

**2024 Building Code Compendium – January 16, 2025 Update
(Containing O. Reg. 5/25)**

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January 16, 2025

TO: BUILDING CODE USERS

Enclosed please find the 2024 Building Code Compendium Edition¹ (O. Reg. 163/24) which came into effect on January 1, 2025. The Building Code is a regulation made under the *Building Code Act, 1992*.

This edition contains recent changes to the Building Code. In particular, the 2024 Building Code Compendium is further amended by:

- O. Reg. 5/25 (Ontario Amendments to the National Building Code of Canada 2020, January 13, 2025) to incorporate the following changes:
 - new administrative provisions in Part 3 of Division C that allows the Ministry to conduct equivalency assessments for building officials who are certified in Manitoba.
 - revisions to correct minor inadvertent errors and other housekeeping changes.

Changes to the Code are identified on the amendment pages by a unique symbol and a corresponding effective date.

The 2012 Building Code continues in force where a permit has been issued on or before December 31, 2024, or for which working drawings, plans and specifications are substantially completed on or before December 31, 2024 and an application for permit is made on or before March 31, 2025. The above conditions apply where construction is commenced within six months after the permit is issued.

For further information, please visit the Building Code website at www.ontario.ca/buildingcode.



Mansoor Mahmood, Ph.D., P.Eng.
Director

¹ The Compendium is not an official copy of the Act and Code. Official copies of the legislation can be accessed from www.ontario.ca/laws.

2024 Building Code Compendium

Volume 1

**January 16, 2025 Update
(Containing O. Reg. 5/25)**

COMMENCEMENT

Ontario Regulation 163/24 and 203/24 come into force on the 1st day of January 2025.

r1 Amending Ontario Regulation 447/24 comes into force on the 1st day of January 2025.

r2 Amending Ontario Regulation 5/25 comes into force on the 16th day of January 2025.

EDITORIAL

e1 Editorial correction issued for January 1st, 2025.

e2 Editorial correction issued for January 16th, 2025.

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Tel: 416-585-6666

E-Mail: Codeinfo@ontario.ca

Development of the National Construction Codes

The National Code Development System, with support from Codes Canada, an administrative unit within the Construction Research Centre of the National Research Council Canada, operates the code development process.

The process begins with the Canadian Table for Harmonized Construction Codes Policy (Table) setting strategic priority areas that focus code development activities for the upcoming code development cycle.

The Canadian Board for Harmonized Construction Codes (Board) then operationalizes the strategic direction by developing a work plan that responds to the strategic priority areas and integrates code change requests from the code community, and considers required code maintenance. Anyone can submit a code change request for consideration.

The work plan is executed through the development of changes to the National Construction Codes. Changes are developed by subject matter experts with input from stakeholders through a consensus-based process.

Broad input is also obtained through public review of proposed changes. The national public consultation allows anyone with an interest in the Construction Codes to provide comments for consideration before approval of changes by the Board. Efforts are being made to better coordinate provincial and territorial public reviews with the national public review.

New editions of the National Codes and related guides, incorporating changes developed and approved over the code cycle, are published by the National Research Council Canada approximately every five years. Published National Construction Codes can be made effective by authorities having jurisdiction over construction.

How to Submit Code Change Requests

Code users are encouraged to participate in the National Construction Codes development process.

As Ontario works towards further increasing the harmonization of the Construction Codes, the National Construction Codes development process, including making submissions and engaging in the National process is an important opportunity for the code user to have input on the future of the National Construction Codes and provide comment on the proposed changes that Ontario intend to adopt in its Building Code.

How to Submit Code Change Requests for Harmonized Code Provisions

Requests for changes to the National Construction Codes are welcome from anyone at any time and can be made by completing a code change request form.

The National Construction Codes improve with each edition thanks to contributors such as building officials, designers, suppliers, contractors, researchers, instructors, and other stakeholders including the public. You do not need to be a subject-matter expert to submit a request. Code change requests can be submitted by anyone with an interest in the Codes.

Requests should clearly articulate the situation that you feel should be addressed. For more information, guidelines, the code change request form and to submit a code change request, please visit the website (cbhcc-cchcc.ca) or (<https://cbhcc-cchcc.ca/en/code-change-requests/#s4>).

Guidelines for Submitting Code Change Requests for Ontario-Only Provisions

Submit a Code Change Request to Ontario-Only Provisions found in Ontario Regulation 5/24 “Ontario Amendments to the National Building Code of Canada 2020”

Ontario’s Building Code improves with each edition thanks to the contributions of building officials, designers, builders, contractors, product manufacturers, researchers, building owners and the public. Typical changes accommodate new materials, systems and building design, clarify requirements, or update references to standards.

The Building Code is a regulation made under the Building Code Act, 1992. Given the joint Federal/Provincial/Territorial Code development process, changes developed by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes (CCBFC) for the National Building Code (NBC) and the National Plumbing Code (NPC) are considered for inclusion in Ontario’s Building Code. Suggestions for changes to provisions unique to Ontario’s Building Code made by members of the public may also be considered. Potential changes to the Building Code are generally developed following a public consultation process and review by a Building Code technical committee. However, new code change requests and requests related to subject matters already addressed by the National Codes, are intended to be processed by the new joint National Code Development System.

Suggestions to improve Ontario’s Building Code with respect to subject matters unique to Ontario, may be submitted to the Building and Development Branch of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. The following points should be considered in developing a request for a Building Code change:

Clarity

Code change requests should clearly identify the specific change being proposed, current Code provisions that would be affected by the change, and the rationale for proposing the change. Proposed language for new Code provisions is helpful.

Supporting Documentation

Code change requests should be accompanied by sufficient documentation to support the need for the change. Documentation may include research, testing results, statistics, case studies, etc.

Cost/Benefit Analysis

Code change requests should include information on implementation costs and the benefits likely to be achieved.

Assessment of Conformance

Code change requests may not be viable if there are no practical means of assessing conformance with the proposed new requirement. Requests should consider whether there are existing tools or models that can be used to assess the conformance of designs or construction with the requirements of the proposed Code change.

Requests also need to consider whether the implementation of Code changes would have implications for enforcement bodies.

Building Code History

The first Ontario Building Code was issued in 1975. The 1975 and subsequent editions of the Building Code have been issued as follows:

Building Code Edition	Date Filed	Effective Date
O. Reg. 925/75 (1975 Building Code)	November 24, 1975	December 31, 1975
O. Reg. 583/83 (1983 Building Code)	September 15, 1983	November 30, 1983
O. Reg. 419/86 (1986 Building Code)	July 18, 1986	October 20, 1986
O. Reg. 413/90 (1990 Building Code)	July 30, 1990	October 1, 1990
O. Reg. 403/97 (1997 Building Code)	November 3, 1997	April 6, 1998
O. Reg. 350/06 (2006 Building Code)	June 28, 2006	December 31, 2006
O. Reg. 332/12 (2012 Building Code)	November 2, 2012	January 1, 2014
O. Reg. 163/24 (2024 Building Code)	April 10, 2024	January 1, 2025

The following Table lists the amendments to the 2024 Building Code made since the filing of O. Reg. 163/24.

Regulatory Amendments to the 2024 Building Code – Ontario Regulation 163/24			
Amendment	Date Filed	Effective Date	Nature of Amendment
O. Reg. 203/24	May 29, 2024	January 1, 2025	Housekeeping changes
O. Reg. 447/24	November 4, 2024	January 1, 2025	18 storey encapsulated mass timber construction, housekeeping changes
O. Reg. 5/25	January 16, 2025	January 16, 2025	Equivalency assessments for building officials, housekeeping changes

3.1.2.4. Police Stations

(1) A police station with detention quarters is permitted to be classified as a Group B, Division 2 *major occupancy* provided the station is not more than 1 *storey* in *building height* and 600 m² in *building area*.

3.1.2.5. Group B, Division 3 Occupancies

(1) Group B, Division 3 *occupancies* are permitted to be classified as Group C *major occupancies* within the application of Part 3 provided

- (a) the occupants live as a single housekeeping unit in a *suite* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons, and
- (b) not more than two occupants require assistance in evacuation in case of an emergency.

3.1.2.6. Storage of Combustible Fibres

(1) *Buildings* or parts of thereof used for the storage of baled *combustible fibres* shall be classified as *medium-hazard industrial occupancies*.

3.1.2.7. Restaurants

(1) A restaurant is permitted to be classified as a Group E *major occupancy* within the application of Part 3 provided the restaurant is designed to accommodate not more than 30 persons consuming food or drink.

3.1.3. Multiple Occupancy Requirements

3.1.3.1. Separation of Major Occupancies

(1) Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), *major occupancies* shall be separated from adjoining *major occupancies* by *fire separations* having *fire-resistance ratings* conforming to Table 3.1.3.1.

(2) In a *building* not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*, if not more than two *dwelling units* are contained together with a Group E *major occupancy*, the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation* between the two *major occupancies* need not be more than 1 h.

(3) In a *building* conforming to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.2. to 3.2.8.8., the requirements of Sentence (1) for *fire separations* between *major occupancies* do not apply at the vertical plane around the perimeter of an opening through the horizontal *fire separation*.

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Table 3.1.3.1.
Major Occupancy Fire Separations⁽¹⁾
 Forming Part of Sentence 3.1.3.1.(1)

Major Occupancy	Minimum Fire-Resistance Rating of Fire Separation, h												
	Adjoining Major Occupancy												
	A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4	B-1	B-2	B-3	C	D	E	F-1	F-2	F-3
A-1	—	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	⁽²⁾	2	1
A-2	1	—	1	1	2	2	2	1 ⁽³⁾	1 ⁽⁴⁾	2	⁽²⁾	2	1
A-3	1	1	—	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	⁽²⁾	2	1
A-4	1	1	1	—	2	2	2	1	1	2	⁽²⁾	2	1
B-1	2	2	2	2	—	2	2	2	2	2	⁽²⁾	2	2
B-2	2	2	2	2	2	—	1	2	2	2	⁽²⁾	2	2
B-3	2	2	2	2	2	1	—	2	2	2	⁽²⁾	2	2
C	1	1 ⁽³⁾	1	1	2	2	2	—	1	2 ⁽⁵⁾	⁽²⁾	2 ⁽⁶⁾	1
D	1	1 ⁽⁴⁾	1	1	2	2	2	1	—	—	3	—	—
E	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	3	—	—
F-1	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾	3	3	—	2	2
F-2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	2	—	—
F-3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	—

r1

e2

Notes to Table 3.1.3.1.:

- (1) Section 3.3. contains requirements for the separation of *occupancies* and tenancies that are in addition to the requirements for the separation of *major occupancies*.
- (2) See Sentence 3.1.3.2.(1).
- (3) Where the *building* or part thereof is constructed in accordance with Article 3.2.2.51., a *fire separation* with a 2 h *fire-resistance rating* is required between the Group C and Group A, Division 2 *major occupancies*.
- (4) Where the *building* or part thereof is constructed in accordance with Article 3.2.2.60., a *fire separation* with a 2 h *fire-resistance rating* is required between the Group D and Group A, Division 2 *major occupancies*.
- (5) See Sentence 3.1.3.1.(2).
- (6) See Sentence 3.1.3.2.(2).

3.1.3.2. Prohibition of Occupancy Combinations

- (1) No *major occupancy* of Group F, Division 1 shall be contained within a *building* with any *occupancy* classified as Group A, B or C.
- (2) Except as provided in Sentence (4) and Sentence 3.10.2.4.(9), not more than one *suite of residential occupancy* shall be contained within a *building* classified as a Group F, Division 2 *major occupancy*.
- (3) A sleeping room or sleeping area shall not open directly into a room or area where food is intended to be stored, prepared, processed, distributed, served, sold or offered for sale. (See Note A-3.1.3.2.(3))

- (3) The permitted area of *combustible* cladding referred to in Clause (2)(a) or (b) shall not exceed 5% of the cladding on each exterior wall of each *storey* where firefighting facilities cannot reach the *building* within 10 min of the alarm being received.
- (4) Except as provided in Sentences (5) and (7), cladding on an exterior wall assembly of a *building* or part thereof permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction* that is not more than 6 *storeys* in *building height* is permitted to consist of
- (a) *combustible* cladding that
 - (i) represents not more than 10% of the cladding on each exterior wall of each *storey*, and
 - (ii) has a *flame-spread rating* not more than 75 on any exposed surface, or any surface that would be exposed by cutting through the material in any direction, or
 - (b) a combination of the cladding described in Clause (a) and the cladding described in Sentence (1) and Clause (2)(c). (See Note A-3.1.6.9.(1), (2), (4) and (5))
- (5) Except as provided in Sentence (7), cladding on an exterior wall assembly of a *building* or part thereof permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction* and not more than 4 *storeys* in *building height* is permitted to consist of *combustible* material with a *flame-spread rating* not more than 75 on any exposed surface, or any surface that would be exposed by cutting through the material in any direction. (See Note A-3.1.6.9.(1), (2), (4) and (5).)
- (6) An exterior wall assembly constructed in conformance with Section 6 of MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, “Fire Performance Ratings” is deemed to satisfy the criteria of Clause (1)(c).
- (7) Except as provided in Article 3.2.3.10., where the *limiting distance* in Table 3.2.3.1.-D or Table 3.2.3.1.-E permits an area of *unprotected openings* of not more than 10% of the *exposing building face*, the construction requirements of Table 3.2.3.7. shall be met.
- (8) A wall assembly conforming to Clause (1)(c) that includes *combustible* cladding made of *fire-retardant-treated wood* shall be tested for fire exposure after the cladding has been subjected to the accelerated weathering test specified in ASTM D2898, “Standard Practice for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing.”
- e2 (9) Where *combustible* cladding conforming to Clauses (2)(a), (b) or (4)(a) on an exterior wall of a *fire compartment* is exposed to *combustible* cladding conforming to Clause (2)(a), (b) or (4)(a) on an exterior wall of the same *fire compartment* or of another *fire compartment*, and the planes of the two walls are parallel or at an angle less than 135° measured from the exterior of the *building*, the different portions of *combustible* cladding shall
- (a) be separated by a horizontal distance of not less than 3 m, and
 - (b) not be contiguous over more than 2 *storeys*.

3.1.6.10. Combustible Components in Exterior Walls

- r1 (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), *combustible* components, other than those permitted by Article 3.1.6.9., are permitted to be used in an exterior wall assembly of a *building* or part thereof permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction* provided the wall assembly satisfies the criteria described in Clause 3.1.5.5.(1)(b).
- (2) An exterior wall assembly constructed in conformance with Section 6 in MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, “Fire Performance Ratings” is deemed to satisfy the criteria of Sentence (1).
- (3) Non-loadbearing wood elements permitted in Article 3.1.5.6. need not conform to Article 3.1.6.3. in a *building* or part of a *building* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction*.

3.1.6.11. Nailing Elements

- (1) Wood nailing elements are permitted to be used for the attachment of a material or assembly of materials to provide an *encapsulation rating* in a *building* or part of a *building* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction*, provided the concealed space created by the wood nailing elements is not more than 25 mm deep.
- (2) Except as permitted by Sentence 3.1.6.16.(2) and Article 3.1.6.6., wood nailing elements are permitted to be used for the attachment of interior finishes in a *building* or part of a *building* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction*, provided the concealed space created by the wood nailing elements is not more than 50 mm deep and
 - (a) exposed surfaces in the concealed space have a *flame-spread rating* not more than 25, or
 - (b) the concealed space is filled with *noncombustible* insulation.

3.1.13.12. Encapsulated Mass Timber Construction

- (1) In a *building* or part of a *building* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction*,
 - (a) the *flame-spread ratings* required by Subsection 3.1.6. shall apply in addition to the requirements in this Subsection, and
 - (b) the *flame-spread ratings* for *exits* required by this Subsection shall also apply to any surface in the *exit* that would be exposed by cutting through the material in any direction, except that this requirement does not apply to doors, structural mass timber elements conforming to Sentence 3.1.6.4.(3), *heavy timber construction* and *fire-retardant-treated wood*.

3.1.14. Roof Assemblies

3.1.14.1. Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood Roof Systems

- (1) If a *fire-retardant-treated wood* roof system is used to comply with the requirements of Subsection 3.2.2., the roof deck assembly shall meet the conditions of acceptance of CAN/ULC-S126, “Standard Method of Test for Fire Spread Under Roof-Deck Assemblies.”
- (2) Supports for the roof deck assembly referred to in Sentence (1) shall consist of
 - (a) *fire-retardant-treated wood*,
 - (b) *heavy timber construction*,
 - (c) *noncombustible construction*, or
 - (d) a combination thereof.

3.1.14.2. Metal Roof Deck Assemblies

- (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), a metal roof deck assembly shall meet the conditions of acceptance of CAN/ULC-S126, “Standard Method of Test for Fire Spread Under Roof-Deck Assemblies,” if
 - (a) it supports a *combustible* material above the deck that could propagate a fire beneath the roof deck assembly, and
 - (b) the deck is used to comply with the requirements of Sentences 3.2.2.25.(2), 3.2.2.32.(2), 3.2.2.62.(2), 3.2.2.68.(2), 3.2.2.78.(2) and 3.2.2.85.(2) for *noncombustible construction*.
- (2) The requirements of Sentence (1) are waived provided
 - (a) the *combustible* material above the roof deck is protected by not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board, mechanically fastened to a supporting assembly if located beneath the roof deck, or by a thermal barrier conforming to one of Clauses 3.1.5.15.(2)(c) to (e) that is located
 - (i) on the underside of the *combustible* material, or
 - (ii) beneath the roof deck,
 - (b) the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout, or
 - (c) the roof assembly has a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min.

3.1.15. Roof Covering

3.1.15.1. Roof Covering Classification

- (1) A roof covering classification shall be determined in conformance with CAN/ULC-S107, “Standard Method of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.” (See Note A-3.1.15.1.(1))

3.1.15.2. Roof Coverings

- (1) Except as provided by Sentences (2) to (4), every roof covering shall have a Class A, B or C classification as determined in accordance with Article 3.1.15.1.
- (2) A roof covering is not required to have a Class A, B or C classification for
- a tent,
 - an *air-supported structure*,
 - a *building* of Group A, Division 2 *occupancy* not more than 2 *storeys* in *building height* and not more than 1 000 m² in *building area*, provided the roof covering is underlaid with *noncombustible* material, or
 - a steel *building* system described in Article 4.3.4.3., provided the roof covering consists of brick, masonry, concrete, metal sheets or metal shingles.
- e2 (3) Except as provided in Sentence (5), roof coverings on *buildings* conforming to Article 3.2.2.51. or 3.2.2.60. shall have a Class A classification where the roof height is greater than 25 m measured from the floor of the *first storey* to the highest point of the roof.
- (4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), roof coverings in *buildings* or parts of *buildings* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction* shall have a Class A classification if the roof height is greater than 25 m measured from the floor of the *first storey* to the highest point of the roof.
- r1 (5) Where *buildings* or parts thereof conforming to Article 3.2.2.48., 3.2.2.51., 3.2.2.57., 3.2.2.60. or 3.2.2.93. include non-contiguous roof assemblies at different elevations, the roof coverings referred to in Sentences (3) and (4) are permitted to be evaluated separately to determine the roof covering classification required.

3.1.16. Fabrics

3.1.16.1. Fabric Awnings, Canopies and Marquees

- (1) Fabrics used as part of an awning, *canopy* or *marquee* that is located within or attached to a *building* of any type of construction shall conform to CAN/ULC-S109, “Standard Method of Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films.”

3.1.17. Occupant Load

3.1.17.1. Occupant Load Determination

- (1) The *occupant load* of a *floor area* or part of a *floor area*, shall be based on
- the number of seats in an *assembly occupancy* having fixed seats,
 - 2 persons per sleeping room in a *dwelling unit*, or
 - the number of persons for which the area is designed, but not less than that determined from Table 3.1.17.1. for *occupancies* other than those described in Clauses (a) and (b), unless it can be shown that the area will be occupied by fewer persons.
- (2) If a *floor area* or part thereof it has been designed for an *occupant load* other than that determined from Table 3.1.17.1., a permanent sign indicating that *occupant load* shall be posted in a conspicuous location.
- (3) For the purposes of this Article, *mezzanines*, tiers and balconies shall be regarded as part of the *floor area*.
- (4) If a room or group of rooms is intended for different *occupancies* at different times, the value to be used from Table 3.1.17.1. shall be the value that gives the greatest number of persons for the *occupancies* concerned.

(6) A fire alarm system is not required in a *storage garage* conforming to Article 3.2.2.92. that is contained in a *building* that is not *sprinklered* provided there are no other *occupancies* in the *building*.

3.2.4.2. Continuity of Fire Alarm System

- (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (6), if there are openings through a *firewall*, other than those for piping, tubing, wiring and totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways, the requirements in this Subsection shall apply to the *floor areas* on both sides of the *firewall* as if they were in the same *building*.
- (2) Except as permitted by Sentence (4), if a *building* contains more than one *major occupancy* and a fire alarm system is required, a single system shall serve all *occupancies*.
- (3) Except as permitted by Sentence (4), if a fire alarm system is required in any portion of a *building*, it shall be installed throughout the *building*.
- (4) Except as required by Sentence (5), the requirements in this Subsection are permitted to be applied to each portion of a *building* not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*, in which a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h separates the portion from the remainder of the *building* as if it were a separate *building*, provided there are no openings through the *fire separation*, other than those for piping, tubing, wiring and totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways.
- (5) The permission in Sentence (4) to consider separated portions of a *building* as separate *buildings* does not apply to *service rooms* and storage rooms.
- (6) *Buildings* interconnected by *walkways* permitted in Articles 3.2.3.19. and 3.2.3.20. or by vestibules provided in conformance with Article 3.2.6.3. shall be treated as separate *buildings* for the purpose of fire alarm installation required by this Subsection.

3.2.4.3. Types of Fire Alarm Systems

- (1) A fire alarm system shall be
 - (a) a single-stage system in a Group F, Division 1 *occupancy*,
 - (b) except as permitted in Clause (c), a 2-stage system in a Group B *occupancy*,
 - (c) a single- or 2-stage system in a Group B, Division 3 *occupancy* where the *building* is 3 *storeys* or less in *building height*,
 - (d) a single-stage system in elementary and secondary schools, except for a special needs facility, and
 - (e) a single- or 2-stage system in all other cases.

3.2.4.4. Description of Fire Alarm Systems

- (1) A single-stage fire alarm system shall, upon the operation of any manual station, waterflow detecting device, or *fire detector*, cause an *alarm signal* to sound on all audible signal devices in the system. (See Note A-3.2.4.4.(1))
 - (2) A 2-stage fire alarm system shall
 - (a) cause an *alert signal* to sound upon the operation of any manual station, waterflow detecting device, or *fire detector*,
 - (b) except for a Group B, Division 2 *occupancy*, automatically cause an *alarm signal* to sound if the *alert signal* is not acknowledged within 5 min of its initiation,
 - (c) have manual stations, each of which is equipped so that the use of a key or other similar device causes an *alarm signal* to sound that continues to sound upon removal of the key or similar device from the manual station, and (See Note A-3.2.4.4.(2)(c))
 - (d) in a *building* containing a *hotel*,
 - (i) cause an *alarm signal* to sound in the initiating fire zone in the *hotel*, and
 - (ii) cause an *alert signal* to sound throughout the *hotel* and such parts of the *building* as is necessary to alert *hotel* staff.
- (See Note A-3.2.4.4.(2))

- (3) A 2-stage fire alarm system is permitted to be zone coded so that, upon the operation of any manual station, waterflow detecting device, or *fire detector*,
- (a) a coded *alert signal* is sounded indicating the zone of alarm initiation,
 - (b) the coded *alert signal* is repeated in its entirety not less than 4 times, and
 - (c) a continuous *alert signal* is sounded upon completion of the coded signals referred to in Clause (b) and Sentence (4).
- (4) If a second manual station, waterflow detecting device, or *fire detector* is operated in a fire alarm system with zone coding as permitted by Sentence (3), in a zone other than that for which the first *alert signal* was sounded, the coded *alert signal* for the first zone shall be completed before the coded *alert signal* for the second zone is repeated not less than 4 times.

3.2.4.5. Installation and Verification of Fire Alarm Systems

- (1) Fire alarm systems, including those with voice communication capability where provided, shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S524, “Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems.”
- (2) Fire alarm systems shall be verified in conformance with CAN/ULC-S537, “Verification of Fire Alarm Systems,” to ensure satisfactory operation.

3.2.4.6. Silencing of Alarm Signals

- (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), a fire alarm system shall be designed so that when an *alarm signal* is actuated, it cannot be silenced automatically before a period of time has elapsed that is not less than
- (a) 5 min for a *building* not required to be equipped with an annunciator, and
 - (b) 20 min for any other *building*.
- (2) Except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.4.18.(8) and Sentences 3.2.4.22.(2) and (3), a fire alarm system shall not incorporate manual silencing switches other than those installed inside the fire alarm control unit. (See Note A-3.2.4.6.(2))
- (3) Except as provided by Clause 3.2.4.22.(3)(a), in a *care and treatment occupancy* an *alert signal* is permitted to be silenced automatically after 1 min.

3.2.4.7. Signals to Fire Department

- (1) A single-stage fire alarm system shall be designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence (4) that an *alarm signal* has been initiated in
- (a) a *building* of a Group A *occupancy* having an *occupant load* more than 300, or
 - (b) a *retirement home*.
- e2 (2) A fire alarm system that includes waterflow indicating devices shall be designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence (4), when an alarm is initiated.
- (3) A 2-stage fire alarm system shall be designed to notify the fire department, in conformance with Sentence (4), that an *alert signal* has been initiated.
- (4) Notification of the fire department, as required by Sentences (1) to (3), shall be provided in conformance with CAN/ULC-S561, “Standard for Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems.” (See Note A-3.2.4.7.(4))
- (5) Where a single-stage fire alarm system is installed in a *building* that is not *sprinklered* throughout and Sentence (1) does not apply, a legible notice that is not easily removed shall be affixed to the wall near each manual station stating
- (a) that the fire department is to be notified in the event of a fire emergency, and
 - (b) the emergency telephone number for the municipality or for the fire department. (See Note A-3.2.4.7.(5)(b))

3.2.4.17. Alert and Alarm Signals

- (1) In a 2-stage fire alarm system described in Sentence 3.2.4.4.(2), the same audible signal devices are permitted to be used to sound the *alert signals* and the *alarm signals*.
- (2) If audible signal devices with voice reproduction capabilities are intended for paging and similar voice message use, other than during a fire emergency, they shall be installed so that *alert signals* and *alarm signals* take priority over all other signals.
- (3) Audible signal devices forming part of a fire alarm or voice communication system shall not be used for playing music or background noise.

3.2.4.18. Audibility of Alarm Systems (See Note A-3.2.4.18.)

- (1) Except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.4.19.(2) and except as required by Clause 3.2.4.4.(2)(d), audible signal devices forming part of a fire alarm system shall be installed in a *building* so that
 - (a) *alarm signals* are clearly audible throughout the *floor area*, and
 - (b) *alert signals* are clearly audible in continuously staffed locations, and where there are no continuously staffed locations, throughout the *floor area*.(See Note A-3.2.4.18.(1))
- (2) The sound pattern of an *alarm signal* shall conform to the temporal pattern defined in Clause 4.2 of ISO 8201, “Acoustics — Audible emergency evacuation signal.” (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(2))
- (3) The sound patterns of *alert signals* shall be significantly different from the temporal patterns of *alarm signals*. (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(3))
- (4) In all normally occupied spaces, the fire *alarm signal* sound pressure level
 - (a) shall be not more than 110 dBA when measured at a distance of 3 m from the device, or
 - (b) is permitted to be more than 100 dBA provided the sound pressure level measured 2 000 mm above floor level is not more than 100 dBA.(See Note A-3.2.4.18.(4))
- (5) The sound pressure level in a sleeping room from a fire alarm audible signal device shall be not less than 75 dBA in a *building of residential occupancy* when any intervening doors between the device and the sleeping room are closed. (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(5))
- (6) Audible signal devices in sleeping rooms in a *building of residential or care occupancy* shall emit a low frequency signal. (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(6))
- (7) Except as required by Sentence (5), the sound pressure level from a fire alarm system's audible signal device within a *floor area* shall be not less than 10 dBA above the ambient noise level and not less than 65 dBA, when any intervening doors between the device and the rest of the *floor area* are closed.
- e2 (8) Except as permitted by Sentence (12), audible signal devices located within a *dwelling unit* shall include a means for them to be manually silenced for a period of not more than 10 min, after which time the devices shall restore themselves to normal operation. (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(8))
- (9) Audible signal devices within a *dwelling unit* or a *suite of residential occupancy* shall be connected to the fire alarm system
 - (a) in a manner such that a single open circuit at one device will not impair the operation of other audible signal devices on that same circuit that serve the other *dwelling units* or *suites of residential occupancy*, or
 - (b) on separate signal circuits that are not connected to the devices in any other *dwelling unit, public corridor or suite of residential occupancy*.(See Note A-3.2.4.18.(9) and (10))

- ei** (10) In a *building* or part thereof classified as a *residential occupancy*,
- (a) separate circuits shall be provided for audible signal devices on each *floor area*, and
 - (b) audible signal devices within *dwelling units* or *suites* of *residential occupancy* shall be wired on separate signal circuits from those not within *suites* of *residential occupancy* or *dwelling units*.
- (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(9) and (10))
- (11) Audible signal devices shall be installed in a *service space* referred to in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(8) and shall be connected to the fire alarm system.
- (12) Audible signal devices within *dwelling units* that are wired on separate signal circuits in accordance with Clause (10)(b) need not include a means for manual signal silencing as required by Sentence (8), provided the fire alarm system includes a provision for the automatic signal silence within *dwelling units*, where
- (a) the automatic signal silence cannot occur within the first 60 s of operation or within the zone of initiation,
 - (b) a subsequent alarm elsewhere in the *building* will reactuate the silenced audible signal devices within *dwelling units*,
 - (c) after a period of not more than 10 min, the silenced audible signal devices will be restored to continuous audible signal if the alarm is not acknowledged, and
 - (d) the voice communication systems referred to in Article 3.2.4.22. and 3.2.4.23. has a provision to override the automatic signal silence to allow the transmission of voice messages through silenced audible signal device circuits that serve the *dwelling units*.
- (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(12))
- (13) If a 2-stage fire alarm system has been installed with an automatic signal silence as described in Sentence (12), the system shall be designed so that any silenced audible signal devices serving *dwelling units* are reactuated whenever an *alarm signal* is required to be transmitted as part of the second stage. (See Note A-3.2.4.18.(8))

3.2.4.19. Visible Signals

- (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (4), where a fire alarm system is installed, visible signal devices shall be installed in addition to alarm signal devices
- (a) in a *building* or portions thereof intended for use primarily by persons with a hearing impairment,
 - (b) in *assembly occupancies* in which music and other sounds associated with performances could exceed 100 dBA,
 - (c) in any *floor area* in which the ambient noise level is more than 87 dBA,
 - (d) in any *floor area* in which the occupants
 - (i) use ear protection devices,
 - (ii) are located in an audiometric booth, or
 - (iii) are located in sound-insulating enclosures,
 - (e) in *public corridors* serving a Group A, B, C, D or E *major occupancy*,
 - (f) in a corridor used by the public and in a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* where the public may congregate in a Group A *occupancy*,
 - (g) in not less than 10% of the *suites* of a *hotel* or *motel*, (See Note A-3.2.4.19.(1)(g))
 - (h) in washrooms for *public use* described in Sentence 3.8.2.3.(2), (3), (4) or (6), and
 - (i) in living spaces in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* in a Group C *major occupancy* apartment *building*.
- (2) Visible signal devices are permitted to be installed in lieu of audible signal devices in the compartments referred to in Article 3.3.3.6. (See Note A-3.2.4.19.(2))
- (3) Visible signal devices required by Sentence (1) shall be installed so that the signal from at least one device is visible throughout the *floor area* or portion thereof in which they are installed. (See Note A-3.2.4.19.(3))
- (4) Visible signal devices required by Clauses (1)(e) and (f) are not required in
- (a) a classroom, and
 - (b) a Group B, Division 3 *occupancy* that contains sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons and not more than six occupants require assistance in evacuation in case of an emergency.

- (b) be located in a *service space* that is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* that has a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 h.
- (4) The *service spaces* referred to in Clause (2)(b) and (3)(b) shall not contain any *combustible* materials other than the electrical conductors being protected.
- (5) Except as permitted by Sentences (7) and (9), the electrical conductors referred to in Sentence (1) are those that extend from the source of emergency power to
 - (a) the equipment served, or
 - (b) the distribution equipment supplying power to the equipment served, if both are in the same room.
(See Note A-3.2.7.10.(5)(b))
- (6) If a fire alarm transponder or annunciator located in one *fire compartment* is connected to a central processing unit or another transponder or annunciator located in a different *fire compartment*, the electrical conductors connecting them shall be protected in accordance with Sentence (2).
- (7) Fire alarm system branch circuits within a *storey* that connect transponders and individual devices need not conform to Sentence (2). (See Note A-3.2.7.10.(7))
- (8) Except as permitted in Sentence (9), if a distribution panel supplies power to emergency lighting, the power supply conductors leading up to the distribution panel shall be protected in accordance with Sentence (2).
- (9) Conductors leading from a distribution panel referred to in Sentence (8) to emergency lighting units in the same *storey* need not conform to Sentence (2).
- (10) Distribution panels serving emergency lighting units located on other *storeys* shall be installed in a *service room* separated from the *floor area* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of at least 1 h.
- (11) Conductors leading from a distribution panel to emergency lighting units located on other *storeys* shall be protected in accordance with Sentence (2) between the distribution panel and the *floor area* where the emergency lighting units are located.

3.2.8. Mezzanines and Openings Through Floor Assemblies

3.2.8.1. Application

- (1) Except as permitted by Article 3.2.8.2. and Sentence 3.3.4.2.(3), the portions of a *floor area* or a *mezzanine* that do not terminate at an exterior wall, a *firewall* or a vertical shaft shall
 - (a) terminate at a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the floor assembly and extending from the floor assembly to the underside of the floor or roof assembly above, or
 - (b) be protected in conformance with the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8.
- (2) The penetration of a floor assembly by an *exit* or a *vertical service space* shall conform to the requirements of Sections 3.4., 3.5. and 3.6.
- (3) A *floor area* containing sleeping rooms in a *building* of Group B, Division 2 *major occupancy* shall not be constructed as part of an *interconnected floor space*.

3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection

- (1) A *mezzanine* need not terminate at a vertical *fire separation* nor be protected in conformance with the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided the *mezzanine*
 - (a) serves a Group A, Division 1 *major occupancy*,
 - (b) serves a Group A, Division 3 *major occupancy* in a *building* not more than 2 *storeys* in *building height*, or

- (c) serves a Group A, C, D, E or F *major occupancy* and
 - (i) is 500 m² or less in area, and
 - (ii) conforms to Sentence 3.2.1.1.(3) or (4).
- (2) Except for floors referred to in Sentence 3.1.10.3.(1) and Article 3.2.1.2., openings through a horizontal *fire separation* for vehicular *ramps* in a *storage garage* are not required to be protected with *closures* and need not conform to this Subsection.
- (3) If a *closure* in an opening in a *fire separation* would disrupt the nature of a manufacturing process, such as a continuous flow of material from *storey to storey*, the *closure* for the opening is permitted to be omitted provided precautions are taken to offset the resulting hazard. (See Note A-3.2.8.2.(3))
- (4) An *interconnected floor space* in a Group B, Division 1 *occupancy* need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided the *interconnected floor space* does not interconnect more than 2 adjacent *storeys*.
- (5) Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided
 - (a) the opening for each escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m²,
 - (b) the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout,
 - (c) closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops are installed around the openings in conformance with NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems,” and
 - (d) the *interconnected floor space* contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E *occupancies*. (See Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(c))
- e2 (6) An *interconnected floor space* need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided
 - (a) it consists of the *first storey* and the *storey* next above or below it, but not both,
 - (b) it is *sprinklered* throughout or, where the *building area* is not more than one-half of the area permitted by Subsection 3.2.2., the openings through the floor are used only for stairways, escalators or moving walks, and (See Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(b))
 - (c) it contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D, Group E, or Group F, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancies*. (See Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(c))

3.2.8.3. Sprinklers

- (1) A *building* containing an *interconnected floor space* shall be *sprinklered* throughout.
- (2) Except for large floor openings as defined in NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems,” closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops shall be installed around floor openings in conformance with NFPA 13.

3.2.8.4. Vestibules

- (1) An *exit* opening into an *interconnected floor space* shall be protected at each opening into the *interconnected floor space* by a vestibule
 - (a) with doorways that are not less than 1.8 m apart,
 - (b) that is separated from the remainder of the *floor area* by a *fire separation* that is not required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, and (See Note A-3.1.8.1.(1)(b))
 - (c) that is designed to limit the passage of smoke so that the *exit* stair shaft does not contain more than 1% by volume of contaminated air from the fire floor, assuming an outdoor temperature equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis determined in accordance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, “Climatic and Seismic Data.” (See Note A-3.2.8.4.(1)(c))
- (2) An *exit* opening into an *interconnected floor space* shall conform to Sentence 3.4.3.2.(6).

- (3) Every room containing an *assembly occupancy* serving a *hotel*, and located in the *building* containing the *hotel*, shall be provided with no fewer than
 - (a) three separate egress doorways from the room where the *occupant load* is more than 600 persons, and
 - (b) four separate egress doorways from the room where the *occupant load* is more than 1 000 persons
- e2 (4) Each egress doorway in Sentence (3) shall be considered as contributing not more than,
 - (a) one-third of the required width where three egress doorways are required, and
 - (b) one-fourth of the required width where four egress doorways are required.

3.3.1.6. Travel Distance

- (1) If more than one egress doorway is required from a room or *suite* referred to in Article 3.3.1.5., the travel distance within the room or *suite* to the nearest egress doorway shall not exceed the maximum travel distances specified in Clauses 3.4.2.5.(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) for *exits*.

3.3.1.7. Protection on Floor Areas with a Barrier-Free Path of Travel

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (1.1) and (1.2), every *floor area* above or below the *first storey* that has a *barrier-free* path of travel shall
 - (a) be served by an elevator
 - (i) conforming to Sentences 3.2.6.5.(4) to (6),
 - (ii) protected against fire in conformance with Clause 3.2.6.5.(3)(b) or (c), and
 - (iii) in a *building* over 3 *storeys* in *building height*, protected against smoke movement so that the hoistway will not contain more than 1% by volume of contaminated air from a fire floor during a period of 2 h after the start of a fire, assuming an outdoor temperature equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis determined in conformance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, “Climatic and Seismic Data,” or
 - (b) be divided into at least 2 zones by *fire separations* conforming to Sentences (2) and (3) and 3.1.8.5.(6) so that, (See Note A-3.3.1.7.(1)(b))
 - (i) persons with physical disabilities can be accommodated in each zone,
 - (ii) the travel distance from any point in one zone to a doorway leading to another zone shall be not more than the value for travel distance permitted by Sentence 3.4.2.5.(1) for the *occupancy* classification of the zone, and
 - (iii) a *barrier-free* path of travel is provided to an *exit*.

(See Note A-3.3.1.7.(1))

(1.1) In *residential occupancies*, the requirements of Sentence (1) are waived if a balcony conforming to Sentence (4) is provided for each *suite*, except for *suites* on the *storey* containing the *barrier-free* entrance described in Article 3.8.1.2.

(1.2) The requirements of Sentences (1) and (1.1) are waived when the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout.

(2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), the *fire separations* referred to in Clause (1)(b) shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h.

(3) The *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separations* referred to in Clause (1)(b) is permitted to be less than 1 h but not less than 45 min provided the *fire-resistance rating* required by Subsection 3.2.2. is permitted to be less than 1 h for

- (a) the floor assembly above the *floor area*, or
- (b) the floor assembly below the *floor area*, if there is no floor assembly above.

(4) A balcony required by Sentence (1.1) shall

- (a) be provided with a doorway having a clear width of not less than 800 mm when the door is in the open position,
- (b) have no projection above the walking surface more than 13 mm,
- (c) be not less than 1.5 m deep from the outside face of the exterior wall to the inside edge of the balcony, and
- (d) provide not less than 0.5 m² for each occupant of the *suite*.

3.3.1.8. Headroom and Protruding Objects

- (1) Except within the *floor area* of a *storage garage*, the minimum headroom clearance in every *access to exit* shall conform to the requirements of Article 3.4.3.4. for *exits*. (See also Sentence 3.3.5.4.(5))
- (2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3) and except for paths of travel in *service rooms* and *dwelling units*, protruding *building* elements located within 1 980 mm of the floor shall not project more than 100 mm horizontally into paths of travel in a manner that would create a hazard. (See Note A-3.3.1.8.(2) and (3))
- (3) The horizontal projection of a protruding *building* element referred to in Sentence (2) is permitted to be more than 100 mm, provided the clearance between the protruding element and the floor is less than 680 mm. (See Note A-3.3.1.8.(2) and (3))

3.3.1.9. Corridors

- (1) The minimum width of a *public corridor* shall be 1 100 mm.
- (2) Except as required by Sentences 3.3.3.3.(2) and (3), the minimum unobstructed width shall be 1 100 mm for every
- (a) corridor used by the public,
 - (b) corridor serving classrooms, and
 - (c) corridor in a Group B, Division 2 or 3 *occupancy* where the corridor
 - (i) serves a *service room*,
 - (ii) serves an administrative area,
 - (iii) will not be used by non-ambulatory outpatients, or
 - (iv) will not be used by non-ambulatory residents.
- (3) If a corridor contains an *occupancy*, the *occupancy* shall not reduce the unobstructed width of the corridor to less than its required width.
- (4) If a *public corridor* conforming to Clause 3.4.2.5.(1)(d) contains an *occupancy*,
- (a) the *occupancy* shall be located so that for pedestrian travel there is an unobstructed width not less than 3 m at all times adjacent and parallel to all rooms and *suites* that front onto the *public corridor*, and
 - (b) the combined area of all *occupancies* in the *public corridor* shall be not more than 15% of the area of the *public corridor*.
- (5) Except as provided in Sentence 3.3.3.3.(1), a dead-end corridor shall conform to Sentences (6) to (12).
- (6) A dead-end corridor is permitted in an *assembly occupancy* where there is a second and separate egress doorway from each room or *suite* not leading into a dead-end corridor.
- (7) Except as provided in Sentence 3.3.4.11.(10) and except for corridors served by a single *exit* as described in Sentence 3.3.4.4.(6), a dead-end *public corridor* is permitted in a *residential occupancy* provided it is not more than 6 m long.
- e2 (8) Dead-end corridors in Sentence (7) shall contain no door openings to *service rooms* containing fuel-fired *appliances* or rooms that may be considered a hazard.
- (9) A dead-end *public corridor* is permitted in a *business and personal services occupancy* where
- (a) the dead-end corridor
 - (i) serves an *occupant load* of not more than 30 persons,
 - (ii) is not more than 9 m long, and
 - (iii) is provided with doors having self-closing devices, or
 - (b) there is a second and separate egress doorway from each room or *suite* not leading into a dead-end corridor.

- (5) No door closer or other device shall be installed so as to reduce the clear height of a doorway to less than 1 980 mm.

3.4.4. Fire Separation of Exits

3.4.4.1. Fire-Resistance Rating of Exit Separations

- (1) Except as provided by Sentences (2) and (4) and Sentences 3.3.5.4.(3), 3.4.4.2.(2), 3.4.4.3.(1) and 3.13.3.1.(3), every *exit* shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required by Subsection 3.2.2., but not less than 45 min, for
- (a) the floor assembly above the *storey*, or
 - (b) the floor assembly below the *storey*, if there is no floor assembly above.
- (2) The *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation* referred to in Sentence (1) need not be more than 2 h.
- (3) If an *exit* stair in an assembly hall or *theatre* serves more than one balcony level, the *exit* stair shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* in conformance with Sentence (1).
- (4) The path of *exit* travel may lead from an *exit* door or *exit* enclosure through *open air* parking that is located below a roof or floor assembly that is part of the *building* served by the *exit* door or *exit* enclosure, where
- (a) the portion of the path of *exit* travel that leads through the *open air* parking is not more than 9 m in length measured from the *exit* door to a point at ground level at the perimeter of the *building*,
 - (b) measures are taken to prevent vehicles intended to park in spaces adjacent to the path of *exit* travel from encroaching on the path of *exit* travel, and
 - (c) an alternate *means of egress* not leading through the *open air* parking is available from the interior side of the door opening onto the path of *exit* travel through the *open air* parking area.

3.4.4.2. Exits Through Lobbies

- (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), no *exit* from a *floor area* above or below the *first storey* shall lead through a lobby.
- (2) Not more than one *exit* from a *floor area* is permitted to lead through a lobby, provided
- (a) the lobby floor is not more than 4.5 m above *grade*,
 - (b) the path of travel through the lobby to the outdoors is not more than 15 m,
 - (c) the adjacent rooms or premises having direct access to the lobby do not contain a *residential occupancy* or an *industrial occupancy*, except that *dwelling units* may open directly onto the lobby, where
 - (i) from the interior of the *exit* stair that opens onto the lobby there is alternate *means of egress* not leading through the lobby and such *means of egress* is entirely within the same *storey* as the lobby, or
 - (ii) the *floor area* is *sprinklered*,
 - (d) except as required by Clause (g), the lobby is not located within an *interconnected floor space* other than as described in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(6),
 - (e) the lobby conforms to the requirements for *exits*, except that
 - (i) rooms other than *service rooms* and storage rooms are permitted to open onto the lobby,
 - (ii) the *fire separation* between the lobby and a room used for the sole purpose of control and supervision of the *building* need not have a *fire-resistance rating*,
 - (iii) the *fire separation* between the lobby and adjacent *occupancies* that are permitted to open onto the lobby need not have a *fire-resistance rating* provided the lobby and adjacent *occupancies* are *sprinklered*, and
 - (iv) passenger elevator entrances are permitted to open onto the lobby provided the elevator entrance doors are designed to remain closed except while loading and unloading,
- (See Note A-3.4.4.2.(2)(e))
- (f) a *fire separation*, constructed in accordance with Sentence 3.4.4.1.(1), is maintained between the lobby and any *exit* permitted by this Sentence to lead through the lobby, and
- (g) that if the *exit* serves a *hotel*, the lobby is not located within an *interconnected floor space*.

3.4.4.3. Exterior Passageway Exceptions

- (1) The requirements of Sentences 3.4.4.1.(1) and 3.2.3.13.(1) and (3) do not apply to an exterior *exit* passageway provided
 - (a) not less than 50% of the exterior side is open to the outdoors, and
 - (b) an *exit* stair is provided at each end of the passageway.

3.4.4.4. Integrity of Exits

- (1) A *fire separation* that separates an *exit* from the remainder of the *building* shall have no openings except for
 - (a) standpipe and sprinkler piping,
 - (b) electrical wires and cables, totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways and *noncombustible* piping that serve only the *exit*,
 - (c) openings required by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6.,
 - (d) *exit* doorways,
 - (e) wired glass and glass block permitted by Article 3.1.8.16., and
 - (f) a sprinkler protected glazed wall assembly conforming to Article 3.1.8.20.
- (2) *Exits* within scissors stairs and other contiguous *exit* stairways shall be separated from each other by a smoke-tight *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the floor assembly through which they pass.
- (3) *Fire separations* separating contiguous stairs described in Sentence (2) shall not be pierced by doorways, ductwork, piping or any other openings that affect the continuity of the separation.
- (4) A fuel-fired *appliance* shall not be installed in an *exit*.
- (5) An *exit* shall not be used as a *plenum* for a heating, ventilating or *air-conditioning* system.
- (6) An *exit* shall be designed for no purpose other than for exiting, except that an *exit* is permitted also to be designed to serve as an access to a *floor area*.
- (7) A *service room* shall not open directly into an *exit*.
- (8) Storage rooms, washrooms, toilet rooms, laundry rooms and similar ancillary rooms shall not open directly into an *exit*.
- (9) *Service spaces* referred to in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(8) shall not open directly into an *exit*.
- (10) In elementary and secondary schools, an *exit* shall be designed so that it does not serve as an access from one portion of a *floor area* to another portion of the same *floor area*.

3.4.5. Exit Signs

3.4.5.1. Exit Signage

- e2 (1) Except as provided by Sentences (8) and (9), every *exit* door shall have an *exit* sign providing visual information placed over or adjacent to it if the *exit* serves
 - (a) a *building* more than 2 *storeys* in *building height*,
 - (b) a *building* having an *occupant load* of more than 150, or
 - (c) a room or *floor area* that has a fire escape as part of a required *means of egress*.

Part 7

Plumbing

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Part 7

Plumbing

Section 7.1. General

e2 7.1.0. Scope

7.1.0.1. Scope

(1) The scope of this Part shall be as described in Subsection 1.3.3. of Division A.

7.1.1. Application

7.1.1.1. Application

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), this Part applies to the design and *construction of plumbing*.

(2) This Part does not apply to industrial process systems unless the industrial process system is interconnected with the *plumbing system*, in which case the interconnection shall be so designed and installed so that the *plumbing system* is protected against contamination or malfunction that may be caused by the industrial system.

7.1.1A. Definitions

7.1.1A.1. Definitions

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), words that appear in italics are defined in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A and in the *Building Code Act, 1992*.

(2) In this Part,

Storey means the interval between two successive floor levels including *mezzanine* floors that contain *plumbing fixtures* or between a floor level and roof.

7.1.1B. Plumbing Facilities

7.1.1B.1. Facilities Required

(1) *Plumbing* facilities shall be provided in accordance with Subsection 3.7.4. and Section 9.31.

7.1.1B.2. Floor Drains

- (1) Where gravity drainage to a *sanitary drainage system* is possible, a floor drain shall be installed in a *basement* forming part of a *dwelling unit*.
- (2) Where gravity drainage to a *sanitary drainage system* is not possible, the floor drain required by Sentence (1) may be connected to a *storm drainage system*, dry well or drainage ditch provided it is located where it can receive only *clear water waste* or *storm sewage*.
- (3) A floor drain shall be provided in a public laundry room, garbage room, incinerator room, *boiler* or heating room that is not located within a *dwelling unit*.

7.1.2. Service Connections

7.1.2.1. Sanitary Drainage Systems

- r1
- (1) Except as provided in Section 7.7., *sanitary drainage systems* shall be connected to a public *sanitary sewer*, a public *combined sewer* or a *private sewage disposal system*.
 - (2) A combined *building drain* or a combined *building sewer* shall not be installed. (See Note A-7.1.2.1.(2))

7.1.2.2. Storm Drainage Systems

- r1
- (1) Except as provided in Section 7.7., *storm drainage systems* and *private sewers* conveying *storm sewage* shall be connected to a public *storm sewer*, a public *combined sewer* or a designated *storm water* disposal location.

7.1.2.3. Water Distribution Systems

- r1
- (1) Except as provided in Section 7.7. and Sentences (2) and (3), *water distribution systems* shall be connected to a public water main, *drinking water system* or a *potable private water supply system*.
 - (2) *Storm sewage* or *greywater* that is free of solids and treated to conform to Article 7.7.4.1. is permitted to be used as a water supply for
 - (a) water closets,
 - (b) urinals,
 - (c) sub-surface irrigation, or
 - (d) the priming of *traps*.
 - (3) *Rainwater* that is free of solids and treated to conform to Article 7.7.4.1. is permitted to be used as a water supply for
 - (a) clothes washers,
 - (b) laundry trays,
 - (c) mop sinks,
 - (d) bedpan washers,
 - (e) water closets,
 - (f) urinals,
 - (g) hose bibbs,
 - (h) sub-surface irrigation, or
 - (i) the priming of *traps*.
 - (4) Piping conveying the non-*potable* water described in Sentence (2) shall be installed in conformance with Section 7.7.

9.6.1.2. Material Standards for Glass

- (1) Glass shall conform to
 - (a) CAN/CGSB-12.1, “Safety Glazing,”
 - (b) CAN/CGSB-12.2-M, “Flat, Clear Sheet Glass,”
 - (c) CAN/CGSB-12.3-M, “Flat, Clear Float Glass,”
 - (d) CAN/CGSB-12.4-M, “Heat Absorbing Glass,”
 - (e) CAN/CGSB-12.8, “Insulating glass units,”
 - (f) CAN/CGSB-12.9, “Spandrel glass,”
 - (g) CAN/CGSB-12.10-M, “Glass, Light and Heat Reflecting,”
 - (h) CAN/CGSB-12.11-M, “Wired Safety Glass,” or
 - (i) ASTM E2190, “Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation.”
- e2 (2) Mirrored glass doors are only permitted to be used at the entrance to clothes closets and shall conform to the requirements of CAN/CGSB-82.6-M, “Doors, Mirrored Glass, Sliding or Folding, Wardrobe.” (See Note A-9.6.1.2.(2))
- (3) Mirrored glass doors reinforced with a film backing shall meet the impact resistance requirements specified in CAN/CGSB-12.5-M, “Mirrors, Silvered.”

9.6.1.3. Structural Sufficiency of Glass

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), glass shall be designed in conformance with Article 4.3.6.1.
- (2) Where the *building* has an essentially uniform distribution of paths for air leakage, including operable openings, but no large openings that would permit wind gusts to rapidly enter the *building* and the *building* is not in an exceptionally exposed location such as a hilltop, the maximum area of individual panes of glass for windows shall conform to
 - (a) Tables 9.6.1.3.-A to 9.6.1.3.-C, where the *building* has a height from *grade* to the uppermost roof of 12 m or less, and is located in a built-up area, no less than 120 m away from the boundary between this area and open terrain, or
 - (b) Tables 9.6.1.3.-D to 9.6.1.3.-F.
 (See Note A-9.6.1.3.(2))
- (3) The maximum area of individual panes of glass for doors shall conform to Table 9.6.1.3.-G.

Table 9.6.1.3.-A
Maximum Glass Area for Windows in Areas for which the 1-in-50 Hourly Wind Pressure (HWP) is Less than 0.55 kPa⁽¹⁾
 Forming Part of Clause 9.6.1.3.(2)(a)

Type of Glass	Maximum Glass Area, m ²							
	Glass Thickness, mm							
	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Annealed	0.58	0.96	1.47	2.04	2.84	4.74	6.65	9.74
Factory-sealed insulated glass (IG) units ⁽²⁾	1.02	1.71	2.68	3.74	5.24	7.93	9.92	13.92
Heat-strengthened or tempered	1.24	1.93	2.60	3.18	3.99	5.55	6.99	9.74
Wired	0.27	0.45	0.68	0.93	1.31	2.15	3.07	5.03

Notes to Table 9.6.1.3.-A:

- (1) The maximum hourly wind pressure with one chance in fifty of being exceeded in any one year, as provided in MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, “Climatic and Seismic Data.”
- (2) Maximum glass area values apply to IG units of two identical lites (annealed, heat-strengthened or tempered) spaced at 12.7 mm.

Table 9.6.1.3.-B
Maximum Glass Area for Windows in Areas for which the 1-in-50 Hourly Wind Pressure (HWP) is Less than 0.75 kPa⁽¹⁾
 Forming Part of Clause 9.6.1.3.(2)(a)

Type of Glass	Maximum Glass Area, m ²							
	Glass Thickness, mm							
	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Annealed	0.42	0.68	1.02	1.42	2.04	3.34	4.70	7.65
Factory-sealed insulated glass (IG) units ⁽²⁾	0.72	1.19	1.85	2.56	3.64	6.01	8.35	11.83
Heat-strengthened	0.88	1.46	2.21	2.71	3.39	4.73	5.92	8.29
Tempered	1.18	1.64	2.21	2.71	3.39	4.73	5.92	8.29
Wired	0.20	0.32	0.50	0.68	0.94	1.55	2.19	3.60

Notes to Table 9.6.1.3.-B:

- (1) The maximum hourly wind pressure with one chance in fifty of being exceeded in any one year, as provided in MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data."
- (2) Maximum glass area values apply to IG units of two identical lites (annealed, heat-strengthened or tempered) spaced at 12.7 mm.

Table 9.6.1.3.-C
Maximum Glass Area for Windows in Areas for which the 1-in-50 Hourly Wind Pressure (HWP) is Less than 1.00 kPa⁽¹⁾
 Forming Part of Clause 9.6.1.3.(2)(a)

Type of Glass	Maximum Glass Area, m ²							
	Glass Thickness, mm							
	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Annealed	0.30	0.50	0.77	1.05	1.45	2.40	3.40	5.62
Factory-sealed insulated glass (IG) units ⁽²⁾	0.52	0.86	1.31	1.86	2.57	4.30	6.10	9.89
Heat-strengthened	0.65	1.04	1.63	2.26	2.92	4.07	5.10	7.14
Tempered	1.01	1.42	1.90	2.33	2.92	4.07	5.10	7.14
Wired	0.16	0.26	0.38	0.52	0.71	1.15	1.63	2.69

Notes to Table 9.6.1.3.-C:

- (1) The maximum hourly wind pressure with one chance in fifty of being exceeded in any one year, as provided in MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data."
- (2) Maximum glass area values apply to IG units of two identical lites (annealed, heat-strengthened or tempered) spaced at 12.7 mm.

- (2) Except as provided in Sentence (4), glass in entrance doors to *dwelling units* and in public areas, other than the entrance doors described in Sentence (1), shall be safety glazing or wired glass of the type described in Sentence (1) where the glass area exceeds 0.5 m² and extends to less than 900 mm from the bottom of the door.
- (3) Except as provided in Sentence (4), transparent panels that could be mistaken as a *means of egress* shall be protected by barriers or railings.
- (4) Sliding glass *partitions* that separate a *public corridor* from an adjacent *occupancy* and that are open during normal working hours need not conform to Sentences (2), (3) and (5), except that such *partitions* shall be suitably marked to indicate their existence and position.
- (5) Except as provided in Sentence (4), every glass or transparent door accessible to the public shall be equipped with hardware, bars or other permanent fixtures designed so that the existence and position of such doors is readily apparent.
- (6) Glazing used for a shower or bathtub enclosure shall conform to Class A of CAN/CGSB-12.1, “Safety Glazing.”

Section 9.7. Windows, Doors and Skylights

9.7.1. General

9.7.1.1. Application

- (1) This Section applies to
 - (a) windows, doors and skylights separating *conditioned space* from unconditioned space or the exterior, and
 - (b) main entrance doors.
- (2) For the purpose of this Section, the term “skylight” refers to unit skylights, roof windows and tubular daylighting devices.
- (3) For the purpose of this Section, the term “doors” includes glazing in doors and sidelights for doors.

9.7.2. Required Windows, Doors and Skylights

9.7.2.1. Entrance Doors

- (1) A door shall be provided at each entrance to a *dwelling unit*.
- (2) Main entrance doors to *dwelling units* shall be provided with
 - (a) a door viewer or transparent glazing in the door, or
 - (b) a sidelight.

9.7.2.2. Other Requirements for Windows, Doors and Skylights

- (1) Minimum sizes of doorways and doors within a *barrier-free* path of travel shall conform to Section 9.5.
- (2) The protection of window and door openings to protect persons from falling through them shall conform to Article 9.8.8.1.
- (3) Properties of windows and doors within *exits* shall conform to Section 9.9.

- (4) Windows and doors installed to provide the required *means of egress* from bedrooms shall conform to Subsection 9.9.10.
- (5) The location and protection of windows, doors and skylights in order to control the spread of fire shall conform to Subsection 9.10.12.
- (6) Doors between *dwelling units* and attached garages shall conform to Article 9.10.13.15.
- (7) The surface *flame-spread rating* for doors and skylights shall conform to Article 9.10.17.1.
- (8) Windows and doors installed to provide the required access to a *building* for firefighting purposes shall conform to Subsection 9.10.20.
- (9) Windows and skylights installed to provide required non-heating season ventilation shall conform to Article 9.32.2.2.

9.7.2.3. Minimum Window Areas

- (1) Except as required in Article 9.9.10.1. and Sentence (3), the minimum window glass areas for rooms in *buildings of residential occupancy* or rooms that are used for sleeping shall conform to Table 9.7.2.3.
- (2) The unobstructed glass area of a door or skylight is considered equivalent to that of a window.
- (3) Work areas in *live/work units* shall conform to Clause 3.7.2.1.(2)(a).
- e2 (4) Where rooms with different requirements for window glass area are combined as described in Sentence 9.5.1.2.(1), the more restrictive requirement shall govern.

Table 9.7.2.3.
Glass Areas for Rooms of Residential Occupancy
 Forming Part of Sentence 9.7.2.3.(1)

Location	Minimum Unobstructed Glass Area With No Electric Lighting	Minimum Unobstructed Glass Area With Electric Lighting
Laundry, <i>basement</i> recreation room, unfinished <i>basement</i>	4% of area served	Windows not required
Water-closet room	0.37 m ²	Windows not required
Kitchen, kitchen space, kitchen alcove	10% of area served	Windows not required
Living rooms and dining rooms	10% of area served	10% of area served
Bedrooms and other finished rooms not mentioned above	5% of area served ⁽¹⁾	5% of area served ⁽¹⁾

Notes to Table 9.7.2.3.:

- (1) See Subsection 9.9.10.

9.9.2.3. Elevators, Slide Escapes and Windows as Means of Egress

- (1) Elevators, slide escapes or windows shall not be considered as part of a required *means of egress*.
- (2) Except for *floor areas of mercantile occupancy*, casement windows not less than 1 060 mm high, 560 mm wide, with a sill height not more than 900 mm above the inside floor, are permitted to be considered part of a required *means of egress* to provide access to fire escapes, when fire escapes are permitted.

9.9.2.4. Principal Entrances

- (1) Except for doors serving a single *dwelling unit* or a house with a *secondary suite* including their common spaces, at least one door at every principal entrance to a *building* providing access from the exterior at ground level shall be designed in accordance with the requirements for *exits*.

9.9.2.5. Front Edge of Stair Treads

- (1) Except for curved stairs, the front edge of stair treads in *exits* and *access to exits* shall be at right angles to the direction of *exit* travel.

9.9.2.6. Exterior Exit Stairs That Serve a Hotel

- (1) Treads and landings of exterior *exit* stairs that serve a *hotel* shall be designed to be free from ice and snow accumulation.

9.9.3. Dimensions of Means of Egress

9.9.3.1. Application

- (1) This Subsection applies to every *means of egress* except
 - (a) *exits* that serve not more than one *dwelling unit* or a house with a *secondary suite* including their common spaces, and
 - (b) *access to exits* within *dwelling units* and within houses with a *secondary suite* including their common spaces.

9.9.3.2. Exit Width

- (1) Except for doors and corridors, the width of every *exit* facility shall be not less than 900 mm. (See Article 9.9.6.3. for doors, Article 9.8.2.1. for stairs, and Article 9.8.5.2. for *ramps*.)

9.9.3.3. Width of Corridors

- (1) The width of every *public corridor*, corridor used by the public, and *exit* corridor shall be not less than 1 100 mm. (See also Subsection 9.9.5. for obstructions in corridors.)

9.9.3.4. Clear Height

- (1) Except for stairways, doorways and *storage garages*, the minimum clear height in *exits* and *access to exits* shall be 2.1 m. (See Article 9.8.2.2. for stairs, Article 9.8.5.3. for *ramps*, Article 9.8.6.4. for landings and Article 9.9.6.2. for doorways.)
- (2) The clear height in *exits* and *access to exits* in a *storage garage* shall be not less than 2 m.

9.9.4. Fire Protection of Exits

9.9.4.1. Application

(1) Except as provided in Articles 9.9.4.4. and 9.9.4.6., this Subsection applies to the fire protection of all *exits* except *exits* serving not more than one *dwelling unit*.

9.9.4.2. Fire Separation for Exits

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (5) and Article 9.9.8.5., every *exit* other than an *exit* doorway shall be separated from each adjacent *floor area* or from another *exit* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the floor assembly above the *floor area*.

(2) Where there is no floor assembly above, the *fire-resistance rating* required in Sentence (1) shall not be less than that required by Subsection 9.10.8. for the floor assembly below, but in no case shall the *fire-resistance rating* be less than 45 min.

(3) A *fire separation* common to 2 *exits* shall be smoke-tight and not be pierced by doorways, duct work, piping or any other opening that may affect the continuity of the separation.

(4) A *fire separation* that separates an *exit* from the remainder of the *building* shall have no openings except those for electrical wiring, *noncombustible* conduit and *noncombustible* piping that serve only the *exit*, and for standpipes, sprinkler piping, *exit* doorways and wired glass and glass block permitted in Article 9.9.4.3.

(5) The requirements in Sentence (1) do not apply to an exterior *exit* passageway provided the passageway has at least 50% of its exterior sides open to the outdoors and is served by an *exit* stair at each end of the passageway.

9.9.4.3. Wired Glass or Glass Block (See Note A-3.1.8.19.(1))

(1) This Article applies to wired glass in doors, and wired glass or glass block in sidelights, where these are installed in *fire separations* between *exit* enclosures and *floor areas*.

(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the combined area of glazing in doors and sidelights shall not exceed 0.8 m².

(3) Where an *exit* enclosure connects with a *floor area* through an enclosed vestibule or corridor separated from the *floor area* by *fire separations* having not less than a 45 min *fire-resistance rating*, the glazed areas described in Sentence (1) need not be limited as required in Sentence (2).

9.9.4.4. Openings Near Unenclosed Exterior Exit Stairs and Ramps

- r2 (1) Where an unenclosed exterior *exit* stair or *ramp* provides the only *means of egress* from a *suite*, and is exposed to fire from openings in the exterior walls of another *fire compartment*, or another *dwelling unit*, ancillary space or common space in a house with a *secondary suite*, the openings in the exterior walls of the *building* shall be protected with wired glass in fixed steel frames or glass block conforming to Articles 9.10.13.5. and 9.10.13.7. when the openings in the exterior walls of the *building* are within 3 m horizontally and less than 10 m below or less than 5 m above the *exit* stair or *ramp*.

9.9.4.5. Openings in Exterior Walls of Exits

(1) Either openings in exterior walls of an *exit* or openings in adjacent exterior walls of the *building* the *exit* serves shall be protected with wired glass in fixed steel frames or glass block installed in accordance with Articles 9.10.13.5. and 9.10.13.7., where

- (a) the *exit* enclosure has exterior walls that intersect the exterior walls of the *building* at an angle of less than 135° measured on the outside of the *building*, and
 - (b) the openings in the exterior walls of the *building* are within 3 m horizontally and less than 2 m above the openings in the exterior walls of the *exit*.
- (See Note A-9.9.4.5.(1))

9.9.4.6. Openings Near Exit Doors

- (1) This Article applies to
 - (a) *exit* doors serving other than an individual *dwelling unit*, and
 - (b) *exit* doors serving an individual *dwelling unit* where there is no second and separate *exit* from the *dwelling unit*.
- (2) Where an exterior *exit* door described in Sentence (1) in one *fire compartment* is within 3 m horizontally of an *unprotected opening* in another *fire compartment* and the exterior walls of these *fire compartments* intersect at an exterior angle of less than 135°, the opening shall be protected with wired glass in fixed steel frames or glass block conforming to Articles 9.10.13.5. and 9.10.13.7. or with a rated *closure* conforming to Table 9.10.13.1. with respect to the rating of the *fire separation* between the two compartments.

9.9.4.7. Stairways in Group D or E Buildings

- (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sentences 9.9.4.2.(1), 9.9.8.2.(1) and Article 9.10.9.5., where a *suite* of Group D or E *occupancy* is located partly on the *first storey* and partly on the second *storey* or partly on the second *storey* and partly on the third *storey*, stairways serving the *suite* need not be constructed as *exit* stairs provided
 - (a) the *building* is not greater than 3 *storeys* in *building height*,
 - (b) the *suite* is separated from other *occupancies* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min,
 - (c) the area occupied by the *suite* is not greater than 100 m² per *storey*, other than the *exit level storey*,
 - (d) the maximum travel distance from any point in the *suite* to an exterior *exit* is not greater than 25 m,
 - (e) the floor assemblies have a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min or are of *noncombustible construction*,
 - (f) the *basement* and *first storey* are separated by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min, and
 - (g) a *smoke alarm* is installed on each floor of the *suite*, including the *basement*, in accordance with Subsection 9.10.19.

9.9.5. Obstructions and Hazards in Means of Egress

9.9.5.1. Application

- (1) This Subsection applies to obstructions and hazards in every *means of egress* except those within a *dwelling unit* or serving not more than one *dwelling unit*.

9.9.5.2. Occupancies in Corridors

- (1) Where a corridor contains an *occupancy*, the *occupancy* shall not reduce the unobstructed width of the corridor to less than the required width of the corridor.

9.9.5.3. Obstructions in Public Corridors

- (1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), obstructions located within 1 980 mm of the floor shall not project horizontally more than 100 mm into *exit* passageways, corridors used by the public or *public corridors* in a manner that would create a hazard for visually impaired persons travelling adjacent to walls.
- (2) The horizontal projection of an obstruction referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted to exceed 100 mm where the obstruction extends to less than 680 mm above the floor. (See Note A-3.3.1.8.(2) and (3))

9.9.5.4. Obstructions in Exits

(1) Except as permitted in Subsection 9.9.6. and Article 9.8.7.6., no fixture, turnstile or construction shall project within the required width of an *exit*.

9.9.5.5. Obstructions in Means of Egress

(1) No obstructions such as posts or turnstiles shall be placed so as to restrict the width of a required *means of egress* from a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* to less than 750 mm unless an alternate unobstructed *means of egress* is provided adjacent to and plainly visible from the restricted egress.

(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), no obstructions, such as counter gates, that do not meet the requirements for *exit* doors, shall be placed in a required *means of egress* from a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* unless an alternate unobstructed *means of egress* is provided adjacent to and plainly visible from the restricted egress.

(3) Obstructions, such as counter gates, that do not satisfy Sentence (2), are permitted to be placed in a required *means of egress* from a part of a *floor area* in *mercantile occupancies* and *business and personal services occupancies*, provided that the part of the *floor area* served by the obstructed *means of egress* is not generally accessible to the public.

9.9.5.6. Mirrors or Draperies

(1) No mirror shall be placed in or adjacent to any *exit* so as to confuse the direction of *exit*, and no mirror or draperies shall be placed on or over *exit* doors.

9.9.5.7. Fuel-Fired Appliances

(1) Fuel-fired *appliances* shall not be installed in an *exit* or corridor serving as an *access to exit*.

9.9.5.8. Service Rooms

(1) *Service rooms* containing equipment subject to possible explosion, such as *boilers* designed to operate at a pressure in excess of 100 kPa, and certain types of refrigerating and transformer equipment, shall not be located under required *exits*.

9.9.5.9. Ancillary Rooms

(1) Except in houses with a *secondary suite*, ancillary rooms such as storage rooms, washrooms, toilet rooms, laundry rooms and *service rooms* shall not open directly into an *exit*.

9.9.6. Doors in a Means of Egress

9.9.6.1. Obstructions by Doors

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (4), swinging doors in their swing shall conform to Sentences (2) and (3)

- (a) at *exit* doors,
- (b) at doors that open into or are located within a *public corridor*, and
- (c) at doors that open into or are located within another facility that provides *access to exit* from a *suite*.

(2) When fully open, doors described in Sentence (1) shall not decrease the required *exit* width by more than

- (a) 100 mm in *exit* corridors, and
- (b) 50 mm for other *exit* facilities.

9.10.9.3. Openings to be Protected With Closures

(1) Except as permitted in Articles 9.10.9.5. to 9.10.9.8., openings in required *fire separations* shall be protected with *closures* conforming to Subsection 9.10.13.

9.10.9.4. Floor Assemblies

(1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2) to (4), all floor assemblies shall be constructed as *fire separations*.

e₂ (2) Floor assemblies contained within *dwelling units* and within houses with a *secondary suite* need not be constructed as *fire separations*.

(3) Floor assemblies for which no *fire-resistance rating* is required by Subsection 9.10.8. and floors of *mezzanines* not required to be counted as *storeys* in Articles 9.10.4.1. and 9.10.4.2. need not be constructed as *fire separations*.

(4) Where a crawl space is not required by Article 9.10.8.9. to be constructed as a *basement*, the floor above it need not be constructed as a *fire separation*.

9.10.9.5. Interconnected Floor Spaces

(1) Except as permitted in Article 9.9.4.7., *interconnected floor spaces* shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 3.2.8.

9.10.9.6. General Requirements for Penetrations of Fire Separations

(1) Except as required by Sentence (2) and Articles 9.10.9.7. and 9.10.9.8. and as permitted by Article 9.10.9.9., penetrations of a required *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to be a *fire separation* shall be

- (a) sealed by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, “Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems,” has an F rating not less than the required *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*,
 - (b) tightly fitted or cast in place, provided the penetrating item is made of steel, ferrous, copper, concrete or masonry, or
 - (c) sealed to maintain the integrity of the *fire separation*.
- (See Note A-9.10.9.6.(1))

(2) Penetrations of a firewall shall be sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in “CAN/ULC-S115, “Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems,” has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*.

9.10.9.7. Piping Penetrations (See Note 3.1.9.)

(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (5), piping for drain, waste, vent and central vacuum systems that is not located in a vertical shaft is permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* required to have a *fire-resistance rating* or a membrane that forms part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided the penetration is protected in accordance with Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a) or (b).

(2) Drain piping leading directly from a water closet through a concrete floor slab is permitted to penetrate a horizontal *fire separation* or a membrane that contributes to the required *fire-resistance rating* of a horizontal *fire separation*, provided

- (a) the piping is *noncombustible* and the penetration is protected in accordance with Sentence 9.10.9.6.(1), or
- (b) the piping is *combustible* and the penetration is sealed by a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a).

(3) *Combustible* drain, waste and vent piping is permitted on one side of a vertical *fire separation*, provided it is not located in a vertical shaft.

- (4) In *buildings* containing two *dwelling units* only, *combustible* drain, waste and vent piping is permitted on one side of a horizontal *fire separation*.
- (5) Water distribution piping is permitted to partly or wholly penetrate a *fire separation* required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided
- (a) the piping is *noncombustible* and the penetration is protected in accordance with Sentence 9.10.9.6.(1), or
 - (b) the piping is *combustible* and is not located in a vertical shaft, and the penetration is sealed by a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a).

9.10.9.8. Penetrations by Outlet Boxes or Service Equipment in Concealed Spaces

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, “Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems,” has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation*. (See Note A-9.10.9.8.(1))
- (2) Except as provided in Sentence 9.10.9.6.(2), *noncombustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided
- (a) they do not exceed
 - (i) 0.016 m² in area, and
 - (ii) an aggregate area of 0.065 m² in any 9.3 m² of surface area, and
 - (b) the annular space between the membrane and the *noncombustible* outlet boxes does not exceed 3 mm.
- (3) Except as provided in Sentence 9.10.9.6.(2), *combustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided
- (a) the outlet boxes are
 - (i) separated from the remainder of the space within the assembly by an enclosure of not more than 0.3 m² in area made of *fire block* material conforming to Article 9.10.16.3., or (See Note A-9.10.9.8.(3)(a)(i))
 - (ii) located in a space within the assembly that is filled with preformed fibre insulation processed from rock or slag conforming to CAN/ULC-S702.1, “Standard for Mineral Fibre Thermal Insulation for Buildings, Part 1: Material Specification,” and having a mass per unit area of not less than 1.22 kg/m² of wall surface such that the exposed sides and back of the outlet box are encapsulated by the *noncombustible* insulation, and
 - (b) the outlet boxes do not exceed an aggregate area of 0.016 m² in any individual enclosure as described in Subclause (a)(i) or any individual insulated space as described in Subclause (a)(ii).
- (4) *Noncombustible* outlet boxes conforming to Sentence (2) are permitted to be located on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* and need not conform to Sentence (1), provided they are
- (a) separated from each other by a horizontal distance of not less than 600 mm,
 - (b) separated from each other and the remainder of the wall space by an enclosure conforming to Subclause (3)(a)(i), or
 - (c) located in an insulated wall space in accordance with Subclause (3)(a)(ii).
- (5) *Combustible* outlet boxes conforming to Sentence (3) are permitted to be located on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* and need not conform to Sentence (1).
- (6) Service equipment is permitted to penetrate a horizontal *fire separation* conforming to Sentence 9.10.9.12.(2), provided the penetration is sealed by
- (a) a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, “Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems,” has an FT rating not less than the required *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*,
 - (b) a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a), where the service equipment is located entirely within the cavity of a wall assembly above and below the horizontal *fire separation* having a required *fire-resistance rating*, or
 - (c) a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a), where the penetration is
 - (i) contained within the concealed space of a floor or ceiling assembly having a *fire-resistance rating*,
 - (ii) located above a ceiling membrane providing a horizontal *fire separation*, or
 - (iii) contained within a horizontal service space conforming to Sentence 9.10.9.12.(2) that is directly above or below a floor or ceiling.

9.10.10.4. Locations of Fuel-Fired Appliances

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3) and Article 9.10.10.5., fuel-fired *appliances* shall be located in a *service room* separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having not less than a 1 h *fire-resistance rating*.
- e1 (2) Except as required in the *appliance* installation standards referenced in Sentences 6.2.1.5.(1) and 9.33.5.3.(1), fuel-fired *space-heating appliances*, *space-cooling appliances* and *service water heaters* need not be separated from the remainder of the *building* as required in Sentence (1),
- (a) where the *appliances* serve
 - (i) not more than one room or *suite*, or
 - (ii) a *building* with a *building area* of not more than 400 m² and a *building height* of not more than 2 *storeys*, or
 - (b) where the *appliances*
 - (i) serve a house with a *secondary suite* including their common spaces, and
 - (ii) are located in a *service room* where both sides of any wall assemblies and the underside of any floor-ceiling framing separating this room from both *dwelling units* or their common spaces are protected by a continuous smoke-tight barrier consisting of not less than 15.9 mm thick Type X gypsum board.
- (3) Sentence (1) does not apply to fireplaces and cooking *appliances*.

9.10.10.5. Incinerators

- (1) *Service rooms* containing incinerators shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 h.
- (2) The design, construction, installation and alteration of each indoor incinerator shall conform to NFPA 82, “Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment.”
- (3) Every incinerator shall be connected to a *chimney flue* conforming to the requirements in Section 9.21. and serving no other *appliance*.
- (4) An incinerator shall not be located in a room with other fuel-fired *appliances*.

9.10.10.6. Storage Rooms

- (1) Rooms for the temporary storage of *combustible* refuse and materials for recycling in all *occupancies* or for public storage in *residential occupancies* shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having not less than a 1 h *fire-resistance rating*, except that a *fire separation* with a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min is permitted where
- (a) the *fire-resistance rating* of the floor assembly is not required to exceed 45 min, or
 - (b) the room is *sprinklered*.

9.10.10.7. Emergency Power Installation

- (1) Where a generator intended to supply emergency power for lighting, fire safety and life safety systems is located in a *building*, it shall be located in a room that,
- (a) is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than
 - (i) 1 h, if the floor assembly is not required to have a *fire-resistance rating* of more than 1 h, and
 - (ii) 2 h, if the floor assembly is required to have a *fire-resistance rating* of more than 1 h, and
 - (b) contains only the generating set and equipment that is related to the emergency power supply system.

9.10.11. Firewalls

9.10.11.1. Required Firewalls

- e2 (1) Except as provided in Articles 9.10.11.2., a *party wall* on a property line shall be constructed as a *firewall*.

9.10.11.2. Firewalls Not Required

(1) A *party wall* on a property line of a *building* of *residential occupancy* need not be *constructed* as a *firewall*, provided it is *constructed* as a *fire separation* having not less than a 1 h *fire-resistance rating*, where the *party wall* separates

- (a) two *dwelling units* where there is no *dwelling unit* above another *dwelling unit*,
- (b) a *dwelling unit* and a house with a *secondary suite* including their common spaces, or
- (c) two houses with a *secondary suite* including their common spaces.

(2) Reserved.

(3) The wall described in Sentence (1) shall provide continuous protection from the top of the footings to the underside of the roof deck.

(4) Any space between the top of the wall described in Sentence (1) and the roof deck shall be tightly filled with mineral wool or *noncombustible* material.

9.10.11.3. Construction of Firewalls

- (1) Where *firewalls* are used, the requirements in Part 3 shall apply.

9.10.11.4. Firewalls in Detached Garages

(1) Where a garage is detached from the *dwelling unit* it serves but attached to another garage on the adjacent property, the *party wall* so formed shall be constructed as a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min.

9.10.12. Prevention of Fire Spread at Exterior Walls and Between Storeys

9.10.12.1. Termination of Floors or Mezzanines

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and in Articles 9.10.1.3. and 9.10.9.5., the portions of a *floor area* or *mezzanine* that do not terminate at an exterior wall, a *firewall* or a vertical shaft, shall terminate at a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the floor assembly that terminates at the separation.

(2) A *mezzanine* need not terminate at a vertical *fire separation* where the *mezzanine* is not required to be considered as a *storey* in Articles 9.10.4.1. and 9.10.4.2.

9.10.12.2. Location of Skylights

(1) Where a wall in a *building* is exposed to a fire hazard from an adjoining roof of a separate *fire compartment* that is not *sprinklered* in the same *building*, the roof shall contain no skylights within a horizontal distance of 5 m of the windows in the exposed wall.

Table 9.10.15.4.
Maximum Area of Glazed Openings in Exterior Walls of Houses
 Forming Part of Subclause 9.10.15.2.(1)(b)(iii) and Sentences 9.10.15.4.(1) and (2)

Maximum Total Area of Exposing Building Face, m ²	Maximum Aggregate Area of Glazed Openings, % of Exposing Building Face Area													
	Limiting Distance, m													
	Less than 1.2	1.2	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	25
10	0	8	12	21	33	55	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
15	0	8	10	17	25	37	67	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
20	0	8	10	15	21	30	53	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
25	0	8	9	13	19	26	45	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
30	0	7	9	12	17	23	39	88	100	100	100	100	100	100
40	0	7	8	11	15	20	32	69	100	100	100	100	100	100
50	0	7	8	10	14	18	28	57	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	0	7	8	9	11	13	18	34	56	84	100	100	100	100
Over 100	0	7	7	8	9	10	12	19	28	40	55	92	100	100

- (6) The limits on the area of glazed openings shall not apply to the *exposing building face* of a *dwelling unit* facing a detached garage or accessory *building*, where
 - (a) the detached garage or accessory *building* serves only one *dwelling unit*,
 - (b) the detached garage or accessory *building* is located on the same property as that *dwelling unit*, and
 - (c) the *dwelling unit* served by the detached garage or accessory *building* is the only *major occupancy* on the property.

- (7) The maximum aggregate area of glazed openings in an *exposing building face* is permitted to be up to twice the area determined in accordance with Sentence (1), where
 - (a) the glazed openings consist of glass blocks, as described in Article 9.10.13.7., or
 - (b) the *building* is *sprinklered*, provided all rooms, including closets, bathrooms and attached garages, that are adjacent to the *exposing building face* and that have glazed openings are *sprinklered*, notwithstanding any exemptions in the sprinkler standards referenced in Article 3.2.5.12.

(8) Except as provided in Sentence (9), openings in a wall having a *limiting distance* of less than 1.2 m shall be protected by *closures*, of other than wired glass or glass block, whose *fire-protection rating* is in conformance with the *fire-resistance rating* required for the wall.

(9) An opening in an *exposing building face* not more than 130 cm² need not be protected by a *closure*.

9.10.15.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face of Houses

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (1.1), (2), (4) and (6), each *exposing building face* and any exterior wall located above an *exposing building face* that encloses an *attic or roof space* shall be constructed in conformance with Subsection 9.10.8.,
 - (a) for the *exposing building face* as a whole, or
 - (b) for any number of separate portions of the *exposing building face*.

- (1.1) Sentence (1) does not apply where
 - (a) the *limiting distance* is not less than 1.2 m,
 - (b) the *limiting distance* is less than 1.2 m but not less than 0.6 m, provided that the *exposing building face* has a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min, or
 - (c) the *limiting distance* is less than 0.6 m, provided that the *exposing building face* has a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min and is clad with *noncombustible* material.

- (2) Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), where the *limiting distance* is less than 0.6 m, the *exposing building face* and exterior walls located above the *exposing building face* that enclose an *attic or roof space* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min, and
- (a) the cladding shall be metal or *noncombustible* cladding installed in accordance with Section 9.20., 9.27. or 9.28., (See Note A-9.10.14.5.(1)),
 - (b) the cladding shall
 - (i) conform to Subsection 9.27.12.,
 - (ii) be installed without furring members over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry,
 - (iii) has a *flame-spread rating* not more than 25 when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(2), and
 - (iv) not exceed 2 mm in thickness exclusive of fasteners, joints and local reinforcements, or
 - (c) the wall assembly shall comply with Clause 3.1.5.5.(1)(b) when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S134, “Standard Method of Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies.”
- (3) Reserved.
- (4) The requirements for *fire-resistance rating* and type of cladding-sheathing assembly shall not apply to the *exposing building face* or projections from an *exposing building face* of a *dwelling unit* facing a detached garage or accessory *building*, or a garage or accessory *building* facing a *dwelling unit*, where
- (a) the detached garage or accessory *building* serves only one *dwelling unit*,
 - (b) the detached garage or accessory *building* is located on the same property as that *dwelling unit*, and
 - (c) the *dwelling unit* served by the detached garage or accessory *building* is the only *major occupancy* on the property.
- e2 (5) Except for *buildings* containing 1 or 2 *dwelling units* only, *combustible* projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 m above ground level and that could expose an adjacent *building* to fire spread shall not be permitted within
- (a) 1.2 m of a property line or the centre line of a *public way*, or
 - (b) 2.4 m of a *combustible* projection on another *building* on the same property.
- (6) Reserved.
- (7) Reserved.
- (8) Reserved.
- (9) Reserved.
- (10) Reserved.
- (11) Reserved.
- (12) Reserved.
- (13) Heavy timber and steel columns need not conform to the requirements of Sentence (1) provided the *limiting distance* is not less than 3 m.

9.10.16. Fire Blocks

9.10.16.1. Required Fire Blocks in Concealed Spaces

- (1) Concealed spaces in interior walls, ceilings, floors and crawl spaces shall be separated by *fire blocks* from concealed spaces in exterior walls and *attic or roof spaces*.
- (2) Reserved.

9.33.4. General Requirements for Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems

9.33.4.1. Design of Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems

(1) Heating, ventilating and *air-conditioning* systems, including related mechanical refrigeration systems, shall be designed, constructed and installed to conform to good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as described in

- (a) the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards,
- (b) CSA F280, “Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances,” and the outside winter design temperatures shall conform to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, “Climatic and Seismic Data,”
- (c) CAN/CSA-F326-M, “Residential Mechanical Ventilation Systems,”
- (d) the NFPA Standards,
- (e) the HRAI Digest,
- (f) the Hydronics Institute Manuals, and
- (g) the SMACNA Manuals.

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(See also Subsection 9.32.3. for the design of systems that also provide ventilation.)

9.33.4.2. Installation of Hydronic Heating Systems

(1) The design and installation of hydronic heating systems shall conform to

- (a) CSA B214, “Installation code for hydronic heating systems”, or
- (b) good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as described in Article 9.33.4.1.

9.33.4.3. Heating System Control

(1) Each *dwelling unit* shall be provided with a temperature control in accordance with Article 12.3.1.3. (See Note A-9.33.4.3.(1))

9.33.4.4. Access

(1) Equipment forming part of a heating or *air-conditioning* system, with the exception of embedded pipes or ducts, shall be installed with provision for access for inspection, maintenance, repair and cleaning.

9.33.4.5. Protection from Freezing

(1) Equipment forming part of a heating or *air-conditioning* system that may be adversely affected by freezing temperatures and that is located in an unheated area shall be protected from freezing.

9.33.4.6. Expansion, Contraction and System Pressure

(1) Heating and cooling systems shall be designed to allow for expansion and contraction of the heat transfer fluid and to maintain the system pressure within the rated working pressure limits of all components of the system.

9.33.4.7. Structural Movement

(1) Mechanical systems and equipment shall be designed and installed to accommodate the maximum amount of structural movement provided for in the construction of the *building*.

(2) Where the *building* is in a location where the spectral acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.55, heating and *air-conditioning* equipment with fuel or power connections shall be secured to the structure to resist overturning and displacement. (See Note A-9.31.6.2.(3))

9.33.4.8. Asbestos

- (1) Asbestos shall not be used in air distribution systems or equipment.

9.33.4.9. Contaminant Transfer

- (1) Systems serving garages, and systems serving other occupied parts of a *dwelling unit* but located in or running through a garage, shall be designed and constructed in a manner such that means are not provided for the transfer of contaminants from the garage into other spaces in the *dwelling unit*.

9.33.5. Heating and Air-Conditioning Appliances and Equipment

9.33.5.1. Capacity of Heating Appliances

- (1) The heating system capacity shall be based on the heating load calculated in accordance with Sentence 9.33.4.1.(1).
- (2) Where a cooling system is installed, the cooling system capacity shall be based on the cooling load calculated in accordance with Sentence 9.33.4.1.(1).
- (3) The oversizing and undersizing of heating and cooling equipment capacities shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of CSA F280, “Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances.”

9.33.5.2. Installation Standards (See also Article 9.33.5.3.)

- e2 (1) The design and installation of earth energy systems shall conform to CAN/CSA-C448.2, “Design and installation of earth energy systems for residential and other small buildings,” where such systems use groundwater, submerged heat exchangers or ground heat exchangers to serve,
 - (a) a house with or without a *secondary unit*, or,
 - (b) a *building*, other than a house with or without a *secondary unit*, where the *conditioned space* is not more than 1 400 m².
- (2) Except for a house with or without a *secondary unit*, the design and installation of earth energy systems shall conform to CAN/CSA-C448.1, “Design and installation of earth energy systems for commercial and institutional buildings,” where such systems use groundwater, submerged heat exchangers or ground heat exchangers to condition a floor space area more than 1 400 m².

9.33.5.3. Design, Construction and Installation Standard for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances

- (1) The design, construction and installation, including the provision of combustion air, of solid-fuel-burning *appliances* and equipment, including *stoves*, *cooktops*, *ovens* and *space heaters*, shall conform to CSA B365, “Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment.” (See Note A-9.33.5.3.(1))
- (2) Solid fuel-burning *stoves*, *furnaces* and hydronic heating systems designed to burn solid fuels, other than coal, shall conform to the particulate emission limits of,
 - (a) CSA B415.1, “Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances”, or
 - (b) the “Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters”, set out in Subpart AAA of Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as it read on March 16, 2015.(See Note A-9.33.5.3.(2))

Part 10

Change of Use (See Note A-10)

Section 10.1. General

10.1.1. Scope

10.1.1.1. Scope

- (1) The scope of this Part shall be as described in Subsection 1.3.3. of Division A.

10.1.1.2. Change in Major Occupancy

- (1) The following changes of use are also deemed to be a change in *major occupancy* for the purposes of this Part:
 - (a) a *suite* of a Group C *major occupancy* is converted into more than one *suite* of a Group C *major occupancy*,
 - (b) a *suite* or part of a *suite* of a Group A, Division 2 or Group A, Division 4 *major occupancy* is converted to a *gaming premises*,
 - (c) a *farm building* or part of a *farm building* is changed to another *major occupancy* other than a Group G *major occupancy*,
 - (d) a *building* or part of a *building* is changed to a *post-disaster building*,
 - (e) a *building* or part of a *building* is changed to a *retirement home*,
 - (f) the use of a *building* or part of a *building* is changed and the previous *major occupancy* of the *building* or part of the *building* cannot be determined, or
 - (g) a *farm building* or part of a *farm building* is changed to a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*.

Section 10.2. Classification of Existing Buildings

10.2.1. Classification

10.2.1.1. Classification of Major Occupancy

- (1) Every existing *building* or part of it shall be classified according to its *major occupancy* in accordance with the requirements of Part 2 or Subsection 3.1.2.

10.2.1.2. Classification According to Construction and Occupancy

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), for the purposes of this Part, existing *buildings* shall be classified as to their *construction* and *occupancy* as provided for in Sentence 11.2.1.1.(1).
- (2) For the purpose of Parts 10 and 11, the calculation of the *construction index* and *hazard index* for Group G *major occupancy* is permitted to be based on Group F, Division 2 *major occupancy*.

10.2.1.3. Building Size and Construction

- r1 (1) The requirements of Articles 2.2.2.3. to 2.2.2.8. and 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.93. do not apply to this Part.

Section 10.3. Requirements

10.3.1. General

10.3.1.1. General

- e2 (1) Except as provided in Section 10.4., a *building* or part of a *building* subject to a change of *major occupancy* shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 3.2.6., Sections 3.7., 3.11. and 3.12., Sentences 6.3.1.1.(2) and 6.3.2.7.(1), Subsections 9.5.1. and 9.5.3., 9.5.3A. to 9.5.3F. and 9.5.4., Sentences 9.6.1.4.(3), (4), Article 9.7.2.3., Sentences 9.8.8.1.(4) to (8) and 9.9.10.1.(1) to (7), Subsection 9.10.17., Sections 9.31. and 9.32., Sentence 9.33.6.13.(7.1), and Subsections 9.34.1. to 9.34.3. as they apply to the new *major occupancy* that the *building* or part of a *building* is to support.
- (2) Where a *major occupancy* is changed to a Group B, Division 2 *major occupancy*, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems shall conform to the requirements of Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1).
- (3) Where a *major occupancy* is changed to a Group B, Division 3 *major occupancy*, ventilation, air circulation, and filtration systems, shall conform to the requirements of Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1).

10.3.2. Performance Level

10.3.2.1. General

- (1) The *performance level* of a *building* after the change of *major occupancy* shall not be less than the *performance level* prior to the change of *major occupancy*.
- (2) For the purposes of Sentence (1), reduction of *performance level* shall be determined in accordance with Article 10.3.2.2.
- (3) For the purpose of this Subsection, where a permit to construct a *farm building* has been applied for before January 1, 2025, the *performance level* of the *farm building* is permitted to be evaluated based on the applicable requirements of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act, as it read on December 31, 2024.

10.3.2.2. Reduction in Performance Level

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the *performance level* of a *building* or part of a *building* is reduced where the existing structural floor and roof framing systems and their supporting members are not adequate to support the proposed *dead loads* and *live loads* of the new *major occupancy* that the *building* is to support.
- (2) The inadequacy of the existing structural floor or roof framing system and its supporting members to support the proposed *dead loads* and *live loads* does not reduce the *performance level* of the *building* if the portion of the floor affected by the proposed loads is restricted to the loading it will support and signs stating the restrictions are posted.
- (3) Except as provided in Section 10.4., the *performance level* of a *building* or part of a *building* is reduced where the early warning and evacuation systems requirements of the *building* do not meet the early warning and evacuation systems requirements set out in Table 10.3.2.2.-A for the new *major occupancy* that the *building* is to support.

Table 11.5.1.1.-C (Cont'd)
Compliance Alternatives for Residential Occupancies
 Forming Part of Article 11.5.1.1.

C.A. Number	Division B Requirements	Compliance Alternative
C139 (Cont'd)	9.9.9.	(D) the sill height does not exceed 900 mm above the floor or fixed steps, (E) where the window opens into a window well, a clearance of not less than 1 000 mm shall be provided in front of the window, and (F) <i>smoke alarms</i> are installed in every <i>dwelling unit</i> and in common areas in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19. and are interconnected, (ii) an additional means of escape is provided through a window that conforms to the following: (A) the window is a casement window not less than 1 060 mm high, 560 mm wide, with a sill height not more than 900 mm above the inside floor, (B) the sill height of the window is not more than 5 m above adjacent ground level, and (C) <i>smoke alarms</i> are installed in every <i>dwelling unit</i> and in common areas in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19. and are interconnected, or (iii) the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> and the <i>dwelling units</i> are equipped with <i>smoke alarms</i> installed in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19.
C140	9.9.10.1.	In a single <i>dwelling unit</i> or a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , existing acceptable, where there is direct access to the exterior.
C141	9.9.11.	In a single <i>dwelling unit</i> or a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , the requirements under this Subsection do not apply.
C142	9.9.11.3.	Existing illuminated legible signs are acceptable for exit signs, if approved by <i>chief building official</i> .
C143	9.9.12.	In a single <i>dwelling unit</i> or a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , the requirements under this Subsection apply only where the condition described in (b) of C.A. C139 exists.
C144	9.10.1.1.	Assemblies required to be of <i>noncombustible construction</i> may be supported by <i>combustible construction</i> having at least the same <i>fire-resistance rating</i> as that supported.
C145	9.10.1.3.(8) to (10)	Existing installations acceptable subject to C.A. C26, C27 and C28.
C146	9.10.3.	<i>Fire-resistance ratings</i> may also be used where they are based on: 1. HUD Rehabilitation Guidelines, "Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies". 2. DBR Technical Paper No. 194, "Fire Endurance of Protected Steel Columns and Beams". 3. DBR Technical Paper No. 207, "Fire Endurance of Unit Masonry Walls". 4. DBR Technical Paper No. 222, "Fire Endurance of Light-Framed and Miscellaneous Assemblies".
C147	9.10.5.1.	(a) Existing openings in existing wall or ceiling membranes to remain. (b) Existing openings may be moved to another location in the same wall or ceiling, provided the aggregate area of openings does not increase and are not cumulative, and the existing opening is blocked up to provide the same rating as the existing wall or ceiling assembly.
C148	9.10.6.2.	Existing <i>heavy timber construction</i> acceptable where <i>construction</i> is within 90% of member sizes listed in Part 3.
C149	9.10.7.	Existing acceptable for <i>heritage buildings</i> , subject to approval of <i>chief building official</i> .

Table 11.5.1.1.-C (Cont'd)
Compliance Alternatives for Residential Occupancies
Forming Part of Article 11.5.1.1.

C.A. Number	Division B Requirements	Compliance Alternative
e1 C150	9.10.8.1.; 9.10.8.3.; 9.10.8.8.	(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c), 30 min rating is acceptable. (b) In a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , 15 min horizontal <i>fire separation</i> is acceptable where, (i) <i>smoke alarms</i> are installed in every <i>dwelling unit</i> and in common areas in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19., and (ii) <i>smoke alarms</i> are interconnected. (c) In a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , the <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of the <i>fire separation</i> is waived where the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> throughout.
C151	9.10.8.4.	Assemblies required to be of <i>noncombustible construction</i> may be supported by <i>combustible construction</i> having at least the same <i>fire-resistance rating</i> as that supported.
C152	9.10.9.7.; 9.10.9.11.	Existing acceptable in existing <i>fire separations</i> .
C153	9.10.9.12.(1)	Ceiling <i>fire separation</i> need not have a <i>fire-resistance rating</i> where sprinklering, subject to C.A. C27, of <i>fire compartments</i> on both sides of vertical <i>fire separation</i> is provided and where such <i>fire separation</i> is not required to exceed 1 h.
C154	9.10.9.13.(1)	Except for hotels, 30 min <i>fire separation</i> acceptable.
C155	9.10.9.13.(2)	In lieu of the 2 h <i>fire separation</i> , sprinklers may be used in the <i>mercantile occupancy</i> or <i>medium-hazard industrial occupancy</i> , with a 1 h <i>fire separation</i> .
e1 C156	9.10.9.16.(1) and (3); 9.10.9.17.(1)	(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c), 30 min <i>fire separation</i> is acceptable. (b) In a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , 15 min horizontal <i>fire separation</i> is acceptable where, (i) <i>smoke alarms</i> are installed in every <i>dwelling unit</i> and in common areas in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19., and (ii) <i>smoke alarms</i> are interconnected. (c) In a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , the <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of the <i>fire separation</i> is waived where the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> throughout.
e1 C157	9.10.10.3.	(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) and in Articles 9.10.10.5. and 9.10.10.6., 30 min <i>fire separation</i> is acceptable. (b) In a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , the <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of the vertical <i>fire separation</i> is waived where, (i) <i>smoke alarms</i> are installed in every <i>dwelling unit</i> and in common areas in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19., and (ii) <i>smoke alarms</i> are interconnected. (c) In a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , the <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of the vertical <i>fire separation</i> is waived where <i>service rooms</i> are <i>sprinklered</i> .
e2 C158	9.10.11.2.(1)	In an individual <i>dwelling unit</i> or a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , a <i>party wall</i> with 1 h <i>fire-resistance rating</i> is acceptable.
e2 C159	9.10.13.1	Existing functional <i>closures</i> are acceptable subject to C.A.C8 and C160.
C160	9.10.13.2.(1)	In an individual <i>dwelling unit</i> or a house with a <i>secondary suite</i> , existing unlabelled doors at least 45 mm solid core wood or metal clad are acceptable. For existing <i>closures</i> , ratings of 20 min will not be required where the entire <i>floor area</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> .

- (d) regulations made by a conservation authority under clause 28(1)(c) of the *Conservation Authorities Act* as it read immediately before its repeal by section 25 of Schedule 4 to the *Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017*, with respect to permission of the authority for the *construction* of a *building* or structure if, in the opinion of the authority, the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or pollution or the conservation of land may be affected by the development,
 - (e) section 17.2 of the *Environmental Assessment Act* with respect to the approval of the Minister or the Ontario Land Tribunal to proceed with a project,
 - (f) subsection 24(3) of the *Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act*,
 - (g) subsection 27(9) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*,
 - (h) subsection 30(2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* with respect to a consent of the council of a *municipality* to the alteration or *demolition* of a *building* where the council of the *municipality* has given a notice of intent to designate the *building* under subsection 29(3) of that Act,
 - (i) section 33 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* with respect to the consent of the council of a *municipality* for the alteration of property,
 - (j) section 34 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* with respect to the consent of the council of a *municipality* for the *demolition* of a *building*,
 - (k) section 34.5 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* with respect to the consent of the Minister to the alteration or *demolition* of a designated *building*,
 - (l) subsection 34.7(2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* with respect to a consent of the Minister to the alteration or *demolition* of a *building* where the Minister has given a notice of intent to designate the *building* under section 34.6 of that Act,
 - (m) by-laws made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*,
 - (n) section 42 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* with respect to the permit given by the council of a *municipality* for the erection, alteration or *demolition* of a *building*,
 - (o) section 17.4 of the *Ontario New Home Warranties Plan Act* with respect to the provision of a confirmation by the Registrar for the *construction* of a residential condominium conversion project.
- (2) For the purposes of issuing a conditional permit under subsection 8(3) of the Act, a person is exempt from the requirement in clause 8(3)(a) of the Act of compliance with by-laws passed under sections 34 and 38 of the *Planning Act* where,
- (a) a committee of adjustment has made a decision under section 45 of the *Planning Act* authorizing one or more minor variances from the provisions of any by-laws made under sections 34 and 38 of that Act,
 - (b) such minor variance or variances result in the achievement of full compliance with such by-laws, and
 - (c) no person informed the committee of adjustment of objections to the minor variances either in writing or in person at the hearing of the application.
- (3) For the purposes of issuing a conditional permit under subsection 8 (3) of the Act, a person is exempt from the requirement in clause 8(3)(a) of the Act of compliance with by-laws passed under sections 34 and 38 of the *Planning Act* where the *construction* in respect of which the conditional permit is issued is required in order to comply with an order issued under subsection 21(1) of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* or under subsection 15.9 (4) of the Act.
- (4) A permit issued under subsection 8(3) of the Act shall indicate its conditional nature.

1.3.1.6. Information to be Given to Tarion Warranty Corporation

- (1) This Article prescribes, for the purposes of subsection 8(8.1) of the Act, the information relating to permits issued under section 8 of the Act and the applications for those permits that the *chief building official* is required to give to *Tarion Warranty Corporation* and the time within which the information is required to be given.
- (2) The *chief building official* shall give the following information to *Tarion Warranty Corporation* with respect to permits issued under section 8 of the Act in respect of the *construction* of *buildings* described in Sentence (4),
- (a) the dates the permits are issued and the numbers or other identifying symbols for the permits, and
 - (b) the information contained in the application forms submitted in respect of the permits, other than the information contained in the schedules or other attachments to the application forms.

- (3) Despite Sentence (2), the *chief building official* is not required to give to *Tarion Warranty Corporation* information which relates to the extension or material alteration or repair of an existing *building*.
- (4) The *buildings* referred to in Sentence (2) are any *building* whose proposed use is classified as a Group C *major occupancy* and which is not a *boarding, lodging or rooming house* or a *building* containing a *hotel*.
- (5) The *chief building official* shall give the information described in Sentence (2) within 45 days after the day on which the permits to which the information relates are issued.
- (6) The time period described in Sentence (5) shall not include Saturdays, holidays and all other days when the offices of the *principal authority* are not open for the transaction of business with the public.

1.3.1.7. Information to be Given to the Fire Chief or Clerk

- (1) This Article applies to *buildings*,
- (a) *constructed* using,
- (i) lightweight pre-engineered floor or roof systems containing lightweight elements such as wood I-joists, cold-formed steel joists, wood truss assemblies with metal or wood plates and metal web wood joists, or
 - (ii) lightweight floor or roof systems containing solid sawn lumber joist less than 38 mm by 235 mm,
- e2 (b) other than a house, with or without a *secondary unit*, and
- (c) for which a permit under section 8 of the Act is issued after July 1, 2022.
- (2) The *chief building official* shall give the following information to the chief of the fire department and the clerk of every municipality that does not have a fire department in respect of *buildings* described in Sentence (1):
- (a) the dates the permits are issued and the numbers or other identifying symbols for the permits,
 - (b) the address of the *building*, and
 - (c) a description of the floor or roof system.
- (3) The *chief building official* shall give the information described in Sentence (2) within 45 days after the day on which the permits to which the information relates are issued.
- (4) The time period described in Sentence (3) shall not include Saturdays, holidays and all other days when the offices of the *principal authority* are not open for the transaction of business with the public.

1.3.2. Site Documents

1.3.2.1. Permit Posting

- (1) Where a permit has been issued pursuant to the Act, the person to whom it is issued shall have the permit or a copy of it posted at all times during *construction* or *demolition* in a conspicuous place on the property in respect of which the permit was issued.

1.3.2.2. Documentation on Site

- (1) The person in charge of the *construction* of the *building* shall keep and maintain on the site of the *construction*,
- (a) at least one copy of drawings and specifications certified by the *chief building official* or a person designated by the *chief building official* to be a copy of those submitted with the application for the permit to *construct* the *building*, together with changes that are authorized by the *chief building official* or a person designated by the *chief building official*,
 - (b) copies of authorizations of the Building Materials Evaluation Commission on the basis of which the permit was issued, and
 - (c) copies of rulings of the *Minister*, made under clause 29(1)(a) or (c) of the Act, on the basis of which the permit was issued.

Section 1.7. Enforcement of the Provisions of the Act and this Code Related to Sewage Systems

1.7.1. General

1.7.1.1. General

- r2 (1) The boards of health and conservation authorities listed in Column 1 of Table 1.7.1.1. are prescribed, for the purposes of subsection 3.1(1) of the Act, as the boards of health and conservation authorities that are responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act and this Code related to *sewage systems* in the *municipalities* and territory without municipal organization prescribed in Column 2 of Table 1.7.1.1.

Table 1.7.1.1.
Enforcement of the provisions of the Act and this Code Related to Sewage Systems
 Forming Part of Sentence 1.7.1.1.(1)

Board of Health or Conservation Authority	Geographic Area
Board of Health of the Northwestern Health Unit	All <i>municipalities</i> and territory without municipal organization located in the Northwestern Health Unit
Board of Health of the Northeastern Health Unit	All <i>municipalities</i> and territory without municipal organization located in the Northeastern Health Unit
Board of Health of the Thunder Bay District Health Unit	All <i>municipalities</i> and territory without municipal organization located in the Thunder Bay District Health Unit
Board of Health of the Algoma Health Unit	All <i>municipalities</i> and territory without municipal organization located in the Algoma Health Unit
Board of Health of the Sudbury and District Health Unit	All <i>municipalities</i> and territory without municipal organization located in the Sudbury and District Health Unit
North Bay-Mattawa Conservation Authority	All <i>municipalities</i> and territory without municipal organization located in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the District of Nipissing, except those parts of the District of Nipissing located in the Northeastern Health Unit, and b. the District of Parry Sound, except for the Township of The Archipelago, the geographic Townships of Blair, Brown, Harrison, Henvey, Mowat and Wallbridge and the unsurveyed territory north of the geographic Township of Henvey to the French River.

Section 1.8. Language

1.8.1. Language

1.8.1.1. Language Used on Required Signs

- e1 (1) All required signs in this Code shall be displayed in the English language or in the English and French languages, including operational material on all life safety equipment and devices.

Section 1.9. Fees

1.9.1. Fees

1.9.1.1. Annual Report

- (1) The report referred to in subsection 7(4) of the Act shall contain the following information in respect of fees authorized under clause 7(1)(c) of the Act:
 - (a) total fees collected in the 12-month period ending no earlier than three months before the release of the report,
 - (b) the direct and indirect costs of delivering services related to the administration and enforcement of the Act in the area of jurisdiction of the *principal authority* in the 12-month period referred to in Clause (a),
 - (c) a breakdown of the costs described in Clause (b) into at least the following categories:
 - (i) direct costs of administration and enforcement of the Act, including the review of applications for permits and inspection of *buildings*, and
 - (ii) indirect costs of administration and enforcement of the Act, including support and overhead costs, and
 - (d) if a reserve fund has been established for any purpose relating to the administration or enforcement of the Act, the amount of the fund at the end of the 12-month period referred to in Clause (a).
- (2) The *principal authority* shall give notice of the preparation of a report under subsection 7(4) of the Act to every person and organization that has requested that the *principal authority* provide the person or organization with such notice and has provided an address for the notice.

1.9.1.2. Change of Fees

- (1) Before passing a by-law or resolution or making a regulation under clause 7(1)(c) of the Act to introduce or change a fee imposed for applications for a permit, for the issuance of a permit or for a maintenance inspection, a *principal authority* shall,
 - (a) hold the public meeting required under subsection 7(6) of the Act,
 - (b) ensure that a minimum of 21 days notice of the public meeting is given in accordance with Clause (c), including giving 21 days notice to every person and organization that has, within five years before the day of the public meeting, requested that the *principal authority* provide the person or organization with such notice and has provided an address for the notice,
 - (c) ensure that the notice under Clause (b),
 - (i) sets out the intention of the *principal authority* to pass the by-law or resolution or make a regulation under section 7 of the Act and whether the by-law, resolution or regulation would impose any fee that was not in effect on the day the notice is given or would change any fee that was in force on the day the notice is given,
 - (ii) is sent by regular mail to the last address provided by the person or organization that requested the notice in accordance with Clause (b), and
 - (iii) sets out the information described in Clause (d) or states that the information will be made available at no cost to any member of the public upon request, and
 - (d) make the following information available to the public:
 - (i) an estimate of the costs of administering and enforcing the Act by the *principal authority*,
 - (ii) the amount of the fee or of the change to the existing fee, and
 - (iii) the rationale for imposing or changing the fee.

Part 3

Qualifications

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Part 3

Qualifications

Section 3.1. Qualifications for Chief Building Officials and Inspectors

3.1.1. Scope and Definition

3.1.1.1. Scope

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), this Section prescribes, for the purposes of subsections 15.11(1), (2) and (3) of the Act,
- (a) the qualifications that a person must satisfy to be appointed and to remain appointed as,
 - (i) a *chief building official* under the Act, or
 - (ii) an *inspector* who has the same powers and duties as a *chief building official* in relation to *plumbing*,
 - (b) the qualifications that a person must satisfy to be appointed and to remain appointed as,
 - (i) an *inspector* who has the same powers and duties as a *chief building official* in relation to *sewage systems*, or
 - (ii) an *inspector* whose duties include plans review or inspection of *sewage systems* under the Act, and
 - (c) the qualifications that a person must satisfy to be appointed and to remain appointed as an *inspector* under the Act, other than an *inspector* described in Subclause (a)(ii) or (b)(i) or (ii).
- (2) The qualification requirements for *chief building officials* and *inspectors* in Sentence (1) do not apply to plans review and inspection of,
- (a) site services including,
 - (i) surface drainage, and
 - (ii) *plumbing* located underground either outside a *building* or under a *building*,
 - (b) *construction* of a factory-built house certified to CSA A277, “Procedure for Factory Certification of Buildings,”
 - (c) *construction* of a mobile home conforming to CSA Z240 MH Series, “Manufactured Homes,”
 - (d) *construction* of a park model trailer conforming to CAN/CSA-Z241 Series, “Park Model Trailers,” or
 - (e) signs.

3.1.1.2. Definition

- (1) In this Section,
- “registered” means registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1), 3.1.3.2.(1) or 3.1.4.2.(1), as applicable.

3.1.2. Chief Building Officials

3.1.2.1. Qualifications

- (1) The following are prescribed as qualifications for a person to be appointed and to remain appointed under the Act as a *chief building official* or as an *inspector* who has the same powers and duties as a *chief building official* in relation to *sewage systems* or *plumbing*:
- (a) the person must be registered with the *director*.

- (2) A registration shall be in a form established by the *director*.

3.1.2.2. Registration and Renewal of a Registration

- (1) Subject to Article 3.1.5.6., the *director* may register an applicant, or renew a registration, if,
- the applicant or registered person has successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs relating to the person's knowledge of the Act and this Code and the powers and duties of *chief building officials*,
 - the applicant or registered person also has the qualification set out in Sentence 3.1.4.1.(1), in the case of an applicant or registered person who, under subsection 22(2) of the Act, will also exercise any of the powers or perform any of the duties of an *inspector*,
 - the application is complete, and
 - all fees required under Article 3.1.5.3. are paid.

- r2 (1.1) The applicant or registered person is not required to comply with Clause (1)(b) if the applicant or registered person has been granted an exemption by the director in accordance with the policy entitled "Equivalency assessment for building officials" posted on the *Building Code website* and the applicant or registered person has complied with any conditions of that exemption.

- (2) Subject to Article 3.1.5.6., a person who, on December 31, 2024, is registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act and complies with the conditions of registration set out in Article 3.1.5.5. of Division C of that regulation is deemed to be registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of this Code, and for these purposes, the person's registration is deemed to continue until its term expires.

- (3) For the purposes of a registration or a renewal of a registration, a person who, on December 31, 2024, has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 is deemed to have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of this Code.

3.1.3. Supervisors and Managers

3.1.3.1. Qualifications

- (1) The following are prescribed as qualifications for a person to be appointed and to remain appointed under the Act as an *inspector* whose duties are solely the supervision or management of *inspectors*:
- the person must be registered with the *director*.
- (2) A registration shall be in a form established by the *director*.

3.1.3.2. Registration and Renewal of a Registration

- (1) Subject to Article 3.1.5.6., the *director* may register an applicant, or renew a registration, if,
- the applicant or registered person has successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs relating to the person's knowledge of the Act and this Code and the powers and duties of *chief building officials*,
 - the applicant or registered person has successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs relating to the person's knowledge of the Act and this Code in any one category of qualification set out in Column 2 of Table 3.5.2.1.,
 - the application is complete, and
 - all fees required under Article 3.1.5.3. are paid.

- r2 (1.1) The applicant or registered person is not required to comply with Clause (1)(b) if the applicant or registered person has been granted an exemption by the director in accordance with the policy entitled "Equivalency assessment for building officials" posted on the *Building Code website* and the applicant or registered person has complied with any conditions of that exemption.

(2) Subject to Article 3.1.5.6., a person who, on December 31, 2024 is registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act and complies with the conditions of registration set out in Article 3.1.5.5. of Division C of that regulation is deemed to be registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of this Code, and for these purposes, the person's registration is deemed to continue until its term expires.

(3) For the purposes of a registration or a renewal of a registration, a person who, on December 31, 2024, has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 is deemed to have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of this Code.

3.1.4. Inspectors

3.1.4.1. Qualifications

(1) Except as provided in Article 3.1.4.3. or 3.1.4.4., the following are prescribed as qualifications for a person to be appointed and to remain appointed under the Act as an *inspector* whose duties include plans review or inspection under the Act:

(a) the person must be registered with the *director*.

(2) A registration shall be in a form established by the *director*.

3.1.4.2. Registration and Renewal of a Registration

(1) Subject to Article 3.1.5.6., the *director* may register an applicant, or renew a registration, in each class of registration applied for, if,

(a) the applicant or registered person has successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing relating to the person's knowledge of the Act and this Code in the category of qualification set out in Column 2 of Table 3.5.2.1. that corresponds to each class of registration set out in Column 1 of Table 3.5.2.1. for which application is made,

(b) the application is complete, and

(c) all fees required under Article 3.1.5.3. are paid.

F2 (1.1) The applicant or registered person is not required to comply with Clause (1)(a) if the applicant or registered person has been granted an exemption by the director in accordance with the policy entitled "Equivalency assessment for building officials" posted on the *Building Code website* and the applicant or registered person has complied with any conditions of that exemption.

(2) Subject to Article 3.1.5.6., a person who, on December 31, 2024, is registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act and complies with the conditions of registration set out in Article 3.1.5.5. of Division C of that regulation is deemed to be registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of this Code, and for these purposes, the person's registration is deemed to continue until its term expires.

(3) For the purposes of a registration or a renewal of a registration, a person who, on December 31, 2024, has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 is deemed to have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of this Code.

3.1.4.3. Qualifications for Intern Inspectors

(1) A person may be appointed or remain appointed under the Act as an intern *inspector* whose duties include supervised plans review or inspection under the Act, even if the person does not have the qualification set out in Article 3.1.4.1., if the person is enrolled in an internship program that,

(a) is approved by the Minister, or

(b) meets the minimum requirements described in Sentence (2).

(2) For the purposes of Clause (1)(b), the following are the minimum requirements for an internship program:

- (a) the internship program in a *municipality* shall be established and administered by the *chief building official* of the *municipality*,
 - (b) the *chief building official* shall notify the *director* in writing within 30 days of the date an internship program is established, altered or revoked,
 - (c) the *chief building official* shall establish and maintain a written policy with respect to the,
 - (i) enrolment of persons in the internship program, and
 - (ii) the supervision of an intern *inspector* by an *inspector* or *chief building official* who is registered in the class of registration in respect of which the intern *inspector* will exercise the powers or perform the duties,
 - (d) the *chief building official* shall ensure that the written policy described in Clause (c) is brought to the attention of the public,
 - (e) every 12 months, the *chief building official* shall prepare and transmit to the *director* a report that contains information about,
 - (i) the number of intern *inspectors* that entered or left the internship program in the past 12 months,
 - (ii) the number of intern *inspectors* that were enrolled in the internship program that became registered with the *director* under Sentence 3.1.4.2.(1) in the past 12 months,
 - (iii) the number of intern *inspectors* enrolled in the internship program at any point in the past 12 months who has been trained or practiced as a building official in a country other than Canada, and
 - (iv) the number of persons who were refused enrolment in the program or whose enrolment in the program was terminated,
 - (f) subject to Sentence (3), each intern *inspector* enrolled in the internship program in respect of a type of *building* described in Column 3 of Table 3.5.2.1. is not eligible to be enrolled in the program in respect of that type of *building* for longer than 18 months, and
 - (g) the *chief building official* shall provide to the *director* such information as the *director* requests.
- (3) The *director* may, at the request of a *chief building official*, authorize an intern *inspector* to be enrolled in a program for more than 18 months if the *director* has reasonable grounds to believe there are extenuating circumstances including maternity or parental leave, illness, disability, bereavement or personal hardship.
- (4) The *chief building official* shall notify the *director* of any failure in *construction* or *demolition* or in the enforcement of the Act or this Code associated with the internship program or a person enrolled in the program within 10 days of the *chief building official* becoming aware of the failure.
- (5) The *director* may terminate a program described in Clause (1)(b) if the *director* has reasonable grounds to believe the program has or will result in a failure in *construction* or *demolition* or in the enforcement of the Act or this Code associated with the internship program or a person enrolled in the program.
- (6) An intern *inspector* who is exempt under Sentence (1) shall be supervised by an *inspector* or *chief building official* who is registered in the class of registration in respect of which the intern *inspector* will exercise the powers or perform the duties.

3.1.4.4. Qualifications for Maintenance Program Inspectors

- (1) A person may be appointed or remain appointed under the Act as an *inspector* whose duties include *maintenance inspections of sewage systems*, even if the person does not have the qualification set out in Article 3.1.4.1. in respect of these duties.
- (2) An *inspector* who is exempt under Sentence (1) is authorized to conduct *maintenance inspections of sewage systems* only if the following conditions are met:
- (a) the person is supervised by an *inspector* or *chief building official* who is registered in the class of registration described in Column 1 of Item 10 of Table 3.5.2.1., and
 - (b) the person does not issue orders under the Act.

3.1.5. Qualifications — Chief Building Officials, Supervisors and Managers, and Inspectors

3.1.5.1. Application for Registration or Renewal of a Registration

- (1) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall be made to the *director* in a form established by the *director*.
- (2) An application for renewal of a registration shall be made within 60 days before the expiry of the registration to be renewed.
- (3) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall include an undertaking by the applicant or registered person to comply with the conditions set out in Article 3.1.5.5.
- (4) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall,
 - (a) set out the applicant's or registered person's name, residence address, residential mailing address, if different from the residence address, and email address, if applicable,
 - (b) set out the name of every *principal authority* that has appointed the person as a *chief building official* or *inspector* under the Act, and
 - (c) contain evidence, provided by the applicant or registered person, that the applicant or registered person has the qualifications set out in Clauses 3.1.2.2.(1)(a) and (b), 3.1.3.2.(1)(a) and (b), or 3.1.4.2.(1)(a), as applicable.

3.1.5.2. Term

- (1) A registration expires one year after it is issued but the *director* may, for the purposes of staggering the renewal dates of the registrations, issue the initial registration for a term of not less than 90 days and not more than 18 months.

3.1.5.3. Fees

- (1) The fee payable for an application to take an examination that is part of an examination program referred to in Clause 3.1.2.2.(1)(a), 3.1.3.2.(1)(a) or (b) or 3.1.4.2.(1)(a) is \$150.
- (2) The fee for a registration or renewal of a registration is \$128, for 2025 and subsequent calendar years.

3.1.5.4. Not Transferable

- (1) A registration is not transferable.

3.1.5.5. Conditions

- (1) The following are the conditions of a registration:
 - (a) the registered person shall, within 15 days after the event, notify the *director* in writing of any change in the information set out in Clause 3.1.5.1.(4)(a) or (b), and
 - (b) in the case of an *inspector* registered under Sentence 3.1.4.2.(1), the person shall exercise his or her powers and perform his or her duties only in respect of the type of *buildings* described in Column 3 of Table 3.5.2.1. that correspond to the class or classes of registration held by the person.

3.1.5.6. Suspension, Revocation, Refusal to Register or Renew a Registration

- (1) The *director* may, in the circumstances set out in Sentence (2),
 - (a) refuse to register an applicant or to renew a registration, or
 - (b) suspend or revoke a registration.

- (2) The circumstances referred to in Sentence (1) are,
 - (a) the registered person is in breach of a condition of the registration,
 - (b) the registration was issued on the basis of mistaken, false or incorrect information,
 - (c) an order under subsection 69(2) of the *Provincial Offences Act* is in effect directing that the registration of the person be suspended and that no registration be issued to that person until a fine is paid,
 - (d) the application is incomplete, or
 - (e) any fees required under Article 3.1.5.3. remain unpaid.
- (3) If the *director* proposes to refuse to register or renew a registration or proposes to suspend or revoke a registration, the *director* shall serve a notice of the proposal, together with the reasons for it, on the applicant or registered person.
- (4) A notice under Sentence (3) shall state that the applicant or registered person is entitled to a hearing before the *Tribunal* if the applicant or registered person, within 15 days after service of the notice referred to in Sentence (3), serves the *director* and the *Tribunal* with notice in writing requesting a hearing.
- (5) If the applicant or registered person does not request a hearing by the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *director* may carry out the proposal stated in the notice under Sentence (3).
- (6) If the applicant or registered person requests a hearing before the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *Tribunal* shall appoint a time for and hold a hearing and may by order direct the *director* to carry out the *director's* proposal or refrain from carrying it out and to take such other action as the *Tribunal* considers the *director* ought to take in accordance with the Act and this Code, and for those purposes, the *Tribunal* may substitute its opinion for that of the *director*.
- (7) The *director*, the applicant or registered person who requested the hearing, and such other persons as the *Tribunal* may specify, are parties to proceedings before the *Tribunal*.
- (8) Sentences (3) to (7) do not apply and the *director* may cancel the registration of a registered person upon receipt of a request in writing for cancellation from the registered person in a form established by the *director*.
- (9) If, within the time period set out in Sentence 3.1.5.1.(2), the registered person has applied for renewal of a registration and paid the fee required under Article 3.1.5.3., the registration is deemed to continue until the earlier of,
 - (a) the day the registration is renewed, and
 - (b) if the registered person is served with notice that the *director* proposes to refuse to renew the registration, the day the time for giving notice requesting a hearing expires or, if a hearing is held, the day the *Tribunal* makes its order.

3.1.6. Public Register

3.1.6.1. Public Register

- (1) The *director* shall establish and maintain a register available to the public that lists every person who has the qualifications required by subsections 15.11(1), (2) and (3) of the Act and has been appointed as a *chief building official* or *inspector* by a *principal authority*.
- (2) The register referred to in Sentence (1) shall contain the following information with respect to each registered person:
 - (a) the name of the registered person,
 - (b) any identifying number assigned by the *director* to the registered person,
 - (c) the name and address of each *principal authority* that has appointed the registered person as a *chief building official* or *inspector*, and
 - (d) the classes of registration of the registered person.

3.1.7. Classes of Registration and Categories of Qualifications

3.1.7.1. Classes and Categories

- (1) Table 3.5.2.1. contains the classes of registration and categories of qualifications for the purposes of this Section.

Section 3.2. Qualifications for Designers

3.2.1. Scope

3.2.1.1. Scope

- (1) This Section prescribes, for the purposes of clause 8(2)(c) and subsection 15.11(5) of the Act, the qualifications for a person who carries out *design activities*.

3.2.2. Other Designers

3.2.2.1. Other Designers

- (1) Every person who carries out *design activities* must have the qualification set out in Sentence 3.2.5.1.(1), if the person is not required to have the qualification set out in Sentence 3.2.4.1.(1).

3.2.3. Definition

3.2.3.1. Definition

- (1) “Registered” means,
- (a) in Subsection 3.2.4., registered under Sentence 3.2.4.2.(1), and
 - (b) in Subsection 3.2.5., registered under Sentence 3.2.5.2.(1).

3.2.4. Qualifications – Persons Engaged in the Business of Providing Design Activities to the Public

3.2.4.1. General

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), every person engaged in the business of providing *design activities* to the public must have the following qualification:
- (a) the person must be registered with the *director*.
- (2) A registration shall be in a form established by the *director*.
- (3) A person is exempt from the requirement to comply with the qualification in Sentence (1), if the person’s *design activities* relate only to,
- (a) *construction* of a home as defined under the *Ontario New Home Warranties Plan Act* that will be constructed or sold by that person, if the person is a builder or vendor as defined in that Act and is registered under that Act,
 - (b) *construction* of a *building* that is owned by that person,
 - (c) *construction* of a *farm building* that,

- (i) is of *low human occupancy*, other than Group G, Division 4, *agricultural occupancies with no human occupants*.
 - (ii) is 2 *storeys* or less in *building height*, and
 - (iii) has a *building area* of less than 600 m²,
 - (d) the extension, material alteration or repair of a house,
 - (e) a *sewage system* to be constructed by that person if the person is registered under Article 3.3.3.2.,
 - (f) *construction* of tents described in Sentence 3.14.1.2.(2) of Division B,
 - (g) *construction* of signs,
 - (h) *construction* of site services, including,
 - (i) surface drainage, and
 - (ii) *plumbing* located underground, either outside a *building* or under a *building*,
 - (i) *construction* of a factory-built house certified to CSA A277, “Procedure for Certification of Prefabricated Buildings, Modules, and Panels”,
 - (j) *construction* of a mobile home conforming to CSA Z240 MH Series, “Manufactured Homes”,
 - (k) *construction* of a park model trailer conforming to CAN/CSA-Z241 Series, “Park Model Trailers”,
 - (l) *construction* of pre-engineered elements of a *building*, if the design of the elements is carried out by a person competent in the specific discipline appropriate to the circumstances,
 - (m) *construction* of appliances, equipment and similar incidental components of a *building*, or
 - (n) *construction* of a *building* for which a permit under section 8 of the Act is applied for or issued before January 1, 2006 and for which *construction* is commenced within six months after the permit is issued.
- (4) A person is exempt from the requirements to comply with the qualification in Sentence (1), if the person’s *design activities* are with respect to a house and the *design activities* relate only to,
- (a) a *plumbing* system,
 - (b) a heating, ventilation and *air-conditioning* system, or
 - (c) ancillary *buildings* such as garages.

3.2.4.2. Registration and Renewal of a Registration

- (1) Subject to Articles 3.2.4.8. and 3.2.4.9., the *director* may register an applicant, or renew a registration, in each class of registration applied for, if,
- (a) the applicant or registered person or, if the applicant or registered person is a corporation or partnership, a director, officer, partner or employee of the applicant or registered person, has successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing relating to the person’s knowledge of the Act and this Code in the category of qualification set out in Column 2 of Table 3.5.2.1. that corresponds to each class of registration set out in Column 1 of Table 3.5.2.1. for which application is made,
 - (b) all other persons engaged by the applicant or registered person who will review and take responsibility for *design activities* provided to the public by the applicant or registered person for the purposes of Clause 3.2.4.7.(1)(d) have successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing relating to the person’s knowledge of the Act and this Code in the category of qualification set out in Column 2 of Table 3.5.2.1. that corresponds to each class of registration set out in Column 1 of Table 3.5.2.1. for which application is made,
 - (c) the applicant or registered person is covered by the insurance required under Subsection 3.6.2. during the term of the registration applied for,
 - (d) the application is complete, and
 - (e) all fees required under Article 3.2.4.5. are paid.
- (2) Subject to Articles 3.2.4.8. and 3.2.4.9. a person who, on December 31, 2024, is registered under Sentence 3.1.2.2.(1) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act and complies with the conditions of registration set out in Article 3.2.4.7. of Division C of that regulation is deemed to be registered under Sentence 3.2.4.2.(1) of this Code, and for these purposes, the person’s registration is deemed to continue until its term expires.
- (3) For the purposes of a registration or a renewal of a registration, a person who, on December 31, 2024, is registered under Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under

the Act in a class of registration is deemed to have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) or (b), as applicable, of this Code, in the class of registration.

3.2.4.3. Application for Registration or Renewal of a Registration

- (1) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall be made to the *director* in a form established by the *director*.
- (2) An application for renewal of a registration shall be made within 60 days before the expiry of the registration to be renewed.
- (3) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall include an undertaking by the applicant or registered person to comply with the conditions set out in Article 3.2.4.7.
- (4) If a partnership or a corporation is the applicant for registration or renewal of a registration, the application shall set out the names and residence addresses of all its partners, directors or officers, as the case may be.
- (5) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall contain the names of all partners, directors, officers or employees of the applicant or registered person, as the case may be, and all other persons engaged by the applicant or registered person, who,
 - (a) have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) in the class or classes of registration for which the application is made, and
 - (b) have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(b) and will review and take responsibility for the *design activities* provided to the public by the applicant or registered person in the class or classes of registration for which the application is made.
- (6) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall contain evidence, provided by the applicant or registered person, that the persons referred to in Sentence (5) have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) or (b).
- (7) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall contain evidence, provided by the applicant or registered person in such form and in such detail as may be required by the *director*, that the applicant or registered person is covered by the insurance required under Subsection 3.6.2. during the term of the registration applied for.

3.2.4.4. Term

- (1) A registration expires one year after it is issued but the *director* may, for the purposes of staggering the renewal dates of the registrations, issue the initial registration for a term of not less than 90 days and not more than 18 months.

3.2.4.5. Fees

- (1) The fee payable for an application to take an examination that is part of an examination program referred to in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) or (b) is \$150.
- (2) The fee for a registration is \$202, for 2025 and subsequent calendar years.
- (3) The fee for the addition of a new class of registration is \$44, for 2024 and subsequent calendar years.
- (4) The fee for renewal of a registration is \$152, for 2025 and subsequent calendar years.

3.2.4.6. Not Transferable

- (1) A registration is not transferable.

3.2.4.7. Conditions

- (1) The following are the conditions of a registration:
 - (a) the registered person shall carry out *design activities* only in respect of the type of *buildings* described in Column 3 of Table 3.5.2.1. that correspond to the class or classes of registration held by the registered person,
 - (b) if the registered person is a corporation or partnership, there must throughout the term of the registration be an officer, director, partner or employee of the registered person who has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) for each class of registration set out in Column 1 of Table 3.5.2.1. that is held by the registered person,
 - (c) the registered person shall ensure that a person who has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) or (b) in respect of the class of registration set out in Column 1 of Table 3.5.2.1. to which the *design activities* relate will review and take responsibility for *design activities* in each class of registration that are provided to the public by the registered person,
 - (d) the registered person shall ensure that a person described in Clause (c) who reviews and takes responsibility for *design activities* provided to the public by the registered person shall include the following information on any document submitted to a *chief building official* or *registered code agency* in the circumstances set out in subsection 15.11(5) of the Act:
 - (i) the name of the registered person and any registration number issued to the registered person by the *director*,
 - (ii) a statement that the person has reviewed and taken responsibility for the *design activities*,
 - (iii) the person's name and any identifying number issued to the person by the *director* in respect of the qualifications described in Clause 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) or (b) that the person has, and
 - (iv) the person's signature,
 - (e) the registered person shall, during the term of the registration, be covered by the insurance required under Subsection 3.6.2.,
 - (f) the registered person shall, within 15 days after the event, notify the *director* in writing of,
 - (i) any change in address of the registered person for correspondence relating to the registration, and
 - (ii) any change in the information set out in Sentences 3.2.4.3.(4) and (5),
 - (g) the registered person shall give prompt written notice to the *director* of any material change in any of the information, other than the information referred to in Clause (f), that is contained in or accompanies an application for registration or renewal of a registration,
 - (h) the registered person shall, from time to time, at the registered person's expense, give the *director* such documents or information relating to the registration or to activities carried out under the registration as the *director* may reasonably require, and
 - (i) the registered person shall allow the representatives of the *director* access to the registered person's books and records during normal business hours for the purpose of confirming matters related to the registration.

3.2.4.8. Suspension, Revocation, Refusal to Register or Renew a Registration

- (1) The *director* may, in the circumstances set out in Sentence (2),
 - (a) refuse to register an applicant or to renew a registration, or
 - (b) suspend or revoke a registration.
- (2) The circumstances referred to in Sentence (1) are,
 - (a) the registered person is in contravention of the Act or this Code,
 - (b) the registered person is in breach of a condition of the registration other than the condition set out in Clause 3.2.4.7.(1)(f),
 - (c) the registration was issued on the basis of mistaken, false or incorrect information,
 - (d) the *director* is of the opinion that the past conduct of the applicant or registered person or, if the applicant or registered person is a partnership or a corporation, the partners, officers or directors of the applicant or registered person, as the case may be, affords reasonable grounds for belief that the business that would be or is authorized by the registration will not be carried on in accordance with law,
 - (e) the application is incomplete, or
 - (f) any fees required under Article 3.2.4.5. remain unpaid.

- (3) If the *director* proposes to refuse to register or renew a registration or proposes to suspend or revoke a registration under Sentence (1), the *director* shall serve a notice of the proposal, together with the reasons for it, on the applicant or registered person.
- (4) A notice under Sentence (3) shall state that the applicant or registered person is entitled to a hearing before the *Tribunal* if the applicant or registered person, within 15 days after service of the notice referred to in Sentence (3), serves the *director* and the *Tribunal* with notice in writing requesting a hearing.
- (5) If the applicant or registered person does not request a hearing by the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *director* may carry out the proposal stated in the notice under Sentence (3).
- (6) If the applicant or registered person requests a hearing before the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *Tribunal* shall appoint a time for and hold a hearing and may by order direct the *director* to carry out the *director's* proposal or refrain from carrying it out and to take such other action as the *Tribunal* considers the *director* ought to take in accordance with the Act and this Code, and for those purposes the *Tribunal* may substitute its opinion for that of the *director*.
- (7) The *director*, the applicant or registered person who requested the hearing, and such other persons as the *Tribunal* may specify, are parties to proceedings before the *Tribunal*.
- (8) Sentences (3) to (7) do not apply and the *director* may cancel the registration of a registered person upon receipt of a request in writing for cancellation from the registered person in a form established by the *director*.
- (9) If, within the time period set out in Sentence 3.2.4.3.(2), the registered person has applied for renewal of a registration, paid the fee required under Article 3.2.4.5. and provided evidence satisfactory to the *director* that the registered person is covered by insurance required under Subsection 3.6.2. for the term of the renewal of the registration, the registration is deemed to continue until the earliest of,
- the day the registration is renewed,
 - if the registered person is served with notice that the *director* proposes to refuse to renew the registration, the day the time for giving notice requesting a hearing expires or, if a hearing is held, the day the *Tribunal* makes its order, and
 - the day when the registered person ceases to be covered by the insurance required under Subsection 3.6.2.

3.2.4.9. Mandatory Suspension or Revocation of Registration or Refusal to Register or Renew Registration

- (1) The *director* shall, in the circumstances set out in Sentence (2),
- refuse to register an applicant,
 - refuse to renew a registration, or
 - suspend or revoke a registration.
- (2) The circumstances referred to in Sentence (1) are that,
- the applicant or registered person is not covered by the insurance required under Subsection 3.6.2., or
 - an order under subsection 69(2) of the *Provincial Offences Act* is in effect directing that the registration of the person be suspended and no registration be issued to the person until a fine is paid.
- (3) If the *director* refuses to register an applicant, refuses to renew a registration or suspends or revokes a registration under Sentence (1), the *director* shall serve a notice of the refusal, suspension or revocation, together with the reasons for it, on the applicant or registered person.
- (4) A suspension or revocation of a registration under Sentence (1) takes effect immediately and the commencement of a proceeding before the *Tribunal* does not stay the operation of the suspension or revocation of the registration.
- (5) A notice under Sentence (3) shall state that the applicant or registered person is entitled to a hearing before the *Tribunal* if the applicant or registered person, within 15 days after service of the notice referred to in Sentence (3), serves the *director* and the *Tribunal* with notice in writing requesting a hearing.

(6) The *Tribunal* may, on the application of the registered person, stay the operation of a decision of the *director* to suspend or revoke the registration, and may grant the stay subject to conditions.

(7) If the applicant or registered person requests a hearing before the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (5), the *Tribunal* shall appoint a time for and hold a hearing and may by order confirm, alter or revoke the decision of the *director* to refuse to register or to suspend or revoke the registration, as the case may be, and may take such action as the *Tribunal* considers the *director* ought to take in accordance with the Act and this Code, and for those purposes the *Tribunal* may substitute its opinion for that of the *director*.

(8) The *director*, the applicant or registered person who requested the hearing, and such other persons as the *Tribunal* may specify, are parties to proceedings before the *Tribunal*.

3.2.5. Qualifications — Other Designers

3.2.5.1. General

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), a person who carries out *design activities* but is not required under Sentence 3.2.4.1.(1) to be registered with the *director* under Sentence 3.2.4.2.(1) must have the following qualification:

(a) the person must be registered with the *director* under Sentence 3.2.5.2.(1).

(2) A registration shall be in a form established by the *director*.

(3) A person is exempt from the requirement to comply with the qualification in Sentence (1), if his or her *design activities* relate only to,

(a) *design activities* in respect of which a person described in Clause 3.2.4.7.(1)(c) or who has the qualification required under Sentence (1) will review and take responsibility,

(b) *construction of*,

(i) a house owned by the person, or

(ii) an ancillary *building* that serves,

(A) a house described in Subclause (i), or

(B) an individual *dwelling unit* in a house described in Subclause (i),

(c) *construction of a farm building* that,

(i) is of *low human occupancy*,

(ii) is 2 *storeys* or less in *building height*, and

(iii) has a *building area* of less than 600 m²,

(d) a *sewage system* to be *constructed* by that person and,

(i) the person is registered under Article 3.3.3.2., or

(ii) the *sewage system* is owned by the person,

(e) *construction of tents* described in Sentence 3.14.1.2.(2) of Division B,

(f) *construction of signs*,

(g) *construction of site services* including,

(i) surface drainage, and

(ii) *plumbing* located underground, either outside a *building* or under a *building*,

(h) *construction of pre-engineered elements of a building*, if the design of the elements is carried out by a person competent in the specific discipline appropriate to the circumstances,

(i) *construction of appliances, equipment and similar incidental components of a building*,

(j) *construction of an ancillary building*,

(i) that serves a house or an individual *dwelling unit* in a house, and

(ii) that has a *building area* of not more than 55 m², or

(k) *construction of a building* for which a permit under section 8 of the Act is applied for or issued before January 1, 2006 and for which *construction* is commenced within six months after the permit is issued.

3.2.5.2. Registration and Renewal of a Registration

- (1) Subject to Article 3.2.5.7., the *director* may register an applicant, or renew a registration, in each class of registration applied for, if,
 - (a) the applicant or registered person has successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing relating to the person's knowledge of the Act and this Code in the category of qualification set out in Column 2 of Table 3.5.2.1. that corresponds to each class of registration set out in Column 1 of Table 3.5.2.1. for which application is made.
 - (b) the application is complete, and
 - (c) all fees required under Article 3.2.5.5. are paid.
- (2) Subject to Article 3.2.5.7., a person who, on December 31, 2024, is registered under Sentence 3.2.5.2.(1) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act and complies with the conditions of registration set out in Article 3.2.5.6. of Division C of that regulation is deemed to be registered under Sentence 3.2.5.2.(1) of this Code, and for these purposes, the person's registration is deemed to continue until its term expires.
- (3) For the purposes of a registration or a renewal of a registration, a person who, on December 31, 2024, has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.5.2.(1)(a) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 is deemed to have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.5.2.(1)(a) of this Code.

3.2.5.3. Application for Registration or Renewal of a Registration

- (1) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall be made to the *director* in a form established by the *director*.
- (2) An application for renewal of a registration shall be made within 60 days before the expiry of the registration to be renewed.
- (3) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall include an undertaking by the applicant or registered person to comply with the conditions set out in Article 3.2.5.6.
- (4) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall,
 - (a) set out the applicant's or registered person's name, residence address, residential mailing address, if different from the residence address, and email address, if applicable, and
 - (b) contain evidence, provided by the applicant or registered person, that the applicant or registered person has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.2.5.2.(1)(a).

3.2.5.4. Term

- (1) A registration expires one year after it is issued but the *director* may, for the purposes of staggering the renewal dates of the registrations, issue the initial registration for a term of not less than 90 days and not more than 18 months.

3.2.5.5. Fees

- (1) The fee payable for an application to take an examination that is part of an examination program referred to in Clause 3.2.5.2.(1)(a) is \$150.
- (2) The fee for a registration or renewal of a registration is \$128, for 2025 and subsequent calendar years.

3.2.5.6. Conditions

- (1) The following are the conditions of a registration:
 - (a) the registered person shall carry out *design activities* only in respect of the type of *buildings* described in Column 3 of Table 3.5.2.1. that correspond to the class or classes of registration held by the registered person,

- (b) the registered person shall, within 15 days after the event, notify the *director* in writing of any change in the information set out in Clause 3.2.5.3.(4)(a),
- (c) the registered person shall include the following information on any document respecting *design activities* that the person has reviewed and taken responsibility for and that is submitted to a *chief building official* or *registered code agency* in the circumstances set out in subsection 15.11(5) of the Act:
 - (i) the person's name and any identifying number assigned to the person by the *director* in respect of the person's registration,
 - (ii) a statement that the person has reviewed and taken responsibility for the *design activities*, and
 - (iii) the person's signature.

3.2.5.7. Suspension, Revocation, Refusal to Register or Renew a Registration

- (1) The *director* may, in the circumstances set out in Sentence (2),
 - (a) refuse to register an applicant or to renew a registration, or
 - (b) suspend or revoke a registration.
- (2) The circumstances referred to in Sentence (1) are,
 - (a) the registered person is in breach of a condition of the registration,
 - (b) the registration was issued on the basis of mistaken, false or incorrect information,
 - (c) an order under subsection 69(2) of the *Provincial Offences Act* is in effect directing that the registration of the person be suspended and that no registration be issued to that person until a fine is paid,
 - (d) the application is incomplete, or
 - (e) any fees required under Article 3.2.5.5. remain unpaid.
- (3) If the *director* proposes to refuse to register or renew a registration or proposes to suspend or revoke a registration, the *director* shall serve a notice of the proposal, together with the reasons for it, on the applicant or registered person.
- (4) A notice under Sentence (3) shall state that the applicant or registered person is entitled to a hearing before the *Tribunal* if the applicant or registered person, within 15 days after service of the notice referred to in Sentence (3), serves the *director* and the *Tribunal* with notice in writing requesting a hearing.
- (5) If the applicant or registered person does not request a hearing by the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *director* may carry out the proposal stated in the notice under Sentence (3).
- (6) If the applicant or registered person requests a hearing before the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *Tribunal* shall appoint a time for and hold a hearing and may by order direct the *director* to carry out the *director's* proposal or refrain from carrying it out and to take such other action as the *Tribunal* considers the *director* ought to take in accordance with the Act and this Code, and for those purposes, the *Tribunal* may substitute its opinion for that of the *director*.
- (7) The *director*, the applicant or registered person who requested the hearing, and such other persons as the *Tribunal* may specify, are parties to proceedings before the *Tribunal*.
- (8) Sentences (3) to (7) do not apply and the *director* may cancel the registration of a registered person upon receipt of a request in writing for cancellation from the registered person in a form established by the *director*.
- (9) If, within the time period set out in Sentence 3.2.5.3.(2), the registered person has applied for renewal of a registration and paid the fee required under Article 3.2.5.5., the registration is deemed to continue until the earlier of,
 - (a) the day the registration is renewed, and
 - (b) if the registered person is served with notice that the *director* proposes to refuse to renew the registration, the day the time for giving notice requesting a hearing expires or, if a hearing is held, the day the *Tribunal* makes its order.

3.2.6. Public Register

3.2.6.1. Public Register

- (1) The *director* shall establish and maintain a register available to the public that lists every person who has the qualifications required by clause 8(2)(c) and subsection 15.11(5) of the Act.
- (2) The register referred to in Sentence (1) shall contain the following information with respect to every person registered under Sentence 3.2.4.2.(1):
 - (a) the name of the registered person,
 - (b) any identifying number assigned by the *director* to the registered person,
 - (c) the business address of the registered person,
 - (d) the classes of registration of the registered person,
 - (e) the names of the person or persons who will review and take responsibility for *design activities* carried out by the registered person in each class of registration, and
 - (f) any identifying number assigned by the *director* to the person or persons referred to in Clause (e).
- (3) The register referred to in Sentence (1) shall contain the following information with respect to every person registered under Sentence 3.2.5.2.(1):
 - (a) the name of the registered person,
 - (b) any identifying number assigned by the *director* to the registered person, and
 - (c) the classes of registration of the registered person.

3.2.7. Classes of Registration and Categories of Qualifications

3.2.7.1. Classes and Categories

- (1) Table 3.5.2.1. contains the classes of registration and categories of qualifications for the purposes of this Section.

Section 3.3. Qualifications for Persons Engaged in the Business of Constructing On Site, Installing, Repairing, Servicing, Cleaning or Emptying Sewage Systems

3.3.1. Scope

3.3.1.1. Scope

- (1) This Section prescribes, for the purposes of subsection 15.12(1) of the Act, the qualifications for persons engaged in the business of *constructing* on site, installing, repairing, servicing, cleaning or emptying *sewage systems*.

3.3.2. Definition

3.3.2.1. Definition

- (1) In this Section,

“registered” means registered under Sentence 3.3.3.2.(1).

3.3.3. Qualifications

3.3.3.1. General

- (1) Persons engaged in the business of *constructing* on site, installing, repairing, servicing, cleaning or emptying *sewage systems* shall have the following qualification:
 - (a) the person must be registered with the *director*.
- (2) A registration shall be in a form established by the *director*.
- (3) A person is exempt from the requirement to comply with the qualification in Sentence (1) in respect of the activities of cleaning and emptying *sewage systems* if,
 - (a) the person has been issued,
 - (i) before October 31, 2011, a certificate of approval under section 39 of the *Environmental Protection Act* in respect of these activities, or
 - (ii) on or after October 31, 2011, an environmental compliance approval under the *Environmental Protection Act* in respect of these activities, and
 - (b) the certificate of approval or the environmental compliance approval, as applicable, has not been suspended or revoked under that Act.

3.3.3.2. Registration and Renewal of a Registration

- (1) Subject to Article 3.3.3.8., the *director* may register an applicant, or renew a registered person’s registration, if,
 - (a) all persons who will supervise the *construction* on site, installation, repair, servicing, cleaning or emptying of *sewage systems* carried out by the applicant or registered person have successfully completed the examination program administered or authorized by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing relating to the person’s knowledge of the Act, this Code and the *construction, maintenance and operation of sewage systems*,
 - (b) the application is complete, and
 - (c) all fees required under Article 3.3.3.5. are paid.
- (2) Subject to Article 3.3.3.8., a person who, on December 31, 2024, is registered under Sentence 3.3.3.2.(1) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act and complies with the conditions of registration set out in Article 3.3.3.7. of Division C of that regulation is deemed to be registered under Sentence 3.3.3.2.(1) of this Code, and for these purposes, the person’s registration is deemed to continue until its term expires.
- (3) For the purposes of a registration or a renewal of a registration, a person who, on December 21, 2024, has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.3.3.2.(1)(a) of Division C of Ontario Regulation 332/12 is deemed to have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.3.3.2.(1)(a) of this Code.

3.3.3.3. Application for Registration or Renewal of a Registration

- (1) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall be made to the *director* in a form established by the *director*.
- (2) An application for renewal of a registration shall be made within 60 days before the expiry of the registration to be renewed.
- (3) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall include an undertaking by the applicant or registered person to comply with the conditions set out in Article 3.3.3.7.
- (4) If a partnership or a corporation is the applicant for registration or renewal of a registration, the application shall set out the names and residence addresses of all its partners, directors or officers, as the case may be.

(5) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall contain the names of all partners, directors, officers or employees of the applicant or registered person, as the case may be, and all other persons engaged by the applicant or registered person, who,

- (a) have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.3.3.2.(1)(a), and
- (b) will supervise the *construction* on site, installation, repair, servicing, cleaning or emptying of *sewage systems* to be carried out by the applicant or registered person.

(6) An application for registration or renewal of a registration shall contain evidence, provided by the applicant or registered person, that the persons referred to in Sentence (5) have the qualifications set out in Clause 3.3.3.2.(1)(a).

3.3.3.4. Term

- (1) A registration expires one year after the date of its issuance.

3.3.3.5. Fees

- (1) The fee payable for an application to take an examination that is part of an examination program referred to in Clause 3.3.3.2.(1)(a) is \$150.
- (2) The fee for a registration or renewal of a registration is \$128, for 2025 and subsequent calendar years.

3.3.3.6. Not Transferable

- (1) A registration is not transferable.

3.3.3.7. Conditions

- (1) The following are the conditions of a registration:
 - (a) the registered person shall ensure that the *construction* on site, installation, repair, servicing, cleaning or emptying of *sewage systems* carried out by the registered person is supervised by a person who has the qualifications set out in Clause 3.3.3.2.(1)(a),
 - (b) the registered person shall, within 15 days after the event, notify the *director* in writing of,
 - (i) any change in address of the registered person for correspondence relating to the registration, and
 - (ii) any change in the information set out in Sentences 3.3.3.3.(4) and (5),
 - (c) the registered person shall give prompt written notice to the *director* of any material change in any of the information, other than the information referred to in Clause (b), that is contained in or accompanies an application for registration or renewal of a registration,
 - (d) the registered person shall, from time to time, at the registered person's expense, give the *director* such documents or information relating to the registration or to activities carried out under the registration as the *director* may reasonably require, and
 - (e) the registered person shall allow the representatives of the *director* access to the registered person's books and records during normal business hours for the purpose of confirming matters related to the registration.

3.3.3.8. Suspension, Revocation, Refusal to Register or Renew a Registration

- (1) The *director* may, in the circumstances set out in Sentence (2),
 - (a) refuse to register an applicant or to renew a registration, or
 - (b) suspend or revoke a registration.
- (2) The circumstances referred to in Sentence (1) are,
 - (a) the registered person is in contravention of the Act or this Code,
 - (b) the registered person is in breach of a condition of the registration,
 - (c) the registration was issued on the basis of mistaken, false or incorrect information,

- (d) the *director* is of the opinion that the past conduct of the applicant or registered person or, if the applicant or registered person is a partnership or a corporation, the partners, officers or directors of the applicant or registered person, as the case may be, affords reasonable grounds for belief that the business that would be or is authorized by the registration will not be carried on in accordance with law,
 - (e) an order under subsection 69(2) of the *Provincial Offences Act* is in effect directing that the registration of the person be suspended and that no registration be issued to that person until a fine is paid,
 - (f) the application is incomplete, or
 - (g) any fees required under Article 3.3.3.5. remain unpaid.
- (3) If the *director* proposes to refuse to register or renew a registration or proposes to suspend or revoke a registration, the *director* shall serve a notice of the proposal, together with the reasons for it, on the applicant or registered person.
- (4) A notice under Sentence (3) shall state that the applicant or registered person is entitled to a hearing before the *Tribunal* if the applicant or registered person, within 15 days after service of the notice referred to in Sentence (3), serves the *director* and the *Tribunal* with notice in writing requesting a hearing.
- (5) If the applicant or registered person does not request a hearing by the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *director* may carry out the proposal stated in the notice under Sentence (3).
- (6) If the applicant or registered person requests a hearing before the *Tribunal* in accordance with Sentence (4), the *Tribunal* shall appoint a time for and hold a hearing and may by order direct the *director* to carry out the *director's* proposal or refrain from carrying it out and to take such other action as the *Tribunal* considers the *director* ought to take in accordance with the Act and this Code, and for those purposes the *Tribunal* may substitute its opinion for that of the *director*.
- (7) The *director*, the applicant or registered person who requested the hearing, and such other persons as the *Tribunal* may specify, are parties to proceedings before the *Tribunal*.
- (8) Sentences (3) to (7) do not apply and the *director* may cancel the registration of a registered person upon receipt of a request in writing for cancellation from the registered person in a form established by the *director*.
- (9) If, within the time period set out in Sentence 3.3.3.3.(2), the registered person has applied for renewal of a registration and paid the fee required under Article 3.3.3.5., the registration is deemed to continue until the earlier of,
- (a) the day the registration is renewed, and
 - (b) if the registered person is served with notice that the *director* proposes to refuse to renew the registration, the day the time for giving notice requesting a hearing expires or, if a hearing is held, the day the *Tribunal* makes its order.

3.3.4. Public Register

3.3.4.1. Public Register

- (1) The *director* shall establish and maintain a register available to the public that lists every person who has the qualifications required by subsection 15.12(1) of the Act.
- (2) The register referred to in Sentence (1) shall contain the following information with respect to every registered person:
- (a) the name of the registered person,
 - (b) any identifying number assigned by the *director* to the registered person,
 - (c) the business address of the registered person,
 - (d) the names of the person or persons who will supervise the *construction* on site, installation, repair, servicing, cleaning or emptying of *sewage systems* carried out by the registered person, and
 - (e) any identifying number assigned by the *director* to the person or persons referred to in Clause (d).

Table 3.5.2.1.
Classes of Registration and Categories of Qualifications for Inspectors and Persons Who Carry Out Design Activities⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
 Forming Part of Sentence 3.5.2.1.(1)

Item	Classes of Registration for <i>Inspectors</i> and Persons Who Carry out <i>Design Activities</i>	Categories of Qualifications for <i>Inspectors</i> and Persons Described in Clauses 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) and (b) and 3.2.5.2.(1)(a)	Type of <i>Building</i>
r2 1	House	House	(a) A detached house, semi-detached house, or rowhouse containing not more than two <i>dwelling units</i> and the <i>building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems appurtenant to these <i>buildings</i> , including: (b) an ancillary <i>building</i> that serves the <i>building</i> , and excluding: (c) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> described in Column 3 of any of Items 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 of this Table.
2	Small <i>Buildings</i>	Small <i>Buildings</i>	(a) <i>Buildings</i> described in Sentence 1.3.3.3.(1) of Division A and the <i>building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems appurtenant to these <i>buildings</i> , including: (b) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> , (i) described in Column 3 of Item 1 of this Table, or (ii) to which any of Sections 3.10., 3.11., 3.12., 3.14. and 3.15. of Division B apply and that are appurtenant to or serve <i>buildings</i> described in Clause (a), excluding: (c) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> described in Column 3 of any of Items 4 to 10 of this Table, and (d) signs described in Clause 1.3.3.5.(1)(e) of Division A.
3	Large <i>Buildings</i>	Large <i>Buildings</i>	(a) <i>Buildings</i> described in Sentence 1.3.3.2.(1), (3) or (4) of Division A and the <i>building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems appurtenant to these <i>buildings</i> , excluding: (b) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> described in Column 3 of any of Items 4 to 11 of this Table, and (c) signs described in Clause 1.3.3.5.(1)(e) of Division A.
r2 4	Complex <i>Buildings</i>	Complex <i>Buildings</i>	(a) <i>Building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems to which Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B or any provision in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. of Division B applies, and (b) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> described in Column 3 of Item 3 of this Table.
5	<i>Plumbing</i> – House	<i>Plumbing</i> – House	All <i>plumbing</i> systems to which Part 7 of Division B applies that are appurtenant to a house.
6	<i>Plumbing</i> – All <i>Buildings</i>	<i>Plumbing</i> – All <i>Buildings</i>	(a) All <i>plumbing</i> systems to which Part 7 of Division B applies, including: (b) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> described in Column 3 of Item 5 of this Table.
7	HVAC – House	HVAC – House	All <i>building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems to which Section 9.32. or 9.33. of Division B applies that are appurtenant to a house.
	Column 1	2	3

Table 3.5.2.1. (Cont'd)
Classes of Registration and Categories of Qualifications for Inspectors and Persons Who Carry Out Design Activities⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
 Forming Part of Sentence 3.5.2.1.(1)

Item	Classes of Registration for <i>Inspectors</i> and Persons Who Carry out <i>Design Activities</i>	Categories of Qualifications for <i>Inspectors</i> and Persons Described in Clauses 3.2.4.2.(1)(a) and (b) and 3.2.5.2.(1)(a)	Type of <i>Building</i>
8	Building Services	Building Services	(a) <i>Building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems that are appurtenant to <i>buildings</i> described in Sentence 1.3.3.2.(1), (3) or (4) or Sentence 1.3.3.3.(1) of Division A and that relate to fire suppression, fire detection, smoke control, exhaust, vertical movement of smoke, energy efficiency, lighting and emergency power, and (b) <i>building</i> systems, works, fixtures and service systems appurtenant to <i>buildings</i> to which Part 6 of Division B applies or to which Section 9.32. or 9.33. of Division B applies, including: (c) <i>buildings</i> and parts of <i>buildings</i> described in Column 3 of Item 7 or 11 of this Table.
9	Building Structural	Building Structural	Internal and external <i>loadbearing</i> structural elements essential to the stability or strength of a <i>building</i> described in Sentence 1.3.3.2.(2) or 1.3.3.3.(1) of Division A and that resist <i>dead loads</i> or <i>live loads</i> including, but not limited to, <i>foundations</i> , floors, walls, roofs, columns and beams.
10	On-Site Sewage Systems	On-Site Sewage Systems	<i>Sewage systems</i> to which Part 8 of Division B applies.
11	Detection, Lighting and Power	Detection, Lighting and Power	Early warning and electrical systems including systems appurtenant to <i>buildings</i> described in Sentence 1.3.3.2.(1) or 1.3.3.3.(1) of Division A and that relate to fire alarm and detection systems, voice communication systems, lighting systems, emergency lighting systems or emergency power systems for <i>building services</i> in all <i>buildings</i> .
12	Fire Protection	Fire Protection	Fire suppression, fire detection, firefighting and fire safety systems appurtenant to <i>buildings</i> described in Sentence 1.3.3.2.(1) or 1.3.3.3.(1) of Division A.
	Column 1	2	3

Notes to Table 3.5.2.1.:

- (1) An *inspector* registered in one class of registration may carry out plans review and inspection in another class where to do so does not constitute a substantial part of the plans review or inspection on any project.
- (2) A person registered in one class of registration may carry out *design activities* in another class where to do so does not constitute a substantial part of the *design activities* on any project.

3.5.2.2. Registered Code Agencies

- (1) Table 3.5.2.2. sets out the classes of registration for *registered code agencies* and the categories of qualifications for persons described in Clauses 3.4.3.2.(1)(a) to (c).

2024 Building Code Compendium

Volume 2

January 16, 2025

COMMENCEMENT

Supplementary Standards SA-1, SB-1 to SB-13 and SC-1 come into force on the 1st day of January 2025.

See “Code Amendment History” page in the Preface of Volume 1 for information concerning amendments to Supplementary Standards issued through Minister’s Rulings.

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Tel: 416-585-6666

E-Mail: Codeinfo@ontario.ca

A-3.7.4.2.(3) Sanitary Facilities.

Although traditional industry practice has provided separate gender identified washrooms, there is no implied or specific requirement in the code that requires this. As such, washrooms do not need to be separated into distinct gender-specific rooms. The Code's provisions require a design that includes an adequate total number of water closets and urinals be provided for the number and demographics of building occupants. For gender neutral washrooms, features such as full height partition walls for the privacy of washroom users, and doors with locks for safety should be considered in the space's design. Where washrooms are required to be accessible, Section 3.8. will apply.

A-3.7.4.2.(6) Lavatories.

This provision is intended to ensure that a sufficient number of lavatories are provided based on the number of water closets or urinal, in order to maintain personal hygiene.

A-3.7.4.2.(9) Plumbing Fixtures for Small, Low Occupancy Uses.

For small restaurants, retail and other small assembly uses with low occupancy loads, the number of washrooms provided may be reduced, where permitted, to provide some flexibility for space planning provided at least one universal washroom is provided in compliance with Sentence 3.8.3.12.(6) and one single washroom is provided and neither washroom is signed for gender.

A-3.7.4.12.(1) Washrooms for Public Use.

The definition of public use clarifies that facilities for public use must have unrestricted access. Since a washroom in a hotel room is restricted for the use of the hotel guest only, it is an example of a washroom that would be exempt from requiring a floor drain. Also, the definition of private use includes a washroom in a hotel suite.

A-3.7.4.14.(1) Clearances for Water Closets.

The minimum clearance in front of a water closet is intended to be measured from the front edge of the seat to:

- the nearest point of the wall or cubicle enclosure,
- another fixture, or
- the washroom door or stall door when the door is in the closed position.

A-3.7.5.3.(1) Shielding of X-Ray Equipment.

Every installation of an x-ray machine or x-ray equipment used for the exposure of persons shall be shielded with a primary and a secondary protective barrier to protect any person who could be exposed to radiation. This protection is required for

- x-ray workers
- persons other than patients undergoing an application of therapeutic or diagnostic x-rays
- persons in adjacent buildings
- persons located outdoors of buildings containing x-ray equipment.

These protective barriers should be designed and installed to comply with requirements of The Healing Arts Radiation Protection Act. Applications for approval for these installations should be addressed to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Similarly, every installation of an x-ray machine or x-ray equipment for industrial or veterinary applications shall be shielded with a primary and a secondary protective barrier to protect any person who could be exposed to radiation. This protection is required for

- x-ray workers,
- persons other than x-ray workers,
- persons in adjacent buildings, and
- persons located outdoors of buildings containing x-ray equipment.

The protective barriers should be designed and installed to comply with requirements of The Occupational Health and Safety Act. Applications for approval for these installations should be addressed to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

A-3.8. Barrier-Free Design Assumptions.

This Section contains minimum provisions to accommodate a person using a typical manual wheelchair or other manual mobility assistance devices such as walking aids, including canes, crutches, braces and artificial limbs. The Code also includes provisions to address needs of people with sensory disabilities.

All dimensions to objects such as controls, switches and grab bars provided in Section 3.8. are considered to be measured to the centre line of such objects unless otherwise specified in Section 3.8.

A-3.8.1.1.(1)(b) Industrial Occupancies.

Industrial buildings often pose a greater risk to their occupants due to the presence of significant quantities of dangerous materials or the use of hazardous processes. For example, plants which are classified as Group F, Division 2 or 3, may store and use toxic or highly flammable substances in significant quantities, or house processes which involve very high temperatures and which may have a high degree of automation. In some facilities, particularly in primary industries such as forestry and metallurgy, the construction normally used and the operations carried out within the space can make compliance with the requirements of Section 3.8. impractical. It is therefore intended that these requirements be applied with discretion in buildings of Group F, Division 2 or 3 major occupancy. However, where industrial buildings contain subsidiary occupancies, such as offices or showrooms, it is reasonable to require that accessibility be provided in these spaces.

A-3.8.1.1.(1)(d) Camps for Temporary and Emergency Workers.

The exemption of camps for housing of workers from barrier-free design requirements is intended to exempt accommodations for seasonal workers such as agricultural workers or emergency workers such as firefighters working in remote areas.

F2 A-3.8.1.2. Barrier-Free Entrances.

A barrier-free path of travel should be provided from the sidewalk or roadway and parking areas to a barrier-free building entrance. This route should be located so that persons with disabilities do not have to pass behind parked cars.

Article 3.8.1.2. applies to all entrances, including public and employee entrances, that provide access to a barrier-free storey. Doors that open onto exterior facilities that are only accessible from inside the building (e.g., hotel pools) are not considered entrances in the context of Article 3.8.1.2.

A-3.8.1.3.(2) Surfaces in a Barrier-Free Path of Travel.

Floor finishes, including walk-off mats and carpet, should be selected, installed and securely fixed to provide a firm and stable surface so that persons using wheelchairs, walkers or other mobility aids can easily travel over them without tripping or expending undue energy. Other than very high-density, short-pile carpeting, most carpeting does not meet these criteria.

Furthermore, where the path of travel is exposed to intense light conditions, such as daylight or directional lighting, a low-glare or matte floor surface should be selected as glare from floor surfaces can bother all users and be particularly problematic for individuals with a vision impairment. For the same reasons, heavily patterned flooring should also be avoided.

A-3.8.1.3.(4) Unobstructed Space.

The 1800 mm by 1800 mm space spaced every 30 m provides a layby area where two wheelchairs can pass.

A-3.8.1.3.(5) and (6)(b) Reduced Headroom.

Wherever an overhead obstruction occurs within or adjacent to a barrier-free path of travel such as the underside of a stairway or escalator or a building structural element, a cane-detectable barrier will provide an effective warning to people with no or low vision that headroom is reduced and the path is obstructed to prevent them from moving toward the obstruction.

MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-3

Fire and Sound Resistance Tables

January 1, 2024

COMMENCEMENT

MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-3 comes into force on the 1st day of January 2025.

EDITORIAL

e2 Editorial correction issued for January 16, 2025.

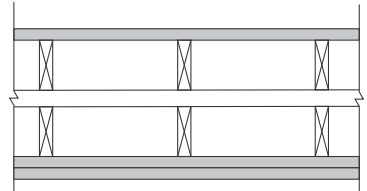
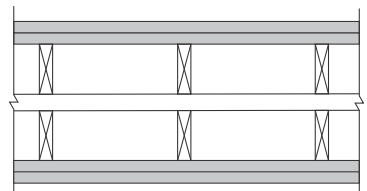
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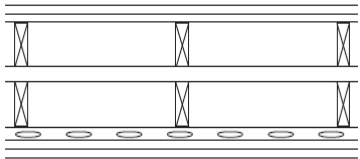
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Table 1 (Cont'd)
Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls⁽¹⁾

Type of Wall	Wall Number	Description	Fire-Resistance Rating ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		Typical Sound Transmission Class ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (STC)	
			Loadbearing	Non-Loadbearing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood Studs • Two Rows on Separate Plates • Loadbearing or Non-Loadbearing 	W14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two rows 38 mm x 89 mm wood studs each spaced 406 mm or 610 mm o.c. on separate 38 mm x 89 mm plates set 25 mm apart • with or without absorptive material • 2 layers of gypsum board on one side • 1 layer of gypsum board on other side 				
	W14a	W14 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on each side⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 15.9 Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1 h	1 h [1.5 h] ⁽⁸⁾	61	
	W14b	W14 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on each side⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 12.7 Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	45 min	1 h	61	
	W14c	W14 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on one side only⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 15.9 Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1 h	1 h	57	
	W14d	W14 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on one side only⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 12.7 Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	45 min	1 h	57	
	W14e	W14 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no absorptive material • 15.9 Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1 h	1 h	51	
	W14f	W14 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no absorptive material • 12.7 Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	45 min	1 h	51	
	W15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two rows 38 mm x 89 mm wood studs each spaced 406 mm or 610 mm o.c. on separate 38 mm x 89 mm plates set 25 mm apart • with or without absorptive material • 2 layers of gypsum board on each side 				
	W15a	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on each side⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 15.9 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1.5 h	2 h	66	
	W15b	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on each side⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 12.7 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1 h	1.5 h	65	
	W15c	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on each side⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 12.7 mm regular gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	45 min	1 h	61	
	Column 1	2	3	4	5	6

e2

Table 1 (Cont'd)
Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls⁽¹⁾

Type of Wall	Wall Number	Description	Fire-Resistance Rating ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		Typical Sound Transmission Class ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (STC)
			Loadbearing	Non-Loadbearing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood Studs • Two Rows on Separate Plates • Loadbearing or Non-Loadbearing 	W15d	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on one side only⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 15.9 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1.5 h	2 h	62
	W15e	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on one side only⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 12.7 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1 h	1.5 h	60
	W15f	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on one side only⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 12.7 mm regular gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	45 min	1 h	57
	W15g	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no absorptive material • 15.9 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1.5 h	2 h	56
	W15h	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no absorptive material • 12.7 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1 h	1.5 h	55
	W15i	W15 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no absorptive material • 12.7 mm regular gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	45 min	1 h	51
	W16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two rows 38 mm x 89 mm studs, each spaced 406 mm or 610 mm o.c. on separate 38 mm x 89 mm plates set 25 mm apart • resilient metal channels on one side spaced 406 mm or 610 mm o.c. • with or without absorptive material • 2 layers of gypsum board on each side 			
	W16a	W16 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89 mm thick absorptive material on each side⁽⁶⁾⁽¹³⁾ • 15.9 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾ 	1.5 h	2 h	66
	W16b	W16 with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • studs spaced 406 mm o.c. with blocking at mid-height⁽¹⁰⁾ • 89 mm thick rock or slag fibre insulation on each side⁽¹¹⁾ • resilient metal channels on one side spaced 406 mm o.c. • 15.9 mm Type X gypsum board⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ 	2 h	2 h	–
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6

MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-12

Energy Efficiency For Housing

July 7, 2016 update

COMMENCEMENT

MMA Supplementary Standard SB-12 comes into force on the 1st day of January, 2025.

EDITORIAL

- e₁ Editorial correction issued for January 1, 2025.
- e₂ Editorial correction issued for January 16, 2025.

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Appendix A

Explanatory Material for SB-12

Chapter 1: General

e2 1.3.1.2.(2) Defined Terms

Effective RSI Value and U-Value Calculations

Effective RSI values and U values are to be calculated in accordance with good practice. Some sample effective R value calculations are provided below. *Overall thermal transmittance* (U values) can be calculated by taking the inverse of the effective R value ($U=1/(\text{effective RSI value})$)

Information on the calculation of effective thermal resistance of opaque assemblies can also be found at the following NRCan website <http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/energy/efficiency/housing/new-homes/energy-star/14176> . The combined values for the stud and cavity insulation components used below are taken from the same website. Further details can be found under "Tables for Calculating Effective Thermal Resistance of Opaque Assemblies".

Sample effective RSI values:

Ceiling with Attic Space - RSI Nominal 8.80	
Details	Effective RSI
Roof sheathing (above vented air space, therefore excluded from calculation)	0
Vented roof air space	0.03
RSI 6.69 (R38) nominal of blown in cellulose	6.69
Roof truss bottom chord dimensional lumber - 38 mm x 89 mm (2" x 4"), 610 mm (24") on-centre, RSI 2.11 (R12) nominal cavity fill between bottom chords	1.76
Polyethylene vapour retarder (negligible contribution to effective thermal resistance)	0
12.7 mm (1/2") gypsum board	0.08
Air film interior, ceiling	0.11
Total	8.67

Above Grade Wall - RSI Nominal 3.87 + 0.88 ci (vinyl)	
Details	Effective RSI
Air film exterior	0.03
Exterior Finish* - Siding - vinyl, hollow-backed	0.11
RSI 0.88 (R5) XPS sheathing	0.88
Stud dimensional lumber – 38 mm x 140 mm (2" x 6") 406 mm (16") on-centre RSI 3.87 (R22) nominal cavity fill between studs	2.55
Polyethylene vapour retarder (negligible contribution to effective thermal resistance)	0
12.7 mm (1/2") gypsum board	0.08
Air film interior	0.12
Total	3.77

* Where exterior finish is brick, brick and air gap values are permitted to be substituted for siding.

Basement Wall* - RSI Nominal 3.52 ci	
Details	Effective RSI
Concrete foundation wall, 200 mm (8")	0.08
RSI 3.52 (R20) blanket	3.52
Air film interior	0.12
Total	3.72

* Where the basement is finished or drywall installed, drywall and other components that contribute to *effective RSI value* will be added.

Below Grade Slab - RSI Nominal 1.76	
Details	Effective RSI
Air film interior	0.16
Concrete slab, 100 mm (4")	0.04
RSI 1.76 (R10) XPS sheathing	1.76
Total	1.96