conform to NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals".".
Division B Part 6	
	Insert "annually" after "tested" in Sentence 1.
Part 6	Insert "annually" after "tested" in Sentence 1. Insert "annually" after "tested" in Sentence 1.
Part 6 6.3.1.2.	-
Part 6 6.3.1.2. 6.4.1.1.	Insert "annually" after "tested" in Sentence 1. Replace Sentence 1 by the following: "1) Where an emergency power generation system is installed, legible and visible instructions shall be provided permanently on or close to the system for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when this is not

6.6.1.1.	Replace by the following:
	"6.6.1.1 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance
	1) Except as provided in Sentence 2, the inspection, testing and maintenance of special fire suppression systems shall be conducted in conformance with the relevant standards listed in Article 2.1.3.5.
	2) If the relevant standard referred to in Sentence 1 does not specify the inspection and maintenance interval, an interval of not more than 6 months shall apply.".
Division B Part 7	
7.1.1.1.	Replace everything following "defined" in Sentence 1 by "by the standard in force at the time of construction or alteration".
7.1.1.2.	Replace "Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC" by "the requirements in force at the time of construction or alteration";
	Add " (See note A-6.4.1.1.(1))." at the end of Sentence 2.
7.1.1.4.	Replace everything following "kept" in Sentence 2 by "placed in an easily recognizable box located in plain view outside the elevator shaft close to the central alarm and control facility, and an extra set of keys for use by firefighters shall be kept at the facility".
Division B	
Appendix A	
Explanatory notes	
A-2.1.2.1.(1)	Strike out.
A-2.1.3.1.(1)	Strike out.
	Add the following:
	"A-2.1.3.3(5) Battery-powered alarms due for replacement may be replaced by photoelectric alarms powered by a lithium battery.".

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Replace the second paragraph by the following:
"NFPA-12A, "Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems", and NFPA-12B, "Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems", are obsolete. The installation of new halon fire suppression systems is prohibited following the international ban on halon gas production. However, both standards are still relevant to the maintenance, decommissioning and recycling of existing halon fire suppression systems.".
Add the following:
"A-2 1 5 1(1) A dwolling used as a daycare contro shall also

A-2.1.5.1.(1)

"A-2.1.5.1(1) A dwelling used as a daycare centre shall also be equipped with portable extinguishers.".

Add the following:

"A-2.1.6. Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, odourless gas that can accumulate in confined spaces and reach a lethal concentration without the knowledge of the occupants. Accordingly, as a precautionary measure, rooms that contain or are close to a potential source of CO shall be equipped with some means to detect that gas.

Dwelling units commonly have two potential sources of CO:

 fuel-burning space-heating appliances and fuel-burning service water heaters located in the dwelling or in an adjacent room in the building;

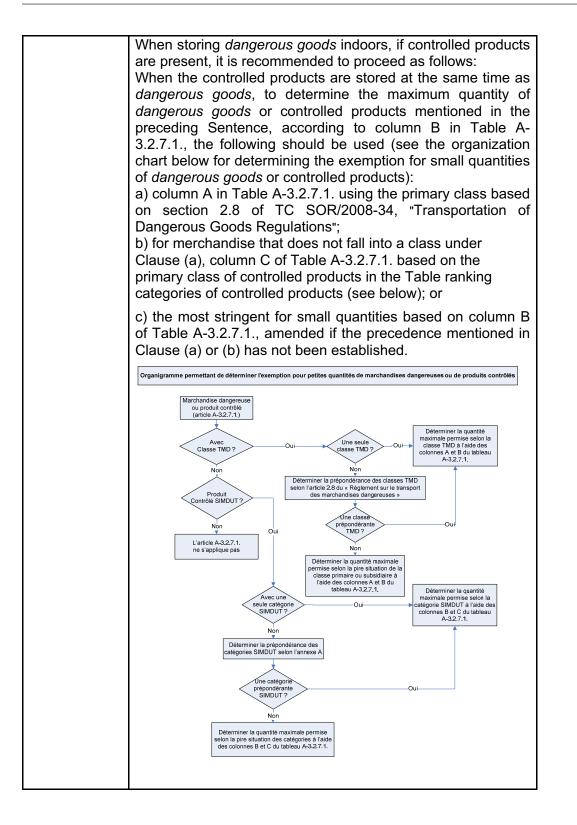
an adjacent garage.

Fuel-burning space-heating appliances generally produce no CO and, even when they do produce some gas, it is normally vented outside the building by the appliance's venting system. However, heating appliances and ventilation systems may malfunction, and the installation of a CO alarm at appropriate places in dwelling units constitutes an inexpensive additional safety measure. Similarly, although the walls and floors separating adjacent garages from dwelling units are required by code to be airtight, carbon monoxide from a garage may infiltrate into a dwelling since it is difficult to make the air barrier completely airtight. It is even harder to prevent CO infiltration when the air pressure is lower inside the dwelling than inside the garage. This pressure gradient may be due to the ventilation system, or simply to the draft created by the heating system. Once again, the installation of a CO alarm constitutes an inexpensive additional safety measure.".

Α-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)

A-2.4.1.1.(1)	Strike out "waste" in the first sentence;
()	Replace "la présence de ces déchets combustibles" in the second sentence of the French text by "leur présence".
A-2.4.1.1.(6)	Replace "comme" in the French text by "telles";
	Replace "must be taken" by "are acceptable".
	Add the following:
	"A2.5.1.1. Traffic prohibited
	1) When vehicle traffic is prohibited in a street, yard or roadway referred to in Article 2.5.1.1, a corridor along the centre-line of the street, yard or roadway at least 5 m high and 5 m wide shall be provided to allow the movement of fire department vehicles and pedestrians at all times.".
A-2.7.1.3.(1)	Strike out the last sentence of the first paragraph;
	Replace the third paragraph by the following:
	"Net floor space referred to in Clauses (a) and (b) is the floor space in a room, excluding accessory areas that cannot be used by the public and areas occupied by exits and structural features. Corridors and passages providing access to exits, toilets and accessory areas that cannot be used by the public shall be excluded from the net floor space except if the corridor or passage has a permitted use. For certain uses, when the layout may change depending on the activity, it may be appropriate to calculate maximum occupant loads for each of the different activities anticipated.".
	Add the following:
	"A-2.9 The requirements of this Section apply only to certain types of structures. The word "tent", for example, as used in this Chapter, refers to a temporary enclosure erected during outdoor events such as fairs and exhibitions. A tent generally comprises a piece of fabric stretched over poles and tethered with ropes to the ground. The requirements for tents, as a result, are not intended to apply to fabric structures within buildings or located on building roofs.

	Similarly, the expression "air-supported structure" as used in the Code refers to an envelope supported solely by air pressure and erected at ground level or over a basement. It is generally weighted or anchored to the ground around its perimeter. For this reason, the NBC prohibits the installation of an air-supported structure above a building's first storey.".
A-2.9.3.5.(1)	Strike out.
	Add the following: "A-2.9.3.8 A space of at least 1 m is required above the dividers to facilitate smoke detection inside tents and air- supported structures. Taking into account the slope of the roof, a maximum of 30% of the divider's width may be less than 1 m from the ceiling.".
	Add the following: "A-3.1.2 For the storage of <i>dangerous goods</i> , the regulations of the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail du Québec (CSST) apply to covered establishments. Refer to the following regulations: Regulation respecting occupational health and safety (c. S- 2.1, r. 13) Regulation respecting information on controlled products (c. S-2.1, r. 8). ".
	Add the following: "A-3.2.7.1. The following table, A-3.2.7.1., has been designed to include controlled products (WHMIS). It comprises Table 3.2.7.1. with the addition of identification for two existing columns, A and B, and of a new column C. It allows the small quantity exemption (column B) to be applied to controlled products (column C) that are not identified as <i>dangerous</i> <i>goods</i> (column A). Column B gives the maximum exempt amount of a controlled product or association of controlled products identified in column C. It is important to note that a class of <i>dangerous goods</i> (column A) on the same line as a class of controlled products (column C) does not indicate an equivalency. <i>Dangerous goods</i> and controlled products are not classified or categorized using the same criteria. In addition, a line relating to dangerously reactive materials F (column C) has no link to the TDG (column A).



Add the following: "A-3.2.7.6. When controlled products (WHMIS) are present during the storage of <i>dangerous goods</i> indoors, it is recommended to use the information on labels and data sheets and to refer to Table A-3.2.7.6. This Table adds columns and lines to Table 3.2.7.6., providing for the application of the principle of separate storage to controlled products that are not identified as <i>dangerous goods</i> . The addition of the top line and the left-hand column allows controlled products and combinations of controlled products to be located. The addition of two columns on the right-hand side and two bottom lines, specifically for corrosive products, allows acids to be separated from bases. Lastly, the addition of the last right-hand column and the last line at the bottom allows class F controlled products to be separated. It is important to note that a class of dangerous goods on the same line or in the same column as a class of controlled products does not indicate an equivalency.".

Tableau	de séparatio	n pour	le sto	ockage			3.2.7.6 andise		nger	euses	et de	s pro	duits co	ntrôlés	
Catégorie de produits contrôlés ⁽²⁾	•	B1, B5	A	A+D A+E	В2, В3	В4	-	B6		с	D	•	EAcide	EBase	F
-	Classe ⁽¹⁾	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6	8	8Acide	8Base	-
B1, B5	2.1	-	Ρ	х	Р	Р	A	DS	x	х	x	x	х	х	х
Α	2.2	Ρ	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	х
A+D, A+E	2.3	х	P	-	x	A	A	DS	Α	х	DS	A	A	A	x
B2, B3	3	Р	Ρ	х	-	Р	A	A	x	х	DS	Α	А	A	x
B4	4.1	P	Р	A	Р	-	A	DS	x	х	DS	Α	Α	A	х
-	4.2	Α	Р	Α	A	Α	-	DS	x	х	DS	Α	A	A	X
B6	4.3	DS	P	DS	A	DS	DS	·	х	х	DS	x	х	х	х
•	5.1	х	Ρ	<u> </u>	x	x	x	x	-	х	A	x	х	A	X
C	5.2	Х	Р	х	x	X	x	X	X	-	X	X	х	A	X
D	6	X	P	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	A	x	·	A	A	A	X
•	8	х	Р	Α	A	A	A	X	X	х	A	-			•
EAcide ⁽³⁾	8Acide ⁽⁴⁾	х	P	Α	A	A	A	x	х	х	A	-	-	A	Х
EBase ⁽⁵⁾	8 _{Base} ⁽⁶⁾	Х	Ρ	A	A	Α.	A	X	A	A	A	•	A	-	х
F	-	Х	x	х	х	х	x	x	x	Х	x		. X	х	-
P = Marchand DS = Consult A+D = produit	er les fiches s	ignaléti	ques	des m	archa	ndises	dange	ereus	es o	u prod	uits co	ntrôle		s Δ of F	
B2, B3 = proc		•										•	rie B1 o		
· ·		•					-	•							-214
 Lorsqu'une n (SIMDUT), au 	x fins d'utilisa	tion de	ce ta	bleau,	seule										role
préséance su															
	archandises d								qu'elle	es aier	nt ou n	ion ur	ne Caté	gorie de	•

	 (2) The categories of controlled products refer to Part IV of the Controlled Products Regulations (WHMIS). (3) E_{Acid}: acid corrosive material according to the class of controlled product (WHMIS) and the data sheet. (4) 8_{Acide}: acid corrosive material according to the TDG class and the data sheet. (5) E_{Base}: base corrosive material according to the class of controlled product (WHMIS) and the data sheet. (6) 8_{Base}: base corrosive material according to the class of controlled product (WHMIS) and the data sheet. (7) When a combination of <i>dangerous goods</i> and controlled products is indicated with an X in Table 3.2.7.6. or Table A-3.2.7.6, the goods shall be stored in separate fire-resistant compartments. The fire-resistance rating of the fire separations shall conform to the applicable requirements of this Code. For example, when oxidizing or reactive materials are involved, Sentences 3.2.7.5.(6) and (7) require a rating of not less than 2 h. For flammable and combustible liquids, Subsections 4.2.7. and 4.2.9. require a rating of not less than 1 h or not less than 2 h, depending on the quantity stored. For compressed gases, Subsection 3.2.8. requires a rating of not less than 1 h or not less than 2 h, depending on the type of gas. Aerosols are covered by Subsection 3.2.5. When a combination of <i>dangerous goods</i> and controlled products is indicated with a DS in Table 3.2.7.6. or Table A-3.2.7.6. use the product data sheet, the CSST database Répertoire toxicologique (http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca/) and, if needed, the "CAMEO Chemicals" (an on-line database of over 6,000 data sheets containing information and recommendations on the hazardous materials most frequently transported, used and/or stored in the United States. It also contains information on reactivity and predicts the chemical reaction resulting from combinations of hazardous materials).".
A-3.2.7.6.(2)	Add the following after "should not be stored with acids": "(f) Hypochlorites, dichloroisocyanurates and trichloroisocianuric acid should not be stored with acids.
	(g) Oxidizing materials should not be stored with easily oxidized materials, including wooden surfaces.
	(h) Toxic or corrosive materials in liquid form should not be stored without anti-spill devices.

	 (i) Reactive hazardous materials and materials likely to trigger a violent polymerization, decomposition or condensation reaction if subjected to vibration, light or sound waves shall be stored separately with appropriate protection and stability.";
	Replace the last paragraph by the following:
	"Toxic substances should not be stored in the vicinity of chemicals with the following purity levels: B.P. (British Pharmacopeia), B.P.C. (Biotechnology Performance Certified), U.S.P. (U.S. Pharmacopeia), F.C.C. (Food Chemical Codex) and N.F. (National Formulary), since many of them are used in cosmetics, medication and food products. In the event of spillage, the toxic materials will contaminate not only the chemical, but also its container and the "clean room" in which it is processed.".
	Add the following:
	"A-4.1.1.1. The CSST regulates the storage, handling and use of flammable and combustible materials in liquid form via NFPA 30 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code: 1996 edition – translated into French. See also section 82 of the Regulation respecting occupational health and safety (c. S- 2.1, r. 13.01).".
A-4.1.7.1.(1)	Strike out the first paragraph.
A- 4.1.8.2.(3)(b)	Add the following paragraph: "In this connection, see also the website for the CSST Répertoire toxicologique (www.reptox.csst.qc.ca).".

	Add the following:
	"A-5.1.1.2. Québec's Act respecting explosives (R.S.Q. c. E-22) and Regulation under the Act respecting explosives (c. E-22, r. 1) contain Québec adaptations of Canada's Explosives Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. E-17) and Explosives Regulations (C.R.C., c. 599).
	The Safety Code for the construction industry (S-2.1, r. 4), under the Act respecting occupational health and safety (R.S.Q., c. S-2.1), deals with the transportation, storage, handling and use of explosives on construction sites (Division IV) and underground work sites (Division VIII) and the requirements for using explosive actuated tools (Division VII).
	The Regulation respecting occupational health and safety (S-2.1, r. 13.01) specifies the qualifications and refers to Division IV of the Safety Code for the construction industry (S-2.1, r. 4) in connection with all blasting work and work requiring the use of explosives.".
	Add the following:
	"A-5.5.2.2.(2) NFPA 45 "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals" determines the fire separation requirements for laboratories based on the types and quantities of flammable and combustible liquids stored and used in each laboratory.".
Division B	Add Appendix B
Appendix B	Explanatory notes
	Add the following:
	"B-2.1.3.1. The more stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
	Sections 345 to 351 cover fire alarm and detection systems.
	345. In buildings constructed or altered prior to 7 November 2000, the fire alarm and detection system must conform to the requirements of NBC 1995 am. Québec, except those of Sentence 3.2.4.19.(5).

However, in a residential occupancy for the elderly, other than a single-family dwelling, despite Sentences 3.2.4.1.(3) and 9.10.18.2.(2) of NBC 1995 am. Québec, a fire alarm and detection system is required when more than 10 persons sleep in the building.

346. In a residential occupancy for the elderly and a residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.2.5. of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec, a single-signal fire alarm and detection system must be connected to a fire department; the connection must be designed to ensure that, when the fire alarm is triggered, the fire department is alerted, in accordance with NBC 1995 am. Québec.

347. In a residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Sentence 3.1.2.5. of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec, the fire alarm and detection system may be a single-signal or dual-signal system.

348. In a residential occupancy for the elderly equipped with a fire alarm system, smoke detectors must be installed in each bedroom that is not part of a *dwelling unit*.

349. In a residential occupancy for the elderly, when a sound signal device must be added to a bedroom or dwelling unit, it must include a visual signal device having a power level of at least 110 cd.

350. In a dwelling unit and in a hotel or motel suite comprising several rooms, the acoustic pressure level of a fire alarm signal must be at least 85 dBA near the entry door, once the door is closed.

In the bedrooms of a residential occupancy, other than in the bedrooms of a dwelling unit, the standard is 75 dBA.

351. The provisions of Sentences 3.2.4.20.(10) and (11) NBC 1995 am. Québec do not apply if the sound signal devices are connected to a class "A" circuit according to CAN/ULC-S524, Installation of Fire Alarm Systems.

The provisions come into force on (*insert the date corresponding to 3 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation*).".

Add the following: "B-2.1.3.3. The more stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 386) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy. Sections 352 to 357 cover smoke alarms. 352. Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, Smoke Alarms, must be installed (1) in every *dwelling unit*; (a) on each storey; and (b) on each storey where bedrooms are located, the smoke alarms must be installed between the bedrooms and the remainder of the storey, except if the bedrooms are accessed by a corridor, in which case the smoke alarms must be installed in the corridor; (2) in each sleeping room that is not part of a *dwelling unit*, except in care or detention occupancies, which must be equipped with a fire alarm system; (3) in each corridor and each shared rest or activity area in a residential occupancy for the elderly that is not equipped with a fire alarm and detection system; (4) in sleeping rooms and in the corridors of a residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Article 3.1.2.5 of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec, if the bedrooms are not equipped with smoke detectors: (5) in each sleeping room, corridor and shared rest or activity area of a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly. 353. Subject to the more stringent requirements of sections 354 and 355, the smoke alarms required under section 352 must, when required by the standard in force at the time of construction or alteration of the building, (1) be installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit and have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the smoke alarm; and (2) be wired so that the activation of one alarm will automatically cause all alarms within the dwelling unit to sound.

354. The smoke alarms required under paragraphs 3 to 5 of section 352 must
(1) be installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit and have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the smoke alarm;
(2) be wired so that the activation of one alarm will automatically cause all alarms within the dwelling unit to sound; and
(3) be wired so that the activation of one alarm in a building housing a residential occupancy for the elderly of the rooming house type will automatically cause all the alarms to sound.
In addition, the smoke alarms required under paragraph 4 of section 352 must
(1) be of a photoelectric type;
 (2) be interconnected and connected to visual signal devices that allow the personnel assigned to the sleeping rooms to see from where the smoke alarm is triggered, and (3) be connected to the fire department as provided for in NBC 1995 am. Québec. 355. Smoke alarms must be installed on or close to the ceiling in accordance with CAN/ULC-S553, Standard for the Installation of Smoke Alarms. 356. A manual device may be installed at a specific point in the electrical circuit for the smoke alarm in a dwelling unit to shut off the sound signal emitted by the smoke alarm must re-activate. 357. Every smoke alarm must be replaced 10 years after the date of manufacture indicated on the cover. If no date of manufacture is indicated, the smoke alarm is considered to be non-compliant and must be replaced without delay. The provisions come into force on (<i>insert the date corresponding to 1 year after the date of coming into force of this Regulation</i>).".
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Add the following:
"B-2.1.6. The more stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
Sections 358 and 359 cover carbon monoxide alarms.
358. A carbon monoxide alarm must be installed in every <i>dwelling unit,</i> residential occupancy for the elderly or residential board and care occupancy designed in compliance with Article 3.1.2.5. of NBC 1995 am. Québec or 2005 am. Québec that contains
 a heating appliance; or direct access to an indoor parking garage. Carbon monoxide alarms must conform to CAN/CSA-6.19, Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices;
(2) be equipped with an integrated alarm that meets the audibility requirements of CAN/CSA-6.19, Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices;
(3) be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
The provisions come into force on (<i>insert the date corresponding to 1 year after the date of coming into force of this Regulation</i>).".
Add the following:
"B-2.2.1.1. The most stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
Sections 360 to 364 cover fire separation.
360. In a building constructed or altered prior to 1 December 1976, the floors must constitute fire separations with a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes or meet the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec. The elements supporting the floors must also have a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes or meet the requirements of NBC 1980.

361. In a building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, <i>suites of residential occupancy</i> must be isolated from the remainder of the building by <i>fire separations</i> in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.3 or with Part 9 of NBC 1980 am. Québec. However, existing fire separations may have a fire resistance rating of only 30 minutes.
362. In a care occupancy constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, all or part of a floor area occupied by bedrooms must conform to Subsection 3.3.3. of NBC 1980 am. Québec.
363. Every opening in a fire separation of a building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984 must be equipped with a closure in accordance with the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec.
364. A building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984 and containing a floor that does not end with a vertical fire separation from the floor to the underside of the floor or roof and have a fire resistance rating at least equal to the rating for the floor on which it abuts must meet the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec.
The provisions come into force on (<i>insert the date corresponding to 5 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation</i>).".
"B.2.2.2.1. The most stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
Sections 360 to 364 cover openings in fire separation. 360. In a building constructed or altered prior to 1 December 1976, the floors must constitute fire separations with a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes or meet the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec. The elements supporting the floors must also have a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes or meet the requirements of NBC 1980.
361. In a building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, <i>suites of residential occupancy</i> must be isolated from the remainder of the building by <i>fire separations</i> in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.3 or with Part 9 of NBC 1980 am. Québec. However, existing fire separations may have a fire resistance rating of only 30 minutes.

 362. In a care occupancy constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, all or part of a floor area occupied by bedrooms must conform to Subsection 3.3.3. of NBC 1980 am. Québec. 363. Every opening in a fire separation of a building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984 must be equipped with a closure in accordance with the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec.
364. A building constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984 and containing a floor that does not end with a vertical fire separation from the floor to the underside of the floor or roof and have a fire resistance rating at least equal to the rating for the floor on which it abuts must meet the requirements of NBC 1980 am. Québec.
The provisions come into force on (<i>insert the date corresponding to 5 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation</i>).".
Add the following:
"B-2.3.1.1. The most stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
Section 367 covers interior finish.
367. In a residential occupancy for the elderly constructed or altered prior to 25 May 1984, the flame-spread rating of the interior finish of the walls and ceilings must conform to NBC 1985 am. Québec.
The provision comes into force on (<i>insert the date</i> corresponding to 1 year after the date of coming into force of this Regulation).".

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	Add the following:
	"B-2.7.1.1. The most stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
	Section 368 covers means of egress.
	368. In a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly, when at least 1 bedroom is laid out to accommodate the elderly, the basement must have an exit opening directly to the exterior.
	The provision comes into force on (insert the date corresponding to 3 years after the date of coming into force of this Regulation).".
	Add the following:
	"B-2.7.3.1. The most stringent provisions applicable to certain buildings are provided for in Division IV (sections 345 to 368) of Chapter VIII of the Safety Code and cover residential occupancies and care and treatment occupancy.
	Sections 365 and 366 cover emergency lighting.
	365. Emergency lighting must conform to the requirements of the Construction Code, NBC 1995 am. Québec.
	366. In a single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly, emergency lighting must be installed in corridors, stairways and means of egress and be designed to provide automatically electric power for 30 minutes if the normal source of power supply fails.
	The provisions come into force on (insert the date corresponding to 1 year after the date of coming into force of this Regulation).".
Division C Appendix A	Strike out.
Explanatory notes	