EXISTING TECHNICAL VARIATION CODE CHANGES

The tables below list the Building Code change proposals that have been identified as part of major subject areas that would contribute significantly to increasing harmonization between Ontario's Building Code and the National Construction Code. The nature of the proposed changes may have substantial impact on building design, construction practices and enforcement. As part of this harmonization effort some of the existing Ontario Sentences may be removed or replaced by the corresponding National Construction Code provisions.

The first three columns of the tables list Ontario's current Building Code requirements, while the fourth column is a "red-lined" version of the proposed changes, comparing the text of the current Ontario requirements with the proposed requirement based on the corresponding National Construction Code requirements. The red strikethroughs indicate text that is being deleted and the green underlines indicate new text that is being added into the requirements. The fifth column lists the proposed requirements shown in the fourth column in plain text.

It is important to note that these tables contain only the Sentences that are proposed to be changed, all other Sentences will remain unchanged. Furthermore, only the changes captured in the fifth column will be proceeding and all cross-references maintained, unless otherwise marked in the fourth and fifth columns. This may result in Ontario's numbering of Articles and Sentences to remain different, though the requirements themselves may be the same.

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    - Guards to Not Facilitate Climbing

Click here for proposals related to Ontario-only requirements

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CODE CHANGE POSTING – DIVISION A COMPLIANCE, OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

The table below lists the Code change proposals that would fall under Division A of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the language and approach of the National Construction Codes and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. These proposed changes are related to application of the Building Code, new definitions, and in general compliance, objectives and functional statements of Ontario's Building Code.

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

PART 1 COMPLIANCE AND GENERAL

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
1.2.1.1.(1)	1.2.1.1. Compliance with Division B	Compliance with Division B shall be achieved, (a) by complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B, or (b) by using alternative solutions that will achieve the level of performance required by the applicable acceptable solutions in respect of the objectives and functional statements attributed to the applicable acceptable solutions in	Compliance with ~~Division B~~this Code shall be achieved~~,~~ by (a) ~~by~~ complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B, or (b) ~~by~~ using alternative solutions that will achieve at least the minimum level of performance required by Division B in the areas defined by the ~~applicable~~	Compliance with this Code shall be achieved by (a) complying with the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B, or (b) using alternative solutions that will achieve at least the minimum level of performance required by Division B in the areas defined by the objectives

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		MMAH Supplementary Standard SA-1, “Objectives and Functional Statements Attributed to the Acceptable Solutions”.	~~acceptable solutions in respect of the~~ objectives and functional statements attributed to the applicable acceptable solutions in MMAH Supplementary Standard SA-1, “Objectives and Functional Statements Attributed to the Acceptable Solutions”.	and functional statements attributed to the applicable acceptable solutions in MMAH Supplementary Standard SA-1, “Objectives and Functional Statements Attributed to the Acceptable Solutions”.
1.2.2.2.(1)	1.2.2.2. Used Materials, Appliances and Equipment	Unless otherwise specified, recycled materials in building products may be used and used materials, appliances and equipment may be reused when they meet the requirements of this Code for new materials and are satisfactory for their intended use.	Unless otherwise specified, ~~recycled materials in building products may be used and~~ used materials, appliances and equipment ~~may~~are permitted to be reused when they meet the requirements of this Code for new materials and are satisfactory for ~~their~~the intended use.	Unless otherwise specified, used materials, appliances and equipment are permitted to be reused when they meet the requirements of this Code for new materials and are satisfactory for the intended use.
1.3.1.2.(1)	1.3.1.2. Farm Buildings	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (7), farm buildings shall conform to the requirements in the CCBFC NRCC 38732, “National Farm Building Code of Canada”.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (7), farm buildings shall conform to the requirements in the ~~CCBFC NRCC 38732,~~ “National Farm Building Code of Canada”.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (7), farm buildings shall conform to the requirements in the “National Farm Building Code of Canada”.

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1.4.1.2.(1)	1.4.1.2. Defined Terms	N/A	Secondary suite means a self-contained dwelling unit with a prescribed floor area located in a building or portion of a building of only residential occupancy that contains only one other dwelling unit and common spaces, and where both dwelling units constitute a single real estate entity.	Secondary suite means a self-contained dwelling unit with a prescribed floor area located in a building or portion of a building of only residential occupancy that contains only one other dwelling unit and common spaces, and where both dwelling units constitute a single real estate entity.
1.4.1.2.(1)	1.4.1.2. Defined Terms	N/A	Combustible dusts means dusts and particles that are ignitable and liable to produce an explosion.	Combustible dusts means dusts and particles that are ignitable and liable to produce an explosion.

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PART 2 OBJECTIVES

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
1.1.1.5.(1)	N/A	N/A	This Part applies to all buildings covered in this Code.	This Part applies to all buildings covered in this Code.
2.1.1.1.(1)	2.1.1.1. Application of Objectives	The *objectives* set out in Table 2.2.1.1. apply only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.	The objectives set out in Table 2.2.1.1. apply (a) to all buildings covered in this Code, and (b) only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.	The objectives set out in Table 2.2.1.1. apply (a) to all buildings covered in this Code, and (b) only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.

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PART 3 FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
3.1.1.1.(1)	3.1.1.1. Application of Functional Statements	The functional statements set out in Table 3.2.1.1. apply only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.	~~The~~ Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4), the functional statements ~~set out~~described in Table 3.2.1.1. apply (a) to all buildings covered in this Code, and (b) only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4), the functional statements described in Table 3.2.1.1. apply (a) to all buildings covered in this Code, and (b) only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.
3.1.1.1.(2)	3.1.1.1. Application of Functional Statements	N/A	Functional Statement F56 applies only to dwelling units.	Functional Statement F56 applies only to dwelling units.
3.1.1.1.(3)	3.1.1.1. Application of Functional Statements	N/A	Functional Statements F73 and F74 do not apply to (a) detached houses, semi-detached houses, houses with a secondary suite, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses and boarding houses, Secondary Suite),	Functional Statements F73 and F74 do not apply to (a) detached houses, semi-detached houses, houses with a secondary suite, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses and boarding houses, Secondary Suite),

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			(b) buildings of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy, and (c) buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full-time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations.	(b) buildings of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy, and (c) buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full-time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations.
3.1.1.1.(4)	3.1.1.1. Application of Functional Statements	N/A	Functional Statements F90 to F93, F95, F96 and F98 to F100 apply only to (a) buildings of residential occupancy to which Part 9 of Division B applies, (b) buildings containing business and personal services, mercantile or low-hazard industrial occupancies to which Part 9 of Division B applies whose combined total floor area does not exceed 300 m^2, and (c) buildings containing a mix of the residential and non-residential occupancies described in Clauses (a) and (b).	Functional Statements F90 to F93, F95, F96 and F98 to F100 apply only to (a) buildings of residential occupancy to which Part 9 of Division B applies, (b) buildings containing business and personal services, mercantile or low-hazard industrial occupancies to which Part 9 of Division B applies whose combined total floor area does not exceed 300 m^2, and (c) buildings containing a mix of the residential and non-residential occupancies described in Clauses (a) and (b).

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3.2.1.1.(1)	3.2.1.1. Functional Statements	The *functional statements* of this Code are those set out in Table 3.2.1.1.	The ~~functional statements~~ objectives of this Code are ~~those~~ achieved by measures, such as those described in the acceptable solutions in Division B, that are intended to allow the building or its elements to perform the functions set out in Table 3.2.1.1.	The functional statements objectives of this Code are those achieved by measures, such as those described in the acceptable solutions in Division B, that are intended to allow the building or its elements to perform the functions set out in Table 3.2.1.1.

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DIVISION B ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

CODE CHANGE POSTING – PART 3 FIRE PROTECTION, OCCUPANT SAFETY AND ACCESSIBILITY

The table below lists the Code change proposals that would fall under Part 3 Fire Protection, Occupant Safety and Accessibility of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the language and approach of the National Construction Codes and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. As Part 3 under Ontario's Building Code is substantially different in its requirements compared to the National Construction Codes, the listed subject areas would need to be reviewed as a whole to determine whether Ontario should proceed with the proposed changes. Major subject areas with significant impact proposed for harmonization consist of Standpipe Systems, Mezzanines, Interconnected Floor Spaces, Fire Sprinklers and Fire Alarms Systems. In addition, other subject areas related to Fire Protection and Occupancy safety are also being proposed for harmonization. The remaining variations between Ontario's Building Code and the National Construction Codes will be addressed in future public consultations.

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

SECONDARY SUITES

Existing Ontario Code Sentence	Existing Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
3.8.1.1.(1)	3.8.1.1. Application	The requirements of this Section apply to all buildings except, (a) houses, triplexes and boarding or rooming houses with fewer than 8 boarders or roomers, (b) buildings of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy, (c)	The requirements of this Section apply to all buildings except~~,~~ (a) detached houses, semi-detached houses, houses with a secondary suite, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses and boarding ~~or rooming houses with fewer~~	The requirements of this Section apply to all buildings except (a) detached houses, semi-detached houses, houses with a secondary suite, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses and boarding houses, (b) buildings of Group

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		buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations, and (d) camps for housing of workers.	~~than 8 boarders or roomers~~houses, (b) buildings of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy, and (c) buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations, ~~and (d) camps for housing of workers.~~	F, Division 1 major occupancy, and (c) buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full-time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations.

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VENTILATION

Existing Ontario Code Sentence	Existing Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
3.3.5.4.(4)	3.3.5.4. Repair and Storage Garages	A garage shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation in conformance with the requirements of Subsection 6.2.2. to prevent excessive accumulation of carbon monoxide, exhaust fumes or flammable and toxic vapours.	A garage shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation in conformance with the requirements of Subsection 6.2.2. and Article 6.2.2.5. to prevent excessive accumulation of carbon monoxide, exhaust fumes or flammable and toxic vapours.	A garage shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation in conformance with the requirements of Subsection 6.2.2. and Article 6.2.2.5. to prevent excessive accumulation of carbon monoxide, exhaust fumes or flammable and toxic vapours.
3.6.3.4.(1)	3.6.3.4 Exhaust Duct Negative Pressure	If a vertical service space contains an exhaust duct that serves more than one fire compartment, the duct shall have a fan located at or near the exhaust outlet to ensure that the duct is under negative pressure	If a vertical service space contains an exhaust duct that serves more than one fire compartment, (a) the duct shall have a fan located at or near the exhaust outlet to ensure that the duct is under negative pressure, and (b) the individual fire compartments shall not have individual fans that exhaust directly into the duct in the vertical service space.	If a vertical service space contains an exhaust duct that serves more than one fire compartment, (a) the duct shall have a fan located at or near the exhaust outlet to ensure that the duct is under negative pressure, and (b) the individual fire compartments shall not have individual fans that exhaust directly into the duct in the vertical service space.

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STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {with the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {without the Tracked Changes}
3.2.5.10.(1)	~~3.2.9.3.~~ 3.2.5.10. Hose Connections	N/A	Hose connections shall be located in exits, in accordance with NFPA 14, “Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.”	Hose connections shall be located in exits, in accordance with NFPA 14, “Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.”
3.2.5.10.(2)	~~3.2.9.3~~ 3.2.5.10. Hose Connections	N/A	Hose connections are not required within a floor area.	Hose connections are not required within a floor area.
3.2.5.10.(3)	~~3.2.9.3.~~ 3.2.5.10. Hose Connections	N/A	Hose connections shall be provided with sufficient clearance to permit the use of a standard fire department hose key.	Hose connections shall be provided with sufficient clearance to permit the use of a standard fire department hose key.
3.2.5.10.(4)	~~3.2.9.3.~~ 3.2.5.10. Hose Connections	N/A	Except as permitted by Sentence (5), 64 mm diam hose connections shall be installed in a standpipe system.	Except as permitted by Sentence (5), 64 mm diam hose connections shall be installed in a standpipe system.

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3.2.5.10.(5)	~~3.2.9.3.~~ 3.2.5.10. Hose Connections	N/A	Hose connections for 64 mm diam hose are note required in a building that is not more than 25 m high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey and in which an automatic sprinkler system is not installed.	Hose connections for 64 mm diam hose are note required in a building that is not more than 25 m high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey and in which an automatic sprinkler system is not installed.
3.2.5.11.(1)	~~3.2.9.4~~ 3.2.5.11. Hose Stations	N/A	Hose stations for 38 mm diam hose shall be installed for a standpipe system in a building that is not sprinklered throughout.	Hose stations for 38 mm diam hose shall be installed for a standpipe system in a building that is not sprinklered throughout.
3.2.5.11.(2)	~~3.2.9.4.~~ 3.2.5.11. Hose Stations	N/A	Hose stations for 38 mm diam hose shall be installed for a standpipe system within every floor area that is not sprinklered throughout.	Hose stations for 38 mm diam hose shall be installed for a standpipe system within every floor area that is not sprinklered throughout.
3.2.5.11.(3)	~~3.2.9.4.~~ 3.2.5.11. Hose Stations	N/A	Hose stations shall be located in the floor area within 5 m of exits and at other locations to provide coverage of the entire floor area.	Hose stations shall be located in the floor area within 5 m of exits and at other locations to provide coverage of the entire floor area.

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3.2.5.11.(4)	~~3.2.9.4.~~ 3.2.5.11. Hose Stations	N/A	A hose station located on one side of a horizontal exit shall be considered to serve only the floor area on that side of the horizontal exit.	A hose station located on one side of a horizontal exit shall be considered to serve only the floor area on that side of the horizontal exit.
3.2.5.11.(5)	~~3.2.9.4.~~ 3.2.5.11.(5) Hose Stations	N/A	A hose cabinet shall be located so that its door, when fully opened, will not obstruct the required width of a means of egress.	A hose cabinet shall be located so that its door, when fully opened, will not obstruct the required width of a means of egress.
3.2.5.11.(6)	~~3.2.9.4.~~ 3.2.5.11. Hose Stations	N/A	Where a building or part thereof is used as a distillery and the building is sprinklered in conformance with Article 3.2.5.13., small hose (38mm) stations are permitted to be supplied from interior sprinkler piping.	Where a building or part thereof is used as a distillery and the building is sprinklered in conformance with Article 3.2.5.~~12~~ 13., small hose (38mm) stations are permitted to be supplied from interior sprinkler piping.
3.2.5.11.(7)	~~3.2.9.4.~~ 3.2.5.11. Hose Stations	N/A	Where a hose station is provided in grain handling and storage facilities in which combustible dusts are produced in quantities or concentrations that create an explosion or fire hazard, fog and fine spray nozzles shall be used instead of nozzles that discharge a solid	Where a hose station is provided in grain handling and storage facilities in which combustible dusts are produced in quantities or concentrations that create an explosion or fire hazard, fog and fine spray nozzles shall be used instead of nozzles that discharge a solid

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			stream of water to prevent combustible dusts from being raised into suspension.	stream of water to prevent combustible dusts from being raised into suspension.
3.2.7.9.(4)	3.2.7.9. Emergency Power for Building Services	Except as provided by Sentence (5), an emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 30 min shall be provided by emergency generator for water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the *building*, and the *building* is not within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.	~~Except as provided by Sentence (5), an emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 30 min shall be provided by emergency generator for water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the *building*, and the *building* is not within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.~~	N/A
3.2.7.9.(5)	3.2.7.9. Emergency Power for Building Services	Sentence (4) does not apply to the water supply for a standpipe system.	~~Sentence (4) does not apply to the water supply for a standpipe system.~~	N/A
~~**3.2.9.1.(1)**~~ **3.2.5.8.(1)**	~~3.2.9.1. Where Required~~ 3.2.5.8. Standpipe System	Except as provided in Sentences (4) to (7), a standpipe system shall be installed in every building that, (a) is more than 3 storeys in building height, (b) is more than 14 m high measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey, or (c) is not more than 14 m high measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey but has a building area exceeding the area shown	Except as provided in Sentences (4) to (7), a standpipe system shall be installed in ~~every~~a building that~~,~~ is (a) ~~is~~ more than 3 storeys in building height, (b) ~~is~~ more than 14 m high measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey, or (c) ~~is~~ not more than 14 m high measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey but has a building area exceeding the area shown	Except as provided in Sentences (4) to (7), a standpipe system shall be installed in a building that is (a) more than 3 storeys in building height, (b) more than 14 m high measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey, or (c) not more than 14 m high measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey but has a building area exceeding the area shown

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		in Table 3.2.9.1. for the applicable building height if the building is not sprinklered.	in Table 3 3.2.~~9.1~~5.8. for the applicable building height ~~if~~unless the building is ~~not~~ sprinklered throughout.	in Table 3 3.2.5.8. for the applicable building height unless the building is sprinklered throughout.
3.2.9.1.(2)	3.2.9.1. Where Required	A standpipe system shall be installed in every basement of a building that requires a standpipe system above grade.	~~A standpipe system shall be installed in every basement of a building that requires a standpipe system above grade.~~	N/A
3.2.9.1.(3)	3.2.9.1. Where Required	A standpipe system shall be installed in every basement of a building that is regulated by Sentence 3.2.2.15.(2).	~~A standpipe system shall be installed in every basement of a building that is regulated by Sentence 3.2.2.15.(2).~~	N/A
3.2.9.1.(4)	3.2.9.1. Where Required	A standpipe system is not required to be installed in the lowest storey in a building if this storey is a service room that has an area not more than 50 m^2.	~~A standpipe system is not required to be installed in the lowest storey in a building if this storey is a service room that has an area not more than 50 m^2.~~	N/A
3.2.9.1.(5)	3.2.9.1. Where Required	A standpipe system is not required to be installed in a rooftop enclosure if this	~~A standpipe system is not required to be installed in a rooftop enclosure if this~~	N/A

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		enclosure has an area not more than 50 m^2.	~~enclosure has an area not more than 50 m^2.~~	
3.2.9.1.(6)	3.2.9.1. Where Required	A standpipe system is not required to be installed in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83. provided the building is not more than 15 m high.	~~A standpipe system is not required to be installed in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83. provided the~~ ~~building is not more than 15 m high.~~	N/A
3.2.9.1.(7)	3.2.9.1. Where Required	A standpipe system is not required to be installed in a dwelling unit that, (a) extends not more than 3 storeys above adjacent ground level, (b) is completely cut off from the remainder of the building so that there is no access to the remainder of the building, and (c) has direct access to its interior by means of an exterior doorway located not more than 1 500 mm above or below adjacent finished ground level.	~~A standpipe system is not required to be installed in a dwelling unit that, (a) extends not more than 3 storeys above adjacent ground level, (b) is completely cut off from the remainder of the building so that there is no access to the remainder of the building, and (c) has direct access to its interior by means of an exterior doorway located not more than 1 500 mm above or below adjacent finished ground level.~~	N/A
~~**3.2.9.2.(1)**~~ **3.2.5.9.(1)**	~~3.2.9.2. Standpipe System Design~~	Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection, if a standpipe system is required, the design, construction, installation and testing of the system shall be in conformance with NFPA 14,	Except as ~~otherwise~~ provided in ~~this Subsection, if a standpipe system is required,~~ Sentences (2) to (6), Articles 3.2.5.10. and 3.2.5.11., and Sentence 3.2.4.10.(2), the design, construction,	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (6), Articles 3.2.5.10. and 3.2.5.11., and Sentence 3.2.4.10.(2), the design, construction, installation and testing of a standpipe system shall conform to

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	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design	"Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems".	installation and testing of ~~the~~a standpipe system shall ~~be in conformance with~~conform to NFPA 14, "Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems".	NFPA 14, “Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.”
3.2.5.9.(3.1)	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design	N/A	A standpipe need not be installed in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83., provided the building is not more than 15 m high.	A standpipe need not be installed in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83., provided the building is not more than 15 m high.
~~**3.2.9.2.(4)**~~ **3.2.5.9.(4)**	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design ~~3.2.9.2. Standpipe System Design~~	The residual water pressure at the design flow rate at the hydraulically most remote hose connection of a standpipe system that is required to be installed in a building is permitted to be less than 450 kPa provided that, (a) the building is sprinklered, (b) the water supply at the base of the sprinkler riser is capable of meeting the design flow rate and pressure demand of the sprinkler system, including the inside and outside hose allowance, and (c) fire protection equipment is available to deliver, by means of the fire department connection, the full demand flow rate at a residual water pressure of 450 kPa at	The residual water pressure at the design flow rate at the ~~hydraulically most remote~~topmost hose connection of a standpipe system that is required to be installed in a building is permitted to be less than ~~450~~690 kPa provided ~~that,~~ (a) the building is sprinklered~~, (~~ throughout,(b) the water supply at the base of the sprinkler riser is capable of meeting, without a fire pump, the design flow rate and pressure demand of the sprinkler system, including the inside and outside hose allowance, and (c) fire protection equipment is available to deliver, by means of the fire department connection, the full demand flow rate at a residual water pressure of ~~450~~690 kPa	The residual water pressure at the design flow rate at the topmost hose connection of a standpipe system that is required to be installed in a building is permitted to be less than 690 kPa provided (a) the building is sprinklered throughout,(b) the water supply at the base of the sprinkler riser is capable of meeting, without a fire pump, the design flow rate and pressure demand of the sprinkler system, including the inside and outside hose allowance, and (c) fire protection equipment is available to deliver, by means of the fire department connection, the full demand flow rate at a residual water pressure of 690 kPa at

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		the hydraulically most remote hose connection of the standpipe system.	at the ~~hydraulically most remote~~topmost hose connection of the standpipe system.	the topmost hose connection of the standpipe system.
~~**3.2.9.2.(6)**~~ **3.2.5.9.(6)**	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design ~~3.2.9.2. Standpipe System Design~~	Pumps required to have a rated net head pressure greater than 280 kPa and their controllers shall be listed and labelled.	~~Pumps required to have a rated net head pressure greater than 280 kPa and their controllers shall be listed and labelled.~~	N/A
~~**3.2.9.2.(7)**~~ **3.2.5.9.(7)**	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design ~~3.2.9.2. Standpipe System Design~~	Couplings for hoses or other fittings used in connection with such couplings shall conform to ULC-S513, “Threaded Couplings for 38 mm and 65 mm Fire Hose” or CAN/ULC-S543, “Internal Lug Quick Connect Couplings for Fire Hose”.	~~Couplings for hoses or other fittings used in connection with such couplings shall conform to ULC-S513, “Threaded Couplings for 38 mm and 65 mm Fire Hose” or CAN/ULC-S543, “Internal Lug Quick Connect Couplings for Fire Hose”.~~	N/A
~~**3.2.9.2.(8)**~~ **3.2.5.9.(8)**	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design ~~3.2.9.2. Standpipe System Design~~	If freezing of piping may occur, a dry standpipe system may be provided and so arranged through the use of listed devices to, (a) automatically admit water to the system by opening of a hose valve, and (b) transmit a signal to an attended location.	~~If freezing of piping may occur, a dry standpipe system may be provided and so arranged through the use of listed devices to, (a) automatically admit water to the system by opening of a hose valve, and (b) transmit a signal to an attended location.~~	N/A

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~~**3.2.9.2.(9)**~~ **3.2.5.9.(9)**	3.2.5.9. Standpipe System Design ~~3.2.9.2. Standpipe System Design~~	A standpipe riser shall be located in, (a) an exit stair shaft, or (b) a vertical service space separated from the adjacent floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating conforming to Table 3.6.3.1.	~~A standpipe riser shall be located in, (a) an exit stair shaft, or (b) a vertical service space separated from the adjacent floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating conforming to Table 3.6.3.1.~~	N/A
3.2.9.3.(1)	3.2.9.3. Hose Connections	If a standpipe system is required in a building, 38 mm diam hose connections shall be provided in each storey in the building.	~~If a standpipe system is required in a building, 38 mm diam hose connections shall be provided in each storey in the building.~~	N/A
3.2.9.3.(2)	3.2.9.3. Hose Connections	In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), if a standpipe system is required, 65 mm diam hose connections shall be installed in each storey in the building if the building, (a) is more than 25 m high, measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey, or (b) has a building area of more than 4 000 m^2.	~~In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), if a standpipe system is required, 65 mm diam hose connections shall be installed in each storey in the building if the building, (a) is more than 25 m high, measured between grade and the ceiling of the top storey, or (b) has a building area of more than 4 000 m^2.~~	N/A

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3.2.9.4.(1)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	If a standpipe system is required in a building, hose stations shall be provided in each storey in the building.	~~If a standpipe system is required in a building, hose stations shall be provided in each storey in the building.~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(2)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	Each hose station shall be equipped with a hose rack filled with not more than 30 m of 38 mm diam fire hose and the hose rack and fire hose shall be, (a) listed, or (b) approved by the Factory Mutual Research Corporation.	~~Each hose station shall be equipped with a hose rack filled with not more than 30 m of 38 mm diam fire hose and the hose rack and fire hose shall be, (a) listed, or~~ ~~(b) approved by the Factory Mutual Research Corporation.~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(3)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	Except in a Group F occupancy, at each hose station, hose connections, valves, fire hose, nozzle and hose rack shall be in a hose cabinet.	~~Except in a Group F occupancy, at each hose station, hose connections, valves, fire hose, nozzle and hose rack shall be in a hose cabinet.~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(4)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	A hose cabinet referred to in Sentence (3) shall be of sufficient size to, (a) contain the equipment referred to in Sentence (3), (b) contain a listed fire extinguisher, and (c) provide sufficient clearance to permit the use of a standard fire department hose key.	~~A hose cabinet referred to in Sentence (3) shall be of sufficient size to, (a) contain the equipment referred to in Sentence (3), (b) contain a listed fire extinguisher, and (c) provide sufficient clearance to permit the use of a standard fire department hose key.~~	N/A

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3.2.9.4.(5)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	Hose stations shall be located, (a) so that every portion of the building can be reached by a hose stream and is within 3 m of a nozzle attached to the hose required in Sentence (2), (b) not more than 5 m from every required exit serving a floor area, except, (i) for the first storey, or (ii) if additional hose stations are required to achieve full coverage of the floor area, and (c) in a conspicuous location where they are not likely to be obstructed.	~~Hose stations shall be located, (a) so that every portion of the building can be reached by a hose stream and is within 3 m of a nozzle attached to the hose required in Sentence (2), (b) not more than 5 m from every required exit serving a floor area, except, (i) for the first storey, or (ii) if additional hose stations are required to achieve full coverage of the floor area, and (c) in a conspicuous location where they are not likely to be obstructed.~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(6)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	Except as permitted in Sentence (7), hose stations shall be located so that it is not necessary to penetrate an exit with a hose in order to provide the design coverage required in Clause (5)(a).	~~Except as permitted in Sentence (7), hose stations shall be located so that it is not necessary to penetrate an exit with a hose in order to provide the design coverage required in Clause (5)(a).~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(7)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	A hose is permitted to penetrate an exit in order to provide the required coverage to, (a) a service room referred to in Sentence 3.2.9.1.(4), (b) a rooftop enclosure referred to in Sentence 3.2.9.1.(5), (c) a room not more than 50 m^2 in area, or (d) a room or group of	~~A hose is permitted to penetrate an exit in order to provide the required coverage to, (a) a service room referred to in Sentence 3.2.9.1.(4), (b) a rooftop enclosure referred to in Sentence 3.2.9.1.(5), (c) a room not more than 50 m^2 in area, or (d) a room or group of~~	N/A

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		rooms not more than 200 m^2 in area in a sprinklered floor area.	~~rooms not more than 200 m^2 in area in a sprinklered floor area.~~	
3.2.9.4.(8)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	A hose station located on one side of a horizontal exit shall be considered to serve only the floor area on that side of the horizontal exit.	~~A hose station located on one side of a horizontal exit shall be considered to serve only the floor area on that side of the horizontal exit.~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(9)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	A hose cabinet shall be located so that its door, when fully opened, will not obstruct the required width of a means of egress.	~~A hose cabinet shall be located so that its door, when fully opened, will not obstruct the required width of a means of egress.~~	N/A
3.2.9.4.(10)	3.2.9.4. Hose Stations	A hose station in a Group B, Division 1 major occupancy is permitted to be located in a secure area, or in a lockable cabinet provided that, (a) identical keys for all cabinets are located at all guard stations, or (b) electrical remote release devices are provided and are connected to an emergency power supply.	~~A hose station in a Group B, Division 1 major occupancy is permitted to be located in a secure area, or in a lockable cabinet provided that, (a) identical keys for all cabinets are located at all guard stations, or (b) electrical remote release devices are provided and are connected to an emergency power supply.~~	N/A

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3.2.9.5.(1)	3.2.9.5. Supervisory Signal Annunciation for Valves	If a fire alarm system in a building is required by Sentence 3.2.4.9.(1) to have an annunciator, valves controlling water supplies in a standpipe system, other than hose valves, shall be electrically supervised in accordance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(2).	~~If a fire alarm system in a building is required by Sentence 3.2.4.9.(1) to have an annunciator, valves controlling water supplies in a standpipe system, other than hose valves, shall be electrically supervised in accordance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(2).~~	N/A
3.2.9.6.(1)	3.2.9.6. Water Supply for 38mm Hose Connections	If a standpipe and hose system is required, the water supply shall be sufficient to provide a flow, measured at each of the two hydraulically most remote 38 mm diam hose connections, (a) of not less than 380 L/min, (b) for not less than 30 min, (c) at a pressure of not less than 450 kPa, and (d) of not less than 190 L/min from each of the two outlets simultaneously.	~~If a standpipe and hose system is required, the water supply shall be sufficient to provide a flow, measured at each of the two hydraulically most remote 38 mm diam hose connections, (a) of not less than 380 L/min, (b) for not less than 30 min, (c) at a pressure of not less than 450 kPa, and (d) of not less than 190 L/min from each of the two outlets simultaneously.~~	N/A
3.2.9.7.(1)	3.2.9.7. Water Supply for 65mm Hose Connections	If 65 mm diam hose connections are required, the water supply shall be sufficient to provide a flow, measured at each of the two hydraulically most remote 65 mm diam hose connections, (a) of not less than 1 890 L/min, (b) for not less than 30 min, (c) at a pressure of not less than 450 kPa, and (d) of not	~~If 65 mm diam hose connections are required, the water supply shall be sufficient to provide a flow, measured at each of the two hydraulically most remote 65 mm diam hose connections, (a) of not less than 1 890 L/min, (b) for not less than 30 min, (c) at a pressure of not less than 450 kPa, and (d) of not~~	N/A

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		less than 945 L/min from each of the two outlets simultaneously.	~~less than 945 L/min from each of the two outlets simultaneously.~~	
3.2.9.7.(2)	3.2.9.7. Water Supply for 65 mm Hose Connections	If the building is less than 84 m high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey, the water supply required in Sentence (1) is permitted to be supplied through the fire department connection.	~~If the building is less than 84 m high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey, the water supply required in Sentence (1) is permitted to be supplied through the fire department connection.~~	N/A
3.2.9.7.(3)	3.2.9.7. Water Supply for 65 mm Hose Connections	If the building is 84 m or more high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey, the water supply required in Sentence (1) shall be provided by sufficient pumping capacity.	~~If the building is 84 m or more high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey, the water supply required in Sentence (1) shall be provided by sufficient pumping capacity.~~	N/A
3.2.9.7.(4)	3.2.9.7. Water Supply for 65 mm Hose Connections	If the building is 84 m or more high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey, the building shall be served by no fewer than two sources of water supply from a public water system.	~~If the building is 84 m or more high, measured between grade and the ceiling level of the top storey, the building shall be served by no fewer than two sources of water supply from a public water system.~~	N/A

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FIRE SAFETY, FIRE SPRINKLERS, FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

I. PROVISIONS RELATED TO ARTICLE 3.2.2. BUILDING SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION RELATIVE TO OCCUPANCY

Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {with the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {without the Tracked Changes}
3.2.2.17.(1)	3.2.2.17. Sprinklers in Lieu of Roof Rating	The requirements in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. for roof assemblies to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived provided, (a) except as provided by Sentence (2), the building is sprinklered, (b) the sprinkler system in Clause (a) is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3), and (c) the operation of the sprinkler system in Clause (a) will cause a signal to be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4).	~~The requirements in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. for roof assemblies to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived provided, (a) except as provided by Sentence (2), the building is sprinklered, (b) the sprinkler system in Clause (a) is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3), and (c) the operation of the sprinkler system in Clause (a) will cause a signal to be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4).~~	N/A
3.2.2.17.(2)	3.2.2.17. Sprinklers in Lieu of Roof Rating	The fire-resistance rating of roof assemblies required by Clause 3.2.2.43A.(2)(b) or 3.2.2.50A.(2)(b) is not permitted to be waived.	~~The fire-resistance rating of roof assemblies required by Clause 3.2.2.43A.(2)(b) or 3.2.2.50A.(2)(b) is not permitted to be waived.~~	N/A

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3.2.2.18.(1)	3.2.2.18 Automatic Sprinkler System Required	If an automatic sprinkler system is required by Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83., the system shall conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.4.8. to 3.2.4.10. and 3.2.5.13.	~~If~~Except as permitted by Sentence (2), an automatic sprinkler system ~~is required by Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83.,~~ conforming to the ~~system shall conform to the~~ requirements of Articles 3.2.4.8. to 3.2.4.10. and 3.2.5.13. shall be installed throughout a building regulated by one or more of Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83.	Except as permitted by Sentence (2), an automatic sprinkler system conforming to the requirements of Articles 3.2.4.8. to 3.2.4.10. and 3.2.5.13. shall be installed throughout a building regulated by one or more of Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83.
3.2.2.18.(2)	3.2.2.18 Automatic Sprinkler System Required	N/A	If a storey in a building or a floor area is required to have an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with one or more of Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. or Section 3.3., the automatic sprinkler system shall also be installed throughout all lower storeys in the building notwithstanding permission in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. to construct one or more of those storeys without installing automatic sprinkler protection.	If a storey in a building or a floor area is required to have an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout in accordance with one or more of Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. or Section 3.3., the automatic sprinkler system shall also be installed throughout all lower storeys in the building notwithstanding permission in Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83. to construct one or more of those storeys without installing automatic sprinkler protection.
3.2.2.20.(2)	3.2.2.20. Group A, Division 1, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by

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		Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.21.(1)	3.2.2.21. Group A, Division 1, 1 Storey, Limited Area Sprinklered	A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, (b) it has less than 40% of the area of the building as 2 storeys for the purpose of, (i) development of productions including preparation of scenery and costumes and rehearsal of performers, (ii) organization of performers, scenery and sound equipment, (iii) preparation by performers for a performance, (iv) managerial functions, or (v) toilets, rest rooms and similar public facilities, (c) it has no occupancy above or below the auditorium other than one that serves it or is dependent on it, (d) it is not more	A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) ~~it~~ except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, (~~b~~c) it has less than 40% of the area of the building as 2 storeys for the purpose of~~,~~ (i) development of productions, including preparation of scenery and costumes and rehearsal of performers, (ii) organization of performers, scenery and sound equipment, (iii) preparation by performers for a performance, (iv) managerial functions, or (v) toilets, rest rooms and similar public facilities, (~~c~~d) it	A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, (c) it has less than 40% of the area of the building as 2 storeys for the purpose of (i) development of productions, including preparation of scenery and costumes and rehearsal of performers, (ii) organization of performers, scenery and sound equipment, (iii) preparation by performers for a performance, (iv) managerial functions, or (v) toilets, rest rooms and similar public facilities, (d) it

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		than 600 m^2 in building area, and (e) the occupant load is not more than 600.	has no occupancy above or below the auditorium other than one ~~that~~which serves it or is dependent on it, (~~d~~e) it is not more than 600 m^2 in building area, and (~~e~~f) the occupant load is not more than 600.	has no occupancy above or below the auditorium other than one which serves it or is dependent on it, (e) it is not more than 600 m^2 in building area, and (f) the occupant load is not more than 600.
3.2.2.22.(1)	3.2.2.22. Group A, Division 1, 1 Storey Sprinklered	A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, (b) no part of an auditorium floor is more than 5 m above or below grade, (c) no occupancy is above or below the auditorium other than one that serves it or is dependent on it, and (d) the occupant load of the auditorium floor is not more than 300.	A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (~~3.2.2.22.~~(2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, (~~b~~c) no part of an auditorium floor is more than 5 m above or below grade, (~~c~~d) no occupancy is above or below the auditorium other than one ~~that~~which serves it or is dependent on it, and (~~d~~e) the occupant load of the auditorium floor is not more than 300.	A building classified as Group A, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.22.(2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, (c) no part of an auditorium floor is more than 5 m above or below grade, (d) no occupancy is above or below the auditorium other than one which serves it or is dependent on it, and (e) the occupant load of the auditorium floor is not more than 300.
3.2.2.22.(2)	3.2.2.22. Group A, Division 1, 1 Storey Sprinklered	The building referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, and, (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of	The building referred to in Sentence (~~3.2.2.22.~~(1) is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly, or in combination, and~~,~~ (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of	The building referred to in Sentence 3.2.2.22.(1) is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly, or in combination, and (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of

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		combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (c) roof assemblies shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall, (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.	combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min~~,~~ ,(c) ~~(c) roof assemblies shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, and (d)~~ loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall~~,~~ (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) ~~-~~be of noncombustible construction, and (~~e~~d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.	combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min,(c) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.
3.2.2.23.(1)	3.2.2.23. Group A, Division 2, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.

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			not less than that required for the supported assembly.	
3.2.2.24.(1)	3.2.2.24. Group A, Division 2, up to 6 Storeys, Any Area, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group A, Division 2, that is not limited by building area, is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, and (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group A, Division 2, that is not limited by building area, is permitted to conform to Sentence (2~~)~~), provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, and (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group A, Division 2, that is not limited by building area, is permitted to conform to Sentence (2), provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, and (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.26.(1)	3.2.2.26. Group A, Division 2, up to 2 Storeys, Increased Area, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group A, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 4 800 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group A, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 4 800 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group A, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 4 800 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.27.(1)	3.2.2.27. Group A, Division 2, up to 2	A building classified as Group A, Division 2 is permitted to be of	A building classified as Group A, Division 2 is permitted to be of	A building classified as Group A, Division 2 is permitted to be of

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	Storeys, Sprinklered	combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, provided, except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and it has a building area not more than, 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height with no basement, 1 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	combustible construction or noncombustible construction, used singly or in combination, provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered~~,~~ throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height with no basement, (ii) 1 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (iii) 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	combustible construction or noncombustible construction, used singly or in combination, provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height with no basement, (ii) 1 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (iii) 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.29.(1)	3.2.2.29. Group A, Division 3, Any Height, Any Area Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Articles 3.2.2.30. to 3.2.2.34., a building classified as Group A, Division 3 shall conform to Sentences (2) and (3).	Except as permitted by Articles 3.2.2.30. to 3.2.2.34., a building classified as Group A, Division 3 shall conform to ~~Sentences~~Sentence (2~~) and (3~~).	Except as permitted by Articles 3.2.2.30. to 3.2.2.34., a building classified as Group A, Division 3 shall conform to Sentence (2).
3.2.2.29.(2)	3.2.2.29. Group A, Division 3, Any Height, Any Area	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered if it is regulated by Subsection 3.2.6., (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, (d) if the	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered ~~if it is regulated by Subsection 3.2.6.,~~throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls,

		building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	resistance rating not less than 1 h, ~~(d) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (e~~and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.29.(3)	3.2.2.29. Group A, Division 3, Any Height, Any Area	If intended for occasional use for trade shows and similar exhibition purposes, the building referred to in Sentence (1) that is more than 1 500 m^2 in building area shall be sprinklered.	~~If intended for occasional use for trade shows and similar exhibition purposes, the building referred to in Sentence (1) that is more than 1 500 m^2 in building area shall be sprinklered.~~	N/A
3.2.2.31.(1)	3.2.2.31. Group A, Division 3, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group A, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 12 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 6 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group A, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building ~~shall be~~is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 12 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 6 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group A, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 12 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 6 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.33.(1)	3.2.2.33. Group A, Division 3, 1	A building classified as Group A, Division 3 is permitted to be of	A building classified as Group A, Division 3 is permitted to be of	A building classified as Group A, Division 3 is permitted to be of

	Storey, Sprinklered	combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 7 200 m^2.	combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination~~,~~ provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 7 200 m^2.	combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 7 200 m^2.
3.2.2.36.(2)	3.2.2.36. Group B, Division 1, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for thesupported assembly	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for ~~thesupported~~the supported assembly.	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.37.(1)	3.2.2.37. Group B, Division 1, up to 3 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group B, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1) the	A building classified as Group B, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences	A building classified as Group B, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and

		building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area, (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) not more than 8 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area~~,~~ (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) not more than 8 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) not more than 8 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.38.(2)	3.2.2.38. Group B, Division 2 or Division 3, Any Height, Any	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.39.(1)	3.2.2.39. Group B, Division 2 or Division 3, up to 3	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided,	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided

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	Storeys, Sprinklered	(a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area, (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) not more than 8 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	(a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area~~,~~ (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) not more than 8 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	(a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) not more than 8 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.40.(1)	3.2.2.40. Group B, Division 2 or Division 3, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than

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		(ii) 1 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.41.(1)	3.2.2.41. Group B, Division 2 or Division 3, 1 Storey, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, provided, except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and it has a building area not more than 500 m^2.	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction, used singly or in combination, provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered~~,~~ throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 500 m^2.	A building classified as Group B, Division 2 or Division 3 is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction, used singly or in combination, provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 500 m^2.
3.2.2.42.(2)	3.2.2.42. Group C, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and,	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and

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		(a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) except as permitted by Sentence (3), floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) except as permitted by Sentence (3), floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) except as permitted by Sentence (3), floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.43.(1)	3.2.2.~~42~~43. Group C, up to 6 Storeys, Sprinklered, Noncombustible Construction~~Group C, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered~~	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area, (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 2 storeys in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height,	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area~~,~~ (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 2 storeys	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 2 storeys in building height,

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		(iii) not more than 9 000 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height, (iv) not more than 7 200 m^2 if 5 storeys in building height, or (v) not more than 6 000 m^2 if 6 storeys in building height.	in building height, (ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, (iii) not more than 9 000 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height, (iv) not more than 7 200 m^2 if 5 storeys in building height, or (v) not more than 6 000 m^2 if 6 storeys in building height.	(ii) not more than 12 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, (iii) not more than 9 000 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height, (iv) not more than 7 200 m^2 if 5 storeys in building height, or (v) not more than 6 000 m^2 if 6 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.45.(1)	3.2.2.45. Group C, up to 4 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 3 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 2 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or (iv) 1 800 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 3 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 2 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 3 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 2 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or

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			(iv) 1 800 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.	(iv) 1 800 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.48.(1)	3.2.2.48. Group C, up to 3 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 5 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 2 700 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 5 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 2 700 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group C other than a retirement home is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 5 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 2 700 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.49.(2)	3.2.2.49. Group D, Any Height, Any Area	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered if it is regulated by Subsection 3.2.6.,	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and ~~construction, and,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout,

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		(b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, (d) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, except that in a building not more than 1 storey in building height this requirement is waived, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	sprinklered ~~if it is regulated by Subsection 3.2.6.,~~throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and ~~(d) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, except that in a building not more than 1 storey in building height this requirement is waived, and~~ ~~(e~~(d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.52.(1)	3.2.2.52. Group D, up to 4 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 3 600 m^2.	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 3 600 m^2.

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			(c) it has a building area not more than 3 600 m^2.	
3.2.2.54.(1)	3.2.2.54. Group D, up to 3 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 14 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 7 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 4 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 14 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 7 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 4 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 14 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 7 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 4 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.56.(1)	3.2.2.54. Group D, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout,	A building classified as Group D is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout,

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		(c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 3 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 3 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 3 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.57.(2)	3.2.2.57. Group E, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and ~~construction, and,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not ~~less than~~lessthan 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly~~.~~	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not lessthan 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly

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3.2.2.58.(1)	3.2.2.58. Group E, up to 4 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 1 800 m^2.	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 1 800 m^2.	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 1 800 m^2.
3.2.2.60.(1)	3.2.2.60. Group E, up to 3 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 3 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 2 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and ~~(~~c) it has a building (area not more than~~,~~ (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 3 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and c) it has a building (area not more than (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 3 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 2 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.

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			(iii) 2 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	
3.2.2.62.(1)	3.2.2.62. Group E, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 3 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 3 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group E is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 3 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.63.(2)	3.2.2.63. Group F, Division 1, up to 4 Storeys, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered,	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout,	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout,

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		(b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.64.(1)	3.2.2.64. Group F, Division 1, up to 3 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group F, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 3 600 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1 200 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height	A building classified as Group F, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(~~1~~1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 3 600 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1 200 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group F, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 3 600 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1 200 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height.

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3.2.2.65.(1)	3.2.2.65. Group F, Division 1, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group F, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group F, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group F, Division 1 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 2 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.67.(2)	3.2.2.67. Group F, Division 2, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, and	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h,	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and

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		(d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.68.(1)	3.2.2.68. Reserved ~~Group F, Division 2, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered~~	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.68.A. or Table 3.2.2.68.B.	~~A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided,~~ ~~(a) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and~~ ~~(b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.68.A. or Table 3.2.2.68.B.~~	N/A
3.2.2.68.(2)	3.2.2.68. Reserved ~~Group F, Division 2, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered~~	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, (b) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,	~~Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and,~~ ~~(a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h,~~ ~~(b) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,~~	N/A

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		(c) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly	~~(c) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and~~ ~~(d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the~~ ~~supported assembly~~.	
3.2.2.69.(1)	3.2.2.69. Group Group F, Division 2, up to 4 Storeys, Increased Area Sprinklered	(1) A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.69.A. or Table 3.2.2.69.B.	~~(1)~~ A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (~~b~~c) it has a building area not more than ~~the value~~ (i) 18 000 m^2 if 1 storey in ~~Table 3.2.2.69.A.~~building height, (ii) 9 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 6 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or ~~Table 3.2.2.69.B~~	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 18 000 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 9 000 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 6 000 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or iv) 4 500 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.

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			iv) 4 500 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.	
3.2.2.69.(2)	3.2.2.69. Group Group F, Division 2, up to 4 Storeys, Increased Area Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, (b) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, (c) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, (b) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, ~~(c) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,~~ and (~~d~~c) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, (b) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (c) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.
3.2.2.70.(1)	3.2.2.70. Group F, Division 2, up to 4 Storeys	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided

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		(b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.70.A. or Table 3.2.2.70.B.	(a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (~~b~~c) it has a building area not more than ~~the value~~ (i) 9 600 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 4 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 3 200 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or (iv) 2 400 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.	(a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 9 600 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 4 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 3 200 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or (iv) 2 400 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.70.(2)	3.2.2.70. Group F, Division 2, up to 4 Storeys	The building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, and, (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min,	The building referred to in Sentence (1) ~~shall~~is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, and~~,~~ (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min,	The building referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, and (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min,

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		(c) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, except that in buildings not more than 1 storey in building height, the fire-resistance rating is permitted to be waived provided the roof assembly is constructed as a fire-retardant treated wood roof system conforming to Article 3.1.14.1., and the building area is not more than, (i) 1 600 m^2 if facing one street, (ii) 2 000 m^2 if facing two streets, or (iii) 2 400 m^2 if facing three streets, (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall, (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	~~(c) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, except that in buildings not more than 1 storey in building height, the fire-resistance rating is permitted to be waived provided the roof assembly is constructed as a fire-retardant treated wood roof system conforming to Article 3.1.14.1., and the building area is not more than,~~ ~~(i) 1 600 m^2 if facing one street,~~ ~~(ii) 2 000 m^2 if facing two streets, or~~ ~~(iii) 2 400 m^2 if facing three streets,~~ ~~(d~~(c) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall~~, (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or~~ (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and ~~(e~~ (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than	(c) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.

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			that required for the ~~supported assembly~~fire separation.	
3.2.2.70A.(1)	3.2.2.70.(1) Group F, Division 2, up to 3 Storeys	N/A	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.76.	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, and (b) it has a building area not more than the value in Table 3.2.2.76.
3.2.2.70A.(2)	3.2.2.70.(2) Group F, Division 2, up to 3 Storeys	N/A	The building referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, and (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (c) roof assemblies shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, except that in a building not more than 1 storey in	The building referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted to be of combustible construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination, and (a) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (b) mezzanines shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, (c) roof assemblies shall have, if of combustible construction, a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, except that in a building not more than 1 storey in

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			building height, the fire-resistance rating is permitted to be waived provided that the roof assembly is constructed as a fire-retardant-treated wood roof system conforming to Article 3.1.14.1., (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.	building height, the fire-resistance rating is permitted to be waived provided that the roof assembly is constructed as a fire-retardant-treated wood roof system conforming to Article 3.1.14.1., (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall (i) have a fire-resistance rating not less than 45 min, or (ii) be of noncombustible construction, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches supporting a fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the fire separation.
3.2.2.72.(1)	3.2.2.72. Group F, Division 2, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 4 500 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~	A building classified as Group F, Division 2 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than

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		(ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(i) 4 500 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(i) 4 500 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 1 800 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.73.(2)	3.2.2.73. Group F, Division 3, Any Height, Any Area Sprinklered	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building shall be sprinklered if it is regulated by Subsection 3.2.6., (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, except that floor assemblies are permitted to be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h in a storage garage with all storeys constructed as open-air storeys, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less 1 h, (d) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (e) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered ~~if it is regulated by Subsection 3.2.6.,~~throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, except that floor assemblies are permitted to be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h in a storage garage with all storeys constructed as open-air storeys, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and ~~(d) if the building is not sprinklered, roof assemblies shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and~~	Except as permitted by Article 3.2.2.16., the building referred to in Sentence (1) shall be of noncombustible construction, and (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building shall be sprinklered throughout, (b) floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, except that floor assemblies are permitted to be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h in a storage garage with all storeys constructed as open-air storeys, (c) mezzanines shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, and (d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.

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		not less than that required for the supported assembly.	~~(e~~(d) loadbearing walls, columns and arches shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the supported assembly.	
3.2.2.74.(1)	3.2.2.75. Group F, Division 3, up to 6 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area, (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 21 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) not more than 14 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, (iv) not more than 10 800 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height, (v) not more than 8 640 m^2 if 5 storeys in building height, or (vi) not more than 7 200 m^2 if 6 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area~~,~~ (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 21 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) not more than 14 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, (iv) not more than 10 800 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height, (v) not more than 8 640 m^2 if 5 storeys in building height, or	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 6 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area (i) that is not limited if the building is not more than 1 storey in building height, (ii) not more than 21 600 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) not more than 14 400 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, (iv) not more than 10 800 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height, (v) not more than 8 640 m^2 if 5 storeys in building height, or (vi) not more than 7 200 m^2 if 6 storeys in building height.

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			(vi) not more than 7 200 m^2 if 6 storeys in building height.	
3.2.2.77.(1)	3.2.2.77. Group F, Division 3, up to 4 Storeys, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 14 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 7 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 4 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or (iv) 3 600 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 14 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 7 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 4 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or (iv) 3 600 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 4 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 14 400 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, (ii) 7 200 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height, (iii) 4 800 m^2 if 3 storeys in building height, or (iv) 3 600 m^2 if 4 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.79.(1)	3.2.2.79. Group F, Division 3, up to 2 Storeys, Sprinklered	(1) A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered,	~~(1)~~ A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(~~1~~1) and	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to conform to Sentence (2) provided

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		(b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than, (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than~~,~~ (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.	(a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than (i) 7 200 m^2 if 1 storey in building height, or (ii) 2 400 m^2 if 2 storeys in building height.
3.2.2.81.(1)	3.2.2.81. Group F, Division 3, 1 Storey, Sprinklered	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to be of heavy timber construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination provided, (a) except as permitted by Sentence 3.2.2.7.(1), the building is sprinklered, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 16 800 m^2.	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to be of heavy timber construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination provided~~,~~ (a) except as permitted by ~~Sentence~~Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 16 800 m^2.	A building classified as Group F, Division 3 is permitted to be of heavy timber construction or noncombustible construction used singly or in combination provided (a) except as permitted by Sentences 3.2.2.7.(1) and 3.2.2.18.(2), the building is sprinklered throughout, (b) it is not more than 1 storey in building height, and (c) it has a building area not more than 16 800 m^2.

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II. OTHER PROVISIONS

Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {with the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {without the Tracked Changes}
3.1.3.1.(5)	3.1.3.1. Separation of Major Occupancies	The fire separations required between major occupancies in Sentence (1) are permitted to be penetrated by floor openings protected in conformance with Subsection 3.2.8., except for fire separations for Group F, Division 1 major occupancies and for mezzanines described in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1).	~~The fire separations required between major occupancies in Sentence (1) are permitted to be penetrated by floor openings protected in conformance with Subsection 3.2.8., except for fire separations for Group F, Division 1 major occupancies and for mezzanines described in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1).~~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.	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.
3.1.4.3.(1)	3.1.4.3. Wires and Cables	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes installed in a building permitted to be of combustible construction shall,	Except as ~~permitted~~required by ~~Sentences~~Sentence (2~~) and (3~~), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are installed in a building permitted to be of combustible construction shall~~,~~	Except as required by Sentence (2), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are installed in a building permitted to be of combustible construction shall

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		(a) not convey flame or continue to burn for more than 1 min when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test in Clause 4.11.1. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables (FT1 Rating)”, or (b) be located in, (i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways, (ii) concealed spaces in walls, (iii) concrete slabs, or (iv) totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Clause 3.1.5.20(1)(b).	(a) not convey flame or continue to burn for more than 1 min when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test (FT1 rating) in ~~Clause 4.11.1. of~~ CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables~~ (FT1 Rating)”,~~ ,” or (b) be located in~~,~~ (i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways,(ii) ~~concealed spaces in~~masonry walls, (iii) concrete slabs, or ~~(~~iv) totally enclosed ~~nonmetallic~~non-metallic raceways conforming to Clause 3.1.5.~~20(~~23.(1)(b).	(a) not convey flame or continue to burn for more than 1 min when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test (FT1 rating) in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,” or (b) be located in (i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways (see Note A-3.1.4.3.(1)(b)(i)), (ii) masonry walls, (iii) concrete slabs, or iv) totally enclosed non-metallic raceways conforming to Clause 3.1.5.23.(1)(b).
3.1.4.3.(2)	3.1.4.3. Wires and Cables	The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables, (a) exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cabletrough in Clause 4.11.4. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT4 Rating), or (b) exhibit a flame-spread of not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of not more	~~The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables,~~ ~~(a) exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cabletrough in Clause 4.11.4. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT4 Rating), or~~ ~~(b) exhibit a flame-spread of not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of not more~~	N/A

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		than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test in the Appendix to CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT6 Rating).	~~than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test in the Appendix to CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT6 Rating).~~	
3.1.4.3.(3)	3.1.4.3. Wires and Cables	Service-entrance cables for communication and community antennae distribution systems need not conform to Sentence (1) provided, (a) the service-entrance cables are located in a building permitted to be of combustible construction and are not more than 3 m in length from the point of entry into the building or from the point of leaving protection as required in Clause (1)(b), or (b) the service-entrance cables enter into an electrical or telephone service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h.	~~Service-entrance cables for communication and community antennae distribution systems need not conform to Sentence (1) provided,~~ ~~(a) the service-entrance cables are located in a building permitted to be of combustible construction and are not more than 3 m in length from the point of entry into the building or from the point of leaving protection as required in Clause (1)(b), or~~ ~~(b) the service-entrance cables enter into an electrical or telephone service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h.~~	N/A
3.1.4.3.(2)	3.1.4.3. Wires and Cables	N/A	Except as permitted in Sentences (3) and (4), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are used for the	Except as permitted in Sentences (3) and (4), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are used for the

			transmission of voice, sound or data and are installed in a plenum in a building permitted to be of combustible construction shall exhibit the following characteristics when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, "Test for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways," (FT6 rating): (a) a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, (b) an average optical smoke density of not more than 0.15, and (c) a peak optical smoke density of not more than 0.5.	transmission of voice, sound or data and are installed in a plenum in a building permitted to be of combustible construction shall exhibit the following characteristics when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, "Test for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways," (FT6 rating): (a) a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, (b) an average optical smoke density of not more than 0.15, and (c) a peak optical smoke density of not more than 0.5.
3.1.4.3.(3)	3.1.4.3. Wires and Cables	N/A	Except as permitted in Sentence (4), where totally enclosed noncombustible raceways are used in a plenum, exposed components of wiring systems with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes, including optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data, that are installed in the plenum or that extend not more than 9 m from the plenum, including drop down to the floor level, are permitted, provided they exhibit a vertical char of not more	Except as permitted in Sentence (4), where totally enclosed noncombustible raceways are used in a plenum, exposed components of wiring systems with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes, including optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data, that are installed in the plenum or that extend not more than 9 m from the plenum, including drop down to the floor level, are permitted, provided they exhibit a vertical char of not more

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			than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cable Trays (FT4 rating) in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.”	than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cable Trays (FT4 rating) in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.”
3.1.4.3.(4)	3.1.4.3. Wires and Cables	N/A	Cables or wires within plenums that are used for the transmission of signals in fire alarm systems need not comply with the requirements of Sentence (2).	Cables or wires within plenums that are used for the transmission of signals in fire alarm systems need not comply with the requirements of Sentence (2).
3.1.5.4.(4)	3.1.5.4. Combustible Glazing and Skylights	The flame-spread rating of combustible glazing in Sentence (2) is permitted to be not more than 150 if the aggregate area of glazing is not more than 25% of the wall area of the storey in which it is located, and, (a) the glazing is installed in a building not more than 1 storey in building height, (b) the glazing in the first storey is separated from the glazing in the second storey in accordance with the requirements of Article 3.2.3.17. for opening protection, or (c) sprinklers are installed in, (i) any storey with combustible glazing, and (ii) the storey immediately above the storey with combustible glazing.	The flame-spread rating of combustible glazing ~~in Sentence (2)~~ is permitted to be not more than 150 if the aggregate area of glazing is not more than 25% of the wall area of the storey in which it is located, and~~,~~ (a) the glazing is installed in a building not more than 1 storey in building height, (b) the glazing in the first storey is separated from the glazing in the second storey in accordance with the requirements of Article 3.2.3.17. for opening protection, or (c) ~~sprinklers are installed in, (i) any storey with combustible glazing, and (ii) the storey immediately above the storey with combustible glazing.~~the building is sprinklered throughout.	The flame-spread rating of combustible glazing is permitted to be not more than 150 if the aggregate area of glazing is not more than 25% of the wall area of the storey in which it is located, and (a) the glazing is installed in a building not more than 1 storey in building height, (b) the glazing in the first storey is separated from the glazing in the second storey in accordance with the requirements of Article 3.2.3.17. for opening protection, or (c) the building is sprinklered throughout.

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3.1.5.8.(2)	3.1.5.8. Combustible Flooring Elements	Wood members more than 50 mm but not more than 375 mm high applied directly to or set into a noncombustible floor slab are permitted for the construction of a raised platform in a building required to be of noncombustible construction provided the concealed spaces created are divided into compartments by fire blocks in conformance with Sentence 3.1.11.3.(2).	Wood members more than 50 mm but not more than ~~375~~300 mm high applied directly to or set into a noncombustible floor slab are permitted for the construction of a raised platform in a building required to be of noncombustible construction provided the concealed spaces created are divided into compartments by fire blocks in conformance ~~-~~with Sentence 3.1.11.3.(2).	Wood members more than 50 mm but not more than 300 mm high applied directly to or set into a noncombustible floor slab are permitted for the construction of a raised platform in a building required to be of noncombustible construction provided the concealed spaces created are divided into compartments by fire blocks in conformance with Sentence 3.1.11.3.(2).
3.1.5.17.(1)	3.1.5.17. Combustible Plumbing Fixtures	Combustible plumbing fixtures are permitted in a building required to be of noncombustible construction if they are constructed of material having a flame-spread rating and smoke developed classification permitted in Subsection 3.1.13.	Combustible plumbing fixtures, including wall and ceiling enclosures that form part of the plumbing fixture, are permitted in a building required to be of noncombustible construction ~~if~~provided they are constructed of material having a flame-spread rating and smoke developed classification not more than that permitted for the wall surface of the room or space in ~~Subsection 3.1.13~~which they are installed.	Combustible plumbing fixtures, including wall and ceiling enclosures that form part of the plumbing fixture, are permitted in a building required to be of noncombustible construction provided they are constructed of material having a flame-spread rating and smoke developed classification not more than that permitted for the wall surface of the room or space in which they are installed.
3.1.5.18.(1)	3.1.5.18. Wires and Cables	Except as permitted by Sentence (2) and Articles 3.1.5.19. and 3.1.5.21., optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes are permitted in a	Except as ~~permitted~~required by Sentence (2) and ~~Articles~~Article 3.1.5.19. and 3.1.5.21., optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes are permitted in a building	Except as required by Sentence (2) and Article 3.1.5.19. and 3.1.5.21., optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes are permitted in a

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		building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided, (a) the wires and cables exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cabletrough in Clause 4.11.4. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables”, (FT4 Rating), (b) the wires and cables are located in, (i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways, (ii) concealed spaces in walls, (iii) concrete slabs, (iv) a service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, or (v) totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Clause 3.1.5.20.(1)(b), or (c) the wires and cables are communication cables used at the service entry to a building and are not more than 3 m long.	required to be of noncombustible construction, provided ~~construction, provided,~~ (a) the wires and cables exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in ~~Cabletrough~~Cable Trays (FT4 rating) in ~~Clause 4.11.4. of~~ CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables~~”, (FT4 Rating),~~,” (b) the wires and cables are located in~~,~~ (i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways, (ii) ~~concealed spaces in~~masonry walls, (iii) concrete slabs, (iv) a service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, or (v) totally enclosed ~~nonmetallic~~non-metallic raceways conforming to Clause 3.1.5.~~20~~23.(1)(b), or (c) the wires and cables are communication cables used at the	building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided (a) the wires and cables exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cable Trays (FT4 rating) in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables,” (b) the wires and cables are located in (i) totally enclosed noncombustible raceways, (ii) masonry walls, (iii) concrete slabs, (iv) a service room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h, or (v) totally enclosed non-metallic raceways conforming to Clause 3.1.5.23.(1)(b), or (c) the wires and cables are communication cables used at the service entry to a building and are not more than 3 m long.

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			service entry to a building and are not more than 3 m long.	
3.1.5.18.(2)	3.1.5.18. Wires and Cables	The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables exhibit a flame-spread of not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test in the Appendix to CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables”, (FT6 Rating).	~~The requirement in Clause (1)(a) is considered to be met where the wires and cables exhibit a flame-spread of not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test in the Appendix to CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables”, (FT6 Rating).~~	N/A
3.1.5.18.(2)	3.1.5.18. Wires and Cables	N/A	Except as permitted in Sentences (3) and (4), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data and are not located in totally enclosed noncombustible raceways are permitted to be installed in a plenum in a building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided the wires and cables exhibit a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, an average optical smoke density of not	Except as permitted in Sentences (3) and (4), optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data and are not located in totally enclosed noncombustible raceways are permitted to be installed in a plenum in a building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided the wires and cables exhibit a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, an average optical smoke density of not

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			more than 0.15, and a peak optical smoke density of not more than 0.5 when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, “Test for Fire and Smoke Characteristics ofElectrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways,” (FT6 rating).	more than 0.15, and a peak optical smoke density of not more than 0.5 when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, “Test for Fire and Smoke Characteristics ofElectrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways,” (FT6 rating).
3.1.5.18.(3)	3.1.5.18. Wires and Cables	N/A	Except as permitted in Sentence (4), where totally enclosed noncombustible raceways are used in a plenum, exposed components of wiring systems with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes, including optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data, that are installed in the plenum or that extend not more than 9 m from the plenum including drop down to the floor level, are permitted provided they exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cable Trays (FT4 rating) in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.”	Except as permitted in Sentence (4), where totally enclosed noncombustible raceways are used in a plenum, exposed components of wiring systems with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes, including optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data, that are installed in the plenum or that extend not more than 9 m from the plenum including drop down to the floor level, are permitted provided they exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test – Cables in Cable Trays (FT4 rating) in CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables.”
3.1.5.18.(4)	3.1.5.18. Wires and Cables	N/A	Cables or wires within plenums that are used for the transmission of signals in fire alarm systems need not comply with	Cables or wires within plenums that are used for the transmission of signals in fire alarm systems need not comply with

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			the requirements of Sentences (2) and (3).	the requirements of Sentences (2) and (3).
3.1.5.20.(1)	3.1.5.20. Nonmetallic Raceways	Except as provided by Subclause 3.6.4.3.(1)(a)(iv) and subject to limits on size for penetrations of fire separations as required by Sentence 3.1.9.3.(2), within a fire compartment of a building required to be of noncombustible construction, totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways not more than 175 mm in outside diameter, or an equivalent rectangular area, are permitted to be used to enclose optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables, provided, where, (a) the wires and cables in the raceways meet or exceed the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(a), the nonmetallic raceways meet the requirements for at least an FT4 rating in, (i) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 262, “Optical Fiber Cable and Communication Cable Raceway Systems”, or (ii) CAN/ULC-S143, “Fire Tests for Non-Metallic Electrical and Optical Fibre Cable Raceway Systems”, and	Except as ~~provided by Subclause 3.6.4.3.(1)(a)(iv) and~~ required in Sentence (2), subject to the limits on the size ~~for penetrations~~ of elements that penetrate fire separations as ~~required by~~stated in Sentence 3.1.9.3.(2), within a fire compartment of a building required to be of noncombustible construction, totally enclosed ~~nonmetallic~~ non-metallic raceways not more than 175 mm in outside diameter, or of an equivalent rectangular area, are permitted to be used to enclose optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables, provided~~, where,~~ (a) where the wires and cables in the raceways meet or exceed the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(~~1)(a), the nonmetallic~~1)(a), the non-metallic raceways meet the requirements for at least an FT4 rating in ~~raceways meet the requirements for at least an FT4 rating in,~~	Except as required in Sentence (2), subject to the limits on the size of elements that penetrate fire separations as stated in Sentence 3.1.9.3.(2), within a fire compartment of a building required to be of noncombustible construction, totally enclosed non-metallic raceways not more than 175 mm in outside diameter, or of an equivalent rectangular area, are permitted to be used to enclose optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables, provided (a) where the wires and cables in the raceways meet or exceed the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(a), the non-metallic raceways meet the requirements for at least an FT4 rating in (i) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 262, “Optical Fiber Cable and Communication Cable Raceway Systems,” or (ii) CAN/ULC-S143, “Fire Tests for Non-Metallic Electrical and Optical Fibre Cable Raceway Systems,” and (b) where the wires and cables in the raceways do not meet or exceed the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(a),

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		(b) the wires and cables in the raceways do not meet or exceed the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(a), the nonmetallic raceways exhibit a vertical char not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test (FT4) – Conduit or Tubing on Cable Tray in Clause 6.16 of CSA C22.2 No. 211.0, “General Requirements and Methods of Testing for Nonmetallic Conduit”.	(i) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 262, “Optical Fiber Cable and Communication Cable Raceway Systems~~”~~,” or (ii) CAN/ULC-S143, “Fire Tests for Non-Metallic Electrical and Optical Fibre Cable Raceway Systems~~”~~,” and (b) where the wires and cables in the raceways do not meet or exceed the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(~~1)(a), the~~1)(a), the non-metallic raceways exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test (FT4) – Conduit or Tubing on Cable Tray in Clause 6.16 ~~nonmetallic raceways exhibit a vertical char not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical~~ ~~Flame Test (FT4) – Conduit or Tubing on Cable Tray in Clause 6.16~~ of CSA C22.2 No. 211.0, “General Requirements and Methods of Testing for Nonmetallic Conduit~~”~~.	the non-metallic raceways exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test (FT4) – Conduit or Tubing on Cable Tray in Clause 6.16 of CSA C22.2 No. 211.0, “General Requirements and Methods of Testing for Nonmetallic Conduit.
3.1.5.20.(2)	3.1.5.20. Non-metallic Raceways	N/A	Totally enclosed non-metallic raceways used in a plenum in a building required to be of noncombustible construction shall exhibit a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, an average optical smoke density of not more than 0.15, and a peak optical smoke density	Totally enclosed non-metallic raceways used in a plenum in a building required to be of noncombustible construction shall exhibit a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, an average optical smoke density of not more than 0.15, and a peak optical smoke density

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			of not more than 0.5 when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, “Test for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways,” (FT6 rating).	of not more than 0.5 when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, “Test for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways,” (FT6 rating).
3.1.5.23.(1)	3.1.5.23. Marquees Having Combustible Elements	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), exterior marquees, not greater than 7.5 m from ground level to the top of the marquee, having combustible elements, other than fabrics or films conforming to Sentence 3.1.16.1.(1), are permitted on a building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided every opening in the exposed wall of the building above the marquee is protected with wired glass in accordance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, “Fire Performance Ratings” where these openings are within, (a) 4.5 m horizontally of the marquee, and (b) 9 m vertically above the marquee.	~~Except as permitted in Sentence (2), exterior marquees, not greater than 7.5 m from ground level to the top of the marquee, having combustible elements, other than fabrics or films conforming to Sentence 3.1.16.1.(1), are permitted on a building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided every opening in the exposed wall of the building above the marquee is protected with wired glass in accordance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, “Fire Performance Ratings” where these openings are within,~~ ~~(a) 4.5 m horizontally of the marquee, and~~ ~~(b) 9 m vertically above the marquee.~~	N/A
3.1.5.25.(1)	3.1.5.25. Wood Decorative Cladding	Wood decorative cladding is permitted to be used on exterior marquee fascias, of a storey having direct access to a street or access route, of a building required to be of noncombustible construction, provided the cladding is	~~Wood~~ On buildings required to be of noncombustible construction, decorative wood cladding is permitted to be used on the exterior ~~marquee~~ fascias~~,~~ and soffits of marquees or canopies on the building face of a storey having direct	On buildings required to be of noncombustible construction, decorative wood cladding is permitted to be used on the exterior fascias and soffits of marquees or canopies on the building face of a storey having direct access to

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		fire-retardant treated wood that, before testing to CAN/ULC-S102, "Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies", has been conditioned in conformance with ASTM D2898, "Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing".	access to a street or access route, ~~of a building required to be of noncombustible construction,~~ provided the wood cladding is fire-retardant~~-~~ treated wood that~~,~~ has been conditioned in conformance with ASTM D 2898 Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing before ~~testing to~~being tested in accordance with ULC CAN/ULC-S102~~, "~~ Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies~~",~~ ~~has been conditioned in conformance with ASTM D2898, "Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing".~~	a street or access route, provided the wood cladding is fire-retardant-treated wood that has been conditioned in conformance with ASTM D 2898 Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing before being tested in accordance with ULC CAN/ULC-S102 Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies
3.1.8.5.(2)	3.1.8.5. Installation of Closures	Except as otherwise specified in this Part, every door, fire damper, window assembly or glass block used as a closure in a required fire separation, (a) shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 80, "Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives", and (b) where required to have a fire-protection rating, shall have labels or classification marks to identify the testing laboratory.	Except as otherwise specified in this Part, every door, fire damper, window assembly or glass block used as a closure in a required fire separation~~, (a)~~ shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 80, ~~"~~"Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives~~", and (b) where required to have a fire-protection rating, shall have labels or classification marks to identify the testing laboratory. ~~".~~	Except as otherwise specified in this Part, every door, fire damper, window assembly or glass block used as a closure in a required fire separation shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 80, “Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives”.

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3.1.8.5.(3)	3.1.8.5. Installation of Closures	Except as otherwise specified in this Part, every smoke damper used as a closure in a required fire separation shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 105, "Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives".	Except as otherwise specified in this Part, every smoke damper or combination smoke/fire damper used as a closure in a required fire separation shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 105, "Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives".	Except as otherwise specified in this Part, every smoke damper or combination smoke/fire damper used as a closure in a required fire separation shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 105, "Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives."
3.1.13.7.(3)	3.1.13.7. High Buildings	Trim, millwork and doors in an exit stairway, a vestibule to an exit stairway, a lobby described in Sentence 3.4.4.2.(2), or a corridor not within a suite need not conform to the flame-spread rating and smoke developed classification requirements of Sentence (1), provided they have, (a) a flame-spread rating not more than 150, (b) a smoke developed classification not more than 300, and (c) an aggregate area not more than 10% of the area of the wall or ceiling on which they occur.	Trim, and millwork and doors in an exit stairway, a vestibule to an exit stairway, a lobby described in Sentence 3.4.4.2.(2), or a corridor not within a suite need not conform to the flame-spread rating and smoke developed classification requirements of Sentence (1),) provided they have, (a) a flame-spread rating not more than 150, (b) a smoke developed classification not more than 300, and (c) an aggregate area not more than 10% of the area of the wall or ceiling on which they occur.	Trim and millwork in an exit stairway, a vestibule to an exit stairway, a lobby described in Sentence 3.4.4.2.(2), or a corridor not within a suite need not conform to the flame-spread rating and smoke developed classification requirements of Sentence (1) provided they have (a) a flame-spread rating not more than 150, (b) a smoke developed classification not more than 300, and (c) an aggregate area not more than 10% of the area of the wall or ceiling on which they occur.
3.1.13.7.(4)	3.1.13.7. High Buildings	Except as permitted in Sentences (5) to (7), plumbing fixtures in a building regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6. shall have a smoke developed classification not more than 300.	Except as permitted in Sentences (5) to (7), plumbing fixtures in a building regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6. shall have a smoke developed classification not more than 300.	N/A

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3.1.15.2.(2)	3.1.15.2. Roof Coverings	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 m^2 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 metal sheets, metal shingles or other noncombustible roofing materials.	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 m^2 in building area~~,~~ provided the roof covering is underlaid with noncombustible material, or a steel building system ~~described~~referred to in Article 4.3.4.3., provided the roof covering consists of brick, masonry, concrete, metal sheets~~,~~ or metal shingles~~ or other noncombustible roofing materials.~~.	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 m^2 in building area provided the roof covering is underlaid with noncombustible material, or a steel building system referred to in Article 4.3.4.3., provided the roof covering consists of brick, masonry, concrete, metal sheets or metal shingles.
3.1.17.1(1)	3.1.17.1. Occupant Load Determination	The occupant load of a floor area or part of a floor area, or of a building or part of a building not having a floor area, shall be based on, (a) the number of seats in an assembly occupancy having fixed seats, (b) two persons per sleeping room or sleeping area in a dwelling unit or suite, or (c) the number of persons, (i) for which the area is designed, or	The occupant load of a floor area or part of a floor area~~, or of a building or part of a building not having a floor~~ ~~area,~~ shall be based on~~,~~ (a) the number of seats in an assembly occupancy having fixed seats, (b) ~~two~~2 persons per sleeping room ~~or sleeping area~~ in a dwelling unit ~~or suite~~, or (c) the number of persons~~,~~ ~~(i)~~ for which the area is designed, ~~or~~ ~~(ii)~~but not less than that determined from Table 3.1.17.1. for occupancies other	The occupant load of a floor area or part of a floor area shall be based on (a) the number of seats in an assembly occupancy having fixed seats, (b) 2 persons per sleeping room in a dwelling unit, or (c) 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.

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		(ii) determined from Table 3.1.17.1. for occupancies other than those described in Clauses (a) and (b).	than those described in Clauses (a) and (b~~).~~), unless it can be shown that the area will be occupied by fewer persons.	
3.1.17.1(5)	3.1.17.1. Occupant Load Determination	Except as provided by Sentence (6) or (7), in dining, alcoholic beverage and cafeteria spaces the occupant load shall be determined from Table 3.1.17.1.	~~Except as provided by Sentence (6) or (7), in dining, alcoholic beverage and cafeteria spaces the occupant load shall be determined from Table 3.1.17.1.~~	N/A
3.1.17.1(6)	3.1.17.1. Occupant Load Determination	The occupant load in Sentence (5) is permitted to be the number of persons for which the space is designed.	~~The occupant load in Sentence (5) is permitted to be the number of persons for which the space is designed.~~	N/A
3.1.17.1(7)	3.1.17.1. Occupant Load Determination	The occupant load in Sentence (6) shall be not more than that determined by using an area of 0.6 m^2 per person.	~~The occupant load in Sentence (6) shall be not more than that determined by using an area of 0.6 m^2 per person.~~	N/A
3.1.17.2.(1)	3.1.17.2. Dance Floor	(1) The occupant load of a room in which a dance floor is situated shall be calculated in respect of that portion of the room that is not occupied by the dance floor.	~~(1) The occupant load of a room in which a dance floor is situated shall be calculated in respect of that portion of the room that is not occupied by the dance floor.~~	N/A
3.2.2.16A.(1)	3.2.2.16A. Arena-Type Building Roof Assembly	N/A	The requirements for a roof assembly to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived for a gymnasium, a swimming pool, an arena,	The requirements for a roof assembly to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived for a gymnasium, a swimming pool, an arena,

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			or a rink if no part of the roof assembly is less than 6 m above the main floor or balcony and the roof carries no loads other than normal roof loads, including permanent access walks, and ventilating, sound and lighting equipment, except that the restriction concerning minimum distance shall not apply to (a) an inclined and stepped floor ascending from the main floor which is used for seating purposes only, or (b) a balcony used for seating purposes only.	or a rink if no part of the roof assembly is less than 6 m above the main floor or balcony and the roof carries no loads other than normal roof loads, including permanent access walks, and ventilating, sound and lighting equipment, except that the restriction concerning minimum distance shall not apply to (a) an inclined and stepped floor ascending from the main floor which is used for seating purposes only, or (b) a balcony used for seating purposes only.
3.2.3.1.(8)	3.2.3.1. Limiting Distance and Area of Unprotected Openings	If a building has any storey that is not sprinklered and firefighting facilities cannot reach it within 10 min of the alarm being received, the required limiting distance shall be doubled.	~~If a building has any storey that is not sprinklered and firefighting facilities cannot reach it within 10 min of the alarm being received, the required limiting distance shall be doubled.~~ A limiting distance equal to half the actual limiting distance shall be used as input to Tables Table 3.2.3.1.B. and Table 3.2.3.1.C., where (a) the time from receipt of notification of a fire by the fire department until the arrival of the first fire department vehicle at the building exceeds 10 min in 10% or more of all fire department calls to the building, and (b) any storey in the building is not sprinklered.	A limiting distance equal to half the actual limiting distance shall be used as input to Tables Table 3.2.3.1.B. and Table 3.2.3.1.C., where (a) the time from receipt of notification of a fire by the fire department until the arrival of the first fire department vehicle at the building exceeds 10 min in 10% or more of all fire department calls to the building, and (b) any storey in the building is not sprinklered.

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3.2.3.2.(3)	3.2.3.2. Area of Exposing Building Face	In a building that contains an interconnected floor space, the area of the exposing building face for the interconnected floor space is permitted to be determined by considering each storey as a separate fire compartment notwithstanding openings through the floor assemblies.	In a building that is sprinklered throughout and contains an interconnected floor space, the area of the exposing building face for the interconnected floor space is permitted to be determined by considering each storey as a separate fire compartment notwithstanding openings through the floor assemblies.	In a building that is sprinklered throughout and contains an interconnected floor space, the area of the exposing building face for the interconnected floor space is permitted to be determined by considering each storey as a separate fire compartment notwithstanding openings through the floor assemblies.
3.2.3.4.(1)	3.2.3.4 Party Wall	N/A	A party wall shall be constructed as a firewall.	A party wall shall be constructed as a firewall.
3.2.3.7.(1)	3.2.3.7. Construction of Exposing Building Face	Except as provided by Sentences (3) to (6) and Articles 3.2.3.10. and 3.2.3.11, the fire-resistance rating, construction and cladding for exposing building faces of buildings or fire compartments shall comply with Table 3.2.3.7.	Except as provided by Sentences (3) to (~~6~~4) and Articles 3.2.3.10. and 3.2.3.11, the fire-resistance rating, construction and cladding for exposing building faces of buildings or fire compartments of Group A, B, C, D or Group F, Division 3 occupancy classification shall comply with Table 3.2.3.7.	Except as provided by Sentences (3) to (4) and Articles 3.2.3.10. and 3.2.3.11, the fire-resistance rating, construction and cladding for exposing building faces of buildings or fire compartments of Group A, B, C, D or Group F, Division 3 occupancy classification shall comply with Table 3.2.3.7.
3.2.3.7.(2)	3.2.3.7. Construction of Exposing Building Face	Reserved	~~Reserved~~ Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4) and Article 3.2.3.10., the fire-resistance rating, construction and cladding for exposing building faces of buildings or fire	Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4) and Article 3.2.3.10., the fire-resistance rating, construction and cladding for exposing building faces of buildings or fire compartments of Group

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			compartments of Group E or Group F, Division 1 or 2 occupancy classification shall comply with Table 3.2.3.7.	E or Group F, Division 1 or 2 occupancy classification shall comply with Table 3.2.3.7.
3.2.3.7.(3)	3.2.3.7. Construction of Exposing Building Face	Except as provided by Sentences (4) to (6), cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 10% of the exposing building face need not be noncombustible where the wall assembly complies with the requirements of Sentence 3.1.5.5.(1) when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S134, “Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies”.	Except as provided ~~by Sentences (4) to (6),~~in Sentence (6), the requirement in Table 3.2.3.7. for noncombustible cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 10% of the exposing building face ~~need not~~ is permitted to be ~~noncombustible~~ ~~where the~~waived for exterior wall ~~assembly complies~~assemblies that comply with ~~the requirements of Sentence~~ Article 3.1.5.5.~~(1) when tested in conformance with~~ ~~CAN/ULC-S134, “Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies”.~~.	Except as provided in Sentence (6), the requirement in Table 3.2.3.7. for noncombustible cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 10% of the exposing building face is permitted to be waived for exterior wall assemblies that comply with Article 3.1.5.5.
3.2.3.7.(4)	3.2.3.7. Construction of Exposing Building Face	Except as provided by Sentence (6), cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 10% but not more than 25% of the exposing building face need not be	~~Except as provided by Sentence (6), cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area~~ ~~of unprotected openings is more than 10% but not more than 25% of the exposing building face need not be~~	N/A

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		noncombustible where the wall assembly complies with Article 3.1.5.5.	~~noncombustible where the wall assembly complies with Article 3.1.5.5.~~	
3.2.3.7.(5)	3.2.3.7. Construction of Exposing Building Face	Except as provided by Sentence (6), cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 25% but not more than 50% of the exposing building face need not be noncombustible where, (a) the limiting distance is greater than 5 m, (b) the building or fire compartment and all combustible attic or roof spaces are sprinklered, (c) the cladding, (i) conforms to Subsection 9.27.6., 9.27.7., 9.27.8., 9.27.9. or 9.27.10., (ii) is installed without furring members, or on furring not more than 25 mm thick, over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, and (iii) after conditioning in conformance with ASTM D2898, “Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing”, has a flame-	Except as provided ~~by~~in Sentence (6), the requirement in Table 3.2.3.7. for noncombustible cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 25% but not more than 50% of the exposing building face ~~need not be~~is permitted to be waived where ~~noncombustible where,~~ (a) the limiting distance is greater than 5 m, (b) the building or fire compartment and all combustible attic ~~or~~and roof spaces are ~~sprinklered,~~ sprinklered throughout, (c) the cladding~~,~~ (i) conforms to ~~Subsection~~Subsections 9.27.6., 9.27.7., 9.27.8., 9.27.9. or 9.27.10., (ii) is installed without furring members, or on furring not more than 25 mm thick, over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, and	Except as provided in Sentence (6), the requirement in Table 3.2.3.7. for noncombustible cladding for buildings or fire compartments where the maximum permitted area of unprotected openings is more than 25% but not more than 50% of the exposing building face is permitted to be waived where (a) the limiting distance is greater than 5 m, (b) the building or fire compartment and all combustible attic and roof spaces are sprinklered throughout, (c) the cladding (i) conforms to Subsections 9.27.6., 9.27.7., 9.27.8., 9.27.9. or 9.27.10., (ii) is installed without furring members, or on furring not more than 25 mm thick, over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, and (iii) after conditioning in conformance with ASTM D 2898, “Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing,” has a flame-

		spread rating not greater than 25 on the exterior face when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(1), (d) the cladding, (i) conforms to Subsection 9.27.12., (ii) is installed with or without furring members over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, (iii) has a flame-spread rating not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(2), and (iv) does not exceed 2 mm in thickness exclusive of fasteners, joints and local reinforcements, or (e) the wall assembly complies with Article 3.1.5.5.	(iii) after conditioning in conformance with ASTM ~~D2898~~D 2898, “Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing”, has a flame-spread rating not greater than 25 on the exterior face when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(1), ~~accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(1),~~ (d) the cladding~~,~~ (i) conforms to Subsection 9.27.12., (ii) is installed with or without furring members over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, and (iii) has a flame-spread rating not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(2), and (iv) does not exceed 2 mm in thickness exclusive of fasteners, ~~joints and local reinforcements, or~~ joints and local reinforcements, or (e) the exterior wall assembly complies with Article 3.1.5.5.	spread rating not greater than 25 on the exterior face when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(1), (d) the cladding (i) conforms to Subsection 9.27.12., (ii) is installed with or without furring members over gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, and (iii) has a flame-spread rating not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(2), and (iv) does not exceed 2 mm in thickness exclusive of fasteners, joints and local reinforcements, or (e) the exterior wall assembly complies with Article 3.1.5.5.

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3.2.3.12.(1)	3.2.3.12. Area Increase for Unprotected Openings	Except as required by Sentence 3.2.3.7.(8), the maximum area of unprotected openings in any exposing building face or fire compartment of a building that is not sprinklered is permitted to be doubled if the openings are glazed with, (a) glass block conforming to the requirements of Article 3.1.8.14., or (b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, "Fire Performance Ratings".	Except as required by Sentence 3.2.3.7.(8), the maximum area of unprotected openings in any exposing building face ~~or fire compartment~~ of ~~a~~an unsprinklered building ~~that is not sprinklered~~ is permitted to be doubled if the openings are glazed with~~,~~ (a) glass block conforming to the requirements of Article 3.1.8.14., or (b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, "Fire Performance Ratings".	Except as required by Sentence 3.2.3.7.(8), the maximum area of unprotected openings in any exposing building face of an unsprinklered building is permitted to be doubled if the openings are glazed with (a) glass block conforming to the requirements of Article 3.1.8.14., or (b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, "Fire Performance Ratings".
3.2.3.16.(1)	3.2.3.16. Protection of Soffits	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) to (4), where a common attic or roof space spans more than two suites of residential occupancy or more than two patients' or residents' sleeping rooms in a Group B, Division 2 or 3 occupancy, and the common attic or roof space projects beyond the exterior wall of the building, the portion of any soffit or other surface enclosing the projection that is less than 2.5 m vertically above a window or door and less than 1.2 m from either side of the window or door, shall have no openings and shall be protected by, (a) noncombustible material, (i) not less than 0.38 mm thick, and (ii) having a melting point not below	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) ~~to~~and (4), where there is a common attic or roof space spans more than two suites of residential occupancy or more than two patients' or residents' sleeping rooms in a Group B, Division 2 or 3 occupancy, and the common attic or roof space projects beyond the exterior wall of the building, the ~~portion of~~soffit, and any opening in the soffit or other surface ~~enclosing~~of the projection ~~that is less than~~located within 2~~.5 m vertically above~~ 500 mm of a window or door ~~and less than 1.2 m from either side of the window or door~~opening, shall ~~have no openings and shall~~ be protected by~~,~~ (a) noncombustible material, (i) not less	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (4), where there is a common attic or roof space spans more than two suites of residential occupancy or more than two patients' or residents' sleeping rooms in a Group B, Division 2 or 3 occupancy, and the common attic or roof space projects beyond the exterior wall of the building, the soffit, and any opening in the soffit or other surface of the projection located within 2 500 mm of a window or door opening, shall be protected by (a) noncombustible material, (i) not less than 0.38 mm thick, and (ii) having a melting point not below 650°C, (b) plywood not less than 11 mm thick, (c) strandboard or waferboard not

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		650°C, (b) not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum soffit board or gypsum wallboard installed according to CSA A82.31-M, “Gypsum Board Application”, (c) not less than 11 mm thick plywood, (d) not less than 12.5 mm thick OSB or waferboard, or (e) not less than 11 mm thick lumber.	than 0.38 mm thick, and (ii) having a melting point not below 650°C, (b) ~~not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum soffit board or gypsum wallboard installed according to CSA A82.31-M, “Gypsum Board Application”, (c)~~ plywood not less than 11 mm thick ~~plywood, (d)~~ , (c) strandboard or waferboard not less than 12.5 mm thick ~~OSB or waferboard, or (e) not less than 11 mm thick~~ , or (d) lumber not less than 11mm thick.	less than 12.5 mm thick, or (d) lumber not less than 11mm thick.
3.2.3.16.(1.1)	3.2.3.16. Protection of Soffits	N/A	The soffit protection required by Sentence (1) shall extend the full width of the opening and to not less than 1 200 mm on either side of it, and shall apply to all openings through the soffit within this limit.	The soffit protection required by Sentence (1) shall extend the full width of the opening and to not less than 1 200 mm on either side of it, and shall apply to all openings through the soffit within this limit.
3.2.3.16.(2)	3.2.3.16. Protection of Soffits	Where an attic or roof space, including its adjoining eave overhangs, is separated by construction conforming to Article 3.1.11.7. into compartments such that the resulting spaces are not common to more than two suites of residential occupancy or more than two patients’ or residents’ sleeping rooms in a Group B, Division 2 or 3 occupancy,	~~Where an attic or roof space, including its adjoining eave overhangs, is separated by construction conforming to Article 3.1.11.7. into compartments such that the resulting spaces are not common to more than two suites of residential occupancy or more than two patients’ or residents’ sleeping rooms in a Group B, Division 2 or 3 occupancy,~~	N/A

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		the requirements in Sentence (1) do not apply.	~~the requirements in Sentence (1) do not apply.~~	
3.2.3.17.(3)	3.2.3.17. Canopy Protection for Vertically Separated Openings	The requirements of Sentences (1) and (2) are permitted to be waived if sprinklers are installed in, (a) the lower storey referred to in Clause (1)(a), and (b) the storey immediately above the lower storey.	The requirements of Sentences (1) and (2) are permitted to be waived if ~~sprinklers are installed in, (a) the lower storey referred to in Clause (1)(a), and (b) the storey immediately above the lower storey~~the building is sprinklered throughout.	The requirements of Sentences (1) and (2) are permitted to be waived if the building is sprinklered throughout.
3.2.4.1.(1)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	Reserved	~~Reserved~~Except as permitted in Sentences (2) and (3), a fire alarm system shall be installed in buildings in which an automatic sprinkler system is installed.	Except as permitted in Sentences (2) and (3), a fire alarm system shall be installed in buildings in which an automatic sprinkler system is installed.
3.2.4.1.(1.1)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	N/A	Buildings in which a sprinkler system is installed in accordance with NFPA 13D, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,” need not comply with Sentence (1).	Buildings in which a sprinkler system is installed in accordance with NFPA 13D, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,” need not comply with Sentence (1).
3.2.4.1.(1.2)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	N/A	Buildings that contain fewer than 9 sprinklers conforming to Sentence 3.2.5.13.(4) need not comply with Sentence (1).	Buildings that contain fewer than 9 sprinklers conforming to Sentence 3.2.5.13.(4) need not comply with Sentence (1).

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3.2.4.1.(2)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	Except as permitted by Sentences (3) to (5) and Sentence 3.2.4.2.(4), a fire alarm system shall be installed in a building that contains, (a) a contained use area, (b) an impeded egress zone, (c) more than 3 storeys, including storeys below the first storey, (d) a total occupant load more than 300, other than in open air seating areas, (e) an occupant load more than 150 above or below the first storey, other than in open air seating areas, (f) a school, college or child care facility, with an occupant load more than 40, (g) a licensed beverage establishment or a restaurant, with an occupant load more than 150, (h) a low hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (h.1) a medium hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (i) a residential occupancy with sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons, (j) a high hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 25, (k) an occupant load more than 300 below an open air seating area, (l) an interconnected floor space required to conform to Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11, (m) a care and treatment	Except as permitted by Sentences (3) to (5) and Sentence 3.2.4.2.(4), a fire alarm system shall be installed in a building that is not sprinklered throughout and that contains~~,~~ (a) a contained use area, (b) an impeded egress zone, (c) more than 3 storeys , including the storeys below the first storey, (d) a total occupant load more than 300, other than in open air seating areas, (e) an occupant load more than 150 above or below the first storey, other than in open air seating areas, (f) a school, college, or child care facility, including a daycare facility, with an occupant load more than 40, (g) a licensed beverage establishment or a licensed restaurant, with an occupant load more than 150, (h) a low ~~hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (h.1) a medium~~ -hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (i) a medium-hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (j) a residential occupancy with sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons, (~~j~~k) a high-hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant	Except as permitted by Sentences (3) to(5) and Sentence 3.2.4.2.(4), a fire alarm system shall be installed in a building that is not sprinklered throughout and that contains (a) a contained use area, (b) an impeded egress zone, (c) more than 3 storeys , including the storeys below the first storey, (d) a total occupant load more than 300, other than in open air seating areas, (e) an occupant load more than 150 above or below the first storey, other than in open air seating areas, (f) a school, college, or child care facility, including a daycare facility, with an occupant load more than 40, (g) a licensed beverage establishment or a licensed restaurant, with an occupant load more than 150, (h) a low-hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (i) a medium-hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 75 above or below the first storey, (j) a residential occupancy with sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons, (k) a high-hazard industrial occupancy with an occupant load more than 25, or (l) an occupant load more than 300 below an open air seating area, (m) a care and treatment

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		occupancy for more than 10 persons receiving care or treatment, or (n) a care occupancy for more than 10 persons receiving care.	load more than 25, ~~(k~~or (l) an occupant load more than 300 below an open air seating area~~, (l) an interconnected floor space required to conform to Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11~~, (m) a care and treatment occupancy for more than 10 persons receiving care or treatment, or (n) a care occupancy for more than 10 persons receiving care.	occupancy for more than 10 persons receiving care or treatment, or (n) a care occupancy for more than 10 persons receiving care.
3.2.4.1.(3)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	If each dwelling unit has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level, a fire alarm system is not required in an apartment building, (a) in which not more than four dwelling units share a common (b) means of egress, or that is not more than 3 storeys in building height.	~~If~~Where each dwelling unit in an apartment building that is not sprinklered has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level, a fire alarm system is not required ~~in an apartment building,~~if (a) ~~in which~~ not more than ~~four~~4 dwelling units share a common ~~(b)~~ means of egress, or ~~that~~(b) the building is not more than 3 storeys in building height.	Where each dwelling unit in an apartment building that is not sprinklered has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level, a fire alarm system is not required if (a) not more than 4 dwelling units share a common means of egress, or (b) the building is not more than 3 storeys in building height.
3.2.4.1.(4)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	A fire alarm system is not required in a hotel 3 storeys or less in building height provided each suite has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level.	A fire alarm system is not required in a hotel or motel 3 storeys or less in building height that is contained in a building that is not sprinklered provided each suite has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level.	A fire alarm system is not required in a hotel or motel 3 storeys or less in building height that is contained in a building that is not sprinklered provided each suite has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level.

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3.2.4.1.(5)	3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System	A fire alarm system is not required in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83. provided there are no other occupancies in the building.	A fire alarm system is not required in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83. . that is contained in a building that is not sprinklered provided there are no other occupancies in the building.	A fire alarm system is not required in a storage garage conforming to Article 3.2.2.83. . that is contained in a building that is not sprinklered provided there are no other occupancies in the building.
3.2.4.3.(1)	3.2.4.3. Types of Fire Alarm Systems	A fire alarm system shall be, (a) a single stage system in a Group F, Division 1 occupancy, (b) a two stage system in a Group B occupancy other than those described in Clause (c), (c) a single or two stage system in a building 3 storeys or less in building height that contains a Group B, Division 3 occupancy, (d) a single stage system in elementary and secondary schools, except for a special needs facility, and (e) a single or two stage system in all other cases.	A fire alarm system shall be~~,~~ (a) a single -stage system in a Group F, Division 1 occupancy, (b) ~~a two~~ except as permitted in Clause C), a 2-stage system in a Group B occupancy ~~other than those described in Clause (c),~~ (c) a single- or ~~two~~ 2-stage system in a Group B, Division 3 occupancy where the building is 3 storeys or less in building height ~~that contains a Group B, Division 3 occupancy~~, (d) a single stage system in elementary and secondary schools, except for a special needs facility, and (e) a single- or ~~two~~ 2-stage system in all other cases.	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.(1)	3.2.4.4. Description of Fire Alarm Systems	A single stage fire alarm system shall, upon the operation of any manual pull station or fire detector, cause an alarm signal to sound on all audible signal devices in the system.	A single stage fire alarm system shall, upon the operation of any manual ~~pull~~ station, waterflow detecting device, or fire detector, cause an alarm signal to sound on all audible signal devices in the system.	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.

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3.2.4.4.(2)	3.2.4.4. Description of Fire Alarm Systems	A two stage fire alarm system shall, (a) cause an alert signal to sound upon the operation of any manual pull station 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 each manual pull station equipped so that the use of a key or other similar device causes an alarm signal to sound and continue to sound upon the removal of the key or similar device from the manual pull station, and (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.	A ~~two~~ 2-stage fire alarm system shall~~,~~ (a) cause an alert signal to sound upon the operation of any manual ~~pull~~ 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, and (c) have ~~each~~ manual ~~pull station~~stations, each of which is equipped so that the use of a key or other similar device causes an alarm signal to sound ~~and continue~~that continues to sound upon ~~the~~ removal of the key or similar device from the manual ~~pull~~ station~~, and~~ (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.	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, and (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 (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.
3.2.4.4.(3)	3.2.4.4. Description of Fire Alarm Systems	A two stage fire alarm system is permitted to be zone coded so that, upon the operation of any manual pull station or fire detector, (a) a coded alert	A two stage fire alarm system is permitted to be zone coded so that, upon the operation of any manual ~~pull~~ station, waterflow detecting device, or	A two stage fire alarm system is permitted to be zone coded so that, upon the operation of any manual station, waterflow detecting device, or

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		signal is sounded indicating the zone of alarm initiation, (b) the coded alert signal is repeated in its entirety no fewer than four times, and (c) a continuous alert signal is sounded upon completion of the coded signals referred to in Clause (b) and Sentence (4).	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 ~~no fewer~~not less than ~~four~~4 times, and (c) a continuous alert signal is sounded upon completion of the coded signals referred to in ~~Clause~~ (b) and Sentence (4).	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 (b) and Sentence (4).
3.2.4.4.(4)	3.2.4.4. Description of Fire Alarm Systems	If a second manual pull station 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 no fewer than four times.	If a second manual ~~pull~~ 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 ~~no fewer~~not less than ~~four~~4 times.	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.
3.2.4.8.(1)	3.2.4.8. Signals to Fire Department	If a fire alarm system is required to be installed and a single stage system is provided, the system shall be designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence (4) that an alarm signal has been initiated in, (a) a Group A occupancy having an occupant load more than 300, (b) a Group B occupancy, (c) a Group F, Division 1	~~If~~Where a single stage fire alarm system is ~~required to be~~ installed ~~and a single stage system is provided~~, the system shall be designed to notify the fire department, in conformance with Sentence (4~~)~~), that an alarm signal has been initiated in, (a) ~~a Group A~~building of assembly occupancy ~~having~~that has an occupant load more than 300, (b) a	Where a single stage fire alarm system is installed, the system shall be designed to notify the fire department, in conformance with Sentence (4), that an alarm signal has been initiated in, (a) building of assembly occupancy that has an occupant load more than 300, (b) a

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		occupancy, (d) a building regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6., (e) a building containing interconnected floor space required to conform to Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11., or (f) a retirement home.	Group B occupancy, or (c) a ~~Group F, Division 1 occupancy, (d) a building regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6., (e) a building containing interconnected floor space required to conform to Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11., or (f) a~~ retirement home~~.~~,	Group B occupancy, or (c) a retirement home,
3.2.4.8.(3)	3.2.4.8. Signals to Fire Department	If a fire alarm system is required to be installed and a two stage system is provided, the system shall be designed to notify the fire department, in conformance with Sentence (4), that an alert signal has been initiated	~~If a fire alarm system is required to be installed and a two stage system is provided, the~~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.	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.
3.2.4.8.(4)	3.2.4.8. Signals to Fire Department	Notification of the fire department required by Sentences (1) to (3) shall be by way of, (a) signals to a central station conforming to CAN/ULC-S561, "Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems", or (b) the municipal fire alarm system.	Notification of the fire department, as required by Sentences (1) ~~to~~,(2) and (3~~)~~), shall be ~~by way of, (a) signals to a central station conforming to~~provided in conformance with ULC CAN/ULC-S561~~,~~ "Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems~~", or (b) the municipal fire alarm system.~~	Notification of the fire department, as required by Sentences (1) ,(2) and (3), shall be provided in conformance with ULC CAN/ULC-S561“Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems”.
3.2.4.8.(6)	3.2.4.7. Signals to Fire Department	N/A	Helicopter landing areas on roofs shall be provided with telephone extensions or means to notify the fire department.	Helicopter landing areas on roofs shall be provided with telephone extensions or means to notify the fire department.

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3.2.4.9.(2)	3.2.4.9. Annunciator and Zone Indication	Except as permitted by Sentence (6), the annunciator required by Sentence (1) shall have separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm initiating devices in each, (a) floor area so that in a building that is not sprinklered, the area of coverage for each zone is neither more than, (i) 1 storey, nor (ii) 2000 m^2, (b) floor area so that in a building that is sprinklered, the area of coverage for each zone is neither more than, (i) 1 storey, nor (ii) the system area limits as specified in NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems", (c) shaft required to be equipped with fire detectors, (d) air handling system required to be equipped with smoke detectors, (e) fire extinguishing system required by NFPA 96, "Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations", (f) contained use area, (g) impeded egress zone, (h) fire compartment required by Sentence 3.3.3.5.(2) or Sentence 3.3.4.11.(2), and (i) fire compartment required to be separated by vertical fire separations having a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, other than dwelling units described in Subsection 3.3.4.	Except as permitted by Sentence (6), the annunciator required by Sentence (1) shall have separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm initiating devices in each~~,~~ (a) floor area so that the area of coverage for each zone in a building that is not sprinklered~~,~~ is not more than 2000 m^2, (b) floor area so that the area of coverage for each zone is neither ~~more than,~~ (i) ~~1~~more than one storey, nor (ii) ~~2000 m^2, (b) floor area so that in a building that is sprinklered, the area of coverage for each zone is neither more than, (i) 1 storey, nor (ii)~~more than the system area limits ~~as~~ specified in NFPA 13~~, "~~ "Installation of Sprinkler Systems~~",~~" (c) shaft required to be equipped with ~~fire~~smoke detectors, (d) air~~-~~handling system required to be equipped with smoke detectors, (e) fire extinguishing system required by NFPA 96~~, "~~ "Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations~~",~~" (f) contained use area, (g) impeded egress zone, and (h) fire compartment required by Sentence 3.3.3.5.(2) or Sentence 3.3.4.11.(2~~), and (i) fire compartment required to be separated by vertical fire separations having a fire-resistance rating not less~~	Except as permitted by Sentence (6), the annunciator required by Sentence (1) shall have separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm initiating devices in each (a) floor area so that the area of coverage for each zone in a building that is not sprinklered is not more than 2000 m^2, (b) floor area so that the area of coverage for each zone is neither (i) more than one storey, nor (ii) more than the system area limits specified in NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems,” (c) shaft required to be equipped with smoke detectors, (d) air-handling system required to be equipped with smoke detectors, (e) fire extinguishing system required by NFPA 96 “Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations” (f) contained use area, (g) impeded egress zone, and (h) fire compartment required by Sentence 3.3.3.5.(2) or Sentence 3.3.4.11.(2),.

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			~~than 2 h, other than dwelling units described in Subsection 3.3.4.)~~,.	
3.2.4.9.(5)	3.2.4.9. Annunciator and Zone Indication	The requirements in Sentence (1) are waived in a building, (a)reserved (b) that has an aggregate area for all storeys of not more than 2 000 m^2, and (c) that is not more than 3 storeys in building height.	The requirements ~~in~~of Sentence (1) are waived in a building~~,~~ (a)~~reserved~~ in which an automatic sprinkler system is not installed, (b) that has an aggregate area for all storeys of not more than 2 000 m^2, and (c) that is not more than 3 storeys in building height.	The requirements of Sentence (1) are waived in a building (a) in which an automatic sprinkler system is not installed, (b) that has an aggregate area for all storeys of not more than 2 000 m^2, and (c) that is not more than 3 storeys in building height.
3.2.4.10.(3)	3.2.4.10. Electrical Supervision	If a fire alarm system is installed in a building, an automatic sprinkler system shall be electrically supervised to indicate a supervisory signal on the building fire alarm system annunciator for each of the following, (a) movement of a valve handle that controls the supply of water to sprinklers, (b) loss of excess water pressure required to prevent false alarms in a wet pipe system, (c) loss of air pressure in a dry pipe system, (d) loss of air pressure in a pressure tank, (e) a significant change in water level in any water storage container used for firefighting purposes, (f) loss of power to any automatically starting fire pump, and (g) a temperature approaching the freezing point in any dry pipe valve enclosure or	~~If a fire alarm system is installed in a building, an~~An automatic sprinkler system shall be electrically supervised to indicate a supervisory signal on the building fire alarm system annunciator for each of the following~~,~~: (a) movement of a valve handle that controls the supply of water to sprinklers, (b) loss of excess water pressure required to prevent false alarms in a wet pipe system, (c) loss of air pressure in a dry pipe system, (d) loss of air pressure in a pressure tank, (e) a significant change in water level in any water storage container used for firefighting purposes, (f) loss of power to any automatically starting fire pump, and ~~-~~(g) a temperature approaching the freezing point in any dry pipe valve enclosure or	An automatic sprinkler system shall be electrically supervised to indicate a supervisory signal on the building fire alarm system annunciator for each of the following: (a) movement of a valve handle that controls the supply of water to sprinklers, (b) loss of excess water pressure required to prevent false alarms in a wet pipe system, (c) loss of air pressure in a dry pipe system, (d) loss of air pressure in a pressure tank, (e) a significant change in water level in any water storage container used for firefighting purposes, (f) loss of power to any automatically starting fire pump, and (g) a temperature approaching the freezing point in any dry pipe valve

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		water storage container used for firefighting purposes.	water storage container used for firefighting purposes.	enclosure or water storage container used for firefighting purposes.
3.2.4.10.(4)	3.2.4.10. Electrical Supervision	If a fire alarm system is installed in a building, a fire pump shall be electrically supervised in accordance with NFPA 20, "Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection".	~~If a fire alarm system is installed in a building, a~~A fire pump shall be electrically supervised as stipulated in ~~accordance with~~ NFPA 20~~, "~~ "Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection~~".~~."	A fire pump shall be electrically supervised as stipulated in NFPA 20 "Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection."
3.2.4.10.(5)	3.2.4.10. Electrical Supervision	If a fire alarm system is required in a building, electrical supervision shall be provided to indicate, on the fire alarm system annunciator, a loss of power to a heat tracing cable that is installed to heat, (a) a standpipe riser, (b) a sprinkler line as part of a fire suppression system, or (c) an exit or means of egress to keep it free of ice and snow.	~~If a fire alarm system is required in a building, electrical supervision shall be provided to indicate, on the fire alarm system annunciator, a loss of power to a heat tracing cable that is installed to heat, (a) a standpipe riser, (b) a sprinkler line as part of a fire suppression system, or (c) an exit or means of egress to keep it free of ice and snow.~~	N/A
3.2.4.10.(6)	3.2.4.10. Electrical Supervision	In a building regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6., the indication of a supervisory signal in accordance with Sentence (3) shall be transmitted to a proprietary control centre or to an independent central station.	~~In a building regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6., the indication~~Indication of a supervisory signal in accordance with Sentence (3) shall be transmitted to ~~a proprietary control centre or to an independent~~	Indication of a supervisory signal in accordance with Sentence (3) shall be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.7.(4).

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			~~central station.~~the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.7.(4).	
3.2.4.11.(1)	3.2.4.11. Fire Detectors	Fire detectors required by this Article shall be connected to the fire alarm system.	Fire detectors required by this ~~Article~~Code shall be connected to the fire alarm system.	Fire detectors required by this Code shall be connected to the fire alarm system.
3.2.4.11.(3)	3.2.4.11 Fire Detectors	Fire detectors required by Article 3.2.4.11. and heat detectors required by Sentence 3.2.4.12.(2) need not be provided within a floor area if the floor area is sprinklered and the sprinkler system is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3).	Fire detectors required by ~~Article 3.2.4.11. and heat detectors required by~~ Sentence 3.2.4.~~12~~11.(2) need not be provided within ~~a~~ floor ~~area if the floor area is~~areas that are sprinklered~~ and the sprinkler system is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3).~~.	Fire detectors required by Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2) need not be provided within floor areas that are sprinklered.
3.2.4.11.(4)	3.2.4.11. Fire Detectors	N/A	Fire detectors required by Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2) shall be installed in elevator hoistways and dumbwaiter shafts where a sprinkler system is not installed within the hoistway or shaft.	Fire detectors required by Sentence 3.2.4.11.(2) shall be installed in elevator hoistways and dumbwaiter shafts where a sprinkler system is not installed within the hoistway or shaft.
3.2.4.12.(1)	3.2.4.12. Smoke and Heat Detectors	If a fire alarm system is required, smoke detectors shall be installed in, (a) each sleeping room and each corridor serving as part of a means of egress from sleeping rooms in portions of a building classified as Group B major occupancy, (b) each room in a contained use area and corridors serving those rooms, (c)	If a fire alarm system is ~~required~~installed, smoke detectors shall be installed in~~,~~ (a) each sleeping room and each corridor serving as part of a means of egress from sleeping rooms in portions of a building classified as a Group B major occupancy, (b) each room in a contained use area and	If a fire alarm system is installed, smoke detectors shall be installed in (a) each sleeping room and each corridor serving as part of a means of egress from sleeping rooms in portions of a building classified as a Group B major occupancy, (b) each room in a contained use area and corridors

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		each corridor in portions of a building classified as Group A, Division 1 major occupancy, (d) each public corridor in portions of a building classified as Group C major occupancy, (e) each exit stair shaft, (f) each corridor serving classrooms in elementary and (g) secondary schools, and each elevator machine room or machinery space.	corridors serving those rooms, (c) each corridor in portions of a building classified as a Group A, Division 1 major occupancy, (d) each public corridor in portions of a building classified as a Group C major occupancy, (e) each exit stair shaft~~, (f) each corridor~~ other than those serving ~~classrooms in elementary~~only a Group A, Division 4 major occupancy or an open storage garage, (f) the vicinity of draft stops required by Article 3.2.8.6., and (g) ~~secondary schools, and each~~ elevator machine ~~room or machinery space.~~ rooms.	serving those rooms, (c) each corridor in portions of a building classified as a Group A, Division 1 major occupancy, (d) each public corridor in portions of a building classified as a Group C major occupancy, (e) each exit stair shaft other than those serving only a Group A, Division 4 major occupancy or an open storage garage, (f) the vicinity of draft stops required by Article 3.2.8.6., and (g) elevator machine rooms.
3.2.4.12.(2)	3.2.4.12. Smoke and Heat Detectors	Except as provided in Article 3.2.4.16., if a fire alarm system is required, heat detectors shall be installed in, (a) every room in portions of buildings classified as Group A, Division 1, (b) except in a hotel, in every suite, and every room not located within a suite, in portions of buildings classified as Group C major occupancy and more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) in a floor area containing a hotel, in every room in a suite and in every room not located in a suite other than washrooms within a	~~Except as provided in Article 3.2.4.16., if a fire alarm system is required, heat detectors shall be installed in, (a) every room in portions of buildings classified as Group A, Division 1, (b) except in a hotel, in every suite, and every room not located within a suite, in portions of buildings classified as Group C major occupancy and more than 3 storeys in building height, and (c) in a floor area containing a hotel, in every room in a suite and in every room not located in a suite other than washrooms within a~~	N/A

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		suite, saunas, refrigerated areas and swimming pools.	~~suite, saunas, refrigerated areas and swimming pools.~~	
3.2.4.15.(3)	3.2.4.17. System Monitoring	N/A	The actuation of each waterflow detecting device required by Sentence (1) shall be indicated separately on the fire alarm system annunciator.	The actuation of each waterflow detecting device required by Sentence (1) shall be indicated separately on the fire alarm system annunciator.
3.2.4.17.(2)	3.2.4.17. System Monitoring	If a fire alarm system is provided, waterflow indicating devices required by Sentence (1) shall be connected to the fire alarm system so that on actuation an alert signal or an alarm signal is initiated.	~~If a fire alarm system is provided, waterflow indicating~~Waterflow-detecting devices required by Sentence (1) shall be connected to the fire alarm system so that ~~on~~, upon its actuation, an alert signal or an alarm signal is initiated.	Waterflow-detecting devices required by Sentence (1) shall be connected to the fire alarm system so that, upon its actuation, an alert signal or an alarm signal is initiated.
3.2.4.18.(1)	3.2.4.18. Manual ~~Pull~~ Stations	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), if a fire alarm system is installed, a manual pull station shall be installed, (a) near the principal entrance to the building, and (b) near every required exit.	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), ~~if~~where a fire alarm system is installed, a manual ~~pull~~ station shall be installed~~, (a)~~ in every floor area near ~~the~~(a) every principal entrance to the building, and (b) ~~near~~ every ~~required~~ exit.	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), where a fire alarm system is installed, a manual station shall be installed in every floor area near (a) every principal entrance to the building, and (b) every exit.
3.2.4.18.(5.1)	3.2.4.18. Manual ~~Pull~~ Stations	N/A	Where a fire alarm system is installed, a manually operated fire alarm station shall be installed on the roof at each *exit* from a helicopter landing area.	Where a fire alarm system is installed, a manually operated fire alarm station shall be installed on the roof at each *exit* from a helicopter landing area.

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3.2.4.18.(6)	3.2.4.18. Manual ~~Pull~~ Stations	Except as permitted by Sentence (3), in Group C apartment buildings other than retirement homes, if a pull station is not installed on a floor area in accordance with Sentence (1) or (4), (a) a manual pull station shall be installed in every dwelling unit in the floor area near each egress door leading from the dwelling unit, (b) smoke detectors shall be installed in the floor area in public corridors and stairwells, and (c) fire detectors shall be installed in the floor area in all common public areas and in rooms not located within dwelling units.	~~Except as permitted by Sentence (3), in Group C apartment buildings other than retirement homes, if a pull station is not installed on a floor area in accordance with Sentence (1) or (4), (a) a manual pull station shall be installed in every dwelling unit in the floor area near each egress door leading from the dwelling unit, (b) smoke detectors shall be installed in the floor area in public corridors and stairwells, and (c) fire detectors shall be installed in the floor area in all common public areas and in rooms not located within dwelling units.~~	N/A
3.2.4.18.(7)	3.2.4.18. Manual ~~Pull~~ Stations	In floor areas where the manual pull stations are located in dwelling units, a legible sign stating FIRE ALARM PULL STATIONS LOCATED IN APARTMENT UNITS shall be posted near every exit in a public corridor.	~~In floor areas where the manual pull stations are located in dwelling units, a legible sign stating FIRE ALARM PULL STATIONS LOCATED IN APARTMENT UNITS shall be posted near every exit in a public corridor.~~	N/A
3.2.4.18.(8)	3.2.4.18. Manual ~~Pull~~ Stations	Key switch activated pull stations are permitted in an impeded egress zone and a contained use area in Group B, Division 1 and 2 occupancies.	~~Key switch activated pull stations are permitted in an impeded egress zone and a contained use area in Group B, Division 1 and 2 occupancies.~~	N/A

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3.2.4.20.(4)	3.2.4.20. Audibility of Alarm Systems	In all normally occupied spaces, the fire alarm signal sound pressure level, (a) shall be not more than 100 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.	~~In all normally occupied spaces, the~~The fire alarm signal sound pressure level~~, (a)~~ shall be not more than ~~100~~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.~~ in any normally occupied area.	The fire alarm signal sound pressure level shall be not more than 110 dBA in any normally occupied area.
3.2.4.22.(6)	3.2.4.22. Smoke Alarms	Suites of residential occupancy are permitted to be equipped with smoke detectors in lieu of smoke alarms, provided the smoke detectors, (a) are capable of independently sounding audible signals within the individual suites, (b) except as provided by Sentence (7), are installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S524, "Installation of Fire Alarm Systems", and verified in conformance with CAN/ULC-S537, "Verification of Fire Alarm Systems", and (c) form part of the fire alarm system.	Suites of residential occupancy are permitted to be equipped with smoke detectors in lieu of smoke alarms, provided the smoke detectors~~,~~ (a) are capable of independently sounding audible signals within the individual suites, (b) except as ~~provided by~~permitted in Sentence (7), are installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S524~~," "~~ “Installation of Fire Alarm Systems~~", and verified in conformance with CAN/ULC-S537, "Verification of Fire Alarm Systems",~~” and (c) form part of the fire alarm system.	Suites of residential occupancy are permitted to be equipped with smoke detectors in lieu of smoke alarms, provided the smoke detectors (a) are capable of independently sounding audible signals within the individual suites, (b) except as permitted in Sentence (7), are installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S524 “Installation of Fire Alarm Systems” and (c) form part of the fire alarm system.
3.2.4.22.(7)	3.2.4.22. Smoke Alarms	Smoke detectors permitted to be installed in lieu of smoke alarms as provided in Sentence (6) are not required under Clause (6)(b) to sound an alarm throughout the rest of the	Smoke detectors permitted to be installed in lieu of smoke alarms as ~~provided~~stated in Sentence (6) are ~~not required under Clause (6)(b)~~permitted to sound ~~an alarm throughout the rest of~~	Smoke detectors permitted to be installed in lieu of smoke alarms as stated in Sentence (6) are permitted to sound localized alarms within individual

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		building, provided they sound localized alarms within individual suites and otherwise meet the requirements of Clause (6)(b).	~~the building, provided they sound~~ localized alarms within individual suites, and ~~otherwise meet~~need not sound an alarm throughout the ~~requirements~~rest of ~~Clause (6)(b).~~the building.	suites, and need not sound an alarm throughout the rest of the building.
3.2.4.22A.(1)	3.2.4.22A. Residential Fire Warning Systems	Except where a fire alarm system is installed or required in a building, smoke detectors forming part of a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, "Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance", are permitted to be installed in lieu of all smoke alarms required by Article 3.2.4.22., provided that the system is, (a) capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(8) and (12), (b) provided with a visual signalling component in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(13) to (15), (c) powered in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(5), and (d) provided with a silencing device in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(10) and (11).	Except where a fire alarm system is installed or required in a building, smoke detectors forming part of a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, "Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance", are permitted to be installed in lieu of all smoke alarms required by Article 3.2.4.22., provided ~~that~~ the system (a) is~~, (a)~~ capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with ~~Sentences 3~~Articles 9.10.19.2.~~4.22.(8)~~ and ~~(12),~~Article 9.10.19.5., (b) ~~provided with a~~ is powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4., and (c) is provided with a silencing device in accordance with Article 9.10.19.6. and (d) provided with a visual signalling component in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(13) to (15), ~~(c) powered in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(5), and (d) provided with a silencing device~~	Except where a fire alarm system is installed or required in a building, smoke detectors forming part of a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540 “Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance,” are permitted to be installed in lieu of all smoke alarms required by Article 3.2.4.22., provided the system (a) is capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Articles 9.10.19.2. and Article 9.10.19.5., (b) is powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4., and (c) is provided with a silencing device in accordance with Article 9.10.19.6. and (d) provided with a visual signalling component in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(13) to (15),

			~~in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.22.(10) and (11).~~	
3.2.5.1.(2)	3.2.5.1. Access to Above-Grade Storeys	An opening for access required by Sentence (1) shall, (a) have a sill no higher than 1 070 mm above the inside floor, and (b) be not less than 1 100 mm high by not less than, (i) 550 mm wide for a building not designed for the storage or use of dangerous goods, or (ii) 750 mm wide for a building designed for the storage or use of dangerous goods.	An opening for access required by Sentence (1) shall~~,~~ (a) have a sill no higher than ~~1 070~~900 mm above the inside floor, and (b) be not less than 1 100 mm high by not less than~~,~~ (i) 550 mm wide for a building not designed for the storage or use of dangerous goods, or (ii) 750 mm wide for a building designed for the storage or use of dangerous goods.	An opening for access required by Sentence (1) shall (a) have a sill no higher than 900 mm above the inside floor, and (b) be not less than 1 100 mm high by not less than (i) 550 mm wide for a building not designed for the storage or use of dangerous goods, or (ii) 750 mm wide for a building designed for the storage or use of dangerous goods.
3.2.5.7.(2)	3.2.5.7. Water Supply	Hydrants shall be located within 90 m horizontally of any portion of a building perimeter that is required to face a street in Subsection 3.2.2.	~~Hydrants shall be located within 90 m horizontally of any portion of a building perimeter that is required to face a street in Subsection 3.2.2.~~	N/A
3.2.5.15.(4)	3.2.5.15. Sprinklered Service Space	If a building is sprinklered, sprinkler protection need not be provided in the space below a raised floor in a computer room, if the optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables in this space conform to the test requirements in	~~If a building is sprinklered, sprinkler protection need not be provided in the space below a raised floor in a computer room, if the optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables in this space conform to the test requirements in~~	N/A

		Article 3.1.5.21., if the building is of noncombustible construction and other combustible components are limited to those permitted in Subsection 3.1.5., if this space is used to circulate conditioned air and the air handling system is designed to prevent the circulation of smoke upon a signal from a smoke detector, if all of this space is easily accessible by providing access sections or panels in the raised floor, and if the computer room is more than 2 000 m^2 and the annunciator has separate zone indicators of the actuation of smoke detectors located in this space so that the coverage for each zone is not more than 2 000 m^2.	~~Article 3.1.5.21., if the building is of noncombustible construction and other combustible components are limited to those permitted in Subsection 3.1.5., if this space is used to circulate conditioned air and the air handling system is designed to prevent the circulation of smoke upon a signal from a smoke detector, if all of this space is easily accessible by providing access sections or panels in the raised floor, and if the computer room is more than 2 000 m^2 and the annunciator has separate zone indicators of the actuation of smoke detectors located in this space so that the coverage for each zone is not more than 2 000 m^2.~~	
3.2.5.15.(5)	3.2.5.15. Sprinklered Service Space	Where a room, chute or bin is required to be sprinklered as indicated in Sentence 3.3.4.3.(1), Article 3.6.2.5. and Sentence 3.6.3.3.(6), the sprinklers may be supplied with water from the fire standpipe system provided that, (a) except for a chute, not more than eight sprinklers are required to protect any room or bin based on a maximum coverage of 12 m^2 per sprinkler, (b) the standpipe riser is, (i) not less than 6 in. in diameter, or	~~Where a room, chute or bin is required to be sprinklered as indicated in Sentence 3.3.4.3.(1), Article 3.6.2.5. and Sentence 3.6.3.3.(6), the sprinklers may be supplied with water from the fire standpipe system provided that,~~ ~~(a) except for a chute, not more than eight sprinklers are required to protect any room or bin based on a maximum coverage of 12 m^2 per sprinkler,~~ ~~(b) the standpipe riser is,~~ ~~(i) not less than 6 in. in diameter, or~~	N/A

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		(ii) hydraulically designed to meet combined water supply as specified in Clause (c), (c) the water supply for a standpipe system, pumping capability and water storage facility, if required, is increased to supply 95 L/min for each sprinkler over and above the requirements for the standpipe system up to maximum 760 L/min for sprinklers, (d) a waterflow detecting device shall be installed in the sprinkler main adjacent to the point of connection to the standpipe riser, and (e) the activation of each waterflow detecting device in Clause (d) shall be indicated separately on the fire alarm system annunciator.	~~(ii) hydraulically designed to meet combined water supply as specified in Clause (c),~~ ~~(c) the water supply for a standpipe system, pumping capability and water storage facility, if required, is increased to supply 95 L/min for each sprinkler over and above the requirements for the standpipe system up to maximum 760 L/min for sprinklers,~~ ~~(d) a waterflow detecting device shall be installed in the sprinkler main adjacent to the point of connection to the standpipe riser, and~~ ~~(e) the activation of each waterflow detecting device in Clause (d) shall be indicated separately on the fire alarm system annunciator.~~	
3.2.5.16.(3)	3.2.5.16. Fire Department Connections	The fire department connections required in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be, located on the outside of a building adjacent to a street or an access route, not less than 300 mm and not more than 900 mm above ground level, and provided with two 65 mm hose connections with female swivel hose couplings.	~~The fire department connections required in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be, located on the outside of a building adjacent to a street or an access route, not less than 300 mm and not more than 900 mm above ground level, and provided with two 65 mm hose connections with female swivel hose couplings.~~	N/A

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3.2.5.19.(1)	3.2.5.19. Fire Pumps	A fire pump having a rated net head pressure greater than 280 kPa shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 20, “Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection”.	~~A~~If a fire pump ~~having a rated net head pressure greater than 280 kPa~~is installed, it shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 20~~,~~ “Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection~~”.~~."	If a fire pump is installed, it shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 20 “Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection."
3.2.7.9.(1)	3.2.7.9. Emergency Power for Building Services	An emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 2 h shall be provided by an emergency generator for, (a) every elevator serving storeys above the first storey in a building that is more than 36 m high measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey and every elevator for firefighters in conformance with Sentence (2), (b) water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the building, and the building is within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6., (c) fans and other electrical equipment that are installed to maintain the air quality specified in Articles 3.2.6.2. and 3.3.3.6., other than air handling systems described in Sentence 3.2.6.2.(5.1), and	An emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 2 h shall be provided by an emergency generator for~~,~~ (a) every elevator serving storeys above the first storey in a building that is more than 36 m high measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey and every elevator for firefighters in conformance with Sentence (2), (b) water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the building, ~~and the building is within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.,~~ (c) fans and other electrical equipment that are installed to maintain the air quality specified in Articles 3.2.6.2. and 3.3.3.6., ~~other than air handling systems described in Sentence 3.2.6.2.(5.1), and~~ (d) fans required for venting by Article 3.2.6.6~~.~~., and (e) fans required by	An emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 2 h shall be provided by an emergency generator for (a) every elevator serving storeys above the first storey in a building that is more than 36 m high measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey and every elevator for firefighters in conformance with Sentence (2), (b) water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the building, (c) fans and other electrical equipment that are installed to maintain the air quality specified in Articles 3.2.6.2. and 3.3.3.6., (d) fans required for venting by Article 3.2.6.6., and (e) fans required by Clause 3.2.8.4.(1)(c) and Article 3.2.8.7. in buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.

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		(d) fans required for venting by Article 3.2.6.6.	Clause 3.2.8.4.(1)(c) and Article 3.2.8.7. in buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.	
3.2.7.9.(4)	3.2.7.9. Emergency Power for Building Services	Except as provided by Sentence (5), an emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 30 min shall be provided by emergency generator for water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the *building*, and the *building* is not within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.	~~Except as provided by Sentence (5), an emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 30 min shall be provided by emergency generator for water supply for firefighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.7., if the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the *building*, and the *building* is not within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.~~	N/A
3.2.7.9.(5)	3.2.7.9. Emergency Power for Building Services	Sentence (4) does not apply to the water supply for a standpipe system.	~~Sentence (4) does not apply to the water supply for a standpipe system.~~	N/A
3.2.7.10.(1)	3.2.7.10 Protection of Electrical Conductors	Electrical conductors shall conform to Sentences (2) to (9) and (11) if they, (a) are within buildings identified in Article 3.2.6.1. and serve, (i) fire alarm systems, or (ii) emergency equipment within the scope of Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8., (b) serve fire pumps required to be installed under Article 3.2.5.19.,	~~Electrical~~ The protection of electrical and emergency conductors referred to in Clauses (a) to (c) shall conform to the requirements stated in Sentences (2) to (~~9) and (~~11~~) if they,~~): (a) ~~are~~electrical conductors located within buildings identified in Article 3.2.6.1. ~~and serve,~~serving (i) fire ~~alarm systems, or~~alarms,	The protection of electrical and emergency conductors referred to in Clauses (a) to (c) shall conform to the requirements stated in Sentences (2) to (11): (a) electrical conductors located within buildings identified in Article 3.2.6.1. serving (i) fire alarms,

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		(c) serve mechanical systems related to, (i) compartments referred to in Clause 3.3.3.6.(1)(b), (ii) contained use areas referred to in Clauses 3.3.3.7.(4)(a) and (b), or (iii) provisions of Articles 3.2.8.4. to 3.2.8.6. and 3.2.8.9., or (d) serve emergency lighting described in Article 3.2.7.3.	(ii) emergency lighting, or iii) emergency equipment within the scope of Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8., (b) ~~serve~~emergency conductors serving fire pumps required to be installed under Article 3.2.5.~~19.,~~18., and (c) ~~serve~~electrical conductors serving mechanical systems ~~related to,~~serving (i) ~~compartments referred to~~areas of refuge identified in Clause 3.3.3.6.(1)(b), or ~~(~~ii) contained use areas ~~referred to~~identified in Clauses 3.3.3.7.(4)(a) and (b~~), or~~ ~~(iii) provisions of Articles 3.2.8.4. to 3.2.8.6. and 3.2.8.9., or~~ ~~(d) serve emergency lighting described in Article 3.2.7.3.~~).	(ii) emergency lighting, or iii) emergency equipment within the scope of Articles 3.2.6.2. to 3.2.6.8., (b) emergency conductors serving fire pumps required to be installed under Article 3.2.5.~~18~~19., and (c) electrical conductors serving mechanical systems serving (i) areas of refuge identified in Clause 3.3.3.6.(1)(b), or ii) contained use areas identified in Clauses 3.3.3.7.(4)(a) and (b).
3.3.1.5.(1)	3.3.1.5. Egress Doorways	Except for dwelling units, a minimum of two egress doorways located so that one doorway could provide egress from the room or suite as required by Article 3.3.1.3. if the other doorway becomes inaccessible to the occupants due to a	Except for dwelling units, a minimum of ~~two~~2 egress doorways located so that one doorway could provide egress from the room or suite as required by Article 3.3.1.3. if the other doorway becomes inaccessible to the occupants due to a	Except for dwelling units, a minimum of 2 egress doorways located so that one doorway could provide egress from the room or suite as required by Article 3.3.1.3. if the other doorway becomes inaccessible to the occupants due to a fire which originates

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		fire that originates in the room or suite, shall be provided for every room and every suite, (a) whose area is more than 15 m^2 and is used for, (i) a high hazard industrial occupancy, or (ii) a hazardous room, (b) intended for an occupant load more than 60, (c) in a floor area that is not sprinklered if, (i) the area of a room or suite is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A., or (ii) the travel distance within the room or suite to the nearest egress doorway, is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A., (d) in a floor area that is sprinklered and does not contain a high hazard industrial occupancy if, (i) the travel distance to an egress doorway is more than 25 m, or (ii) the area of the room or suite is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.B., or (e) where the area of the room is more than 100 m^2 and it is a hazardous	_fire ~~that~~which originates in the room or suite, shall be provided for every room and every suite~~,~~ (a) whose area is more than 15 m^2 and is used for, (i) a high hazard industrial occupancy, or (ii) a hazardous room~~,~~ (a)b) intended for an occupant load more than 60, (c) in a floor area that is not sprinklered throughout, and ~~(b) intended for an occupant load more than 60, (c) in a floor area that is not sprinklered if,~~ (i) the area of a room or suite is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A~~.,~~, or (ii) the travel distance within the room or suite to the nearest egress doorway~~,~~ is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A, or ~~3.3.1.5.A.,~~ (d) in a floor area that is sprinklered throughout and does not contain a high~~-~~-hazard industrial occupancy ~~if,~~and (i) the travel distance to an egress doorway is more than 25 m,~~ or~~ or	in the room or suite, shall be provided for every room and every suite (a) whose area is more than 15 m^2 and is used for, (i) a high hazard industrial occupancy, or (ii) a hazardous room (a)b) intended for an occupant load more than 60, (c) in a floor area that is not sprinklered throughout, and (i) the area of a room or suite is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A, or (ii) the travel distance within the room or suite to the nearest egress doorway is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A, or (d) in a floor area that is sprinklered throughout and does not contain a high-hazard industrial occupancy and (i) the travel distance to an egress doorway is more than 25 m, or (ii) the area of the room or suite is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.B. or (e) where the area of the room is more than 100 m^2 and it is a

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		classroom in elementary or secondary school	(ii) the area of the room or suite is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.B~~,~~. or (e) where the area of the room is more than 100 m^2 and it is a hazardous classroom in elementary or secondary school	hazardous classroom in elementary or secondary school
3.3.1.17.(6)	3.3.1.17. Guards	Sentence (1) does not apply at the front edges of stages, floor pits in repair garages and loading docks.	Sentence (1) does not apply ~~at~~ (a) to the front edges of stages, ~~floor pits in repair garages and~~ (b) to loading docks, or (c) where access is provided for maintenance purposes only.	Sentence (1) does not apply (a) to the front edges of stages, (b) to loading docks, or (c) where access is provided for maintenance purposes only.
3.3.2.12.(4)	3.3.2.12. Stages for Theatrical Performances	A fire curtain required by Sentence (3) shall be of a type designed to close, (a) automatically upon the actuation of the sprinkler system, (b) automatically upon actuation of the fire alarm system, (c) manually by remote control devices located at the curtain control panel and at each side of the stage, and (d) automatically by heat-actuated devices.	A fire curtain required by Sentence (3) shall be of a type acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and designed to close~~,~~ (a) automatically upon the actuation of the sprinkler system, (b) automatically upon actuation of the fire alarm system, and (c) manually by remote control devices located at the curtain control panel and at each side of the stage~~, and (d) automatically by heat-actuated devices.~~.	A fire curtain required by Sentence (3) shall be of a type acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and designed to close (a) automatically upon the actuation of the sprinkler system, (b) automatically upon actuation of the fire alarm system, and (c) manually by remote control devices located at the curtain control panel and at each side of the stage.

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3.3.4.2.(3)	3.3.4.2. Fire Separations	Floor assemblies within a dwelling unit need not be constructed as fire separations provided, (a) the distance between the lowest floor level and the uppermost floor level within the dwelling unit is not more than 6 m, and (b) the dwelling unit is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than, (i) 45 min if the building is sprinklered and is not more than 3 storeys in building height, (ii) 1 h if the building is sprinklered and is more than 3 storeys in building height, (iii) 1 h if the building is not sprinklered and is not more than 6 storeys in building height, or (iv) 2 h if the building is not sprinklered and is more than 6 storeys in building height.	Floor assemblies within a dwelling unit need not be constructed as fire separations provided~~,~~ (a) the distance between the lowest floor level and the ~~uppermost~~upper most floor level within the dwelling unit is not more than ~~6 m~~6m, and (b) the dwelling unit is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than~~,~~ (i) ~~45 min~~1h if the building is not sprinklered ~~and~~throughout, (ii) 45min if the building is sprinklered throughout and it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, ~~(ii) 1 h~~or (iii) 1h if the building is sprinklered throughout and it is more than 3 storeys in building height~~, (iii) 1 h if the building is not sprinklered and is not more than 6 storeys in building height, or (iv) 2 h if the building is not sprinklered and is more than 6 storeys in building height~~.	Floor assemblies within a dwelling unit need not be constructed as fire separations provided (a) the distance between the lowest floor level and the upper most floor level within the dwelling unit is not more than 6m, and (b) the dwelling unit is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than (i) 1h if the building is not sprinklered throughout, (ii) 45min if the building is sprinklered throughout and it is not more than 3 storeys in building height, or (iii) 1h if the building is sprinklered throughout and it is more than 3 storeys in building height.
3.4.2.1.(2)	3.4.2.1. Minimum Number of Exits	A floor area in a building not more than 2 storeys in building height, is permitted to be served by one exit provided the total occupant load served by the exit is not more than 60 and, (a) in a floor area that is not sprinklered, the floor area and the travel distance are not more than the	A floor area in a building not more than 2 storeys in building height, is permitted to be served by one exit provided the total occupant load served by the exit is not more than 60, and~~,~~ (a) in a floor area that is not sprinklered throughout, the floor area and the travel distance are not	A floor area in a building not more than 2 storeys in building height, is permitted to be served by one exit provided the total occupant load served by the exit is not more than 60, and (a) in a floor area that is not sprinklered throughout, the floor area and the travel distance are not

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		values in Table 3.4.2.1.A., or (b) in a floor area that is sprinklered, (i) the travel distance is not more than 25 m, and (ii) the floor area is not more than the value in Table 3.4.2.1.B.	more than the values in Table 3.4.2.1.A~~.~~, or (b) in a floor area that is sprinklered~~,~~ throughout (i) the travel distance is not more than 25 m, and (ii) the floor area is not more than the value in Table 3.4.2.1.B.	more than the values in Table 3.4.2.1.A, or (b) in a floor area that is sprinklered throughout (i) the travel distance is not more than 25 m, and (ii) the floor area is not more than the value in Table 3.4.2.1.B.
3.6.2.1.(8)	3.6.2.1. Fire Separations around Service Rooms	If a service room referred to in Sentence (7) contains a limited quantity of service equipment, and the service equipment neither constitutes a fire hazard nor is essential to the operation of fire safety systems in the building, the requirements for a fire separation shall not apply.	~~If~~Where a service room ~~referred to in Sentence (7)~~ contains a limited quantity of service equipment, and the service equipment neither constitutes a fire hazard nor is essential to the operation of fire safety systems in the building, the requirements for a fire separation shall not apply.	Where a service room contains a limited quantity of service equipment, and the service equipment neither constitutes a fire hazard nor is essential to the operation of fire safety systems in the building, the requirements for a fire separation shall not apply.
3.6.2.7.(3)	3.6.2.7. Electrical Equipment Vaults	A vault, that is part of a building and houses electrical equipment indoors, shall have, (a) roofs or ceilings consisting of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions and not less than 150 mm thick, and (b) floors consisting of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions and not less than 150 mm thick, except that floors that are at excavation level are permitted to be of reinforced concrete not less than 100 mm thick.	~~A vault, that is part of a building and houses electrical equipment indoors, shall have, (a) roofs or ceilings consisting of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions and not less than 150 mm thick, and (b) floors consisting of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions and not less than 150 mm thick, except that floors that are at excavation level are permitted to be of reinforced concrete not less than 100 mm thick.~~	N/A

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3.6.2.7.(4)	3.6.2.7. Electrical Equipment Vaults	Walls, roofs or ceilings, and floors shall be adequately anchored together in a manner designed to resist dislodgement by explosion.	~~Walls, roofs or ceilings, and floors shall be adequately anchored together in a manner designed to resist dislodgement by explosion.~~	N/A
3.6.2.7.(6)	3.6.2.7. Electrical Equipment Vaults	A ventilation duct or opening, that penetrates the fire separation to the outdoors, need not be protected by a closure at the penetration.	~~A ventilation duct or opening, that penetrates the fire separation to the outdoors, need not be protected by a closure at the penetration.~~	N/A
3.6.2.8.(1)	3.6.2.8. Emergency Power Installations	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) 2 h for buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6., and (ii) 1 h for other buildings, and (b) contains only the generating set and equipment that is related to the emergency power supply system.	Where a generator intended to supply emergency power for lighting, fire safety and life safety systems is located in a building, except where such building is used solely for the purpose of housing the generator and its ancillary equipment, it shall be located in a room that~~,~~ (a) is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation ~~with~~having a fire-resistance rating not less than~~, (i)~~ 2 h ~~for buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6., and (ii) 1 h for other buildings~~, and (b) contains only the generating set and equipment ~~that is~~ related to the emergency power supply system.	Where a generator intended to supply emergency power for lighting, fire safety and life safety systems is located in a building, except where such building is used solely for the purpose of housing the generator and its ancillary equipment, it shall be located in a room that (a) is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, and (b) contains only the generating set and equipment related to the emergency power supply system.

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3.6.4.3.(1)	3.6.4.3. Plenum Requirements	A concealed space used as a plenum within a floor assembly or within a roof assembly need not conform to Sentence 3.1.5.15.(1) and Article 6.2.3.2. provided, (a) all materials within the concealed space have a flame-spread rating not more than 25 and a smoke developed classification not more than 50, except for, (i) tubing for pneumatic controls, (ii) optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that exhibit a flame spread not more than 1.5 m, a smoke density not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Flame and Smoke Test in the Appendix to CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables”, (FT6 Rating), (iii) optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that are located in totally enclosed noncombustible raceways,	A concealed space used as a plenum within a floor assembly or within a roof assembly need not conform to Sentence 3.1.5.15.(1) and Article 6.2.3.2. provided, (a) all materials within the concealed space have a flame-spread rating not more than 25 and a smoke developed classification not more than 50, except for (i) tubing for pneumatic controls, (ii) optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables ~~that exhibit a flame spread not more than 1.5 m, a smoke~~with ~~density not more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density not more than 0.15 at average optical~~ ~~density~~ combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data and conform to Sentences 3.1.4.3.(2) and 3.1.5.18.(2), (iii) totally enclosed non-metallic raceways with an FT6 rating, when tested in ~~conformance~~accordance with ~~the Flame and Smoke Test~~Clause	A concealed space used as a plenum within a floor assembly or within a roof assembly need not conform to Sentence 3.1.5.15.(1) and Article 6.2.3.2., provided (a) all materials within the concealed space have a flame-spread rating not more than 25 and a smoke developed classification not more than 50, except for (i) tubing for pneumatic controls, (ii) optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets or sheathes that are used for the transmission of voice, sound or data and conform to Sentences 3.1.4.3.(2) and 3.1.5.18.(2), (iii) totally enclosed non-metallic raceways with an FT6 rating, when tested in accordance with Clause 3.1.5.20.(1)(a), in buildings required to be of noncombustible construction, and (iv) totally enclosed non-metallic raceways with an FT4 rating, when tested in accordance with Clause 3.1.5.20.(1)(a), in buildings permitted to be of combustible construction, and

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		(iv) totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways that exhibit a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, an average optical smoke density of not more than 0.15 and a peak optical smoke density of not more than 0.5 when tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102.4, “Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical Wiring, Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways”, (FT6 Rating), and (v) single conductor electrical wires and cables that exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test —Cables in Cabletrough in Clause 4.11.4. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables”, (FT4 Rating), and (b) the supports for the ceiling membrane are of noncombustible material having a melting point not below 760°C.	3.1.5.20.(1)(a), in ~~the Appendix~~buildings required to ~~CSA C22.2 No. 0.3,~~ ~~“Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables”, (FT6 Rating),~~ ~~(iii) optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables that are located in totally enclosed~~be of noncombustible ~~raceways,~~ construction, and (iv) totally enclosed ~~nonmetallic~~non-metallic raceways ~~that exhibit a horizontal flame distance of not more than 1.5 m, an~~ ~~average optical smoke density of not more than 0.15 and a peak optical smoke density of not more than 0.5~~ with an FT4 rating, when tested in ~~conformance~~accordance with ~~CAN/ULC-S102.4, “Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical Wiring,~~ ~~Cables and Non-Metallic Raceways”, (FT6 Rating), and~~ ~~(v) single conductor electrical wires and cables that exhibit a vertical char of not more than 1.5 m when tested in~~ ~~conformance with the Vertical Flame Test —Cables in Cabletrough in~~ Clause ~~4.11.4. of CSA C22.2 No. 0.~~3~~,~~	(b) the supports for the ceiling membrane are of noncombustible material having a melting point not below 760°C.

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			~~"Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables", (FT4 Rating),~~.1.5.20.(1)(a), in buildings permitted to be of combustible construction, and (b) the supports for the ceiling membrane are of noncombustible material having a melting point not below 760°C.	

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GUARDS TO NOT FACILITATE CLIMBING

Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
3.3.1.17.(5)	3.3.1.17. Guards	Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a guard shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the guard will facilitate climbing.	~~Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a guard~~Except for guards conforming to Article 3.3.5.9., guards that protect a level located more than one storey or 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the guard ~~will facilitate~~facilitates climbing.	Except for guards conforming to Article 3.3.5.9., guards that protect a level located more than one storey or 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the guard facilitates climbing.
3.4.6.6.(8)	3.4.6.6. Guards	Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a guard shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level being protected by the guard will facilitate climbing.	~~Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a guard~~Except for guards conforming to Article 3.3.5.9., guards that protect a level located more than one storey or 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level being protected by the guard ~~will facilitate~~facilitates climbing.	Except for guards conforming to Article 3.3.5.9., guards that protect a level located more than one storey or 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level being protected by the guard facilitates climbing.

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MEZZANINES AND INTERCONNECTED FLOOR SPACES

I. INTERCONNECTED FLOOR SPACES

Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {with the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {without the Tracked Changes}
3.2.8.1.(1)	3.2.8.1. Application	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 3.2.8.11.	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.~~11~~8.	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.
3.2.8.1.(2)	3.2.8.1. Application	The penetration of a floor assembly by an exit or a vertical service space shall	The penetration of a floor assembly by an exit or a vertical service space shall	The penetration of a floor assembly by an exit or a vertical service space shall

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		conform to the requirements of Sections 3.4. to 3.6.	conform to the requirements of Sections 3.4~~. to~~., 3.5. and 3.6.	conform to the requirements of Sections 3.4., 3.5. and 3.6.
3.2.8.1.(3)	3.2.8.1. Application	A floor area containing sleeping rooms in a building of Group B, Division 2 or 3 major occupancy shall not be constructed as part of an interconnected floor space.	A floor area containing sleeping rooms in a building of Group B, Division 2 ~~or 3~~ major occupancy shall not be constructed as part of an interconnected floor space.	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.
3.2.8.1.(4)	3.2.8.1. Application	Except as permitted in Sentence (5), an elementary or secondary school shall not, (a) contain an interconnected floor space, or (b) be located in an interconnected floor space.	~~Except as permitted in Sentence (5), an elementary or secondary school shall not,~~ ~~(a) contain an interconnected floor space, or~~ ~~(b) be located in an interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.1.(5)	3.2.8.1. Application	An interconnected floor space is permitted in an elementary or secondary school provided, (a) the interconnected floor space consists of the first storey, and the storey next above or below it, but not both, (b) the interconnected floor space is sprinklered,	~~An interconnected floor space is permitted in an elementary or secondary school provided,~~ ~~(a) the interconnected floor space consists of the first storey, and the storey next above or below it, but not both,~~ ~~(b) the interconnected floor space is sprinklered,~~	N/A

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		(c) the portions of the upper floor area that do not terminate at an exterior wall, a firewall or a vertical shaft shall terminate at a vertical fire separation extending from the floor assembly to the underside of the floor or roof assembly above, (d) except as provided in Clause (e), the fire separation required in Clause (c) need not have a fire-resistance rating, (e) where a corridor is located immediately adjacent to the fire separation required in Clause (c), the fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 30 min, and (f) where a portion of a floor area is not within the interconnected floor space, the required access to exit from this portion of the floor area shall not lead through the interconnected floor space.	~~(c) the portions of the upper floor area that do not terminate at an exterior wall, a firewall or a vertical shaft shall terminate at a vertical fire separation extending from the floor assembly to the underside of the floor or roof assembly above, (d) except as provided in Clause (e), the fire separation required in Clause (c) need not have a fire-resistance rating,~~ ~~(e) where a corridor is located immediately adjacent to the fire separation required in Clause (c), the fire separation shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 30 min, and~~ ~~(f) where a portion of a floor area is not within the interconnected floor space, the required access to exit from this portion of the floor area shall not lead through the interconnected floor space.~~	
3.2.8.2.(1)	3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection	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 3.2.8.11. provided the mezzanine, (a) serves a Group A, Division 1 major occupancy,	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.~~11~~8. provided the ~~mezzanine,~~ mezzanine	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,

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		(b) serves a Group A, Division 3 major occupancy in a building not more than 2 storeys in building height, (c) serves a Group A, C, D, E or F major occupancy and the mezzanine conforms to Sentence 3.2.1.1.(3) or (8), (d) is not considered a storey in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4) in calculating building height provided the mezzanine is not more than 500 m^2 in area and does not contain a Group B occupancy, or (e) is not considered a storey in calculating building height in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(7).	(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,~~ 2 storeys in building height, or (c) serves a Group A, C, D, E or F major occupancy and ~~the mezzanine~~ (i) is 500 m^2 or less in area, and (ii) conforms to Sentence 3.2.1.1.(3) or (~~8),~~ ~~(d) is not considered a storey in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4) in calculating building height provided the mezzanine is not more than 500 m2 in area and does not contain a Group B occupancy, or~~ ~~(e) is not considered a storey in calculating building height in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(7).~~4).	(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 m^2 or less in area, and (ii) conforms to Sentence 3.2.1.1.(3) or (4).
3.2.8.2.(4)	3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection	An interconnected floor space in a Group B, Division 1 occupancy need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11. provided the interconnected floor space does not	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.~~11~~8. provided the interconnected floor space does not	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

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		interconnect more than 2 adjacent storeys.	interconnect more than 2 adjacent storeys.	interconnect more than 2 adjacent storeys.
3.2.8.2.(5)	3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection	Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for stairways, escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11. provided, (a) the opening for each stairway, escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m^2, (b) the building is sprinklered throughout, and (c) the interconnected floor space contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E occupancies.	Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for ~~stairways,~~ escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.~~11~~8. provided~~,~~ (a) the opening for each ~~stairway,~~ escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m^2, (b) the building is sprinklered throughout, and (c) the interconnected floor space contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E major occupancies.	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 m^2, (b) the building is sprinklered throughout, and (c) the interconnected floor space contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E major occupancies.
3.2.8.2.(6)	3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection	An interconnected floor space need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11. provided, (a) the interconnected floor space consists of the first storey and the storey next above or below it, but not both, (b) the interconnected floor space is sprinklered, and (c) the interconnected floor space contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or	An interconnected floor space need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.~~11.~~8., provided~~,~~ (a) ~~the interconnected floor space~~it consists of the first storey and the storey next above or below it, but not both, ~~(b) the interconnected floor space~~ 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	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, 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

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		3, Group D, Group E, or Group F, Division 2 or 3 occupancies.	are used only for stairways, escalators or moving walks, and ~~(~~c) ~~the interconnected floor space~~it contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D, Group E, or Group F, Division 2 or 3 major occupancies.	c) it contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D, Group E, or Group F, Division 2 or 3 major occupancies.
3.2.8.3.(1)	3.2.8.3. Configuration	In buildings constructed in conformance with Articles 3.2.8.4. to 3.2.8.11., the unprotected openings through floor assemblies in an interconnected floor space shall be of sufficient size and shall be positioned relative to each other so as to be capable of containing, within the full height of the interconnected floor space, a cylinder conforming to Sentence (2).	~~In buildings constructed in conformance with Articles 3.2.8.4. to 3.2.8.11., the unprotected openings through floor assemblies in an interconnected floor space shall be of sufficient size and shall be positioned relative to each other so as to be capable of containing, within the full height of the interconnected floor space, a cylinder conforming to Sentence (2).~~	N/A
3.2.8.3.(1)	3.2.8.3. Sprinklers	N/A	A building containing an interconnected floor space shall be sprinklered throughout.	A building containing an interconnected floor space shall be sprinklered throughout.
3.2.8.3.(2)	3.2.8.3. Configuration	The cylinder referred to in Sentence (1) shall have a cross-section that, where taken at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of such cylinder, is, (a) a circle at least 9 m in diameter, or	~~The cylinder referred to in Sentence (1) shall have a cross-section that, where taken at a right angle to the~~ ~~longitudinal axis of such cylinder, is,~~ ~~(a) a circle at least 9 m in diameter, or~~	N/A

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		(b) an ellipse at least 7 m wide along the minor axis and at least 65 m^2 in area.	~~(b) an ellipse at least 7 m wide along the minor axis and at least 65 m2 in area.~~	
3.2.8.4.(1)	3.2.8.4. Exits	A building that is more than 18 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, and that contains an interconnected floor space, shall be designed to limit the passage of smoke from a fire into exit stairshafts opening into an interconnected floor space so that during a 2 h period after the start of fire, such stairshafts will 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.	~~A building that is more than 18 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, and that contains an interconnected floor space, shall be designed to limit the passage of smoke from a fire into exit stairshafts opening into an interconnected floor space so that during a 2 h period after the start of fire, such stairshafts will 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.~~	N/A
3.2.8.4.(1)	3.2.8.4. Vestibules	N/A	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	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

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			(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 Subsection 1.1.2.	(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 Subsection 1.1.2.
3.2.8.4.(2)	3.2.8.4. Exits	Where a building containing an interconnected floor space is more than 75 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, the exit stairshaft protection required in Sentence (1) shall be accomplished by the provision, between each floor area and each exit stairshaft, of a vestibule provided with a mechanical air supply or with a vent opening to the outdoors.	~~Where a building containing an interconnected floor space is more than 75 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, the exit stairshaft protection required in Sentence (1) shall be accomplished by the provision, between each floor area and each exit stairshaft, of a vestibule provided with a mechanical air supply or with a vent opening to the outdoors.~~	N/A
3.2.8.4.(2)	3.2.8.4. Vestibules	N/A	An exit opening into an interconnected floor space shall conform to Sentence 3.4.3.2.(5.1).	An exit opening into an interconnected floor space shall conform to Sentence 3.4.3.2.(5.1).
3.2.8.4.(3)	3.2.8.4. Exits	Where a vestibule protecting an exit stairshaft is incorporated into the design of the building to meet the	~~Where a vestibule protecting an exit stairshaft is incorporated into the design of the building to meet the~~	N/A

		requirements of Sentence (1) or (2), such vestibule shall, (a) be designed so that each doorway for a door opening into the vestibule is located at least 1 800 mm from a door or doors opening outward from the vestibule, (b) be separated from the remainder of the floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required for the exit that it serves except that the fire-resistance rating of a fire separation between the vestibule and a public corridor need not exceed 45 min, and (c) not have a door or doors opening into more than one exit stairshaft.	~~requirements of Sentence (1) or (2), such vestibule shall,~~ ~~(a) be designed so that each doorway for a door opening into the vestibule is located at least 1 800 mm from a door or doors opening outward from the vestibule,~~ ~~(b) be separated from the remainder of the floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating at least equal to that required for the exit that it serves except that the fire-resistance rating of a fire separation between the vestibule and a public corridor need not exceed 45 min, and~~ ~~(c) not have a door or doors opening into more than one exit stairshaft.~~	
3.2.8.4.(3)	3.2.8.4. Vestibules	N/A	If an elevator hoistway opens into an interconnected floor space and into storeys above the interconnected floor space, either the elevator doors opening into the interconnected floor space or the elevator doors opening into the storeys above the interconnected floor space shall be protected by vestibules conforming to Sentence (1).	If an elevator hoistway opens into an interconnected floor space and into storeys above the interconnected floor space, either the elevator doors opening into the interconnected floor space or the elevator doors opening into the storeys above the interconnected floor space shall be protected by vestibules conforming to Sentence (1).

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3.2.8.4.(4)	3.2.8.4. Exits	Except where exits serving the floor area are at ground level, the increased travel distance to exits permitted by Clause 3.4.2.5.(1)(c) shall not apply to a floor area within an interconnected floor space.	~~Except where exits serving the floor area are at ground level, the increased travel distance to exits permitted by Clause 3.4.2.5.(1)(c) shall not apply to a floor area within an interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.4.(5)	3.2.8.4. Exits	Where a portion of a floor area is not within an interconnected floor space, required access to exit from such portion of a floor area shall not lead through an interconnected floor space.	~~Where a portion of a floor area is not within an interconnected floor space, required access to exit from such portion of a floor area shall not lead through an interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.4.(6)	3.2.8.4. Exits	Except as provided in Sentences (7) and (8), portions of an interconnected floor space that have floor levels more than 18 m above grade shall be served by exits that provide at least 0.3 m^2 of area of treads, landings and floor surface for each occupant of such portions of an interconnected floor space.	~~Except as provided in Sentences (7) and (8), portions of an interconnected floor space that have floor levels more than 18 m above grade shall be served by exits that provide at least 0.3 m2 of area of treads, landings and floor surface for each occupant of such portions of an interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.4.(7)	3.2.8.4. Exits	The requirements of Sentence (6) need not be applied where a floor area that is a portion of an interconnected floor space and that has a floor level more than 18 m above grade is separated	~~The requirements of Sentence (6) need not be applied where a floor area that is a portion of an interconnected floor space and that has a floor level more than 18 m above grade is separated~~	N/A

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		from the remainder of the interconnected floor space by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 h, except that no fire-resistance rating is required for such fire separation where all of the major occupancies contained within the interconnected floor space may be classified as light hazard occupancies in conformance with Appendix A of NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems”.	~~from the remainder of the interconnected floor~~ ~~space by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 h, except that no fire-resistance rating is required~~ ~~for such fire separation where all of the major occupancies contained within the interconnected floor space may be classified as light hazard occupancies in conformance with Appendix A of NFPA 13 “Installation of Sprinkler Systems”.~~	
3.2.8.4.(8)	3.2.8.4. Exits	The requirements of Sentence (6) need not be applied where the exit stairs that serve interconnected floor spaces are designed so that the required width of each stair is cumulative.	~~The requirements of Sentence (6) need not be applied where the exit stairs that serve interconnected floor spaces are designed so that the required width of each stair is cumulative.~~	N/A
3.2.8.5.(1)	3.2.8.5. Elevators	Except as provided in Sentence (2), where an elevator shaft opens into an interconnected floor space and into storeys that are above such space and that have floor levels more than 18 m above grade, either the elevator doors opening into the interconnected floor space or the elevator doors opening into the storeys above the interconnected floor space shall be protected by vestibules that,	~~Except as provided in Sentence (2), where an elevator shaft opens into an interconnected floor space and into storeys that are above such space and that have floor levels more than 18 m above grade, either the elevator doors opening into the interconnected floor space or the elevator doors opening into the storeys above the interconnected floor space shall be protected by vestibules that,~~	N/A

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		(a) are designed to restrict the passage of contaminated air to the limit described in Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and (b) conform to the requirements of Sentence 3.2.8.4.(3).	~~(a) are designed to restrict the passage of contaminated air to the limit described in Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and~~ ~~(b) conform to the requirements of Sentence 3.2.8.4.(3).~~	
3.2.8.5.(1)	3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space	N/A	A protected floor space used to satisfy the requirements of Clause 3.4.3.2.(5.1)(b) shall (a) be separated from the interconnected floor space by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the floor assembly of the storey in which it is located, (b) have all openings in the vertical fire separation between a protected floor space and the adjacent interconnected floor space protected by vestibules conforming to Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and (c) be designed so that it is not necessary to enter the interconnected floor space to reach an exit.	A protected floor space used to satisfy the requirements of Clause 3.4.3.2.(5.1)(b) shall (a) be separated from the interconnected floor space by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the floor assembly of the storey in which it is located, (b) have all openings in the vertical fire separation between a protected floor space and the adjacent interconnected floor space protected by vestibules conforming to Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and (c) be designed so that it is not necessary to enter the interconnected floor space to reach an exit.
3.2.8.5.(2)	3.2.8.5. Elevators	Where elevator doors opening into an interconnected floor space are protected by vestibules in conformance with Sentence (1), the elevator doors	~~Where elevator doors opening into an interconnected floor space are protected by vestibules in conformance with Sentence (1), the elevator doors~~	N/A

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		opening into the lowest storey of the interconnected floor space need not be protected by such vestibules.	~~opening into the lowest storey of the interconnected floor space need not be protected by such vestibules.~~	
3.2.8.6.(1)	3.2.8.6. Group B Sleeping Rooms	(1) Openings provided for access between an interconnected floor space and a building or a portion of a building containing Group B major occupancy sleeping rooms shall be provided with vestibules that are provided with a mechanical air supply and that are designed, (a) to restrict the passage of smoke from the interconnected floor space into the area containing sleeping rooms in accordance with the limits described in Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and (b) in conformance with Clause 3.2.8.4.(3)(a).	~~(1) Openings provided for access between an interconnected floor space and a building or a portion of a building containing Group B major occupancy sleeping rooms shall be provided with vestibules that are provided with a mechanical air supply and that are designed,~~ ~~(a) to restrict the passage of smoke from the interconnected floor space into the area containing sleeping rooms in accordance with the limits described in Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and~~ ~~(b) in conformance with Clause 3.2.8.4.(3)(a).~~	N/A
3.2.8.6.(1)	3.2.8.6. Draft Stops	N/A	A draft stop shall be provided at each floor level within an interconnected floor space, immediately adjacent to and surrounding the opening, and shall be not less than 500 mm deep measured from ceiling level down to the underside of the draft stop.	A draft stop shall be provided at each floor level within an interconnected floor space, immediately adjacent to and surrounding the opening, and shall be not less than 500 mm deep measured from ceiling level down to the underside of the draft stop.

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3.2.8.7.(1)	3.2.8.7. Sprinklers	In a building containing an interconnected floor space, storeys that are wholly or partially within an interconnected floor space and all storeys below an interconnected floor space shall be sprinklered.	~~In a building containing an interconnected floor space, storeys that are wholly or partially within an interconnected floor space and all storeys below an interconnected floor space shall be sprinklered.~~	N/A
3.2.8.7.(1)	3.2.8.7. Mechanical Exhaust System	N/A	A mechanical exhaust system shall be provided to remove air from an interconnected floor space at a rate of 4 air changes per hour.	A mechanical exhaust system shall be provided to remove air from an interconnected floor space at a rate of 4 air changes per hour.
3.2.8.7.(2)	3.2.8.7. Sprinklers	In a building containing an interconnected floor space, (a) waterflow alarm signals from sprinkler systems shall be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4), and (b) sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised as required by Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3).	~~In a building containing an interconnected floor space,~~ ~~(a) waterflow alarm signals from sprinkler systems shall be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4), and~~ ~~(b) sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised as required by Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3).~~	N/A
3.2.8.7.(2)	3.2.8.7. Mechanical Exhaust System	N/A	The mechanical exhaust system required by Sentence (1) shall be actuated by a switch located on the storey containing the entrance for firefighter access referred to in Articles	The mechanical exhaust system required by Sentence (1) shall be actuated by a switch located on the storey containing the entrance for firefighter access referred to in Articles

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			3.2.5.4. and 3.2.5.5. near the annunciator for the fire alarm system.	3.2.5.4. and 3.2.5.5. near the annunciator for the fire alarm system.
3.2.8.8.(1)	3.2.8.8. Fire Alarm and Detection System	A building containing an interconnected floor space shall be provided with, (a) a fire alarm system and electrically supervised annunciator conforming to Subsection 3.2.4., (b) a system of smoke detectors located, (i) on the ceiling of each storey in the vicinity of the openings through floor assemblies described in Article 3.2.8.3., except within dwelling units, heat detectors may be installed instead of smoke detectors, and (ii) as required for the activation of the smoke control system described in Sentences 3.2.8.9.(3), (4), (6) and (7), and (c) facilities for transmitting a signal to the fire department in conformance with Article 3.2.4.8.	~~A building containing an interconnected floor space shall be provided with,~~ ~~(a) a fire alarm system and electrically supervised annunciator conforming to Subsection 3.2.4.,~~ ~~(b) a system of smoke detectors located,~~ ~~(i) on the ceiling of each storey in the vicinity of the openings through floor assemblies described in Article 3.2.8.3., except within dwelling units, heat detectors may be installed instead of smoke detectors, and~~ ~~(ii) as required for the activation of the smoke control system described in Sentences 3.2.8.9.(3), (4), (6) and (7), and~~ ~~(See Appendix A.) (c) facilities for transmitting a signal to the fire department in conformance with Article 3.2.4.8.~~	N/A
3.2.8.8.(1)	3.2.8.8. Combustible Content Limits	N/A	An interconnected floor space shall be designed so that the combustible contents, excluding interior finishes, in	An interconnected floor space shall be designed so that the combustible contents, excluding interior finishes, in

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			those parts of a floor area in which the ceiling is more than 8 m above the floor, are limited to not more than 16 g of combustible material for each cubic metre of volume of the interconnected floor space.	those parts of a floor area in which the ceiling is more than 8 m above the floor, are limited to not more than 16 g of combustible material for each cubic metre of volume of the interconnected floor space.
3.2.8.9.(1)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	A smoke control system conforming to Sentences (2) to (8) shall be designed to control the movement of smoke within a building containing an interconnected floor space.	~~A smoke control system conforming to Sentences (2) to (8) shall be designed to control the movement of smoke within a building containing an interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.9.(2)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	The design of the smoke control system shall assume an outdoor temperature equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis.	~~The design of the smoke control system shall assume an outdoor temperature equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis.~~	N/A
3.2.8.9.(3)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	Upon activation of the sprinkler system or automatic detection of smoke by at least two smoke detectors in a single zone within an interconnected floor space, the system shall, (a) stop air moving fans that provide for the normal exhausting or re-circulating of air in an interconnected floor space, (b) activate exit stairshaft protection required in Article 3.2.8.4.,	~~Upon activation of the sprinkler system or automatic detection of smoke by at least two smoke detectors in a single zone within an interconnected floor space, the system shall, (a) stop air moving fans that provide for the normal exhausting or re-circulating of air in an interconnected floor space, (b) activate exit stairshaft protection required in Article 3.2.8.4.,~~	N/A

		(c) activate elevator protection required in Article 3.2.8.5., and (d) activate the vestibule air supply required in Sentence 3.2.8.6.(1).	~~(c) activate elevator protection required in Article 3.2.8.5., and~~ ~~(d) activate the vestibule air supply required in Sentence 3.2.8.6.(1).~~	
3.2.8.9.(4)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	A building containing an interconnected floor space may be designed so that, in the event of a fire arising in a floor area or part of a floor area within the interconnected floor space, automatic detection of such fire will activate air handling equipment that, (a) extracts air directly from such floor area or part of a floor area at the rate of at least six air changes per hour, and (b) supplies air in sufficient quantities and at appropriate locations to prevent smoke from passing out of such floor area into other portions of the interconnected floor space.	~~A building containing an interconnected floor space may be designed so that, in the event of a fire arising in a floor area or part of a floor area within the interconnected floor space, automatic detection of such fire will activate air handling equipment that, (a) extracts air directly from such floor area or part of a floor area at the rate of at least six air changes per hour, and~~ ~~(b) supplies air in sufficient quantities and at appropriate locations to prevent smoke from passing out of such floor area~~ ~~into other portions of the interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.9.(5)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	For purposes of Sentences (6) and (7), the volume of an interconnected floor space need not include the aggregate volume of those floor areas or portions of floor areas designed to have zoned	~~For purposes of Sentences (6) and (7), the volume of an interconnected floor space need not include the aggregate volume of those floor areas or portions of floor areas designed to have zoned~~	N/A

		air extraction in accordance with Sentence (4).	~~air extraction in accordance with Sentence (4).~~	
3.2.8.9.(6)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	A mechanical exhaust shall be provided to remove air at the top of an interconnected floor space at the rate of at least six air changes per hour, except that where the volume of the interconnected floor space exceeds 17 000 m3, only four air changes per hour need be provided.	~~A mechanical exhaust shall be provided to remove air at the top of an interconnected floor space at the rate of at least six air changes per hour, except that where the volume of the interconnected floor space exceeds 17 000 m3, only four air changes per hour need be provided.~~	N/A
3.2.8.9.(7)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	Except where zoned mechanical exhaust described in Sentence (4) has been activated, upon automatic detection of smoke within the volume of the interconnected floor space, the mechanical exhaust described in Sentence (6) shall be automatically activated and supply air shall be provided in sufficient quantity and at appropriate locations to allow a consistent rate of removal of smoke throughout the volume of the interconnected floor space.	~~Except where zoned mechanical exhaust described in Sentence (4) has been activated, upon automatic detection of smoke within the volume of the interconnected floor space, the mechanical exhaust described in Sentence (6) shall be automatically activated and supply air shall be provided in sufficient quantity and at appropriate locations to allow a consistent rate of removal of smoke throughout the volume of the interconnected floor space.~~	N/A
3.2.8.9.(8)	3.2.8.8. Smoke Control	Overriding manual controls for the smoke control system shall be provided for fire department use at an acceptable	~~Overriding manual controls for the smoke control system shall be provided for fire department use at an acceptable~~	N/A

		location in the vicinity of the fire alarm annunciator.	~~location in the vicinity of the fire alarm annunciator~~.	
3.2.8.10.(1)	3.2.8.10. Emergency Power Supply	(1) In a building that is more than 18 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, an emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for at least 2 h shall be provided by an emergency generator or by a separate service not supplied by the same substation as the primary source for fans required for smoke control purposes in Articles 3.2.8.4., 3.2.8.5., 3.2.8.6. and 3.2.8.9.	~~(1) In a building that is more than 18 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, an emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for at least 2 h shall be provided by an emergency generator or by a separate service not supplied by the same substation as the primary source for fans required for smoke control purposes in Articles 3.2.8.4., 3.2.8.5., 3.2.8.6. and 3.2.8.9.~~	N/A
3.2.8.11.(1)	3.2.8.11. Testing	The systems for smoke control and venting described in Articles 3.2.8.4., 3.2.8.5., 3.2.8.6. and 3.2.8.9. shall be tested to ensure satisfactory operation.	~~The systems for smoke control and venting described in Articles 3.2.8.4., 3.2.8.5., 3.2.8.6. and 3.2.8.9. shall be tested to ensure satisfactory operation.~~	N/A
3.4.3.2.(4)	3.4.3.2. Exit Width	Except as required by Sentence (5), the required exit width need not be cumulative in an exit serving two or more floor areas located one above the other.	Except as required by ~~Sentence~~ (Sentences 3.4.3.2.(5) and (5.1), the required exit width need not be cumulative in an exit serving ~~two~~2 or more floor areas located one above the other.	Except as required by Sentences 3.4.3.2.(5) and (5.1), the required exit width need not be cumulative in an exit serving 2 or more floor areas located one above the other.

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3.4.3.2.(5)	3.4.3.2. Exit Width	The required exit width for an exit stair in an assembly hall or theatre serving more than one balcony level shall conform to the appropriate requirements for stairs serving interconnected floor spaces in Article 3.2.8.4.	The required exit width for an exit stair in an assembly hall or theatre serving more than one balcony level shall conform to ~~the appropriate requirements for stairs serving interconnected floor spaces in Article 3.2.8.4.~~Sentence 3.4.3.2.(5.1).	The required exit width for an exit stair in an assembly hall or theatre serving more than one balcony level shall conform to Sentence 3.4.3.2.(5.1).
3.4.3.2.(5.1)	3.4.3.2. Exit Width	N/A	~~N/A~~The required exit width for exit stairs that serve interconnected floor space designed in accordance with Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. shall be cumulative, unless (a) the stairs provide not less than 0.3 m^2 of area of treads and landings for each occupant of the interconnected floor space, or (b) protected floor spaces conforming to Article 3.2.8.5. are provided at each floor level and the protected floor space on a floor level has not less than 0.5 m^2 of space for each occupant of that floor level of the interconnected floor space.	The required exit width for exit stairs that serve interconnected floor space designed in accordance with Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. shall be cumulative, unless (a) the stairs provide not less than 0.3 m^2 of area of treads and landings for each occupant of the interconnected floor space, or (b) protected floor spaces conforming to Article 3.2.8.5. are provided at each floor level and the protected floor space on a floor level has not less than 0.5 m^2 of space for each occupant of that floor level of the interconnected floor space.

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3.4.3.3.(1)	3.4.3.3. Exits from Interconnected Floor Space	Exit stairs that serve interconnected floor spaces as provided in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11. shall conform to the requirements in Article 3.2.8.4. and in this Section.	~~Exit stairs that serve interconnected floor spaces as provided in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11. shall conform to the requirements in Article 3.2.8.4. and in this Section.~~	N/A
3.5.3.1.(2)	3.5.3.1. Fire Separations for Elevator Hoistways	Passenger elevators, other than those provided for firefighters in accordance with Article 3.2.6.5., are permitted to be located within or adjacent to the opening of an interconnected floor space protected in conformance with the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11., Sentences 3.2.8.2.(4) and (6) without being enclosed in a hoistway separated from the remainder of the interconnected floor space provided the elevator machinery is located in a room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation whose fire-resistance rating is not less than that required for hoistways by Sentence (1).	Passenger elevators, other than those provided for firefighters in accordance with Article 3.2.6.5., are permitted to be located within ~~or adjacent to the opening of an~~ interconnected floor space ~~protected in conformance with the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11., Sentences 3.2.8.2.(4) and (6)~~ without being enclosed in a hoistway separated from the remainder of the ~~interconnected floor space~~building, provided the elevator machinery is located in a room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation ~~whose~~having a fire-resistance rating ~~is~~ not less than that required for hoistways by Sentence (1).	Passenger elevators, other than those provided for firefighters in accordance with Article 3.2.6.5., are permitted to be located within interconnected floor space without being enclosed in a hoistway separated from the remainder of the building, provided the elevator machinery is located in a room separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for hoistways by Sentence (1).
3.5.3.1.(2)	3.5.3.1. Fire Separations for Elevator Hoistways	Where the elevator described in Sentence (2) has doors opening into storeys above or below the interconnected floor space it shall be protected by vestibules conforming to	~~Where the elevator described in Sentence (2) has doors opening into storeys above or below the interconnected floor space it shall be protected by vestibules conforming to~~	N/A

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		the requirements of Sentence 3.2.8.5.(1).	~~the requirements of Sentence 3.2.8.5.(1).~~	

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II. MEZZANINES

Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Existing /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {with the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {without the Tracked Changes}
3.2.1.1.(5)	3.2.1.1. Exceptions in Determining Building Height	Except as permitted by Sentences (6) and (7), each level of mezzanine that is partly or wholly superimposed above the first level of mezzanine shall be considered as a storey in calculating the building height.	Except as permitted by ~~Sentences~~Sentence (6~~) and (7~~), each level of mezzanine that is partly or wholly superimposed above the first level of mezzanine shall be considered as a storey in calculating the building height.	Except as permitted by Sentence (6), each level of mezzanine that is partly or wholly superimposed above the first level of mezzanine shall be considered as a storey in calculating the building height.
3.2.1.1.(6)	3.2.1.1. Exceptions in Determining Building Height	Platforms intended solely for periodic inspection and elevated catwalks need not be considered as floor assemblies or mezzanines for the purpose of determining building height provided, (a) they are not used for storage, (b) they are constructed with noncombustible materials unless the building is permitted to be of combustible construction, and (c) where they are intended to be occupied, they have an occupant load of not more than four persons.	Platforms intended solely for periodic inspection and elevated maintenance catwalks need not be considered as floor assemblies or mezzanines for the purpose of ~~determining~~calculating building height, provided~~,~~ (a) they are not used for storage, and (b) they are constructed with noncombustible materials, unless the building is permitted to be of combustible construction~~, and (c) where they are intended to be occupied, they have an~~	Platforms intended solely for periodic inspection and elevated maintenance catwalks need not be considered as floor assemblies or mezzanines for the purpose of calculating building height, provided (a) they are not used for storage, and (b) they are constructed with noncombustible materials, unless the building is permitted to be of combustible construction.

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			~~occupant load of not more than four persons~~.	
3.3.1.5.(3)	3.3.1.5. Egress Doorways	Except for a mezzanine within a dwelling unit, every mezzanine that is not required to terminate at a vertical fire separation in Article 3.2.8.2. shall have two egress facilities placed in such a manner that one facility could provide egress from the mezzanine if the other facility becomes inaccessible to the occupants of the mezzanine due to a fire that might originate in the room or suite in which the mezzanine is located, (a) where the occupancy of the mezzanine, room or suite is classified as Group F, Division 1, (b) where the mezzanine is intended for an occupant load of more than 60 persons, (c) in a floor area that is not sprinklered if, (i) the area of a mezzanine is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A., or (ii) the travel distance to an egress doorway or an egress facility is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A., or (d) in a floor area that is sprinklered if,	~~Except for a mezzanine within a dwelling unit, every mezzanine that is not required to terminate at a vertical fire separation in Article 3.2.8.2. shall have two egress facilities placed in such a manner that one facility could provide egress from the mezzanine if the other facility becomes inaccessible to the occupants of the mezzanine due to a fire that might originate in the room or suite in which the mezzanine is located,~~ ~~(a) where the occupancy of the mezzanine, room or suite is classified as Group F, Division 1,~~ ~~(b) where the mezzanine is intended for an occupant load of more than 60 persons,~~ ~~(c) in a floor area that is not sprinklered if,~~ ~~(i) the area of a mezzanine is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A., or~~ ~~(ii) the travel distance to an egress doorway or an egress facility is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.A., or~~ ~~(d) in a floor area that is sprinklered if,~~	N/A

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		(i) the travel distance to an egress doorway or an egress facility is more than 25 m, or (ii) the area of the mezzanine is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.B.	~~(i) the travel distance to an egress doorway or an egress facility is more than 25 m, or~~ ~~(ii) the area of the mezzanine is more than the value in Table 3.3.1.5.B.~~	
3.3.1.5.(4)	3.3.1.5. Egress Doorways	For the purpose of Clauses (3)(c) and (d), (a) if the room or suite in which the mezzanine is located is permitted to have one egress doorway, the travel distance is measured from any point on the mezzanine to that doorway, or (b) if the room or suite in which the mezzanine is located is required to have more than one egress doorway, the travel distance is measured from any point on the mezzanine to the nearest egress facility leading from the mezzanine.	~~For the purpose of Clauses (3)(c) and (d),~~ ~~(a) if the room or suite in which the mezzanine is located is permitted to have one egress doorway, the travel distance is measured from any point on the mezzanine to that doorway, or~~ ~~(b) if the room or suite in which the mezzanine is located is required to have more than one egress doorway, the travel distance is measured from any point on the mezzanine to the nearest egress facility leading from the mezzanine.~~	N/A
3.3.1.5.(5)	3.3.1.5. Egress Doorways	Except for a mezzanine which is not considered as a storey in calculating building height in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4), where the space below a mezzanine is enclosed, an egress facility from the	~~Except for a mezzanine which is not considered as a storey in calculating building height in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4), where the space below a mezzanine is enclosed, an egress facility from the~~	N/A

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		mezzanine shall not lead into the enclosed space.	~~mezzanine shall not lead into the enclosed space.~~	
3.4.2.2.(1)	3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) to (4), a mezzanine shall be provided with exits on the same basis as required for floor areas by this Section.	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), the space above a mezzanine shall be ~~provided with~~ served by means of egress leading to exits accessible at the mezzanine level on the same basis as floor areas~~by this Section~~.	Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), the space above a mezzanine shall be served by means of egress leading to exits accessible at the mezzanine level on the same basis as floor areas.
3.4.2.2.(2)	3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting	A mezzanine need not conform to Sentence (1) provided Article 3.2.8.2. does not require it to terminate at a vertical fire separation.	~~A mezzanine need not conform to Sentence (1) provided Article 3.2.8.2. does not require it to terminate at a vertical fire separation.~~	N/A
3.4.2.2.(3)	3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting	In a floor area that is not sprinklered, a mezzanine need not conform to Sentence (1) where Article 3.2.8.1. does require it to terminate at a vertical fire separation provided the total occupant load of the mezzanine is not more than 60 and, (a) the area of the mezzanine does not exceed the area limits for rooms and suites in Table 3.3.1.5.A., and (b) the distance limits in Table 3.3.1.5.A. are not exceeded from any point on the mezzanine to,	~~In a floor area that is not sprinklered, a mezzanine need not conform to Sentence (1) where Article 3.2.8.1. does require it to terminate at a vertical fire separation provided the total occupant load of the mezzanine is not more than 60 and,~~ ~~(a) the area of the mezzanine does not exceed the area limits for rooms and suites in Table 3.3.1.5.A., and~~ ~~(b) the distance limits in Table 3.3.1.5.A. are not exceeded from any point on the mezzanine to,~~	N/A

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		(i) the egress doorway from the room in which the mezzanine is located if that room has a single egress doorway, or (ii) an egress facility leading from the mezzanine if the room in which the mezzanine is located has two egress doorways provided in conformance with Subsection 3.3.1.	~~(i) the egress doorway from the room in which the mezzanine is located if that room has a single egress doorway, or~~ ~~(ii) an egress facility leading from the mezzanine if the room in which the mezzanine is located has two egress doorways provided in conformance with Subsection 3.3.1.~~	
3.4.2.2.(3)	3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting	N/A	At least half of the required means of egress from a mezzanine shall comply with Sentence (1) if the mezzanine is not required to terminate at a fire separation as permitted by Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1).	At least half of the required means of egress from a mezzanine shall comply with Sentence (1) if the mezzanine is not required to terminate at a fire separation as permitted by Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1).
3.4.2.2.(4)	3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting	In a floor area that is sprinklered, a mezzanine need not conform to Sentence (1) where Article 3.2.8.1. does require it to terminate at a vertical fire separation provided the total occupant load of the mezzanine is not more than 60 and, (a) the area of the mezzanine does not exceed the area limits for rooms and suites in Table 3.3.1.5.B., and	~~In a floor area that is sprinklered, a mezzanine need not conform to Sentence (1) where Article 3.2.8.1. does require~~ ~~it to terminate at a vertical fire separation provided the total occupant load of the mezzanine is not more than 60 and,~~ ~~(a) the area of the mezzanine does not exceed the area limits for rooms and suites in Table 3.3.1.5.B., and~~	N/A

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		(b) the distance of travel is not more than 25 m when measured from any point on the mezzanine to, (i) the egress doorway from the room in which the mezzanine is located if that room has a single egress doorway, or (ii) an egress facility leading from the mezzanine if the room in which the mezzanine is located has two egress doorways provided in conformance with Subsection 3.3.1.	~~(b) the distance of travel is not more than 25 m when measured from any point on the mezzanine to,~~ ~~(i) the egress doorway from the room in which the mezzanine is located if that room has a single egress doorway,~~ ~~or~~ ~~(ii) an egress facility leading from the mezzanine if the room in which the mezzanine is located has two egress doorways provided in conformance with Subsection 3.3.1.~~	

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CODE CHANGE POSTING – PART 4 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

The table below lists the Building Code change proposals that would fall under Part 4 of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the language and approach of the National Construction Codes and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. These proposed changes are related to Structural Design in Ontario's Building Code and will cover subjects such as changing Section 4.2. Foundations, to require a professional engineer instead of the previously required "qualified person."

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
4.2.3.2.(2)	4.2.3.2. Preservation Treatment of Wood	N/A	Where timber has been treated as required in Sentence (1), it shall be cared for as provided in AWPA M4,"Care of Preservative-Treated Wood Products, "as revised by Clause 6 of CAN/CSA-O80 Series, "Wood Preservation."	Where timber has been treated as required in Sentence (1), it shall be cared for as provided in AWPA M4,"Care of Preservative-Treated Wood Products, "as revised by Clause 6 of CAN/CSA-O80 Series, "Wood Preservation."

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4.2.2.1.(1)	4.2.2.1. Subsurface Investigation	A subsurface investigation, including groundwater conditions, shall be carried out, by or under the direction of a person having knowledge and experience in planning and executing such investigations to a degree appropriate for the building and its use, the ground and the surrounding site conditions.	A subsurface investigation, including groundwater conditions, shall be carried out~~,~~ by or under the direction of a ~~person~~professional engineer having knowledge and experience in planning and executing such investigations to a degree appropriate for the building and its use, the ground and the surrounding site conditions.	A subsurface investigation, including groundwater conditions, shall be carried out by or under the direction of a professional engineer having knowledge and experience in planning and executing such investigations to a degree appropriate for the building and its use, the ground and the surrounding site conditions.

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4.2.4.1.(1)	4.2.4.1. Design Basis	The design of foundations, excavations and soil- and rock-retaining structures shall be based on a subsurface investigation carried out by a person competent in this field of work, and on any of the following: (a) application of generally accepted geotechnical and civil engineering principles by a person especially qualified in this field of work as provided in this Section and other Sections of this Part, (b) established local practice where such practice includes successful experience both with soils and rocks of similar type and condition and with a foundation or excavation of similar type, construction method, size and depth, or (c) in situ testing of foundation units such as the load testing of piles, anchors or footings carried out by a person competent in this field of work.	The design of foundations, excavations and soil- and rock-retaining structures shall be based on a subsurface investigation carried out ~~by a person competent~~ in ~~this field~~conformance with the requirements of ~~work~~this Section, and on any of the following~~:~~, as appropriate: (a) application of generally accepted geotechnical and civil engineering principles by a ~~person~~professional engineer especially qualified in this field of work, as provided in this Section and other Sections of ~~this~~ Part 4, (b) established local practice, where such practice includes successful experience both with soils and rocks of similar type and condition and with a foundation or excavation of similar type, construction method, size and depth, or (c) in situ testing of foundation units, such as the load testing of piles, anchors or footings, carried out by a person competent in this field of work.	The design of foundations, excavations and soil- and rock-retaining structures shall be based on a subsurface investigation carried out in conformance with the requirements of this Section, and on any of the following, as appropriate: (a) application of generally accepted geotechnical and civil engineering principles by a professional engineer especially qualified in this field of work, as provided in this Section and other Sections of Part 4, (b) established local practice, where such practice includes successful experience both with soils and rocks of similar type and condition and with a foundation or excavation of similar type, construction method, size and depth, or (c) in situ testing of foundation units, such as the load testing of piles, anchors or footings, carried out by a person competent in this field of work.

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4.2.4.1.(3)	4.2.4.1. Design Basis	For the purpose of the application of the load combinations given in Table 4.1.3.2.A., the geotechnical components of loads and the factored geotechnical resistances at ULS shall be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced person.	For the purpose of the application of the load combinations given in Table 4.1.3.2~~.~~.-A~~.~~, the geotechnical components of loads and the factored geotechnical resistances at ULS shall be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced ~~person.~~ professional engineer.	For the purpose of the application of the load combinations given in Table 4.1.3.2.-A, the geotechnical components of loads and the factored geotechnical resistances at ULS shall be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer.
4.2.4.1.(4)	4.2.4.1. Design Basis	Geotechnical components of service loads and geotechnical reactions for SLS shall be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced person.	Geotechnical components of service loads and geotechnical reactions for SLS shall be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced ~~person.~~professional engineer.	Geotechnical components of service loads and geotechnical reactions for SLS shall be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer.
4.2.4.1.(6)	4.2.4.1. Design Basis	Communication, interaction and coordination between the designer and the person responsible for the geotechnical aspects of the project shall take place to a degree commensurate with the complexity and requirements of the project.	Communication, interaction and coordination between the designer and the ~~person~~professional engineer responsible for the geotechnical aspects of the project shall take place to a degree commensurate with the complexity and requirements of the project.	Communication, interaction and coordination between the designer and the professional engineer responsible for the geotechnical aspects of the project shall take place to a degree commensurate with the complexity and requirements of the project.

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4.2.7.2.(2)	4.2.7.2. Design for Deep Foundations	Where deep foundation units are load tested, as required in Clause 4.2.4.1.(1)(c), the determination of the number and type of load test and the interpretation of the results shall be carried out by a person especially qualified in this field of work.	Where deep foundation units are load tested, as required in Clause 4.2.4.1.(1)(c), the determination of the number and type of load test and the interpretation of the results shall be carried out by by a ~~person~~professional engineer especially qualified in this field of work.	Where deep foundation units are load tested, as required in Clause 4.2.4.1.(1)(c), the determination of the number and type of load test and the interpretation of the results shall be carried out by by a professional engineer especially qualified in this field of work.

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CODE CHANGE POSTING – PART 5 ENVIRONMENTAL SEPARATION

The table below lists the Building Code change proposals that would fall under Part 5 Environmental Separation of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the language and approach of the National Construction Codes and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. A few examples of the proposed changes relate to minimizing the ingress of airborne radon, compliance with the structural and environmental loads and Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating compliance.

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

SOIL GAS AND RADON

Existing Ontario Code Sentence	Existing Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
5.4.1.1.(1)	5.4.1.1. Required Resistance to Air Leakage	Where a building component or assembly separates interior conditioned space from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the properties and position of the materials and components in those components or assemblies shall be such that they control air leakage or permit venting to the exterior so as to,(a) provide acceptable conditions for the building occupants, (b) maintain	Where a building component or assembly separates interior conditioned space from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the properties and position of the materials and components in those components or assemblies shall be such that they control air leakage or permit venting to the exterior so as to, (a) provide acceptable conditions for the building occupants, (b) maintain	Where a building component or assembly separates interior conditioned space from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the properties and position of the materials and components in those components or assemblies shall be such that they control air leakage or permit venting to the exterior so as to, (a) provide acceptable conditions for the building occupants, (b) maintain

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		appropriate conditions for the intended use of the building, (c) minimize the accumulation of condensation in and penetration of precipitation into the building component or assembly, (d) control heat transfer to roofs where ice damming can occur, and (e) not compromise the operation of building services.	appropriate conditions for the intended use of the building, (c) minimize the accumulation of condensation in and the penetration of precipitation into the building component or assembly, (d) control heat transfer to roofs where ice damming can occur, (e) minimize the ingress of airborne radon from the ground with an aim to controlling the indoor radon concentration to an acceptable level, and (~~e~~f) not compromise the operation of building services.	appropriate conditions for the intended use of the building, (c) minimize the accumulation of condensation in and the penetration of precipitation into the building component or assembly, (d) control heat transfer to roofs where ice damming can occur, (e) minimize the ingress of airborne radon from the ground with an aim to controlling the indoor radon concentration to an acceptable level, and (f) not compromise the operation of building services.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Existing Ontario Code Sentence	Existing Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
5.1.4.1 (2)	5.1.4.1. Structural and Environmental Loads	The design and construction required by Clause (1)(a) shall comply with Subsection 5.2.1.	~~The design and construction required by~~ Compliance with Clause (1)(a) shall ~~comply with~~ be demonstrated by design complying with Subsection 5.2.1.and construction conforming to that design.	Compliance with Clause (1)(a) shall be demonstrated by design complying with Subsection 5.2.1.and construction conforming to that design.
5.7.3.2.(1)	5.7.3.2. Required Protection	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 5.7.3.4., building assemblies described in Article 5.7.3.1. shall be protected by waterproofing in accordance with Article 5.7.3.3. so as to minimize the ingress of ground water into the building or the accumulation of ground water against the building.	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 5.7.3.4., building assemblies described in Article 5.7.3.1. shall be protected by waterproofing in accordance with Article 5.7.3.3. so as to minimize the ingress of ~~ground~~ water into the building or the accumulation of ~~ground~~ water against the building.	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 5.7.3.4., building assemblies described in Article 5.7.3.1. shall be protected by waterproofing in accordance with Article 5.7.3.3. so as to minimize the ingress of water into the building or the accumulation of water against the building.

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CODE CHANGE POSTING – PART 6 HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING

The table below lists the Building Code change proposals that would fall under Part 6, Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the language and approach of the National Construction Codes and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. A few examples of the proposed changes are related to introducing and mandating the installation of the CO alarms in care occupancies buildings that use fuel burning appliances or have storage garages. Other areas that will also further harmonize Ontario and National's requirements would include ventilation of storage and repair garages, outdoor air quality and ducts and duct lining.

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

SOIL GAS AND RADON

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}

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6.2.1.1.(1)	6.2.1.1. Good Engineering Practice	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 as follows: (i) Fundamentals, (ii) Refrigeration, (iii) HVAC Applications, (iv) HVAC Systems and Equipment, and (v) ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings", (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 Fire Codes, (e) the HRAI Digest, (f) the Hydronics Institute Manuals, (g) the SMACNA Manuals, (h) ACGIH, "Industrial Ventilation Manual", (i) CAN/CSA-Z317.2, "Special Requirements for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems in Health Care Facilities", (j) reserved, (k)	Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, including ~~related~~ mechanical refrigeration ~~systems~~equipment, shall be designed, constructed and installed ~~to conform to~~in conformance with good engineering practice ~~appropriate to the circumstances~~ such as that described in~~,(~~, but not limited to, (a) the ASHRAE Handbooks ~~as follows: (i) Fundamentals, (ii) Refrigeration, (iii) HVAC Applications, (iv) HVAC Systems~~ and ~~Equipment, and (v) ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings",~~ 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 Fire Codes, (e) the~~ the HRAI Digest, ~~(f~~	Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, including mechanical refrigeration equipment, shall be designed, constructed and installed in conformance with good engineering practice such as that described in, but not limited to, (a) the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, (b) the HRAI Digest, (c) the Hydronics Institute Manuals, (d) the NFPA Standards, (e) the SMACNA Manuals, (f) “Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design” published by the ACGIH, (g) CSA B214, “Installation Code for Hydronic Heating Systems,”

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		CCBFC NRCC 56191, "National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings", and (l) EPA/625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings".	(c) the Hydronics Institute Manuals, ~~(g~~ (d) the NFPA Standards, (e) the SMACNA Manuals, ~~(h) ACGIH, "~~ (f) "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual~~", (i~~ of Recommended Practice for Design" published by the ACGIH, (g) CSA B214, "Installation Code for Hydronic Heating Systems," (h) CAN/CSA-Z317.2, "Special Requirements for Heating, Ventilation, and Air-~~-~~Conditioning (HVAC) Systems in Health Care Facilities~~", (j) reserved, (k) CCBFC NRCC 56191, "National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings", and (l)~~ ," and (i) EPA~~/~~ 625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings".	(h) CAN/CSA-Z317.2, "Special Requirements for Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems in Health Care Facilities," and (i) EPA 625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings".

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FIRE SPRINKLERS, FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
6.2.12.1.(1)	6.2.12.1. Application	This Subsection applies to every building that, (a) contains a residential occupancy, and (b) contains a fuel-burning appliance or a storage garage.	This ~~Subsection~~Article applies to every building that~~,~~ ~~(a)~~ contains a residential occupancy, a care occupancy with individual suites, or a care occupancy containing sleeping rooms not within a suite, and ~~(b)~~ that also contains (a) a fuel-burning appliance, or (b) a storage garage.	This Article applies to every building that contains a residential occupancy, a care occupancy with individual suites, or a care occupancy containing sleeping rooms not within a suite, and that also contains (a) a fuel-burning appliance, or (b) a storage garage.
6.2.12.2.(1)	6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a suite of residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the suite.	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a suite of residential occupancy~~,~~ or in a ~~carbon monoxide~~suite of care occupancy, a CO alarm shall be installed ~~adjacent to~~	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a suite of residential occupancy or in a suite of care occupancy, a CO alarm shall be installed (a) inside each bedroom, or

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			(a) inside each ~~sleeping area in the suite~~bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.	(b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.
6.2.12.2.(2)	6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a service room that is not in a suite of residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping area in every suite of residential occupancy that is adjacent to the service room, and (b) in the service room.	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a service room that is not in a suite of residential occupancy~~,~~ nor in a ~~carbon monoxide~~suite of care occupancy, a CO alarm shall be installed~~,~~ (a) ~~adjacent to~~either inside each ~~sleeping area~~bedroom, or if outside, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways, in every suite of residential occupancy or suite of care occupancy that ~~is adjacent to~~shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with the service room, and (b) in the service room.	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a service room that is not in a suite of residential occupancy nor in a suite of care occupancy, a CO alarm shall be installed(a) either inside each bedroom, or if outside, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways, in every suite of residential occupancy or suite of care occupancy that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with the service room, and (b) in the service room.

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6.2.12.2.(3)	6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	Where a storage garage is located in a building containing a residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in every suite of residential occupancy that is adjacent to the storage garage.	~~Where a storage garage is located in a building containing a residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to~~ For each ~~sleeping area in every~~ suite of residential occupancy or suite of care occupancy that ~~is adjacent~~shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with a storage garage or that is adjacent to an attic or crawl space to which the storage garage is also adjacent, a CO alarm shall be installed (a) inside each bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.	For each suite of residential occupancy or suite of care occupancy that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with a storage garage or that is adjacent to an attic or crawl space to which the storage garage is also adjacent, a CO alarm shall be installed (a) inside each bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.

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6.2.12.3.(1)	6.2.12.3. Installation and Conformance to Standards	The carbon monoxide alarms required by Article 6.2.12.2. shall,(a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm, (b) be wired so that its activation will activate all carbon monoxide alarms within the suite, where located within a suite of residential occupancy, (c) be equipped with an alarm that is audible within bedrooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located in a suite of residential occupancy, and (d) conform to, (i) CAN/CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices", or (ii) UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".	~~The carbon~~Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms required by Article 6.2.12.2. shall~~,(~~ (a) ~~except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm, (b) be wired so that its activation will activate all carbon monoxide alarms within the suite, where located within a suite of residential occupancy, (c) be equipped with an alarm that is audible within bedrooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located in a suite of residential occupancy, and (d)~~ conform to~~, (i)~~ CAN/CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices~~", or (ii) UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station,~~” (b) be equipped with an integral alarm that satisfies the audibility requirements of CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide ~~Alarms". ~~Alarming Devices,”	Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms required by Article 6.2.12.2. shall (a) conform to CAN/CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices,” (b) be equipped with an integral alarm that satisfies the audibility requirements of CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices,” (c) have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the CO alarm, where the CO alarm is powered by the electrical system serving the suite, and (d) be mechanically fixed at a height above the floor as recommended by the manufacturer.

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			(c) have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the CO alarm, where the CO alarm is powered by the electrical system serving the suite, and (d) be mechanically fixed at a height above the floor as recommended by the manufacturer.	
6.2.12.3.(2)	6.2.12.3. Installation and Conformance to Standards	Where the building is not supplied with electrical power, carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be battery operated.	~~Where the building is not supplied with electrical power, carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be battery operated.~~	N/A

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VENTILATION

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
6.2.1.6.(2)	6.2.1.6. Heat Recovery Ventilators	Where electric space heating, other than forced-air electric heating system, is provided in buildings of residential occupancy within the scope of Part 9, the mechanical ventilation system shall include heat recovery ventilators designed to provide a minimum 55% sensible heat recovery efficiency when tested to the low temperature thermal and ventilation performance test method set out in CAN/CSA-C439, “Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-Recovery Ventilators”, at a Station 1 test temperature of -25°C at an air flow not less than 30 L/s.	~~Where electric space heating, other than forced-air electric heating system, is provided in buildings of residential occupancy within the scope of Part 9, the mechanical ventilation system shall include heat recovery ventilators designed to provide a minimum 55% sensible heat recovery efficiency when tested to the low temperature thermal and ventilation performance test method set out in CAN/CSA-C439, “Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-Recovery Ventilators”, at a Station 1 test temperature of -25°C at an air flow not less than 30 L/s.~~	N/A

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6.2.2.1.(2)	6.2.2.1. Required Ventilation	Except in storage garages and repair garages covered by Article 6.2.2.3., the rates at which outdoor air is supplied in buildings by ventilation systems shall be not less than the rates required by ANSI/ASHRAE 62.1, "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality".	Except in storage garages ~~and repair garages~~ covered by Article 6.2.2.3., the rates at which outdoor air is supplied in buildings by ventilation systems shall be not less than the rates required by ANSI/ASHRAE 62~~.1,~~ "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality".	Except in storage garages covered by Article 6.2.2.3., the rates at which outdoor air is supplied in buildings by ventilation systems shall be not less than the rates required by ANSI/ASHRAE 62 "Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality".
6.2.2.1.(3)	6.2.2.1. Required Ventilation	Self-contained mechanical ventilation systems serving a house or an individual dwelling unit shall conform to, (a) this Part, or (b) Subsection 9.32.3.	Self-contained heating-season mechanical ventilation systems serving ~~a house or an individual~~only one dwelling unit shall ~~conform to,~~ comply with (a) this Part, or (b) Subsection 9.32.3.	Self-contained heating-season mechanical ventilation systems serving only one dwelling unit shall comply with (a) this Part, or (b) Subsection 9.32.3.
6.2.2.1.(4)	6.2.2.1. Required Ventilation	Live/work units shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the requirements of Sentence (1).	~~Live/work units shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the requirements of Sentence (1).~~	N/A
6.2.2.3.(1)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (6), an enclosed storage garage	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (6), an enclosed storage garage for	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (6), an enclosed storage garage for

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	Repair Garages	shall have a mechanical ventilation system designed to,(a) limit the concentration of carbon monoxide to not more than 100 parts per million of air when measured between 900 mm and 1, 800 mm from the floor, where the majority of the vehicles stored are powered by gasoline fuelled engines, (b) limit the concentration of nitrogen dioxide to not more than 3 parts per million parts of air when installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, where the majority of the vehicles stored are powered by diesel fuelled engines, or (c) provide, during operating hours, a continuous supply of outdoor air at a rate of not less than 3.9 L/s for each square metre of floor area.	five or more motor vehicles shall have a mechanical ventilation system designed to, (a) limit the concentration of carbon monoxide to not more than 100 parts per million parts of air ~~when measured between 900 mm and 1, 800 mm from the floor, where the majority of the vehicles stored are powered by gasoline fuelled engines, ,~~ (b) limit the concentration of nitrogen dioxide to not more than 3 parts per million parts of air ~~when installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions~~, where the majority of the vehicles stored are powered ~~-~~by diesel ~~-~~ fuelled engines, or (c) provide, during operating hours, a continuous supply of outdoor air at a rate of not less than 3.9 L/s for each square metre of floor area.	five or more motor vehicles shall have a mechanical ventilation system designed to, (a) limit the concentration of carbon monoxide to not more than 100 parts per million parts of air, (b) limit the concentration of nitrogen dioxide to not more than 3 parts per million parts of air, where the majority of the vehicles stored are powered by diesel-fuelled engines, or (c) provide, during operating hours, a continuous supply of outdoor air at a rate of not less than 3.9 L/s for each square metre of floor area.

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6.2.2.3.(2)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and Repair Garages	Mechanical ventilation systems provided in accordance with Clause (1)(a) shall be controlled automatically by carbon monoxide monitoring devices and systems provided in accordance with Clause (1)(b) shall be controlled automatically by nitrogen dioxide or other acceptable monitoring devices, located so as to provide full protection throughout the storage garage.	Mechanical ventilation systems provided in accordance with Clause (1)(a) shall be controlled ~~automatically~~ by carbon monoxide monitoring devices, and systems provided in accordance with Clause (1)(b) shall be controlled ~~automatically~~ by nitrogen dioxide or other acceptable monitoring devices~~, located so as to provide full protection throughout the storage garage.~~ .	Mechanical ventilation systems provided in accordance with Clause (1)(a) shall be controlled by carbon monoxide monitoring devices, and systems provided in accordance with Clause (1)(b) shall be controlled by nitrogen dioxide or other acceptable monitoring devices.
6.2.2.3.(5)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and Repair Garages	Except as provided in Sentence (6), ticket and attendant booths of storage garages shall be pressurized with a supply of outdoor air.	Except as provided in Sentence (6), ticket and attendant booths of storage garages shall be pressurized with a supply of ~~outdoor~~uncontaminated air.	Except as provided in Sentence (6), ticket and attendant booths of storage garages shall be pressurized with a supply of uncontaminated air.
6.2.2.3.(7)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and Repair Garages	A repair garage shall have a mechanical ventilation system designed to limit the exposure of workers to, (a) carbon monoxide to below the time weighted average concentration of 25 parts per million for a normal 8 hour workday or 40 hour work week, and (b)nitrogen dioxide from diesel powered vehicles to	~~A repair garage shall have a mechanical ventilation system designed to limit the exposure of workers to, (a) carbon monoxide to below the time weighted average concentration of 25 parts per million for a normal 8 hour workday or 40 hour work week, and (b)nitrogen dioxide from diesel powered~~	N/A

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		below 0.72 parts per million for a normal 8 hour workday or 40 hour work week.	~~vehicles to below 0.72 parts per million for a normal 8 hour workday or 40 hour work week.~~	
6.2.2.3.(8)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and Repair Garages	In a repair garage, when a repair bay is not immediately adjacent to an outside garage door opening, a system capable of providing continuous general ventilation of not less than 700 L/s per internal bay shall be provided. (a) operate continuously, or be controlled automatically by carbon monoxide monitoring devices, located so as to provide full protection throughout the repair garage.	~~In a repair garage, when a repair bay is not immediately adjacent to an outside garage door opening, a system capable of providing continuous general ventilation of not less than 700 L/s per internal bay shall be provided. (a) operate continuously, or be controlled automatically by carbon monoxide monitoring devices, located so as to provide full protection throughout the repair garage.~~	N/A
6.2.2.3.(9)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and Repair Garages	The general ventilation system described in Sentence (8) shall be designed to, (a) operate continuously, or (b) be controlled automatically by carbon monoxide monitoring devices, located so as to provide full protection throughout the repair garage.	~~The general ventilation system described in Sentence (8) shall be designed to, (a) operate continuously, or (b) be controlled automatically by carbon monoxide monitoring devices, located so as to provide full protection throughout the repair garage.~~	N/A

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6.2.2.3.(10)	6.2.2.3. Ventilation of Storage and Repair Garages	The general ventilation system described in Sentence (8) is not required when tail pipes of vehicles are directly connected to local mechanical exhaust systems that terminate outdoors.	~~The general ventilation system described in Sentence (8) is not required when tail pipes of vehicles are directly connected to local mechanical exhaust systems that terminate outdoors.~~	N/A
6.2.2.4.(1)	6.2.2.4. Indoor Air Contaminants	Air contaminants released within buildings shall be removed insofar as possible at their points of origin and shall not be permitted to accumulate in concentrations greater than permitted by good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as that described in the publications listed in Article 6.2.1.1."	Air contaminants of concern that are released within buildings shall (a) be removed insofar as is possible at their points of origin, and ~~shall~~ (b) not be permitted to accumulate in concentrations greater than those permitted by applicable provincial or territorial requirements or, in the absence of such requirements, by good engineering practice ~~appropriate to the circumstances~~ such as that described in the publications listed in ~~Article~~Sentence 6.2.1.1~~."~~.(1), measured using the methodology described therein.	Air contaminants of concern that are released within buildings shall (a) be removed insofar as is possible at their points of origin, and (b) not be permitted to accumulate in concentrations greater than those permitted by applicable provincial or territorial requirements or, in the absence of such requirements, by good engineering practice such as that described in the publications listed in Sentence 6.2.1.1.(1), measured using the methodology described therein.

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6.2.2.4.(4)	6.2.2.4. Indoor Air Contaminants	Mechanical rooms containing refrigeration equipment shall be ventilated in accordance with CSA B52, “Mechanical Refrigeration Code”.	~~Mechanical rooms containing refrigeration equipment shall be ventilated in accordance with CSA B52, “Mechanical Refrigeration Code”.~~	N/A
6.2.2.5.(1)	6.2.2.5 Hazardous gases, Dusts or Liquids	Except as provided in Subsection 6.2.13., systems serving spaces that contain hazardous gases, dusts or liquids shall be designed, constructed and installed in conformance with the provisions of the Fire Code made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997, or in the absence of requirements pertinent to such systems in the Fire Code, to good engineering practice such as is described in the publications of the National Fire Protection Association and in the CCBFC NRCC 56192, "National Fire Code of Canada”.	Except as provided in Subsection 6.2.13., systems serving spaces that contain hazardous gases, dusts or liquids shall be designed, constructed and installed ~~in conformance with~~ to conform to the ~~provisions~~requirements of the ~~Fire Code made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997,~~ applicable provincial or territorial regulations or in the absence of ~~requirements pertinent to~~ such ~~systems in the Fire Code~~regulations, to good engineering practice such as ~~is~~that described in the publications of the National Fire Protection	Except as provided in Subsection 6.2.13., systems serving spaces that contain hazardous gases, dusts or liquids shall be designed, constructed and installed to conform to the requirements of the applicable provincial or territorial regulations or in the absence of such regulations, to good engineering practice such as that described in the publications of the National Fire Protection Association and in the CCBFC NRCC 56192, "National Fire Code of Canada”.

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			Association and in the CCBFC NRCC 56192, "National Fire Code of Canada".	
6.2.2.7.(1)	6.2.2.7. Crawl Spaces and Attic or Roof Spaces	Every crawl space and every attic or roof space shall be ventilated by natural or mechanical means.	~~Every~~Unconditioned and unoccupied crawl ~~space~~spaces and ~~every~~unconditioned and unoccupied attic or roof ~~space~~spaces shall be ventilated by natural or mechanical means as required by Part 5.	Unconditioned and unoccupied crawl spaces and unconditioned and unoccupied attic or roof spaces shall be ventilated by natural or mechanical means as required by Part 5.
6.3.2.13A.(1)	6.3.2.13A. Cleaning Devices	N/A	Where outdoor air quality conditions do not meet the requirements of Article 6.2.1.7., ventilation required by Sentence 6.2.2.1.(1) shall be provided by a ventilation system designed to include devices that reduce particles and gases to the maximum acceptable levels described in Article 6.2.1.7. prior to the introduction	Where outdoor air quality conditions do not meet the requirements of Article 6.2.1.7., ventilation required by Sentence 6.2.2.1.(1) shall be provided by a ventilation system designed to include devices that reduce particles and gases to the maximum acceptable levels described in Article 6.2.1.7. prior to the introduction

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			of outdoor air to indoor occupied spaces.	of outdoor air to indoor occupied spaces.
6.3.2.13A.(2)	6.3.2.13A. Cleaning Devices	N/A	Where contaminants of concern are present in the outdoor air of the local area of the building site, ventilation required by Sentence 6.2.2.1.(1) shall be provided by a ventilation system designed to include devices that reduce the concentrations of contaminants to those permitted in the ACGIH's "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design" prior to the introduction of outdoor air to indoor occupied spaces.	Where contaminants of concern are present in the outdoor air of the local area of the building site, ventilation required by Sentence 6.2.2.1.(1) shall be provided by a ventilation system designed to include devices that reduce the concentrations of contaminants to those permitted in the ACGIH's "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design" prior to the introduction of outdoor air to indoor occupied spaces.
6.2.3.13.(3)	6.2.3.13. Filters and Odour Removal Equipment	When odour removal equipment of the adsorption type is used it shall be,(a) installed to provide access so that adsorption material can be reactivated or renewed, and (b) protected from dust accumulation by air filters installed on the inlet side.	~~When odour removal equipment of the adsorption type is used it shall be,(a) installed to provide access so that adsorption material can be reactivated or renewed, and (b) protected from dust accumulation by air filters installed on the inlet side.~~	N/A

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6.2.3.13.(4)	6.2.3.13. Filters and Odour Removal Equipment	Facilities for flushing and drainage shall be provided where filters are designed to be washed in place.	~~Facilities for flushing and drainage shall be provided where filters are designed to be washed in place.~~	N/A
6.2.3.14.(3.1)	6.2.3.14. Evaporative Cooling Towers, Evaporative Fluid Coolers and Evaporative Condensers	N/A	Make-up water connections shall be equipped with backflow prevention devices that conform to Article 7.6.2.1.	Make-up water connections shall be equipped with backflow prevention devices that conform to Article 7.6.2.1.
6.2.3.14.(5.1)	6.2.3.14. Evaporative Cooling Towers, Evaporative Fluid Coolers and Evaporative Condensers	N/A	Drains, overflows and blow-downs shall be connected to the building's drainage system in accordance with Clause 7.4.2.1.(1)(d).	Drains, overflows and blow-downs shall be connected to the building's drainage system in accordance with Clause 7.4.2.1.(1)(d).

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6.2.3.14.(5)	6.2.3.14. Evaporative Cooling Towers, Evaporative Fluid Coolers	Evaporative cooling towers shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 214, “Water-Cooling Towers”.	~~Evaporative cooling towers shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 214, “Water-Cooling Towers”.~~	N/A
6.2.3.14A.(4)	6.2.3.14A. Evaporative Cooling Sections, Evaporative Air Coolers,	Evaporative cooling sections shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 214, "Water-Cooling Towers".	~~Evaporative cooling sections shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 214, "Water-Cooling Towers".~~	N/A
6.2.13.2.(3)	6.2.13.2. General Ventilation	N/A	A ventilation system required by this Subsection shall be maintained in conformance with Article 5.5.4.1. of Division B of the "National Fire Code of Canada”.	A ventilation system required by this Subsection shall be maintained in conformance with Article 5.5.4.1. of Division B of the "National Fire Code of Canada”.

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6.2.13.4.(2)	6.2.13.4. Enclosure Exhaust Ventilation	Fire dampers are permitted to be used within the exhaust duct system of the ventilation system for a power-ventilated enclosure referred to in Article 6.2.13.3.	~~Fire dampers are permitted to be used within the exhaust duct system of the ventilation system for a power-ventilated enclosure referred to in Article 6.2.13.3.~~	N/A

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6.2.13.5.(1)	6.2.13.5. Enclosure Construction	The power-ventilated enclosure referred to in Article 6.2.13.3. and its exhaust duct system shall,(a) except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), be constructed of noncombustible materials compatible with and chemically resistant to the flammable vapours and particles being exhausted, and (b) be provided with access doors to permit inspection and maintenance of the fan assembly and exhaust ducts.	The power-ventilated enclosure referred to in Article 6.2.13.3. and its exhaust duct system shall, (a) except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), be constructed of noncombustible materials compatible with and chemically resistant to the ~~flammable~~ dangerous goods vapours and particles being exhausted, and (b) be provided with access doors to permit inspection and maintenance of the fan assembly and exhaust ducts.	The power-ventilated enclosure referred to in Article 6.2.13.3. and its exhaust duct system shall, (a) except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), be constructed of noncombustible materials compatible with and chemically resistant to the dangerous goods vapours and particles being exhausted, and (b) be provided with access doors to permit inspection and maintenance of the fan assembly and exhaust ducts.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
6.2.1.7.(1)	6.2.1.7. Outside Design Conditions	The outside conditions to be used in designing heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems shall be determined in conformance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data".	The ~~outside~~outdoor conditions to be used in designing heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems shall be determined in conformance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data".	The outdoor conditions to be used in designing heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems shall be determined in conformance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data".
6.2.3.5.(1)	6.2.3.5. Underground Ducts	Underground ducts shall,(a) be constructed and installed with a slope to provide interior drainage to all low points, (b) not be connected directly to a sewer, and (c) be installed and constructed of materials in conformance with ASHRAE Handbooks, SMACNA Manuals and the HRAI Digest.	Underground ducts shall~~,(~~ (a) be constructed and installed ~~with a slope~~ to provide interior drainage from and access to all low points, (b) not be connected directly to a sewer, and	Underground ducts shall (a) be constructed and installed to provide interior drainage from and access to all low points, (b) not be connected directly to a sewer, and

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			(c) be installed and constructed of materials ~~in conformance with~~recommended by ASHRAE ~~Handbooks,~~and SMACNA Standards and HRAI Manuals ~~and the HRAI Digest~~.	(c) be installed and constructed of materials recommended by ASHRAE and SMACNA Standards and HRAI Manuals.
6.2.3.6.(1)	6.2.3.6. Fire Dampers	Fire dampers shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 3.1.8.	Fire dampers shall conform to ~~the requirements of Subsection~~Article 3.1.8.9.	Fire dampers shall conform to Article 3.1.8.9.

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6.2.3.8.(6)	6.2.3.8. Exhaust Ducts and Outlets	Auxiliary rooms, mechanical rooms or storage rooms are permitted to be ventilated into a storage garage, provided that,(a) they are accessible only from that storage garage, (b) they have no openings or duct penetrations through the walls separating the room from adjacent spaces other than that storage garage and other auxiliary, mechanical or storage rooms, (c) the exhaust contains no contaminants that would adversely affect the air quality in the storage garage, and (d) they are provided with, (i) carbon monoxide monitoring devices in accordance with Sentences 6.2.2.3.(1) and (2), or (ii) a light switch which is interlocked with the operation of the exhaust fan serving the room.	~~Auxiliary rooms, mechanical rooms or storage rooms~~Exhaust systems are permitted to ~~be ventilated~~exhaust into a storage garage, provided~~ that,(~~ (a) they serve rooms that are accessible only from that storage garage, (b~~) they have no openings or duct penetrations through the walls separating the room from adjacent spaces other than that storage garage and other auxiliary, mechanical or storage rooms, (c~~) the exhaust contains no contaminants that would adversely affect the air quality in the storage garage, and~~ (d~~ (c) they are ~~provided with, (i) carbon monoxide monitoring devices~~designed in accordance with Sentences 6.2.2.3.(1) and (2). ~~or (ii) a light switch which is interlocked with the operation of the exhaust fan serving the room.~~	Exhaust systems are permitted to exhaust into a storage garage, provided (a) they serve rooms that are accessible only from that storage garage, (b) the exhaust contains no contaminants that would adversely affect the air quality in the storage garage, and (c) they are designed in accordance with Sentences 6.2.2.3.(1) and (2).

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6.2.3.9.(1)	6.2.3.9. Interconnection of Systems	In a residential occupancy, air from one suite shall not be circulated to any other suite or to a public corridor or public stairway.	In a care or residential occupancy, air from one suite shall not be circulated to any other suite or to a public corridor ~~or public stairway.~~.	In a care or residential occupancy, air from one suite shall not be circulated to any other suite or to a public corridor.
6.2.3.20.(7)	6.2.3.20. Return-Air System	N/A	A public corridor or exit shall not be used as a return-air plenum.	A public corridor or exit shall not be used as a return-air plenum.
6.2.3.10.(1)	6.2.3.10. Ducts in Exits	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), duct penetration of fire separations separating exits from the remainder of the building shall be in accordance with Article 3.4.4.4.	~~Except as permitted in Sentence (2), duct penetration of~~Where ducts penetrate fire separations separating exits from the remainder of the building, they shall be in accordance with Article 3.4.4.4.	Where ducts penetrate fire separations separating exits from the remainder of the building, they shall be in accordance with Article 3.4.4.4.
6.2.3.12.(2)	6.2.3.12. Supply, Return, Intake and Exhaust Air Openings	Outdoor air intakes and exhaust outlets on the exterior of buildings shall be designed or located so that the air entering the building system will not contain more contaminants than the normal exterior air of the locality in which the building is situated.	Outdoor air intakes ~~and exhaust outlets on the exterior of buildings~~ shall be ~~designed or~~ located so that (a) the quality of the air entering the building ~~system will not contain more~~ complies with Article 6.2.1.7., and (b) they are separated a minimum distance from sources of contaminants	Outdoor air intakes shall be located so that (a) the quality of the air entering the building complies with Article 6.2.1.7., and (b) they are separated a minimum distance from sources of contaminants in accordance with Table 6.2.3.12.

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			~~than the normal exterior air of the locality~~ in ~~which the building is situated~~ accordance with Table 6.2.3.12.	
6.2.3.12.(6)	6.2.3.12. Supply, Return, Intake and Exhaust Air Openings	Outdoor air intakes shall be located so that they are separated a minimum distance from sources of contaminants in accordance with Table 6.2.3.12.	Outdoor air intakes shall be located so that the quality of the air entering the building complies with Article 6.2.1.7., and they are separated a minimum distance from sources of contaminants in accordance with Table 6.2.3.12.	Outdoor air intakes shall be located so that the quality of the air entering the building complies with Article 6.2.1.7., and they are separated a minimum distance from sources of contaminants in accordance with Table 6.2.3.12.
6.2.4.1.(1)	6.2.4.1. Application	The requirements of this Subsection apply to the design, construction and installation of air duct distribution systems serving heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems that serve a house or an individual dwelling unit within the scope of Part 9.	~~The requirements of this~~This Subsection ~~apply~~applies to the design, construction and installation of air duct distribution systems serving heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems ~~that serve a house or an individual~~other than those in dwelling ~~unit within the scope of~~units covered by Part 9.	This Subsection applies to the design, construction and installation of air duct distribution systems serving heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems other than those in dwelling units covered by Part 9.

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6.2.4.3.(13)	6.2.4.3. Construction and Installation of Ducts and Plenums	Underground ducts shall, (a) be constructed and installed with a slope to provide interior drainage to all low points, (b) not be connected directly to a sewer, and (c) be installed and constructed of materials in conformance with ASHRAE Handbooks, SMACNA Manuals and the HRAI Digest.	Underground ducts shall~~,~~ (a) be constructed and installed ~~with a slope~~ to provide interior drainage from and access to all low points, (b) not be connected directly to a sewer, and (c) be installed and constructed of materials ~~in conformance with~~recommended by ASHRAE ~~Handbooks,~~and SMACNA Standards and HRAI Manuals ~~and the HRAI Digest.~~ .	Underground ducts shall~~,~~ (a) be constructed and installed to provide interior drainage from and access to all low points, (b) not be connected directly to a sewer, and (c) be installed and constructed of materials recommended by ASHRAE and SMACNA Standards and HRAI Manuals.
6.2.4.8. (2)	6.2.4.8. Coverings, Linings and Insulation	Linings of ducts shall be installed so that they will not interfere with the operation of volume or balancing dampers.	Linings of ducts shall be installed so that they will not interfere with the operation of volume or balancing dampers or of fire dampers, fire stop flaps and other closures.	Linings of ducts shall be installed so that they will not interfere with the operation of volume or balancing dampers or of fire dampers, fire stop flaps and other closures.

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6.2.9.2.(3)	6.2.9.2. Insulation and Coverings	Except as provided in Sentence (7), where combustible insulation is used on piping in a horizontal or vertical service space, the insulation and coverings on such pipes shall have a flame-spread rating throughout the material of not more than 25 in buildings of noncombustible construction and not more than 75 in buildings of combustible construction.	Except as ~~provided in~~permitted by Sentence (7), where combustible insulation is used on piping in a horizontal service space or a vertical service space, the insulation and coverings on ~~such pipes~~that piping shall have a flame-spread rating ~~throughout~~, on any exposed surface and on any surface that would be exposed by cutting through the material ~~of~~in any direction, (a) not more than 25 in ~~buildings~~a building required to be of noncombustible construction ~~and~~, or (b) not more than 75 in ~~buildings~~a building permitted to be of combustible construction.	Except as permitted by Sentence (7), where combustible insulation is used on piping in a horizontal service space or a vertical service space, the insulation and coverings on that piping shall have a flame-spread rating, on any exposed surface and on any surface that would be exposed by cutting through the material in any direction, (a) not more than 25 in a building required to be of noncombustible construction, or (b) not more than 75 in a building permitted to be of combustible construction.
6.3.1.1.(2)	6.3.1.1. Requirement for Venting	N/A	Except as provided in Article 6.2.1.4., vented products of combustion, other than those referred to in Sentence (1), shall be discharged away from the building, so as not to re-enter it, to a distance not less than	Except as provided in Article 6.2.1.4., vented products of combustion, other than those referred to in Sentence (1), shall be discharged away from the building, so as not to re-enter it, to a distance not less than

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			(a) 2.15 m above sidewalks and driveways, (b) 3 m from outdoor air intakes, (c) 3 m horizontally or vertically from doors and operable windows, and (d) 3 m horizontally or vertically from occupiable outdoor spaces, excluding maintenance spaces.	(a) 2.15 m above sidewalks and driveways, (b) 3 m from outdoor air intakes, (c) 3 m horizontally or vertically from doors and operable windows, and (d) 3 m horizontally or vertically from occupiable outdoor spaces, excluding maintenance spaces.

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CODE CHANGE POSTING – PART 7 PLUMBING

The table below lists the Building Code change proposals that would fall under Part 7 Plumbing of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the National Plumbing Code and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. The proposed changes are related to Plumbing requirements which harmonize the language used in areas such as Traps, Drainage or Venting System and Protection from Backflow.

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

SECONDARY SUITES

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
7.6.3.4.(5)	7.6.3.4. Size	Where both hot and cold water is supplied to fixtures in residential buildings containing more than one dwelling unit, the water system may be sized in accordance with Table 7.6.3.4. provided, (a) the hydraulic loads for maximum separate demands on water distribution system piping are not less than 100% of the total hydraulic load of the fixture units given in Tables 7.6.3.2.A., 7.6.3.2.B., 7.6.3.2.C. and	Where both hot and cold water is supplied to fixtures in residential buildings containing ~~more than~~ one or two dwelling ~~unit~~units or row houses with separate water service pipes, the water system may be sized in accordance with Table 7.6.3.4~~. provided, (a)~~., where the hydraulic loads for maximum separate demands on water distribution system piping are not less than 100% of the total hydraulic	Where both hot and cold water is supplied to fixtures in residential buildings containing one or two dwelling units or row houses with separate water service pipes, the water system may be sized in accordance with Table 7.6.3.4., where the hydraulic loads for maximum separate demands on water distribution system piping are not less than 100% of the total hydraulic load of the fixture units given in Tables 7.6.3.2.A.,

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		7.6.3.2.D. for private use, (b) the minimum water pressure at the entry to the building is 200 kPa, and (c) the total maximum length of the water system is 90 m.	load of the fixture units given in Tables 7.6.3.2.A., 7.6.3.2.B., 7.6.3.2.C. and 7.6.3.2.D. for private use, ~~(b)~~ the minimum water pressure at the entry to the building is 200 kPa, and ~~(c)~~ the total maximum length of ~~the~~ water system is 90 m.	7.6.3.2.B., 7.6.3.2.C. and 7.6.3.2.D. for private use, the minimum water pressure at the entry to the building is 200 kPa, and the total maximum length of water system is 90 m.

PLUMBING

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Tracked Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Tracked Changes}
7.1.3.1.(1)	7.1.3.1. Definitions	In this Part, Storey means the interval between two successive floor levels including mezzanine floors that contain plumbing or between a floor level and roof.	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.	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.
7.1.4.2.(1)	7.1.4.2. Floor Drains	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.	~~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.~~	N/A

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7.1.4.2.(2)	7.1.4.2. Floor Drains	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.	~~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.~~	N/A
7.1.5.4.(4)	7.1.5.4. Separate Services	No plumbing serving a dwelling unit shall be installed in or under another unit of the building unless the piping is located in a tunnel, pipe corridor, common basement or parking garage, so that the piping is accessible for servicing and maintenance throughout its length without encroachment on any private living space, but this Sentence does not prevent plumbing serving a unit located above another unit from being installed in or under the lower unit.	~~No plumbing serving a dwelling unit shall be installed in or under another unit of the building unless the piping is located in a tunnel, pipe corridor, common basement or parking garage, so that the piping is accessible for servicing and maintenance throughout its length without encroachment on any private living space, but this Sentence does not prevent plumbing serving a unit located above another unit from being installed in or under the lower unit.~~	N/A
7.1.4.2.(3)	7.1.4.2. Floor Drains	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.	~~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.~~	N/A

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7.2.1.3.(2)	7.2.1.3. Identification and Certification	Where a component of a plumbing system is required by this Code to comply with a standard and the compliance is not certified by a testing agency accredited by the Standards Council of Canada for the testing of the component in question and, when an inspector requests proof of the compliance, proof of compliance shall be produced by the person proposing to install or have installed the component, and without such proof the component shall not be installed as a permanent part of any plumbing system.	Markings required in Sentence (1) shall be visible after installation. ~~Where a component of a plumbing system is required by this Code to comply with a standard and the compliance is not certified by a testing agency accredited by the Standards Council of Canada for the testing of the component in question and, when an inspector requests proof of the compliance, proof of compliance shall be produced by the person proposing to install or have installed the component, and without such proof the component shall not be installed as a permanent part of any plumbing system.~~	Markings required in Sentence (1) shall be visible after installation.
7.2.1.6.(1)	7.2.1.6. Working Pressure of a Water Service Pipe	N/A	The working pressure rating of a water service pipe shall not be less than the maximum water main pressure at their point of connection as established by the water supply authority.	The working pressure rating of a water service pipe shall not be less than the maximum water main pressure at their point of connection as established by the water supply authority.

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7.2.2.1.(1)	7.2.2.1. Surface Requirements	Except for the area designed to be slip proof in such fixtures, every exposed area of a fixture shall have a smooth, hard corrosion-resistant surface that is free from flaws and blemishes that may interfere with cleaning.	~~Except for the area designed to be slip proof in such fixtures, every exposed area of a~~Every fixture shall have a smooth, hard, corrosion-resistant surface ~~that is~~ free ~~from~~of flaws and blemishes that may interfere with cleaning.	Every fixture shall have a smooth, hard, corrosion-resistant surface free of flaws and blemishes that may interfere with cleaning.
7.2.3.1.(3)	7.2.3.1. Traps	Except for a floor-mounted service sink, every trap that serves a lavatory, a sink or a laundry tray shall, (a) be provided with a cleanout plug of a minimum ¾ in. size located at the lowest point of the trap and of the same material as the trap, except that a cast iron trap shall be provided with a brass cleanout plug, (b) be designed so that the trap dip can be completely removed for cleaning purposes, or (c) be provided with a cleanout installed above the floor as close as practical downstream of the trap when the trap is, (i) installed below the floor, and (ii) not readily accessible for cleaning as required by Clause (a).	Except for a floor-mounted service sink, every trap that serves a lavatory, a sink or a laundry tray shall, (a) be provided with a cleanout plug ~~of a minimum ¾ in. size~~ located at the lowest point of the trap and of the same material as the trap, except that a cast~~-~~iron trap shall be provided with a brass cleanout plug, or (b) be designed so that part of the trap ~~dip~~ can be ~~completely~~ removed for cleaning purposes~~, or (c) be provided with a cleanout installed above the floor as close as practical downstream of the trap when the trap is, (i) installed below the floor, and (ii) not readily accessible for cleaning as required by Clause (a).~~	Except for a floor-mounted service sink, every trap that serves a lavatory, a sink or a laundry tray shall, (a) be provided with a cleanout plug located at the lowest point of the trap and of the same material as the trap, except that a cast-iron trap shall be provided with a brass cleanout plug, or (b) be designed so that part of the trap can be removed for cleaning purposes
7.2.3.1.(4)	7.2.3.1. Traps	A bell trap or an S-trap shall not be installed in a drainage system.	A bell trap ~~or an S-trap~~ shall not be installed in a drainage system.	A bell trap shall not be installed in a drainage system.

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7.2.5.3.(1)	7.2.5.3. Concrete Pipe and Fittings	Concrete pipe shall conform to CSA A257 Series, "Standards for Concrete Pipe and Manhole Sections".	Concrete pipe shall conform to (a) CSA A257 ~~Series, "Standards for~~.1, “Non-Reinforced Circular Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, Sewer Pipe, and ~~Manhole Sections".~~Fittings,” or (b) CSA A257.2 “Reinforced Circular Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, Sewer Pipe, and Fittings”.	Concrete pipe shall conform to (a) CSA A257.1, “Non-Reinforced Circular Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, Sewer Pipe, and Fittings,” or (b) CSA A257.2 “Reinforced Circular Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, Sewer Pipe, and Fittings”.
7.2.5.3.(2)	7.2.5.3. Concrete Pipe and Fittings	Joints with external elastomeric gaskets shall be made with corrosion resistant external band type flexible mechanical couplings that conform to CSA B602, "Mechanical Couplings for Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Sewer Pipe".	Joints with ~~external~~internal elastomeric gaskets shall ~~be made with corrosion resistant external band type flexible mechanical couplings that~~ conform to CSA ~~B602, "Mechanical Couplings~~A257.3, “Joints for ~~Drain, Waste,~~ Circular Concrete Sewer and ~~Vent~~Culvert Pipe, Manhole Sections, and ~~Sewer Pipe".~~Fittings Using Rubber Gaskets.”	Joints with internal elastomeric gaskets shall conform to CSA A257.3, “Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Manhole Sections, and Fittings Using Rubber Gaskets.”
7.2.10.13.(1)	7.2.10.13. Solar Domestic Hot Water	Equipment forming part of a packaged system for solar heating of potable water, shall conform to CAN/CSA-F379.1, "Packaged Solar Domestic Hot Water Systems (Liquid-to-Liquid Heat Transfer) for All-Season Use".	Equipment ~~forming part of a packaged system~~ for solar heating of potable water~~,~~ shall conform to CAN/CSA-F379~~.1, "~~ SERIES, “Packaged Solar Domestic Hot Water Systems (Liquid-to-Liquid Heat Transfer)~~ for All-Season Use".~~	Equipment for solar heating of potable water shall conform to CAN/CSA-F379 SERIES, “Packaged Solar Domestic Hot Water Systems (Liquid-to-Liquid Heat Transfer)

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7.3.3.1.(1)	7.3.3.1. Drilled and Tapped Joints	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4), no water distributing pipe, drainage pipe or fittings shall be drilled, tapped or swaged.	~~Except as provided~~ ~~Sentences (2) to (4),~~Drilled and tapped joints shall not be made in a sanitary drainage pipe or vent pipe and ~~no water distributing pipe, drainage pipe or~~ fittings ~~shall be drilled, tapped or swaged~~unless suitable provision has been made for drilling and tapping.	Drilled and tapped joints shall not be made in a sanitary drainage pipe or vent pipe and fittings unless suitable provision has been made for drilling and tapping.
7.3.3.1.(2)	7.3.3.1. Drilled and Tapped Joints	A water distributing pipe may be drilled or tapped to provide for a mechanically extracted T in copper tubing of Type L or K provided that all branch connections shall be notched and dimpled to limit depth of insertion and conform to the inner contour of the main.	~~A water distributing pipe may be drilled or tapped to provide for a mechanically extracted T in copper tubing of Type L or K provided that all branch connections shall be notched and dimpled to limit depth of insertion and conform to the inner contour of the main.~~ Tees may be extracted from the wall thickness of Types K and L copper tube used in a water distribution system, provided that a) a tool specifically designed for the purpose is used, b) the branch is at least one NPS smaller than the tube in which the tee is formed,	Tees may be extracted from the wall thickness of Types K and L copper tube used in a water distribution system, provided that a) a tool specifically designed for the purpose is used, b) the branch is at least one NPS smaller than the tube in which the tee is formed, c) the end of the branch incorporates a means to prevent it from penetrating into the run and thereby obstructing flow, and

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			c) the end of the branch incorporates a means to prevent it from penetrating into the run and thereby obstructing flow, and d) the joint at the tee is brazed with a filler metal having a melting point not below 540°C.	d) the joint at the tee is brazed with a filler metal having a melting point not below 540°C.
7.3.6.1.(4)	7.3.6.1. Tests and Inspection of Drainage or Venting Systems	Where a prefabricated system is installed as part of a drainage system and venting system, all other plumbing work shall be tested and inspected and a final test shall be carried out on the complete system.	Where a prefabricated system is installed as part of a drainage system ~~and~~or venting system, all other plumbing work shall be tested and inspected and a final test shall be carried out on the complete system when requested.	Where a prefabricated system is installed as part of a drainage system or venting system, all other plumbing work shall be tested and inspected and a final test shall be carried out on the complete system when requested.

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7.3.6.1.(5)	7.3.6.1. Tests and Inspection of Drainage or Venting Systems	A ball test shall be carried out on a sanitary building drain, sanitary building sewer, storm building drain and a storm building sewer buried underground.	~~A ball test shall be carried out on a sanitary building drain, sanitary building sewer, storm building drain and a storm building sewer buried underground.~~ When requested, a ball test shall be made to any pipe in a drainage system.	When requested, a ball test shall be made to any pipe in a drainage system.

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7.4.2.1.(1)	7.4.2.1. Connections to Sanitary Drainage Systems	Every fixture shall be directly connected to a sanitary drainage system, except that,(a) drinking fountains may be, (i) indirectly connected to a sanitary drainage system, or (ii) connected to a storm drainage system provided that where the system is subject to backflow, a check valve is installed in the fountain waste pipe, (b) laundry plumbing appliances may be indirectly connected to a sanitary drainage system, (c) fixtures or plumbing appliances, other than floor drains, except as provided in Sentence 7.1.4.2.(2), that discharge only clear water waste may be connected to a storm drainage system, (d) the following devices shall be indirectly connected to a drainage system: (i) a device for the display, storage, preparation or processing of food or drink, (ii) a sterilizer, (iii) a device that uses water as a cooling or heating medium, (iv) a water operated device, (v) a water treatment device, (vi) a drain or overflow from a water system or a heating system, or (vii) a drain line from an HVAC system or equipment, and (e) floor drains within walk-in coolers shall be connected to a sanitary drainage	~~Every fixture~~ Fixtures shall be directly connected to a sanitary drainage system, except that, (a) drinking fountains ~~may~~ are permitted to be, (i) indirectly connected to a sanitary drainage system, or (ii) connected to a storm drainage system, provided that where the system is subject to backflow, a ~~check~~backwater valve is installed in the fountain ~~waste pipe, (~~fixture drain, (b) ~~laundry plumbing appliances may be indirectly connected to a sanitary~~ drainage ~~system, (~~pans on heating/cooling units are permitted to be connected to a storm drainage system, provided that where the system is subject to backflow, a backwater valve is installed, (c) a floor drain is permitted to be connected to a storm drainage system, provided it is located where it can receive only clear-water waste or storm water, (d) fixtures or ~~plumbing appliances, other than floor drains, except as~~	Fixtures shall be directly connected to a sanitary drainage system, except that, (a) drinking fountains are permitted to be, (i) indirectly connected to a sanitary drainage system, or (ii) connected to a storm drainage system, provided that where the system is subject to backflow, a backwater valve is installed in the fountain fixture drain, (b) drainage pans on heating/cooling units are permitted to be connected to a storm drainage system, provided that where the system is subject to backflow, a backwater valve is installed, (c) a floor drain is permitted to be connected to a storm drainage system, provided it is located where it can receive only clear-water waste or storm water, (d) fixtures or appliances that discharge only clear-water waste are permitted to be connected to a storm drainage system or be drained onto a roof, and

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		system, (i) indirectly with an air break, or (ii) directly with a backwater valve installed on the drainage system before connection to the sanitary building drain.	~~provided in Sentence 7.1.4.2.(2),~~ appliances that discharge only clear ~~-~~ water waste ~~may~~ are permitted to be connected to a storm drainage system~~,~~ ~~(d~~ or be drained onto a roof, and (e) the following devices shall be indirectly connected to a drainage system: (i) a device for the display, storage, preparation or processing of food or drink, (ii) a sterilizer, (iii) a device that uses water as a cooling or heating medium, (iv) a water operated device, (v) a water treatment device, ~~(~~or (vi) a drain or overflow from a water system or a heating system~~, or (vii) a drain line from an HVAC system or equipment, and (e) floor drains within walk-in coolers shall be connected to a sanitary drainage system, (i) indirectly with an air break, or (ii) directly with a backwater valve installed on the drainage system before connection to the sanitary building drain.~~	(e) the following devices shall be indirectly connected to a drainage system: (i) a device for the display, storage, preparation or processing of food or drink, (ii) a sterilizer, (iii) a device that uses water as a cooling or heating medium, (iv) a water operated device, (v) a water treatment device, or (vi) a drain or overflow from a water system or a heating system

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7.4.5.1.(5)	7.4.5.1. Traps for Sanitary Drainage Systems	A grease interceptor shall not serve as a fixture trap and each fixture discharging through the interceptor shall be trapped and vented.	An interceptor ~~shall~~with an effective water seal of not less than 38 mm is permitted to serve as a ~~fixture~~ trap ~~and each fixture discharging through the interceptor shall be trapped and vented~~.	An interceptor with an effective water seal of not less than 38 mm is permitted to serve as a trap.
7.4.5.2.(2)	7.4.5.2. Traps for Storm Drainage Systems	N/A	A floor drain that drains to a storm drainage system shall be protected by a trap that (a) is located between the floor drain and a leader, storm building drain or storm building sewer, (b) may serve all floor drains located in the same room, and (c) need not be protected by a vent pipe.	A floor drain that drains to a storm drainage system shall be protected by a trap that (a) is located between the floor drain and a leader, storm building drain or storm building sewer, (b) may serve all floor drains located in the same room, and (c) need not be protected by a vent pipe.
7.4.6.3.(6)	7.4.6.3. Sumps or Tanks	The discharge pipe from every pumped sanitary sewage sump shall be equipped with a union, a check valve and a shut-off valve installed in that sequence in the direction of discharge.	The discharge pipe from every pumped ~~sanitary sewage~~ sump shall be equipped with a union, a ~~check~~backwater valve and a shut-off valve installed in that sequence in the direction of discharge.	The discharge pipe from every pumped sump shall be equipped with a union, a backwater valve and a shut-off valve installed in that sequence in the direction of discharge.

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7.4.6.4.(1)	7.4.6.4. Protection from Backflow	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a backwater valve that would prevent free circulation of air shall not be installed in a building drain or in a building sewer.	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a backwater valve or a gate valve that would prevent the free circulation of air shall not be installed in a building drain or in a building sewer.	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a backwater valve or a gate valve that would prevent the free circulation of air shall not be installed in a building drain or in a building sewer.
7.4.6.4.(3)	7.4.6.4. Protection from Backflow	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), where a building drain or a branch may be subject to backflow,(a) a backwater valve shall be installed on every fixture drain connected to it when the fixture is located below the level of the adjoining street, or (b) a backwater valve shall be installed to protect fixtures which are below the upstream sanitary manhole cover when a residential building is served by a public sanitary sewer.	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), where a building drain or a branch may be subject to backflow, a backwater valve shall be installed on every fixture drain connected to ~~it~~them when the fixture is located below the level of the adjoining street.~~, or (b) a backwater valve shall be installed to protect fixtures which are below the upstream sanitary manhole cover when a residential building is served by a public sanitary sewer.~~	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), where a building drain or a branch may be subject to backflow, a backwater valve shall be installed on every fixture drain connected to them when the fixture is located below the level of the adjoining street.
7.4.6.4.(4)	7.4.6.4. Protection from Backflow	Where more than one fixture is located on a storey and all are connected to the same branch, the backwater valve may be installed on the branch.	Where more than one fixture is located on a storey and all are connected to the same branch, the backwater valve ~~may~~is permitted to be installed on the branch.	Where more than one fixture is located on a storey and all are connected to the same branch, the backwater valve is permitted to be installed on the branch.
7.4.7.1.(5)	7.4.7.1. Cleanouts for	Where there is a change of direction greater than 45° in a sanitary building	~~Where there is a change of direction greater than 45° in a sanitary building~~	A building sewer shall not change direction or slope between the building

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	Drainage Systems	drain or a sanitary building sewer, a cleanout shall be installed at each change in direction.	~~drain or a sanitary building sewer, a cleanout shall be installed at each change in direction.~~ A building sewer shall not change direction or slope between the building and public sewer or between cleanouts, except that pipes not more than 6 inches in size may change direction (a) by not more than 5° every 3 m, or (b) by the use of fittings with a cumulative change in direction of not more than 45°.	and public sewer or between cleanouts, except that pipes not more than 6 inches in size may change direction (a) by not more than 5° every 3 m, or (b) by the use of fittings with a cumulative change in direction of not more than 45°.
7.4.7.1.(7)	7.4.7.1. Cleanouts for Drainage Systems	Every soil or waste stack shall be provided with a cleanout fitting, (a) at the bottom of the stack, (b) not more than 1 000 mm upstream of the bottom of the stack, or (c) on a Y fitting connecting the stack to the building drain or branch.	~~Every soil~~ Stacks~~or waste stack~~ shall be provided with a cleanout fitting, (a) at the bottom of the stack, (b) not more than ~~1 000 mm~~3 m upstream of the bottom of the stack, or (c) on a Y fitting connecting the stack to the building drain or branch.	Stacks shall be provided with a cleanout fitting, (a) at the bottom of the stack, (b) not more than 3 m upstream of the bottom of the stack, or (c) on a Y fitting connecting the stack to the building drain or branch.

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7.4.7.1.(10)	7.4.7.1. Cleanouts for Drainage Systems	A cleanout shall be installed on a trap arm serving a kitchen sink as close as practical to the trap outlet and shall be readily accessible.	A fixture outlet pipe, a trap with a removable trap dip, or a separate cleanout shall be ~~installed on a trap arm serving a kitchen sink~~used as ~~close as practical to the trap outlet and shall be readily accessible.~~a cleanout for a fixture drain.	A fixture outlet pipe, a trap with a removable trap dip, or a separate cleanout shall be used as a cleanout for a fixture drain.
7.4.7.1.(11)	7.4.7.1. Cleanouts for Drainage Systems	N/A	Building drains shall be provided with an additional cleanout for each cumulative horizontal change in direction exceeding 135°.	Building drains shall be provided with an additional cleanout for each cumulative horizontal change in direction exceeding 135°.
7.4.7.2.(3)	7.4.7.2. Size and Spacing of Cleanouts	The developed length of a building sewer between the building and the first manhole to which the building sewer connects shall not exceed 30 m.	The developed length of a building sewer between the building and the first manhole to which the building sewer connects shall not exceed ~~30~~75 m.	The developed length of a building sewer between the building and the first manhole to which the building sewer connects shall not exceed 75 m.
7.4.7.2.(4.1)	7.4.7.2. Size and Spacing of Cleanouts	N/A	Where a building sewer connects to another building sewer other than by a manhole, the developed length between the building and the building sewer to which it	Where a building sewer connects to another building sewer other than by a manhole, the developed length between the building and the building sewer to which it

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			connects shall not exceed 30 m.	connects shall not exceed 30 m.
7.4.9.4.(1)	7.4.9.4. Minimum Size of Building Drains and Sewers	Every sanitary building drain and every sanitary building sewer shall be at least 4 in. in size.	~~Every sanitary~~ Building drains and building ~~drain and every sanitary building~~sewers connected to the public sewer system downstream of the main cleanout shall be ~~at least~~not less than NPS 4 ~~in. in size~~.	Building drains and building sewers connected to the public sewer system downstream of the main cleanout shall be not less than NPS 4.
7.5.1.1.(3)	7.5.1.1. Venting for Traps	A trap that serves a floor drain or hub drain need not be protected by a vent pipe separately where,(a) the size of the trap is not less than 3 in., (b) the length of the fixture drain is not less than 450 mm, (c) the fall on the fixture drain does not exceed its size, and (d) the trap is connected to a horizontal drainage pipe that terminates at its upstream end in a 3 in. stack.	A trap that serves a floor drain ~~or hub drain~~ need not be protected ~~by a vent pipe separately~~ where, (a) the nominal pipe size of the trap is not less than NPS 3 ~~in.~~, (b) the length of the fixture drain is not less than 450 mm, and (c) the fall on the fixture drain does not exceed its nominal pipe size.~~, and (d) the trap is connected to a horizontal drainage pipe that terminates at its upstream end in a 3 in. stack.~~	A trap that serves a floor drain need not be protected where, (a) the nominal pipe size of the trap is not less than NPS 3, (b) the length of the fixture drain is not less than 450 mm, and (c) the fall on the fixture drain does not exceed its nominal pipe size.

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7.5.4.2.(1)	7.5.4.2. Vent Stacks	Except as provided in Sentence (2), every soil or waste stack draining fixtures from more than 4 storeys shall have a vent stack.	Except as provided in Sentence (2), every ~~soil or waste~~ stack that drains~~ing~~ fixtures from more than 4 storeys containing plumbing fixtures shall have a vent stack.	Except as provided in Sentence (2), every stack that drains fixtures from more than 4 storeys containing plumbing fixtures shall have a vent stack.
7.5.4.3.(1)	7.5.4.3. Yoke Vents	Except as provided in Sentence (4), where a soil or waste stack receives the discharge from fixtures located on more than 11 storeys, a yoke vent shall be,(a) installed for each section of 5 storeys or part of them counted from the top down, (b) installed at or immediately above each offset or double offset, and (c) sized in accordance with Sentence 7.5.7.5.(1).	Except as provided in Sentence (4), where a ~~soil or waste~~ stack receives the discharge from fixtures located on more than 11 storeys, a yoke vent shall be~~,(a)~~ installed (a) for each section of 5 storeys or part ~~of them~~thereof counted from the top down, ~~(b) installed~~and (b) at or immediately above each offset or double offset~~, and (c) sized in accordance with Sentence 7.5.7.5.(1).~~ .	Except as provided in Sentence (4), where a stack receives the discharge from fixtures located on more than 11 storeys, a yoke vent shall be installed (a) for each section of 5 storeys or part thereof counted from the top down, and (b) at or immediately above each offset or double offset.
7.5.4.5.(1)	7.5.4.5. Fixtures Draining into Vent Pipes	The trap arm of a fixture that has a hydraulic load of not more than 1½ fixture units may be connected to the vertical section of a circuit vent, additional circuit vent, offset relief vent or yoke vent, provided that,(a) not more than two fixtures are connected to the vent pipe, (b) where two fixtures are connected to the vent pipe, the connection is by means of a double	The trap arm of a fixture that has a hydraulic load of not more than 1½ fixture units may be connected to the vertical section of a circuit vent, additional circuit vent, offset relief vent or yoke vent, provided ~~that~~(a) not more than two fixtures are connected to the vent pipe, (b) where two fixtures are connected to the vent pipe, the connection is made by means of a	The trap arm of a fixture that has a hydraulic load of not more than 1½ fixture units may be connected to the vertical section of a circuit vent, additional circuit vent, offset relief vent or yoke vent, provided ~~that~~(a) not more than two fixtures are connected to the vent pipe, (b) where two fixtures are connected to the vent pipe, the connection is made by means of a

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		fitting, in accordance with Table 7.2.4.5., and (c) the section of the vent pipe that acts as a wet vent conforms to the requirements regarding wet vents.	double sanitary T fitting, ~~in accordance with Table 7.2.4.5., and (c)~~and the section of the vent pipe that acts as a wet vent ~~conforms to the requirements regarding wet vents.~~ is not less than NPS 2.	double sanitary T fitting, and the section of the vent pipe that acts as a wet vent is not less than NPS 2.
7.5.5.5.(2)	7.5.5.5. Provision for Future Installations	Except as required in Sentence 7.5.7.7.(2), where a plumbing system is installed in a building, every storey in which plumbing is or may be installed, including the basement of the building, shall have extended into it or passing through it a vent pipe that is at least 1½ in. in size for the provision of future connections.	Except as required in Sentence 7.5.7.7.(2), where a plumbing system is installed in a building, every storey in which plumbing is or may be installed, including the basement of ~~the building~~a single-family dwelling, shall have extended into it or passing through it a vent pipe that is at least NPS 1½ ~~in.~~ ~~in size~~ for the provision of future connections.	Except as required in Sentence 7.5.7.7.(2), where a plumbing system is installed in a building, every storey in which plumbing is or may be installed, including the basement of a single-family dwelling, shall have extended into it or passing through it a vent pipe that is at least NPS 1½ for the provision of future connections.

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7.5.6.5.(3)	7.5.6.5. Terminals	Where a vent pipe is installed as a result of additions or alterations to a plumbing system in an existing building, the vent pipe may be erected outside the building, provided that, (a) no single change of direction of the vent pipe exceeds 45°, (b) all parts of the vent pipe are nominally vertical, (c) the vent pipe is increased to not less than 3 in. in size before penetrating a wall or roof, and (d) where the building is 4 storeys or less in height, the vent pipe terminates above the roof of the building.	~~Where a~~A vent pipe is ~~installed as a result of additions or alterations~~permitted to ~~a plumbing system in an existing building, the vent pipe may be~~ be erected outside ~~the~~a building, provided that, (a) no single change ~~of~~in direction of the vent pipe exceeds 45°, (b) all parts of the vent pipe are nominally vertical, (c) in areas where the vent pipe may be subject to frost closure, it is increased to not less than NPS 3 ~~in. in size~~ before penetrating a wall or roof, and (d) where the building is 4 storeys or less in height, the vent pipe terminates above the roof of the building.	A vent pipe is permitted to be erected outside a building, provided that, (a) no single change in direction of the vent pipe exceeds 45°, (b) all parts of the vent pipe are nominally vertical, (c) in areas where the vent pipe may be subject to frost closure, it is increased to not less than NPS 3 before penetrating a wall or roof, and (d) where the building is 4 storeys or less in height, the vent pipe terminates above the roof of the building.
7.5.6.5.(4)	7.5.6.5. Terminals	Except for a fresh air inlet, where a vent pipe is terminated in open air, the terminal shall be located,(a) not less than 1 000 mm above or not less than 3.5 m in any other direction from every air inlet, openable window or door, (b) not less than 2 000 mm above or not less than 3.5 m in any other direction from a roof that supports an occupancy, and (c) not less than 2 000 mm above ground.	Except for a fresh air inlet, where a vent pipe is terminated in ~~open~~outside air, the terminal shall be located, (a) not less than 1 ~~000 mm~~m above ~~or~~and not less than 3.5 m in any other direction from every air inlet, openable window or door, (b) not less than 2 ~~000 mm~~m above ~~or~~and not less than 3.5 m in any other direction from a roof that supports an occupancy, ~~and (~~	Except for a fresh air inlet, where a vent pipe is terminated in outside air, the terminal shall be located, (a) not less than 1 m above and not less than 3.5 m in any other direction from every air inlet, openable window or door, (b) not less than 2 m above and not less than 3.5 m in any other direction from a roof that supports an occupancy,

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			(c) not less than 2 000 mm above ground, and (d) not less than 1.8 m from every property line.	(c) not less than 2 000 mm above ground, and (d) not less than 1.8 m from every property line.
7.5.9.2.(2)	7.5.9.2. Air Admittance Valves	The air admittance valves shall be located, (a) above the flood level rim of the fixture it serves, (b) within the maximum developed length permitted for the vent, (c) not less than 150 mm above insulation materials, and (d) installed in a location not subject to back pressure.	~~The air~~Air admittance valves shall be located~~,(a)~~ not less than 100 mm above ~~the flood level rim of~~ the fixture ~~it serves,~~ drain being vented, (b) within the maximum developed length permitted for the vent, and (c) not less than 150 mm above insulation materials~~, and (d) installed in a location not subject to back pressure.~~	Air admittance valves shall be located not less than 100 mm above the fixture drain being vented, (b) within the maximum developed length permitted for the vent, and (c) not less than 150 mm above insulation materials.
7.6.1.3.(4)	7.6.1.3. Control and Shut-Off Valves	Every pipe that is supplied with water from a tank on the property that is a gravity water tank or a tank of a drinking water system shall be provided with a shut-off valve located close to the tank.	~~Every pipe~~Pipes that ~~is supplied with~~convey water from a ~~tank on the property that is a~~ gravity water tank or ~~a tank of a drinking~~from a private water supply system shall be ~~provided~~fitted with a shut-off valve ~~located close to~~at the ~~tank~~source of supply.	Pipes that convey water from a gravity water tank or from a private water supply system shall be fitted with a shut-off valve at the source of supply.

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7.6.1.3.(1)	7.6.1.4. Control and Shut-Off Valves	Except for a house containing not more than one dwelling unit, every riser shall be provided with a shut-off valve at the source of supply.	~~Except for a house containing not more than one dwelling unit,~~ In buildings of other than residential occupancy, shut-off valves ~~every riser~~ shall be provided ~~with a shut-off valve at the source of supply.~~ on the water supply to (a) every fixture, or (b) any group of fixtures in the same room, except as provided in Sentence 7.6.1.5.(1).	In buildings of other than residential occupancy, shut-off valves shall be provided on the water supply to (a) every fixture, or (b) any group of fixtures in the same room, except as provided in Sentence 7.6.1.5.(1).
7.6.1.8.(1)	7.6.1.8. Tanks	Every water pipe that supplies a hot water tank, pressure vessel, plumbing appliance or water using device shall be provided with a shut-off valve located close to the tank, pressure vessel, plumbing appliance or water using device.	~~Every~~Pipes that supply water ~~pipe that supplies~~ to a hot water tank~~, pressure vessel, plumbing appliance or water using device~~ shall be provided with a shut-off valve located close to the tank~~, pressure vessel, plumbing appliance or water using device~~.	Pipes that supply water to a hot water tank shall be provided with a shut-off valve located close to the tank.

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7.6.1.9.(1)	7.6.1.9. Protection for Exterior Water Supply	Every pipe that passes through an exterior wall to supply water to the exterior of the building shall be provided with,(a) a frost-proof hydrant with a separate shut-off valve located inside the building, or (b) a stop-and-waste cock located inside the building and close to the wall.	~~Every pipe~~Pipes that ~~passes~~pass through an exterior wall to supply water to the exterior of the building shall be provided with,(a) a frost-proof hydrant ~~with a separate shut-off valve located inside the building,~~ or (b) a stop-and-waste cock located inside the building and close to the wall.	Pipes that pass through an exterior wall to supply water to the exterior of the building shall be provided with,(a) a frost-proof hydrant or (b) a stop-and-waste cock located inside the building and close to the wall.
7.6.2.3.(1)	7.6.2.3. Protection from Backflow	Except as provided in Sentence (3) and Articles 7.6.2.4. to 7.6.2.6., where a backflow preventer is required by this Subsection, the backflow preventer shall be selected, installed and tested in conformance with CSA B64.10, "Selection and Installation of Backflow Preventers".	~~Except as provided in Sentence (3) and Articles 7.6.2.4. to 7.6.2.6., where a backflow preventer is required by this Subsection, the backflow preventer~~Backflow preventers shall be selected~~,~~ and installed ~~and tested~~ in conformance with CSA B64.10, “Selection and Installation of Backflow Preventers".	Backflow preventers shall be selected and installed in conformance with CSA B64.10, “Selection and Installation of Backflow Preventers".
7.6.2.4.(1)	7.6.2.4. Backflow from Fire Protection Systems	A backflow preventer shall not be required in a residential full flow through fire sprinkler system, in which the pipe and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials.	A backflow preventer shall not be required in ~~a~~ residential full flow-through fire sprinkler~~system,~~/standpipe systems in which the ~~pipe~~pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials.	A backflow preventer shall not be required in residential full flow-through fire sprinkler/standpipe systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials.

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7.6.2.4.(2)	7.6.2.4. Backflow from Fire Protection Systems	Except as required in Sentence (4), potable water system connections to fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure in conformance with the following Clauses: (a) Residential partial flow through fire sprinkler systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials shall be protected by a dual check valve backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.6.1, “Dual Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (DuCF)”, (b) Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a single check valve backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.9, “Single Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (SCVAF)”, provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any kind and all pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials, (c) Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems not covered by Clause (b) as well as Class 2 and Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be	Except as required ~~in~~by Sentence (4), potable water system connections to fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure in conformance with ~~the following~~ Clauses (a) to (g), as applicable: ~~(~~(a) ~~Residential~~residential partial flow~~-~~ through fire sprinkler/standpipe systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials shall be protected by a dual check valve backflow preventer conforming to ~~CSA B64.6.1, “Dual Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (DuCF)”,~~ ~~(b) Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a single check valve backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.9, “Single Check Valve Backflow Preventers~~(i) CSA B64.6, “Dual check valve (DuC) backflow preventers,” or	Except as required by Sentence (4), potable water system connections to fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure in conformance with Clauses (a) to (g), as applicable: a) residential partial flow-through fire sprinkler/standpipe systems in which the pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials shall be protected by a dual check valve backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.6, “Dual check valve (DuC) backflow preventers,” or (ii) CSA B64.6.1, “Dual check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DuCF),” (b) provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any

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		protected by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.5.1, “Double Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (DCVAF)”, provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any kind, (d) Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems, in which antifreeze or other additives are used, shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.4.1, “Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)”, installed on the portion of the system that uses the additives and the balance of the system shall be protected as required by Clause (b) or (c), (e) Class 4 and Class 5 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.4.1, “Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)”,	(ii) CSA B64.6.1, “Dual check valve backflow preventers for ~~Fire Protection Systems (SCVAF)”,~~fire protection systems (DuCF),” (b) provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any kind and that all pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials, ~~(c)~~Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a single or dual check valve backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.6, “Dual check valve (DuC) backflow preventers,” or (ii) CSA B64.9, “Single check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (SCVAF),” (c) provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any	kind and that all pipes and fittings are constructed of potable water system materials, Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a single or dual check valve backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.6, “Dual check valve (DuC) backflow preventers,” or (ii) CSA B64.9, “Single check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (SCVAF),” (c) provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any kind, Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems not covered by Clause (b) as well as Class 2 and Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to

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		(f) Class 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected, (i) by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.5.1, "Double Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (DCVAF)", or (ii) where a severe hazard may be caused by backflow, by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.4.1, "Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)", and (g) backflow preventers on fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be selected and installed in conformance with Table 7.6.2.4.	kind, Class 1 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems not covered by Clause (b) as well as Class 2 and Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to ~~CSA B64.5.1, "Double Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (DCVAF)", provided that the systems do not use antifreeze or other additives of any kind,~~ ~~(~~(i) CSA B64.5, "Double check valve (DCVA) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.5.1, "Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF)," (d) Class 1, Class 2 ~~or~~and Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems~~,~~ in which antifreeze or other additives are used~~,~~ shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.4~~.1~~, "Reduced ~~Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire~~	(i) CSA B64.5, "Double check valve (DCVA) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.5.1, "Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF)," (d) Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems in which antifreeze or other additives are used shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.4, "Reduced pressure principle (RP) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.4.1, "Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers for fire protection systems (RPF)", installed on the portion of the system that uses the additives and the balance of the system shall be protected as required by Clause (b) or (c), (e) Class 4 and Class 5 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a reduced pressure

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			~~Protection Systems~~pressure principle (RP) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.4.1, "Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers for fire protection systems (RPF)", installed on the portion of the system that uses the additives and the balance of the system shall be protected as required by Clause (b) or (c), (e) Class 4 and Class 5 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to ~~CSA B64.4.1, "Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)",~~ (i) CSA B64.4, "Reduced pressure principle (RP) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.4.1, "Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers for fire protection systems (RPF)," (f) Class 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected~~,~~	principle backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.4, "Reduced pressure principle (RP) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.4.1, "Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers for fire protection systems (RPF)," (f) Class 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.5, "Double check valve (DCVA) backflow preventers," or (ii) CSA B64.5.1, "Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF)", or (g) where a potentially severe health hazard may be caused by backflow, Class 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to

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			~~(i)~~ by a double check valve backflow preventer conforming to (i) CSA B64.5~~.1~~, “Double ~~Check Valve Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems~~check valve (DCVA) backflow preventers,” or (ii) CSA B64.5.1, “Double check valve backflow preventers for fire protection systems (DCVAF)”, or ~~(ii~~(g) where a potentially severe health hazard may be caused by backflow, Class 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to ~~CSA B64.4.1, “Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)”, and~~ ~~(g~~(i) CSA B64.4, “Reduced pressure principle (RP) backflow preventers ~~on~~,” or (ii) CSA B64.4.1, “Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers for fire ~~sprinkler and standpipe~~protection systems ~~shall be selected and installed~~	(i) CSA B64.4, “Reduced pressure principle (RP) backflow preventers,” or (ii) CSA B64.4.1, “Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers for fire protection systems (RPF).”

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			~~in conformance with Table 7.6.2.4.~~(RPF).”	
7.6.2.4.(4)	7.6.2.4. Backflow from Fire Protection Systems	Where a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer is required on the water service pipe at a service connection located on the same premises as the fire service main in Class 3, 4, 5 and 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems, a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.4.1, “Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)”, shall also be provided on the fire service connection.	Where a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer is required on ~~the~~a water service pipe at a fire service connection located on the same premises as the fire service ~~main~~pipe in Class 3, 4, 5 and 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems, a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.4.1 “Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)”, shall also be ~~provided~~required on the fire service connection.	Where a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer is required on a water service pipe at a fire service connection located on the same premises as the fire service pipe in Class 3, 4, 5 and 6 fire sprinkler/standpipe systems, a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer conforming to CSA B64.4.1 “Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers for Fire Protection Systems (RPF)”, shall also be required on the fire service connection.

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7.6.2.2.(3)	7.6.2.2. Back-Siphonage	Where a hose bibb is installed outside a building, inside a garage, or where there is an identifiable risk of contamination, the potable water system shall be protected against backflow by a backflow preventer.	Where a hose bibb is installed outside a building, inside a garage~~,~~ or in an area where there is an identifiable risk of contamination, the potable water system shall be protected against backflow ~~by a backflow preventer.~~ through the hose bibb.	Where a hose bibb is installed outside a building, inside a garage or in an area where there is an identifiable risk of contamination, the potable water system shall be protected against backflow through the hose bibb.
7.6.4.1.(1)	7.6.4.1. Water Supply Fittings	The flow rates of fittings that supply water to a fixture shall not exceed the maximum flow rates at the test pressures listed for that fitting in Table 7.6.4.1.	~~The flow rates of~~ Except for lavatories in health care facilities, emergency eye washes, and emergency showers, supply fittings ~~that supply water to a fixture~~and individual shower heads shall ~~not exceed~~have an integral means of limiting the maximum water flow ~~rates at the test pressures listed for~~rate to that ~~fitting~~specified in Table 7.6.4.1.	Except for lavatories in health care facilities, emergency eye washes, and emergency showers, supply fittings and individual shower heads shall have an integral means of limiting the maximum water flow rate to that specified in Table 7.6.4.1.
7.6.5.1.(1)	7.6.5.1. Maximum Temperature of Hot Water	Except as provided in Sentences (2) and 7.6.5.3.(1), the maximum temperature of hot water supplied by fittings to fixtures in a residential occupancy shall not exceed 49°C.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) and 7.6.5.3.(1), the maximum temperature of ~~hot~~ water ~~supplied by fittings to fixtures in~~discharging from a shower head or into a ~~residential occupancy~~ bathtub shall not exceed 49°C.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) and 7.6.5.3.(1), the maximum temperature of water discharging from a shower head or into a bathtub shall not exceed 49°C.

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7.7.3.2.(1)	7.7.3.2. Outlets	Except as permitted in Sentence 7.1.5.3.(3), an outlet from a non-potable water system shall not be located where it can discharge into,(a) a sink or lavatory, (b) a fixture into which an outlet from a potable water system is discharged, or (c) a fixture that is used for a purpose related to the preparation, handling or dispensing of food, drink or products that are intended for human consumption.	Except as permitted in Sentence 7.1.5.3.(3), an outlet from a non-potable water system shall not be located where it can discharge into, (a) ~~a sink or lavatory, (b)~~ a fixture into which an outlet from a potable water system is discharged, or (~~c~~b) a fixture that is used for ~~a purpose related to~~ the preparation, handling or dispensing of food, drink or products that are intended for human consumption.	Except as permitted in Sentence 7.1.5.3.(3), an outlet from a non-potable water system shall not be located where it can discharge into, (a) a fixture into which an outlet from a potable water system is discharged, or (b) a fixture that is used for the preparation, handling or dispensing of food, drink or products that are intended for human consumption.

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CODE CHANGE POSTING – PART 9 HOUSING AND SMALL BUILDINGS

The table below lists the Building Code change proposals that would fall under Part 9 Housing and Small Buildings of Ontario's Building Code. Making these changes to Ontario's Building Code would better align with the language and approach of the National Construction Codes and support Ontario's commitment to increase cross-country Building Code harmonization. Some of the proposed changes are related to new soil gas and radon and braced wall panels requirements that are already implemented in the National Construction Codes. Other major subject areas include, but are not limited to, Secondary Suites, Fire Protection Systems, Plumbing, Mezzanines and Guards and all subject areas would need to be reviewed as a whole to determine whether Ontario should proceed with the proposed changes. It is also proposed to further harmonize the house ventilation requirements between Ontario's and National's Codes.

As the ventilation requirements differ significantly in approach between the Ontario and National Building please note that Ventilation Section (9.32) Table has been modified to show an in-depth comparison of the all ventilation requirements, unlike the remaining tables which show only affected Sentences. The remaining variations between Ontario's Building Code and the National Construction Codes will be addressed in future public consultations.

For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

SOIL GAS AND RADON

Current/ Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.10.9.2.(1)	9.10.9.2. Continuous Barrier	Except as permitted in Article 9.10.9.3., a wall or floor assembly required to be a fire separation shall be constructed as a	Except as permitted in Article 9.10.9.3., a wall or floor assembly required to be a smoke-tight barrier shall be constructed as	Except as permitted in Article 9.10.9.3., a wall or floor assembly required to be a smoke-tight barrier shall be constructed as

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		continuous barrier against the spread of fire.	a continuous barrier against the spread of smoke.	a continuous barrier against the spread of smoke.
9.13.4.1.(2)	9.13.4.1. Soil Gas Control	N/A	This Subsection addresses the leakage of soil gas from the ground into the building.	This Subsection addresses the leakage of soil gas from the ground into the building.
9.13.4.4.(1)	9.13.4.4. Providing for the Rough-in for a Subfloor Depressurization System	N/A	Floors-on-ground shall be provided with a rough-in for subfloor depressurization consisting of (a) a gas-permeable layer, an inlet and an outlet as described in Sentence (2), or (b) clean granular material and a pipe as described in Sentence (3).	Floors-on-ground shall be provided with a rough-in for subfloor depressurization consisting of (a) a gas-permeable layer, an inlet and an outlet as described in Sentence (2), or (b) clean granular material and a pipe as described in Sentence (3).
9.13.4.4.(2)	9.13.4.4. Providing for the Rough-in for a Subfloor Depressurization System	N/A	The rough-in referred to in Clause (1)(a) shall include (a) a gas-permeable layer installed in the space between the air barrier and the ground to allow the depressurization of that space, (b) an inlet that allows for the effective depressurization of the gas-permeable layer an outlet in the conditioned space that (i) permits connection to depressurization equipment, (ii) is sealed to maintain the integrity of the air barrier system, and (iii) is clearly labeled to indicate that it is intended only for the	The rough-in referred to in Clause (1)(a) shall include (a) a gas-permeable layer installed in the space between the air barrier and the ground to allow the depressurization of that space, (b) an inlet that allows for the effective depressurization of the gas-permeable layer an outlet in the conditioned space that (i) permits connection to depressurization equipment, (ii) is sealed to maintain the integrity of the air barrier system, and (iii) is clearly labeled to indicate that it is intended only for the

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			removal of radon from below the floor-on-ground.	removal of radon from below the floor-on-ground.
9.13.4.4.(3)	9.13.4.4. Providing for the Rough-in for a Subfloor Depressurization System	N/A	The rough-in referred to in Clause (1)(b) shall include (a) clean granular material installed below the floor-on-ground in accordance with Sentence 9.16.2.1.(1), and (b) a pipe not less than 100 mm in diameter installed through the floor, such that (i) its bottom end opens into the granular layer required Clause (a) at or near the centre of the floor and not less than 100 mm of granular material projects beyond the terminus of the pipe measured along its axis, (ii) its top end permits connection to depressurization equipment and is provided with an airtight cap, and (iii) the pipe is clearly labeled near the cap and, if applicable, every 1.8 m and at every change in direction to indicate that it is intended only for the removal of radon from below the floor-on-ground.	The rough-in referred to in Clause (1)(b) shall include (a) clean granular material installed below the floor-on-ground in accordance with Sentence 9.16.2.1.(1), and (b) a pipe not less than 100 mm in diameter installed through the floor, such that (i) its bottom end opens into the granular layer required Clause (a) at or near the centre of the floor and not less than 100 mm of granular material projects beyond the terminus of the pipe measured along its axis, (ii) its top end permits connection to depressurization equipment and is provided with an airtight cap, and (iii) the pipe is clearly labeled near the cap and, if applicable, every 1.8 m and at every change in direction to indicate that it is intended only for the removal of radon from below the floor-on-ground.
9.14.5.2.(1)	9.14.5.2. Sump Pits	Where gravity drainage is not practical, a covered sump with an automatic pump shall be installed to discharge the water into a sewer, drainage ditch or dry well.	Where gravity drainage is not practical, ~~a covered sump with~~ an automatic sump pump shall be ~~installed~~provided to discharge the water from the sump pit	Where gravity drainage is not practical, an automatic sump pump shall be provided to discharge the water from the sump pit described in Sentence (1) into a sewer, drainage ditch or dry well.

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			described in Sentence (1) into a sewer, drainage ditch or dry well.	

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SECONDARY SUITES

Current/ Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current/ Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Existing Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.1.2.1.(1)	9.1.2.1. Floor Area Limits for Secondary Suites	N/A	The total floor area of all storeys of a secondary suite shall be not more than the lesser of (a) 80% of the total floor area of all storeys of the other dwelling unit, excluding the garage floor area and common spaces serving both dwelling units, and (b) 80 m^2.	The total floor area of all storeys of a secondary suite shall be not more than the lesser of (a) 80% of the total floor area of all storeys of the other dwelling unit, excluding the garage floor area and common spaces serving both dwelling units, and (b) 80 m^2.
9.4.2.3.(1)	9.4.2.3. Platforms Subject to Snow and Occupancy Loads	Balconies, decks and other accessible exterior platforms intended for an occupancy and subject to snow loads shall be designed to carry the specified roof snow load or 1.9 kPa, whichever is greater, where the platform, or each segregated area of the platform, serves a house or an individual dwelling unit.	Balconies, decks and other accessible exterior platforms intended for an occupancy and subject to snow loads shall be designed to carry the specified roof snow load or 1.9 kPa, whichever is greater, where the platform, or each segregated area of the platform, serves a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit.	Balconies, decks and other accessible exterior platforms intended for an occupancy and subject to snow loads shall be designed to carry the specified roof snow load or 1.9 kPa, whichever is greater, where the platform, or each segregated area of the platform, serves a single dwelling unit.
9.5.3.1.(2)	9.5.3.1. Ceiling Heights of Rooms or Spaces	Areas in rooms or spaces over which ceiling height is not less than the minimum specified in Table 9.5.3.1.	Areas in rooms or spaces over which ceiling height ~~is~~and clear height are not less than the minimum specified in	Areas in rooms or spaces over which ceiling height and clear height are not less than the minimum specified in

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		shall be contiguous with the entry or entries to those rooms or spaces.	Table 9.5.3.1. or Sentence (2) or (3) shall be contiguous with the entry or entries to those rooms or spaces.	Table 9.5.3.1. or Sentence (2) or (3) shall be contiguous with the entry or entries to those rooms or spaces.
9.5.3.1.(3)	9.5.3.1. Ceiling Heights of Rooms or Spaces	N/A	Ceiling heights in secondary suites shall be not less than 1.95 m.	Ceiling heights in secondary suites shall be not less than 1.95 m.
9.5.3.1.(4)	9.5.3.1. Ceiling Heights of Rooms or Spaces	N/A	Clear heights under beams and ducting in secondary suites shall be not less than 1.85 m.	Clear heights under beams and ducting in secondary suites shall be not less than 1.85 m.
9.5.11.1.(1)	9.5.11.1. Doorway Opening Sizes	Except as provided in Articles 9.5.11.3., 9.9.6.2. and 9.9.6.3., doorway openings within dwelling units shall be designed to accommodate at least the door sizes in Table 9.5.11.1. for swing-type doors or folding doors.	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Articles 9.5.~~11~~5.3., 9.9.6.2. and 9.9.6.3., doorway openings within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be designed to accommodate at least the door sizes given in Table 9.5.~~11~~5.1. for swing-type ~~doors or~~and folding doors.	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Articles ~~9.5.5.3.~~, 9.9.6.2. and 9.9.6.3., doorway openings within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be designed to accommodate at least the door sizes given in Table 9.5.11.1. for swing-type and folding doors.
9.5.11.1(2)	9.5.11.1 Doorway Opening Sizes	N/A	Doorway openings within secondary suites shall be designed to accommodate swing-type and folding doors not less than 1 890 mm high where the ceiling height complies with Sentence 9.5.3.1.(2).	Doorway openings within secondary suites shall be designed to accommodate swing-type and folding doors not less than 1 890 mm high where the ceiling height complies with Sentence 9.5.3.1.(2).

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9.6.1.4.(2)	9.6.1.4. Types of Glass and Protection of Glass	Except as provided in Sentence (4), glass in entrance doors to houses or individual dwelling units and in public areas, other than the entrance doors described in Sentence (1), shall be safety glass or wired glass of the type described in Sentence (1) where the glass area exceeds 0.5 m^2 and extends to less than 900 mm from the bottom of the door.	Except as provided in Sentence (4), glass in entrance doors to ~~houses or individual~~ dwelling units and in public areas, other than the entrance doors described in Sentence (1), shall be safety glass or wired glass of the type described in Sentence (1) where the glass area exceeds 0.5 m^2 and extends to less than 900 mm from the bottom of the door.	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 glass or wired glass of the type described in Sentence (1) where the glass area exceeds 0.5 m^2 and extends to less than 900 mm from the bottom of the door.
9.8.2.1.(2)	9.8.2.1. Stair Width	Required exit stairs serving a house or an individual dwelling unit shall have a width of not less than 860 mm.	~~Required exit~~Exit stairs serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall have a width of not less than 860 mm.	Exit stairs serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall have a width of not less than 860 mm.
9.8.2.1.(4)	9.8.2.1. Stair Width	Except as provided in Article 9.8.4.5A., at least one stair between each floor level within a dwelling unit and exterior stairs serving a house or an individual dwelling unit shall have a width of not less than 860 mm.	Except as provided in Article 9.8.4.5A., at least one stair between each floor level within a dwelling unit, and exterior stairs serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit except required exit stairs, shall have a width of not less than 860 mm.	Except as provided in Article 9.8.4.5A., at least one stair between each floor level within a dwelling unit, and exterior stairs serving a single dwelling unit except required exit stairs, shall have a width of not less than 860 mm.

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9.8.2.2.(2)	9.8.2.2. Height Over Stairs	Except as provided in Sentence (3) and Article 9.8.4.5A., the clear height over stairs shall not be less than 2050mm.	Except as provided in ~~Sentence~~Sentences (3) and (4) and Article 9.8.4.5A., the clear height over stairs shall not be less than 2050mm.	Except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4) and Article 9.8.4.5A., the clear height over stairs shall not be less than 2050 mm.
9.8.2.2.(3)	9.8.2.2. Height Over Stairs	Except as provided in Article 9.8.4.5A., the clear height over stairs serving a house or an individual dwelling unit shall not be less than 1 950 mm.	Except as provided in Article 9.8.4.5A., the clear height over stairs serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall not be less than ~~1 950~~1950 mm.	Except as provided in Article 9.8.4.5A., the clear height over stairs serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall not be less than 1950 mm.
9.8.2.2.(4)	9.8.2.2. Height Over Stairs	N/A	The clear height over stairs that are located under beams and ducting in secondary suites shall not be less than 1 850 mm.	The clear height over stairs that are located under beams and ducting in secondary suites shall not be less than 1 850 mm.
9.8.3.1.(2)	9.8.3.1. Straight and Curved Runs in Stairs (See Appendix A and A-9.8.4. in Appendix A.)	Stairs within houses and individual dwelling units may consist of, (a) flights with rectangular treads and winders provided winders as described in Article 9.8.4.5. are installed between floor levels, or (b) flights with a mix of rectangular and tapered treads provided all tapered treads within a flight turn in the same direction.	Stairs within ~~houses and individual~~ dwelling units ~~may~~and houses with a secondary suite, including their common spaces, shall consist of (a) straight flights, (b) except as provided in Sentence (4), curved flights, (c) except as provided in Sentence 9.8.4.5A.(2), spiral stairs, (d) flights with rectangular treads and winders ~~provided winders as described in Article 9.8.4.5. are installed between floor levels~~, or (~~b~~e) flights with	Stairs within dwelling units and houses with a secondary suite, including their common spaces, shall consist of (a) straight flights, (b) except as provided in Sentence (3), curved flights, (c) except as provided in Sentence 9.8.4.5A.(2), spiral stairs, (d) flights with rectangular treads and winders, or (e) flights with a mix of rectangular and tapered treads.

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			a mix of rectangular and tapered treads ~~provided all tapered treads within a flight turn in the same direction.~~ .	
9.8.4.4A.(1)	9.8.4.4A. Uniformity of Runs in Flights with Mixed Treads within a House or Dwelling Unit	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 9.8.4.5., where a flight within a house or individual dwelling unit consists of both tapered treads and rectangular treads, all the treads shall have a uniform run when measured at a point 300 mm from the centre line of the inside handrail.	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 9.8.4.5., where a flight ~~within a house or individual dwelling unit~~of stairs consists of both tapered treads and rectangular treads, all the treads shall have a uniform run when measured at a point 300 mm from the centre line of the inside handrail.	Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Article 9.8.4.5., where a flight of stairs consists of both tapered treads and rectangular treads, all the treads shall have a uniform run when measured at a point 300 mm from the centre line of the inside handrail.
9.8.5.2.(2)	9.8.5.2. Ramp Width	Ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit shall not be less than 860 mm wide.	Ramps serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not ~~be~~ less than 860 mm wide.	Ramps serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 860 mm wide.
9.8.5.3.(1)	9.8.5.3. Height Over Ramps	The clear height over ramps shall be not less than, (a) 1 950 mm for ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b) 2 050 mm for ramps not serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.	~~The~~Except as permitted by Sentence (2), the clear height over ramps shall be not less than~~, (a) 1 950 mm for ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b)~~ 2 050 mm ~~for ramps not serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.~~ .	Except as permitted by Sentence (2), the clear height over ramps shall be not less than 2 050 mm.

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9.8.5.3.(2)	9.8.5.3. Height Over Ramps	N/A	~~N/A~~ The clear height over ramps serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 1 950 mm.	The clear height over ramps serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 1 950 mm.
9.8.6.2.(3)	9.8.6.2. Required Landings	A landing may be omitted at the top of an exterior stair serving a garage or a secondary entrance to a house or an individual dwelling unit, including an entrance from an attached garage, provided, (a) the stair does not contain more than three risers, (b) except as provided in Clause (c), the door is a sliding door or swings away from the stair, and (c) where a storm or screen door is provided, it may swing over the stair if it is equipped with hardware to hold it open.	A landing may be omitted at the top of an exterior ~~stair~~flight serving a ~~garage or a~~ secondary entrance to a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit~~, including an entrance from an attached garage~~ or a house with a secondary suite, provided~~,~~ (a) the stair does not contain more than three risers, (b) ~~except as provided in Clause (c), the~~the principal door is a sliding door or swings away from the stair, and (c) ~~where~~only a storm or screen door~~ is provided, it may swing~~, if any, swings over the stair ~~if it~~and is equipped with hardware to hold it open.	A landing may be omitted at the top of an exterior flight serving a secondary entrance to a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite, provided (a) the stair does not contain more than three risers, (b) the principal door is a sliding door or swings away from the stair, and (c) only a storm or screen door, if any, swings over the stair and is equipped with hardware to hold it open.
9.8.6.2.(4)	9.8.6.2. Required Landings	A landing may be omitted at the bottom of an exterior stair or ramp provided there is no obstruction, such as a gate or door, within the lesser of the width of the stair or ramp, or, (a) 900 mm for stairs or ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b) 1 100	A landing may be omitted at the bottom of an exterior stair or ramp provided there is no obstruction, such as a gate or door, within the lesser of the width of the stair or ramp, or, (a) 900 mm for stairs or ramps serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit, and (b) 1 100 mm for stairs or ramps not serving a	A landing may be omitted at the bottom of an exterior stair or ramp provided there is no obstruction, such as a gate or door, within the lesser of the width of the stair or ramp or (a) 900 mm for stairs or ramps serving a single dwelling unit, and (b) 1 100 mm for stairs or ramps not serving a single dwelling unit.

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		mm for stairs or ramps not serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.	~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit.	
9.8.6.4.(1)	9.8.6.4. Height Over Landings	The clear height over landings shall be not less than, (a) 1 950 mm for landings serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b) 2 050 mm for landings not serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.	~~The~~Except as permitted by Sentence (2), the clear height over landings shall be not less than~~, (a) 1 950 mm for landings serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b)~~ 2 050 mm~~ for landings not serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.~~ .	Except as permitted by Sentence (2), the clear height over landings shall be not less than 2 050 mm.
9.8.6.4.(2)	9.8.6.4. Height Over Landings	N/A	The clear height over landings serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 1 950 mm.	The clear height over landings serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 1 950 mm.
9.8.7.1.(1)	9.8.7.1. Required Handrails	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), a handrail shall be installed on stairs and ramps in conformance with Table 9.8.7.1.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5)~~, a handrail~~4), handrails shall be installed on stairs and ramps in ~~conformance~~ accordance with Table 9.8.7.1.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), handrails shall be installed on stairs and ramps in accordance with Table 9.8.7.1.
9.8.7.1.(3)	9.8.7.1. Required Handrails	A handrail is not required for stairs and ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, where, (a) interior stairs have not more than two risers, (b) exterior stairs have not more than three	~~A handrail is~~Handrails are not required for stairs and ramps serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit, where~~,~~ (a) interior stairs have not more than two risers, (b) exterior stairs have not more	Handrails are not required for stairs and ramps serving a single dwelling unit, where (a) interior stairs have not more than 2 risers, (b) exterior stairs have not

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		risers, or (c) ramps rise not more than 400 mm.	than three risers, or (c) ramps rise not more than 400 mm.	more than 3 risers, or (c) ramps rise not more than 400 mm.
9.8.7.1.(4)	9.8.7.1. Required Handrails	Only one handrail is required on exterior stairs having more than three risers, provided such stairs serve a house or an individual dwelling unit.	Only one handrail is required on exterior stairs having more than ~~three~~3 risers~~,~~ provided such stairs serve ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite.	Only one handrail is required on exterior stairs having more than 3 risers provided such stairs serve not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite.
9.8.7.1.(5)	9.8.7.1. Required Handrails	Except for stairs with winders, where a flight of stairs within a house or an individual dwelling unit consists of tapered treads, or a mix of tapered treads and rectangular treads, one handrail shall be installed along the narrow end of the treads.	Except for stairs with winders, where a flight of stairs within a ~~house or an individual~~ dwelling unit consists of tapered treads, or a mix of tapered treads and rectangular treads, one handrail shall be installed along the narrow end of the treads.	Except for stairs with winders, where a flight of stairs within a dwelling unit consists of tapered treads, or a mix of tapered treads and rectangular treads, one handrail shall be installed along the narrow end of the treads.
9.8.7.2.(1)	9.8.7.2. Continuity of Handrails (See Appendix A.)	Except for stairs or ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, at least one required handrail shall be continuous throughout the length of the stair or ramp, including at the landings, except where interrupted by doorways.	Except for stairs or ramps serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, at least one required handrail shall be continuous throughout the length of the stair or ramp, including at the ~~landings,~~landing except where interrupted by doorways.	Except for stairs or ramps serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, at least one required handrail shall be continuous throughout the length of the stair or ramp, including at the landing except where interrupted by doorways.

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9.8.7.3.(2)	9.8.7.3. Termination of Handrails	Except for stairs and ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, at least one handrail at the sides of a stair or ramp shall extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of each flight or ramp.	Except for stairs and ramps serving ~~a house or an individual~~only one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, at least one handrail at the sides of a stair or ramp shall extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of each flight or ramp.	Except for stairs and ramps serving only one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, at least one handrail at the sides of a stair or ramp shall extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of each flight or ramp.
9.8.7.7.(1)	9.8.7.7. Design and Attachment of Handrails (See Appendix A)	Handrails and their supports shall be designed and constructed to withstand the following loads, which need not be considered to act simultaneously:(a) a concentrated load of not less than 0.9 kN applied at any point and in any direction for all handrails, and (b) for handrails other than those serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, a uniform load of not less than 0.7kN/m.	Handrails and their supports shall be designed and constructed to withstand the following loads, which need not be considered to act simultaneously~~:(~~: (a) a concentrated load of not less than 0.9 kN applied at any point and in any direction for all handrails, and (b) for handrails other than those serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit, a uniform load of not less than 0.7kN/m.	Handrails and their supports shall be designed and constructed to withstand the following loads, which need not be considered to act simultaneously: (a) a concentrated load of not less than 0.9 kN applied at any point and in any direction for all handrails, and (b) for handrails other than those serving a single dwelling unit, a uniform load of not less than 0.7 kN/m .
9.8.7.7.(2)	9.8.7.7. Design and Attachment of Handrails (See Appendix	Where exterior or interior handrails serving a house or an individual dwelling unit are attached to wood studs or blocking, the attachment shall be deemed to comply with Sentence (1), where,(a) the attachment points are spaced not more than 1.2 m apart measured on the horizontal plane, (b)	Where exterior or interior handrails serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces are attached to wood studs or blocking, the attachment shall be deemed to comply with Sentence (1), where~~,(~~ (a) the attachment points are	Where exterior or interior handrails serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces are attached to wood studs or blocking, the attachment shall be deemed to comply with Sentence (1), where (a) the attachment points are spaced not more than 1.2 m apart

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		the first attachment point at either end is located not more than 300 mm from the end of the handrail, and (c) the fasteners consist of no fewer than two No. 8 wood screws at each point, penetrating not less than 32 mm into solid wood.	spaced not more than 1.2 m apart measured on the horizontal plane, (b) the first attachment point at either end is located ~~not~~no more than 300 mm from the end of the handrail, and (c) the fasteners consist of ~~no fewer~~not less than two No. 8 wood screws at each point, penetrating not less than 32 mm into solid wood.	measured on the horizontal plane, (b) the first attachment point at either end is located no more than 300 mm from the end of the handrail, and (c) the fasteners consist of not less than 2 No. 8 wood screws at each point, penetrating not less than 32 mm into solid wood.
9.8.8.1.(6)	9.8.8.1. Required Guards (See Appendix A.)	Windows need not be protected in accordance with Sentence (5), where,(a) the window serves a dwelling unit that is not located above another suite, (b) the only opening having greater dimensions than those allowed by Clause (5)(b) is a horizontal opening at the top of the window, (c) the top surface of the window sill is located more than 480 mm above the finished floor on one side of the window, or (d) the window is located in a room or space with the finished floor described in Clause (c) located less than 1 800 mm above the floor or ground on the other side of the window.	Windows need not be protected in accordance with Sentence (5), where,(a) the window serves a dwelling unit that is not located above another suite, (b) the window serves a house with a secondary suite, (c) the only opening ~~having~~ greater ~~dimensions~~ than ~~those allowed~~ 100 mm by ~~Clause (5)(b)~~380 mm is a horizontal opening at the top of the window, (~~c~~d) the ~~top surface of the~~ window sill is located more than ~~480~~450 mm above the finished floor on one side of the window, or (~~d~~e) the window is located in a room or space with the finished floor described in Clause (~~c~~d) located less than 1 800 mm above the floor or ground on the other side of the window.	Windows need not be protected in accordance with Sentence (5), where (a) the window serves a dwelling unit that is not located above another suite, (b) the window serves a house with a secondary suite, (c) the only opening greater than 100 mm by 380 mm is a horizontal opening at the top of the window, (d) the window sill is located more than 450 mm above the finished floor on one side of the window, or (e) the window is located in a room or space with the finished floor described in Clause (d) located less than 1 800 mm above the floor or ground on the other side of the window.

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9.8.8.2.(2)	9.8.8.2. Loads on Guards (See Appendix A.)	For guards within dwelling units and in exterior guards serving not more than 2 dwelling units, where the width and spacing of pickets are such that three pickets can be engaged by a load imposed over a 300 mm width, the load shall be imposed so as to engage three pickets.	For guards within dwelling units and ~~in~~within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces and for exterior guards serving not more than 2 dwelling units , where the width and spacing of ~~pickets~~balusters are such that ~~three pickets~~3 balusters can be engaged by a load imposed over a 300 mm width, the load shall be imposed so as to engage ~~three pickets.~~ 3 balusters.	For guards within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces and for exterior guards serving not more than 2 dwelling units , where the width and spacing of balusters are such that 3 balusters can be engaged by a load imposed over a 300 mm width, the load shall be imposed so as to engage 3 balusters.
9.8.8.2.(4)	9.8.8.2. Loads on Guards (See Appendix A.)	For guards within dwelling units and for exterior guards serving not more than 2 dwelling units, Table 9.8.8.2. need not apply where the guard construction has been demonstrated to provide effective performance.	For guards within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces and for exterior guards serving not more than 2 dwelling units, Table 9.8.8.2. need not apply where the guard construction used has been demonstrated to provide effective performance.	For guards within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces and for exterior guards serving not more than 2 dwelling units, Table 9.8.8.2. need not apply where the guard construction used has been demonstrated to provide effective performance.
9.8.8.3.(1)	9.8.8.3. Height of Guards (See Appendix A.)	Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3), (4) and (6), all guards shall be not less than 1 070 mm high.	Except as provided in Sentences (2)~~, (3),~~ to (4) and (6), all guards shall be not less than 1 070 mm high.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4) and (6), all guards shall be not less than 1 070 mm high.
9.8.8.3.(2)	9.8.8.3. Height of Guards (See Appendix A.)	All guards within dwelling units, other than guards serving spiral stairs, shall be not less than 900 mm high.	All guards within dwelling units~~, other than guards serving spiral stairs,~~ or within houses with a secondary suite	All guards within dwelling units or within houses with a secondary suite including

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			including their common spaces shall be not less than 900 mm high.	their common spaces shall be not less than 900 mm high.
9.8.8.3.(3)	9.8.8.3. Height of Guards (See Appendix A.)	Exterior guards serving a house or an individual dwelling unit shall be not less than 900 mm high where the walking surface served by the guard is not more than 1 800 mm above the finished ground level.	Exterior guards serving ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 900 mm high where the walking surface served by the guard is not more than 1 800 mm above the finished ground level.	Exterior guards serving not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be not less than 900 mm high where the walking surface served by the guard is not more than 1 800 mm above the finished ground level.
9.8.9.1.(1)	9.8.9.1. Loads on Stairs and Ramps	Except as required in Articles 9.8.9.4. and 9.8.9.5., stairs and ramps shall be designed for strength and rigidity under uniform loading criteria to support specified loads of,(a) 1.9 kPa for stairs and ramps serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b) 4.8 kPa for other stairs and ramps.	Except as ~~required~~specified in Articles 9.8.9.4. and 9.8.9.5., stairs and ramps shall be designed for strength and rigidity under uniform loading criteria to support specified loads of~~,~~((a) 1.9 kPa for stairs and ramps serving ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, and (b) 4.8 kPa for other stairs and ramps.	Except as specified in Articles 9.8.9.4. and 9.8.9.5., stairs and ramps shall be designed for strength and rigidity under uniform loading criteria to support specified loads of (a) 1.9 kPa for stairs and ramps serving not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, and (b) 4.8 kPa for other stairs and ramps.
9.8.9.4.(1)	9.8.9.4. Wooden Stair Stringers	Wooden stair stringers shall,(a) have a minimum effective depth of 90 mm, measured perpendicularly to the bottom of the stringer at the point of minimum cross-section, and an overall depth of not less than 235 mm, (b) be supported	Wooden stair stringers shall,(a) have a minimum effective depth of 90 mm, measured perpendicularly to the bottom of the stringer at the point of minimum cross-section, and an overall depth of not less than 235 mm, (b) be supported	Wooden stair stringers shall (a) have a minimum effective depth of 90 mm, measured perpendicularly to the bottom of the stringer at the point of minimum cross-section, and an overall depth of not less than 235 mm, (b) be supported

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		and secured top and bottom, (c) be not less than 25 mm actual thickness if supported along their length and 38 mm actual thickness if unsupported along their length, and (d) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be spaced not more than 900 mm o.c. for stairs serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and 600 mm o.c. in other stairs.	and secured top and bottom, (c) be not less than 25 mm actual thickness if supported along their length and 38 mm actual thickness if unsupported along their length, and (d) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be spaced not more than 900 mm o.c. ~~for~~in stairs serving ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, and 600 mm o.c. in other stairs.	and secured top and bottom, (c) be not less than 25 mm actual thickness if supported along their length and 38 mm actual thickness if unsupported along their length, and (d) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be spaced not more than 900 mm o.c. in stairs serving not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, and 600 mm o.c. in other stairs.
9.8.9.4.(2)	9.8.9.4. Wooden Stair Stringers	For stairs serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, where risers support the front portion of the tread, the space between stringers shall be not more than 1 200 mm.	For stairs serving ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, where risers support the front portion of the tread, the space between stringers shall be not more than 1 200 mm.	For stairs serving not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, where risers support the front portion of the tread, the space between stringers shall be not more than 1 200 mm.
9.8.9.6.(2)	9.8.9.6. Finish for Treads, Landings and Ramps (See Appendix A)	The finish for treads, landings and ramps within a house or an individual dwelling unit, including those from an attached garage serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, shall be deemed to comply with Sentence (1) where these treads, landings or ramps are finished with,(a) hardwood, (b) vertical grain softwood, (c) resilient flooring, (d) low-pile carpet, (e) mat finish ceramic	The finish for treads~~,~~ and landings ~~and ramps within a house or an individual~~of interior stairs in dwelling ~~unit, including those from an attached garage serving a house or an individual dwelling unit~~units, other than stairs to unfinished basements, shall ~~be deemed to comply with Sentence (1) where these treads, landings or ramps are finished with,(a)~~consist of hardwood, ~~(b)~~ vertical	The finish for treads and landings of interior stairs in dwelling units, other than stairs to unfinished basements, shall consist of hardwood, vertical grain softwood, resilient flooring or other material providing equivalent performance.

		tile, (f) concrete, or (g) for stairs to unfinished basements and to garages, plywood.	grain softwood, ~~(c)~~ resilient flooring~~, (d) low-pile carpet, (e) mat finish ceramic tile, (f) concrete, or (g) for stairs to unfinished basements and to garages, plywood.~~ or other material providing equivalent performance.	
9.8.9.6.(5)	9.8.9.6. Finish for Treads, Landings and Ramps (See Appendix A)	Treads and landings of interior and exterior stairs and ramps, other than those within dwelling units, shall have a slip-resistant finish or be provided with slip-resistant strips that extend not more than 1 mm above the surface.	Treads and landings of interior and exterior stairs and ramps, other than those within dwelling units or within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces, shall have a slip-resistant finish or be provided with slip-resistant strips that extend not more than 1 mm above the surface.	Treads and landings of interior and exterior stairs and ramps, other than those within dwelling units or within houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces, shall have a slip-resistant finish or be provided with slip-resistant strips that extend not more than 1 mm above the surface.
9.9.3.1.(1)	9.9.3.1. Application	This Subsection applies to every means of egress except, (a) exits that serve a house or an individual dwelling unit, and (b) access to exits within a house or an individual dwelling unit.	This Subsection applies to every means of egress except~~,~~ (a) exits that serve ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces, and (b) access to exits within ~~a house or an individual~~ dwelling ~~unit.~~ units and within houses with a secondary suite	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

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			including their common spaces.	including their common spaces.
9.9.5.9.(1)	9.9.5.9. Ancillary Rooms	Ancillary rooms such as storage rooms, washrooms, toilet rooms, laundry rooms and service rooms shall not open directly into an exit.	~~Ancillary~~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.	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.
9.9.6.1.(4)	9.9.6.1. Obstructions by Doors	Doors serving a house or an individual dwelling unit need not comply with Sentences (2) and (3).	Doors serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite need not comply with Sentences (2) and (3).	Doors serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite need not comply with Sentences (2) and (3).
9.9.6.2.(3)	9.9.6.2. Clear Opening Height at Doorways	Doorways serving a house or an individual dwelling unit need not comply with Sentences (1) and (2).	Doorways serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite need not comply with Sentences (1) and (2).	Doorways serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite need not comply with Sentences (1) and (2).
9.9.6.3.(4)	9.9.6.3. Clear Opening Width at Doorways	Doorways serving a house or an individual dwelling unit need not comply with Sentence (2).	Doorways serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite need not comply with Sentence (2).	Doorways serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite need not comply with Sentence (2).

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9.9.6.5.(1)	9.9.6.5. Direction of Door Swing	Except as permitted by Sentence (2) and except for doors serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, exit doors that are required to swing shall swing in the direction of exit travel.	Except ~~as permitted by Sentence (2) and except~~ for doors serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite, exit doors that are required to swing shall swing in the direction of exit travel.	Except for doors serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite, exit doors that are required to swing shall swing in the direction of exit travel.
9.9.6.6.(1)	9.9.6.6. Proximity of Doors to Stairs	Except as provided in Sentence (2), the distance between a stair riser and the leading edge of a door in its swing, except for doors serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, shall be not less than 300 mm.	Except as provided in Sentence (2), the distance between a stair riser and the leading edge of a door ~~in~~during its swing, except for doors serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite, shall be not less than 300 mm.	Except as provided in Sentence (2), the distance between a stair riser and the leading edge of a door during its swing, except for doors serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite, shall be not less than 300 mm.
9.9.6.6.(2)	9.9.6.6. Proximity of Doors to Stairs	Where there is a danger of blockage from ice or snow, an exit door, including a door serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, may open onto not more than one step provided the riser of such step does not exceed 150 mm.	Where there is a danger of blockage from ice or snow, an exit door, including ~~a door~~doors serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit, may open onto not more than one step~~,~~ provided the riser of such a step does not exceed 150 mm.	Where there is a danger of blockage from ice or snow, an exit door, including doors serving a single dwelling unit, may open onto not more than one step, provided the riser of such a step does not exceed 150 mm.
9.9.6.7.(1)	9.9.6.7. Door Latching, Locking and Opening Mechanisms	Principal entrance doors, exit doors and doors to suites, including exterior doors serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, and other doors in an access to exit shall, (a) be openable from the inside or	Principal entrance doors, exit doors and doors to suites, including exterior doors ~~serving a house or an individual~~of dwelling ~~unit~~units, and other doors in an access to exit shall~~,~~ (a) be openable	Principal entrance doors, exit doors and doors to suites, including exterior doors of dwelling units, and other doors in an access to exit shall (a) be openable from the inside or in travelling to an exit

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		in travelling to an exit without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism, or (b) be controlled by electromagnetic locking mechanisms in accordance with Sentence 3.4.6.16.(4).	from the inside or in travelling to an exit without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door~~-~~-opening mechanism, or (b) be controlled by electromagnetic locking mechanisms in accordance with Sentence 3.4.6.16.(4).	without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door-opening mechanism, or (b) be controlled by electromagnetic locking mechanisms in accordance with Sentence 3.4.6.16.(4).
9.9.6.7.(2)	9.9.6.7. Door Latching, Locking and Opening Mechanisms	Except for doors serving a house or an individual dwelling unit and except for doors to accessory buildings and to garages serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, door release hardware on doors in a means of egress shall be operable with one hand and the door shall be openable with not more than one releasing operation.	Except for doors serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit ~~and except for~~or a house with a secondary suite, and doors to accessory buildings and to garages serving a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit, door release hardware on doors in a means of egress shall be operable with one hand and the door shall be openable with not more than one releasing operation.	Except for doors serving a single dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite, and doors to accessory buildings and to garages serving a single dwelling unit, door release hardware on doors in a means of egress shall be operable with one hand and the door shall be openable with not more than one releasing operation.
9.9.9.2.(1)	9.9.9.2. Two Separate Exits	Except as provided in Sentence 9.9.7.3.(1), where an egress door from a dwelling unit opens onto a public corridor or exterior passageway it shall be possible from the location where the egress door opens onto the corridor or exterior passageway to go in opposite directions to two separate exits unless	Except as provided in Sentence 9.9.7.3.(1),and except for dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite, where an egress door from a dwelling unit opens onto a public corridor or exterior passageway it shall be possible from the location where the egress door opens onto the corridor or exterior passageway to go in opposite directions to two separate exits unless the dwelling	Except as provided in Sentence 9.9.7.3.(1) and except for dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite, where an egress door from a dwelling unit opens onto a public corridor or exterior passageway it shall be possible from the location where the egress door opens onto the corridor or exterior passageway to go in opposite directions to 2 separate exits unless the dwelling

		the dwelling unit has a second and separate means of egress.	unit has a second and separate means of egress.	unit has a second and separate means of egress.
9.9.9.3.(1)	9.9.9.3. Shared Egress Facilities	A dwelling unit shall be provided with a second and separate means of egress where an egress door from the dwelling unit opens onto,(a) an exit stairway serving more than one suite, (b) a public corridor, (i) serving more than one suite, and (ii) served by a single exit, (c) an exterior passageway, (i) serving more than one suite, (ii) served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (iii) more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level, or (d) a balcony, (i) serving more than one suite, (ii) served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (iii) more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level.	~~A~~Except for dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite, a dwelling unit shall be provided with a second and separate means of egress where an egress door from the dwelling unit opens onto,(a) an exit stairway serving more than one suite, (b) a public corridor, (i) serving more than one suite, and (ii) served by a single exit, (c) an exterior passageway, (i) serving more than one suite, (ii) served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (iii) more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level, or (d) a balcony, (i) serving more than one suite, (ii) served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (iii) more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level.	Except for dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite, a dwelling unit shall be provided with a second and separate means of egress where an egress door from the dwelling unit opens onto (a) an exit stairway serving more than one suite, (b) a public corridor (i) serving more than one suite, and (ii) served by a single exit, (c) an exterior passageway (i) serving more than one suite, (ii) served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (iii) more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level, or (d) a balcony (i) serving more than one suite, (ii) served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (iii) more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level.
9.9.9.3.(2)	9.9.9.3. Shared Egress Facilities	N/A	Where a dwelling unit is located above another dwelling unit or common space in a house with a secondary suite, the upper dwelling unit shall be provided with a second and separate means of egress where an egress door from that dwelling unit opens onto an exterior passageway that (a) has a floor assembly with a fire-resistance rating	Where a dwelling unit is located above another dwelling unit or common space in a house with a secondary suite, the upper dwelling unit shall be provided with a second and separate means of egress where an egress door from that dwelling unit opens onto an exterior passageway that (a) has a floor assembly with a fire-resistance rating

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			less than 45 min, (b) is served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (c) is located more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level.	less than 45 min, (b) is served by a single exit stairway or ramp, and (c) is located more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level.
9.9.11.1.(1)	9.9.11.1. Application	This Subsection applies to all exits except those serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.	This Subsection applies to all exits except those serving ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite.	This Subsection applies to all exits except those serving not more than one dwelling unit or a house with a secondary suite.
9.9.12.1.(1)	9.9.12.1. Application	This Subsection applies to the lighting of all means of egress except those within dwelling units.	This Subsection applies to the lighting of all means of egress except those within dwelling units or a house with a secondary suite.	This Subsection applies to the lighting of all means of egress except those within dwelling units or a house with a secondary suite.
9.10.8.3.(2)	9.10.8.3. Fire-Resistance Ratings for Walls, Columns and Arches	N/A	Light-frame walls, columns, arches and beams as well as loadbearing steel elements that support floors between dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be protected by not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.	Light-frame walls, columns, arches and beams as well as loadbearing steel elements that support floors between dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite including their common spaces shall be protected by not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.
9.10.8.8.(3)	9.10.8.8. Floors of Exterior Passageways	No fire-resistance rating is required for floors of exterior passageways serving, (a) a house or an individual dwelling unit in a house, or (b) an individual dwelling unit in a building other than a house	No fire-resistance rating is required for floors of exterior passageways serving~~,~~ (a) a house ~~or an individual~~with a secondary suite, or (b) a single dwelling unit ~~in a house, or (b) an individual~~	No fire-resistance rating is required for floors of exterior passageways serving (a) a house with a secondary suite, or (b) a single dwelling unit where no suite

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		where no suite is located above or below the dwelling unit.	~~dwelling unit in a building other than a house~~ where no suite is located above or below the dwelling unit.	is located above or below the dwelling unit.
9.10.8.10.(1)	9.10.8.10. Non-Application to Houses	Table 9.10.8.1. does not apply to houses.	~~Table 9.10.8.1. does not apply to houses.~~ Table 9.10.8.1. does not apply to (a) a dwelling unit that has no other dwelling unit above or below it, (b) houses with a secondary suite, where the floor framing is protected on the underside by a continuous smoke-tight barrier of not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board, or (c) a dwelling unit that is not above or below another major occupancy.	Table 9.10.8.1. does not apply to (a) a dwelling unit that has no other dwelling unit above or below it, (b) houses with a secondary suite, where the floor framing is protected on the underside by a continuous smoke-tight barrier of not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board, or (c) a dwelling unit that is not above or below another major occupancy.
9.10.9.1.(1)	9.10.9.1. Application	This Subsection applies to fire separations required between rooms and spaces in buildings except between rooms and spaces within a dwelling unit.	This Subsection applies to (a) fire separations required between rooms and spaces in buildings ~~except between rooms~~, and (b) smoke-tight barriers required in houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces ~~within a dwelling unit~~.	This Subsection applies to (a) fire separations required between rooms and spaces in buildings, and (b) smoke-tight barriers required in houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces.
9.10.9.4.(2)	9.10.9.4. Floor Assemblies	Floor assemblies contained within dwelling units need not be constructed as fire separations.	Floor assemblies contained within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite need not be constructed as fire separations.	Floor assemblies contained within dwelling units and within houses with a secondary suite need not be constructed as fire separations.

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9.10.9.7.(6)	9.10.9.7. Combustible Piping	In a house containing two dwelling units, combustible piping is permitted on one side of a horizontal fire separation.	In ~~a house~~buildings containing two dwelling units only, combustible drain, waste and vent piping is permitted on one side of a horizontal fire separation.	In buildings containing two dwelling units only, combustible drain, waste and vent piping is permitted on one side of a horizontal fire separation.
9.10.9.16.(3)	9.10.9.16. Separation of Storage Garages	Where a storage garage serves only the house or the individual dwelling unit it is attached to or built into, it shall be considered as part of that house or dwelling unit and the fire separation required in Sentence (2) need not be provided between the garage and the house or dwelling unit.	Where a storage garage serves only the ~~house or the individual~~ dwelling unit to which it is attached ~~to~~ or in which it is built ~~into~~, it shall be considered as part of that ~~house or~~ dwelling unit and the fire separation required in Sentence (2) need not be provided between the garage and the ~~house or~~ dwelling unit.	Where a storage garage serves only the dwelling unit to which it is attached or in which it is built, it shall be considered as part of that dwelling unit and the fire separation required in Sentence (2) need not be provided between the garage and the dwelling unit.
9.10.10.4.(2)	9.10.10.4. Appliances and Equipment to be Located in a Service	Except as required in the appliance installation standards referenced in Sentences 6.2.1.4.(1) and 9.33.1.2.(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) where the equipment serves,(a) not more than one room or suite, (b) a house, or (c) a building, other than a house, with a building area of not more than 400 m^2 and a building height of not more than 2 storeys.	Except as required in the appliance installation standards referenced in Sentences 6.2.1.4.(1) and 9.33.1.2.(1), fuel-fired space-heating appliances, space-cooling appliances ~~and~~, service water heaters and laundry appliances need not be separated from the remainder of the building as required in Sentence (1), (a) where the ~~equipment serves,(a~~appliances serve (i) not more than one room or suite, ~~(b) a house,~~ or (~~c~~ii) a building~~, other than a house,~~ with a building area of not more than 400 m^2 and a building height of not more than 2 storeys~~.~~, or (b) where the appliances (i)	Except as required in the appliance installation standards referenced in Sentences 6.2.1.4.(1) , and 9.33.1.2.(1), fuel-fired space-heating appliances, space-cooling appliances, service water heaters and laundry appliances 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 m^2 and a building height of not more than 2 storeys, or (b) where the appliances (i) serve a house with a secondary suite

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			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 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.	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 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.
9.10.11.2.(1)	9.10.11.2. Firewalls Not Required	A party wall on a property line 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 if, (a) the property line is between houses, or (b) the property line is between dwelling units in a building of residential occupancy, other than a house, in which there is no dwelling unit above another dwelling unit.	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 ~~if, (a)~~, where the ~~property line is between houses, or (b) the property line is between~~party wall separates (a) two dwelling units ~~in a building of residential occupancy, other than a house, in which~~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.	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.

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9.10.12.3.(1)	9.10.12.3. Exterior Walls Meeting at an Angle	Except as provided in Article 9.9.4.5., where exterior walls of a building meet at an external angle of less than 135°, the horizontal distance from an opening in one wall to an opening in the other wall shall be not less than 1.2 m where the openings are in different fire compartments.	Except as provided in Article 9.9.4.5., where exterior walls of a building meet at an external angle of 135° or less ~~than 135°,~~ the horizontal distance from an unprotected opening in one exterior wall to an unprotected opening in the other exterior wall shall be not less than 1.2 m, where ~~the~~these openings are (a) in different fire compartments, or (b) in different dwelling units, ancillary spaces or common spaces in a house with a secondary suite.	Except as provided in Article 9.9.4.5., where exterior walls of a building meet at an external angle of 135° or less, the horizontal distance from an unprotected opening in one exterior wall to an unprotected opening in the other exterior wall shall be not less than 1.2 m, where these openings are (a) in different fire compartments, or (b) in different dwelling units, ancillary spaces or common spaces in a house with a secondary suite.
9.10.12.3.(3)	9.10.12.3. Exterior Walls Meeting at an Angle	N/A	Where interior walls between dwelling units, ancillary spaces or common spaces in a house with a secondary suite are not constructed as fire separations, the exterior wall of each dwelling unit, ancillary space or common space referred to in Sentence (1) within the 1.2 m distance shall be finished on the interior with not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.	Where interior walls between dwelling units, ancillary spaces or common spaces in a house with a secondary suite are not constructed as fire separations, the exterior wall of each dwelling unit, ancillary space or common space referred to in Sentence (1) within the 1.2 m distance shall be finished on the interior with not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board.
9.10.12.4.(2)	9.10.12.4. Protection of Soffits	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), the soffit described in Sentence (1) shall be protected in accordance with Sentence (3) where the soffit encloses,(a) a common attic or roof	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), the ~~soffit~~construction described in Sentence (1) shall have no unprotected openings and shall be protected in accordance with Sentence	Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), the construction described in Sentence (1) shall have no unprotected openings and shall be protected in accordance with Sentence (3), where

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		space that spans more than 2 suites of residential occupancy and projects beyond the exterior wall of the building, (b) a floor space where an upper storey projects beyond the exterior wall of a lower storey and a fire separation is required at the floor between the two storeys, or (c) a floor space where an upper storey projects beyond the exterior wall of a lower storey, and the projection is continuous across a vertical fire separation separating two suites.	(3) where the soffit encloses,(a) a common attic or roof space that spans more than 2 suites of residential occupancy and projects beyond the exterior wall of the building, (b) a floor space where an upper storey projects beyond the exterior wall of a lower storey and (i) a fire separation is required at the floor between the two ~~storeys~~, or (ii) the floor separates dwelling units from each other or a dwelling unit from an ancillary space or a common space in a house with a secondary suite, or (c) a floor space where an upper storey projects beyond the exterior wall of a lower storey, and the projection is continuous across (i) a vertical fire separation separating two suites~~.~~, or (ii) a wall separating dwelling units from each other or a dwelling unit from an ancillary space or a common space in a house with a secondary suite.	the soffit encloses (a) a common attic or roof space that spans more than 2 suites of residential occupancy and projects beyond the exterior wall of the building, (b) a floor space where an upper storey projects beyond the exterior wall of a lower storey and (i) a fire separation is required at the floor between the two, or (ii) the floor separates dwelling units from each other or a dwelling unit from an ancillary space or a common space in a house with a secondary suite, or (c) a floor space where an upper storey projects beyond the exterior wall of a lower storey, and the projection is continuous across (i) a vertical fire separation separating two suites, or (ii) a wall separating dwelling units from each other or a dwelling unit from an ancillary space or a common space in a house with a secondary suite.
9.10.13.15.(1)	9.10.13.15. Doors Between Garages and Houses or Dwelling Units	A door between an attached or built-in garage and the house or the individual dwelling unit it serves shall be tight-fitting and weather-stripped to provide an effective barrier against the passage	A door between an attached or built-in garage and ~~the house or the individual~~a dwelling unit ~~it serves~~ shall be tight~~-~~fitting and weather-stripped to provide an effective barrier against the passage	A door between an attached or built-in garage and a dwelling unit shall be tight fitting and weather-stripped to provide an effective barrier against the passage of gas and exhaust fumes and shall be fitted with a self-closing device.

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		of gases and exhaust fumes and shall be fitted with a self-closing device.	of ~~gases~~gas and exhaust fumes and shall be fitted with a self-closing device.	
9.10.13.15.(2)	9.10.13.15. Doors Between Garages and Houses or Dwelling Units	A doorway between an attached or built-in garage and the house or the individual dwelling unit it serves shall not be located in a room intended for sleeping.	A doorway between an attached or built-in garage and ~~the house or the individual~~a dwelling unit ~~it serves~~ shall not be located in a room intended for sleeping.	A doorway between an attached or built-in garage and a dwelling unit shall not be located in a room intended for sleeping.
9.10.14.4.(7)	9.10.14.4. Openings in Exposing Building Face	The limits on the area of unprotected openings need not apply to the exposing building face of a detached garage or accessory building facing a house, where, (a) the detached garage or accessory building serves the house or an individual dwelling unit in the house, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as the house, and (c) the house is the only major occupancy on the property.	The limits on the area of ~~unprotected~~glazed openings ~~stated in Sentence (10)~~ need not apply to the exposing building face of a detached garage or accessory building facing a ~~house~~dwelling unit, where~~,~~ (a) the detached garage or accessory building serves ~~the house or an individual~~only one dwelling unit ~~in the house~~, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as ~~the house~~that dwelling unit, and (c) the ~~house is~~ dwelling unit served by the detached garage or accessory building is the only major occupancy on the property.	The limits on the area of glazed openings ~~stated in Sentence (10)~~ need not apply to the exposing building face of a detached 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.
9.10.14.5.(3)	9.10.14.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face	Except as provided in Sentence (4), where a garage or accessory building serves a house or an individual dwelling	Except as provided in Sentence (4), where a garage or accessory building serves ~~a house or an individual~~one	Except as provided in Sentence (4), where a garage or accessory building serves one dwelling unit only and is

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	and Walls Above Exposing Building Face	unit in a house and is detached from the house and any other building, the exposing building face,(a) need not conform to the minimum required fire-resistance rating in Table 9.10.14.5., where the limiting distance is 0.6 m or more, (b) shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min where the limiting distance is less than 0.6 m, and (c) need not conform to the type of cladding required in Table 9.10.14.5. regardless of the limiting distance.	dwelling unit ~~in a house~~only and is detached from ~~the house and~~ any ~~other~~ building, the exposing building face,(a) need not conform to the minimum required fire-resistance rating stated in Table 9.10.14.5., where the limiting distance is 0.6 m or more, (b) shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min, where the limiting distance is less than 0.6 m, and (c) need not conform to the type of cladding required ~~in~~by Table 9.10.14.5., regardless of the limiting distance.	detached from any building, the exposing building face (a) need not conform to the minimum required fire-resistance rating stated in Table 9.10.14.5., where the limiting distance is 0.6 m or more, (b) shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min, where the limiting distance is less than 0.6 m, and (c) need not conform to the type of cladding required by Table 9.10.14.5., regardless of the limiting distance.
9.10.14.5.(4)	9.10.14.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face and Walls Above Exposing Building Face	The requirements for fire-resistance rating, type of construction and type of cladding need not apply to the exposing building faces of a house and a detached garage or accessory building that face each other, where,(a) the detached garage or accessory building serves the house or an individual dwelling unit in the house, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as the house, and (c) the house is the only major occupancy on the property.	The requirements ~~for~~regarding fire-resistance rating, type of construction and type of cladding need not apply to the exposing building ~~faces~~face of a ~~house and a~~ detached garage or accessory building ~~that face each other~~facing a dwelling unit, where~~,~~((a) the detached garage or accessory building serves ~~the house or an individual~~only one dwelling unit ~~in the house~~, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as ~~the house~~that dwelling unit, and (c) the ~~house is~~ dwelling unit served by the detached garage or	The requirements regarding fire-resistance rating, type of construction and type of cladding need not apply to the exposing building face of a detached 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.

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			accessory building is the only major occupancy on the property.	
9.10.14.5.(5)	9.10.14.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face and Walls Above Exposing Building Face	Except for houses, combustible projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, 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.	Except for buildings containing one or two dwelling units only, combustible projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 ~~000 mm~~m above ground level~~, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs,~~ 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.	Except for buildings containing one or two 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.
9.10.15.2.(1)	9.10.15.2. Area and Location of Exposing Building Face	The area of an exposing building face shall be,(a) taken as the exterior wall area facing in one direction on any side of a house, and (b) calculated as, (i) the total area measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling, (ii) the area for each fire compartment where a house is divided into fire compartments by fire separations with fire-resistance ratings not less than 45 min, or (iii) where Table 9.10.15.4. is used to determine maximum area of glazed openings, the area of any	The area of an exposing building face shall be, (a) taken as the exterior wall area facing in one direction on any side of a ~~house~~building, and (b) calculated as~~,~~ (i) the total area measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling, (ii) the area for each fire compartment, where a ~~house~~building is divided into fire compartments by fire separations with fire-resistance ratings not less than 45 min, or (iii) where Table 9.10.15.4. is used to determine the maximum aggregate area of glazed	The area of an exposing building face shall be (a) taken as the exterior wall area facing in one direction on any side of a building, and (b) calculated as (i) the total area measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling, (ii) the area for each fire compartment, where a building is divided into fire compartments by fire separations with fire-resistance ratings not less than 45 min, or (iii) where Table 9.10.15.4. is used to determine the maximum aggregate area of glazed

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		number of individual vertical portions of the wall measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling.	openings, the area of any number of individual vertical portions of the wall measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling.	openings, the area of any number of individual vertical portions of the wall measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling.
9.10.15.4.(3)	9.10.15.4. Glazed Openings in Exposing Building Face	The limits on the area of glazed openings shall not apply to the exposing building face of a house facing a detached garage or accessory building, where, (a) the detached garage or accessory building serves the house or an individual dwelling unit in the house, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as the house, and (c) the house is the only major occupancy on the property.	The limits on the area of glazed openings shall not apply to the exposing building face of a ~~house~~ dwelling unit facing a detached garage or accessory building, where~~,~~ (a) the detached garage or accessory building serves ~~the house or an individual~~only one dwelling unit ~~in the house~~, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as ~~the house~~that dwelling unit, and (c) the ~~house is~~ dwelling unit served by the detached garage or accessory building is the only major occupancy on the property.	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.
9.10.15.5.(3)	9.10.15.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face of Houses	Where the limiting distance is less than 0.6 m, cladding on the exposing building face and on exterior walls located above the exposing building face that enclose an attic or roof spaces need not be noncombustible, provided the cladding,(a) conforms to Subsection 9.27.12., (b) is installed without furring members over not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum sheathing or over	~~Where~~Except as provided in Sentences (4) and (5), where the limiting distance is less than 0.6 m, ~~cladding on~~ the exposing building face and ~~on~~ exterior walls located above the exposing building face that enclose an attic or roof ~~spaces need not~~space shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min, and (a) the cladding shall be metal or noncombustible~~, provided the~~	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 Sections 9.20., 9.27. or

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		masonry, (c) has a flame-spread rating not more than 25 when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(2), and (d) is not more than 2 mm in thickness exclusive of fasteners, joints and local reinforcements.	~~cladding,(a) conforms~~ cladding installed in accordance with Sections 9.20., 9.27. or 9.28., (b) the cladding shall (i) conform to Subsection 9.27.12., ~~(b) is~~(ii) be installed without furring members over ~~not less than 12.7 mm thick~~ gypsum sheathing at least 12.7 mm thick or over masonry, (~~c) has~~iii) have a flame-spread rating not ~~more~~greater than 25 when tested in accordance with Sentence 3.1.12.1.(2), and (~~d) is~~iv) not ~~more than~~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, “Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies.”	9.28., (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) have a flame-spread rating not greater 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, “Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies.”
9.10.15.5.(4)	9.10.15.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face of Houses	The requirements for fire-resistance rating, type of construction and type of cladding need not apply to the exposing building faces of a house and a detached garage or accessory building that face each other, where,(a) the detached garage or accessory building serves the house or an individual dwelling unit in the house, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as the	The requirements ~~for~~regarding fire-resistance rating~~, type of construction~~ and type of cladding ~~need~~ sheathing assembly shall not apply to the exposing building ~~faces~~face or projections from an exposing building face of a ~~house and~~dwelling unit facing a detached garage or accessory building ~~that face each other~~, or a garage or accessory building facing a dwelling unit, where,(a) the detached garage or accessory	The requirements regarding 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,

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		house, and (c) the house is the only major occupancy on the property.	building serves ~~the house or an individual~~only one dwelling unit ~~in the house~~, (b) the detached garage or accessory building is located on the same property as ~~the house~~that dwelling unit, and (c) the ~~house~~dwelling unit served by the detached garage or accessory building is the only major occupancy on the property.	(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.
9.10.15.5.(5)	9.10.15.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face of Houses	Except for houses, combustible projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, 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.	Except ~~for houses~~ for buildings containing one or two dwelling units only, combustible projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 ~~000 mm~~m above ground level~~, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs,~~ 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.	Except for buildings containing one or two 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.
9.10.19.1.(1)	9.10.19.1. Required Smoke Alarms (See Appendix A.)	Except as permitted in Article 9.10.19.8., smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Smoke Alarms", shall be installed in,(a) each dwelling unit, (b)	Except as permitted ~~in~~by Article 9.10.19.8., smoke alarms conforming to ULC CAN/ULC-S531, ~~"~~“Smoke Alarms~~",~~” shall be installed in~~,~~((a) each	Except as permitted by Article 9.10.19.8., smoke alarms conforming to ULC CAN/ULC-S531, “Smoke Alarms,” shall be installed in (a) each dwelling

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		each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, and (c) each interior shared means of egress and common area in a house.	dwelling unit, (b) each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, and (c) ~~each interior shared means of egress~~ancillary spaces and common ~~area~~spaces not in dwelling units in a house~~.~~ with a secondary suite.	unit, (b) each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, and (c) ancillary spaces and common spaces not in dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite.
9.10.19.5.(2)	9.10.19.5. Interconnection of Smoke Alarms	N/A	Smoke alarms in a house with a secondary suite shall be wirelessly interconnected or interconnected by hard-wiring so that the activation of any one smoke alarm causes all smoke alarms within the house with a secondary suite to sound.	Smoke alarms in a house with a secondary suite shall be wirelessly interconnected or interconnected by hard-wiring so that the activation of any one smoke alarm causes all smoke alarms within the house with a secondary suite to sound.
9.10.19.6.(1)	9.10.19.6. Silencing of Smoke Alarms	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a manually operated device shall be incorporated within the circuitry of a smoke alarm installed in a house or an individual dwelling unit so that the signal emitted by the smoke alarm can be silenced for a period of not more than 10 min, after which the smoke alarm will reset and sound again if the level of smoke in the vicinity is sufficient to reactuate it.	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a manually operated device shall be incorporated within the circuitry of a smoke alarm installed in a ~~house or an individual~~ dwelling unit so that the signal emitted by the smoke alarm can be silenced for a period of not more than 10 min, after which the smoke alarm will reset and sound again if the level of smoke in the vicinity is sufficient to reactuate it.	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a manually operated device shall be incorporated within the circuitry of a smoke alarm installed in a dwelling unit so that the signal emitted by the smoke alarm can be silenced for a period of not more than 10 min, after which the smoke alarm will reset and sound again if the level of smoke in the vicinity is sufficient to reactuate it.

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9.10.20.1.(3)	9.10.20.1. Windows or Access Panels Required	Access panels required in Sentence (1) need not be provided in houses.	Access panels required in Sentence (1) need not be provided in (a) buildings containing only dwelling units where there is no dwelling unit above another dwelling unit, or (b) houses~~.~~ with a secondary suite.	Access panels required in Sentence (1) need not be provided in (a) buildings containing only dwelling units where there is no dwelling unit above another dwelling unit, or (b) houses with a secondary suite.
9.10.20.2.(1)	9.10.20.2. Access to Basements	Except in basements of houses, each unsprinklered basement exceeding 25 m in length or width shall be provided with direct access to the outdoors to at least one street.	Except ~~in~~for basements ~~of~~in houses with a secondary suite or basements serving not more than one dwelling unit, each unsprinklered basement exceeding 25 m in length or width shall be provided with direct access to the outdoors to at least one street.	Except for basements in houses with a secondary suite or basements serving not more than one dwelling unit, each unsprinklered basement exceeding 25 m in length or width shall be provided with direct access to the outdoors to at least one street.
9.15.1.1.(1)	9.15.1.1. General	Except as provided in Articles 9.15.1.2. and 9.15.1.3., this Section applies to,(a) concrete or unit masonry foundation walls and concrete footings not subject to surcharge, (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of wood frame or masonry construction, (b) wood frame foundation walls and wood or concrete footings not subject to surcharge, (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of wood frame construction, and (c) flat	Except as provided in Articles 9.15.1.2. and 9.15.1.3., this Section applies to~~,~~((a) concrete or unit masonry foundation walls and concrete footings not subject to surcharge~~,~~ (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of wood frame or masonry construction, (b) wood frame foundation walls and wood or concrete footings not subject to surcharge, (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of wood frame construction, and (c) flat	Except as provided in Articles 9.15.1.2. and 9.15.1.3., this Section applies to (a) concrete or unit masonry foundation walls and concrete footings not subject to surcharge (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of wood-frame or masonry construction, (b) wood-frame foundation walls and wood or concrete footings not subject to surcharge (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of wood-frame construction, and (c) flat

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		insulating concrete form foundation walls and concrete footings not subject to surcharge, (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for houses of light frame or flat insulating concrete form construction that are not more than 2 storeys in building height, with a maximum floor to floor height of 3 m.	insulating concrete form foundation walls and concrete footings not subject to surcharge, (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for ~~houses~~buildings of light~~-~~-frame or flat insulating concrete form construction that are not more than 2 storeys in building height, with a maximum floor to floor height of 3 m, and containing only a single dwelling unit.	insulating concrete form foundation walls and concrete footings not subject to surcharge (i) on stable soils with an allowable bearing pressure of 75 kPa or greater, and (ii) for buildings of light-frame or flat insulating concrete form construction that are not more than 2 storeys in building height, with a maximum floor to floor height of 3 m, and containing only a single dwelling unit.
9.18.2.1.(1)	9.18.2.1. Access Openings	An access opening of not less than 500 mm by 700 mm shall be provided to each crawl space where the crawl space serves a house or an individual dwelling unit in a house, and not less than 550 mm by 900 mm for other crawl spaces.	An access opening of not less than 500 mm by 700 mm shall be provided to each crawl space where the crawl space serves a ~~house or an individual~~single dwelling unit ~~in a house~~, and not less than 550 mm by 900 mm for other crawl spaces.	An access opening of not less than 500 mm by 700 mm shall be provided to each crawl space where the crawl space serves a single dwelling unit, and not less than 550 mm by 900 mm for other crawl spaces.
9.10.19.1.(1)	9.10.19.1. Required Smoke Alarms	Except as permitted in Article 9.10.19.8., smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Smoke Alarms", shall be installed in,(a) each dwelling unit, (b) each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, and (c) each interior shared means of egress and common area in a house.	Except as permitted ~~in~~by Article 9.10.19.8., smoke alarms conforming to ULC CAN/ULC-S531, "Smoke Alarms", shall be installed in,(a) each dwelling unit, (b) each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, and (c) ~~each interior shared means of egress~~ancillary spaces and common ~~area~~spaces not in dwelling	Except as permitted by Article 9.10.19.8., smoke alarms conforming to ULC CAN/ULC-S531, “Smoke Alarms,” shall be installed in (a) each dwelling unit, (b) each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, and (c) ancillary spaces and common spaces not in dwelling units in a house with a secondary suite.

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			units in a house~~.~~ with a secondary suite.	
9.19.2.1.(1)	9.19.2.1. Access	Every attic or roof space shall be provided with an access hatch where the attic or roof space, (a) measures not less than, (i) 10 m^2 in area, (ii) 1 000 mm in length or width, and (iii) 600 mm in height over at least the area described in Subclauses (i) and (ii), or (b) contains a fuel-fired appliance.	Every attic or roof space shall be provided with an access hatch where the open space in the attic or roof space~~,~~ ~~(a)~~ measures ~~not less than,~~ (~~i) 10~~a) 3 m^2 or more in area, (~~ii~~b) 1 ~~000 mm~~m or more in length or width, and (~~iii~~c) 600 mm or more in height over at least the area described in ~~Subclauses (i~~Clauses (a) and (~~ii), or~~ ~~(b) contains a fuel-fired appliance.~~b).	Every attic or roof space shall be provided with an access hatch where the open space in the attic or roof space measures (a) 3 m^2 or more in area, (b) 1 m or more in length or width, and (c) 600 mm or more in height over at least the area described in Clauses (a) and (b).
9.19.2.1.(2)	9.19.2.1. Access	Except where an attic or roof space contains a fuel-fired appliance, the hatch required in Sentence (1) shall be not less than 550 mm by 900 mm except that, where the hatch serves a house or an individual dwelling unit in a house, the hatch may be reduced to,(a) 0.32 m2 in area with no dimension less than 545 mm, or (b) 500 mm by 700 mm.	Except where an attic or roof space contains a fuel-fired appliance, the hatch required in Sentence (1) shall be not less than 550 mm by 900 mm except that, where the hatch serves ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit ~~in a house~~, the hatch may be reduced to~~,(a)~~ 0.32 m^2 in area with no	Except where an attic or roof space contains a fuel-fired appliance, the hatch required in Sentence (1) shall be not less than 550 mm by 900 mm except that, where the hatch serves not more than one dwelling unit, the hatch may be reduced to 0.32 m^2 in area with no dimension less than 500 mm.

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			dimension less than ~~545 mm, or (b)~~ 500 mm ~~by 700 mm~~.	
9.20.1.1.(1)	9.20.1.1. General	Except as provided in Article 9.20.1.2., this Section applies to,(a) unreinforced masonry and masonry veneer walls not in contact with the ground, where, (i) the height of the walls constructed on the foundation walls does not exceed 11 m, and (ii) the roof or floor assembly above the first storey is not of concrete construction, and (b) flat insulating concrete form walls not in contact with the ground that, (i) have a maximum floor to floor height of 3 m, (ii) are erected in houses not more than 2 storeys in building height, and (iii) are erected in locations where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not greater than 0.4.	Except as provided in Article 9.20.1.2., this Section applies to,(a) unreinforced masonry and masonry veneer walls not in contact with the ground, where, (i) the height of the walls constructed on the foundation walls does not exceed 11 m, and (ii) the roof or floor assembly above the first storey is not of concrete construction, and (b) flat insulating concrete form walls not in contact with the ground that~~,~~ (i) have a maximum floor~~-~~-to~~-~~-floor height of 3 m, (ii) are erected in ~~houses~~buildings not more than 2 storeys in building height and containing only a single dwelling unit, and (iii) are erected in locations where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not greater than 0.4.	Except as provided in Article 9.20.1.2., this Section applies to (a) unreinforced masonry and masonry veneer walls not in contact with the ground, where (i) the height of the walls constructed on the foundation walls does not exceed 11 m, and (ii) the roof or floor assembly above the first storey is not of concrete construction, and (b) flat insulating concrete form walls not in contact with the ground that (i) have a maximum floor-to-floor height of 3 m, (ii) are erected in buildings not more than 2 storeys in building height and containing only a single dwelling unit, and (iii) are erected in locations where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not greater than 0.4.
9.33.1.1.(1)	9.33.1.1. Design and Installation Requirements	The design and installation of central heating systems, including requirements for combustion air, shall conform to Part 6 and this Section.	The design and installation of ~~central~~ heating systems, including requirements for combustion air, and air-conditioning systems other than those described in Sentence (1) shall conform to Part 6~~ and this Section~~.	The design and installation of heating systems, including requirements for combustion air, and air-conditioning systems other than those described in Sentence (1) shall conform to Part 6.

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9.33.3.1.(1)	9.33.3.1. Indoor Design Temperatures	At the outside design temperature, required heating facilities shall be capable of maintaining an indoor air temperature of not less than,(a) 22 °C in all living spaces, (b) 22 °C in unfinished basements, and (c) 15 °C in heated crawl spaces.	At the outside winter design temperature, required heating facilities shall be capable of maintaining an indoor air temperature of not less than,(a) 22 °C in all living spaces, (b) ~~22~~ 18°C in unfinished basements, (c) 18°C in common service rooms, ancillary spaces and ~~(c)~~ exits in houses with a secondary suite, and (d) 15~~-~~°C in heated crawl spaces.	At the outside winter design temperature, required heating facilities shall be capable of maintaining an indoor air temperature of not less than (a) 22°C in all living spaces, (b) 18°C in unfinished basements, (c) 18°C in common service rooms, ancillary spaces and exits in houses with a secondary suite, and (d) 15°C in heated crawl spaces.
9.34.2.2.(1)	9.34.2.2. Lighting Outlets in Houses and Dwelling Units	Except as provided in Sentence (2), a lighting outlet with fixture controlled by a wall switch shall be provided in kitchens, bedrooms, living rooms, utility rooms, laundry rooms, dining rooms, bathrooms, water closet rooms, vestibules and hallways in a house or an individual dwelling unit.	Except as provided in Sentence (2), a lighting outlet with fixture controlled by a wall switch shall be provided in kitchens, bedrooms, living rooms, utility rooms, laundry rooms, dining rooms, bathrooms, water~~-~~closet rooms, vestibules and hallways in ~~a house or an individual~~ dwelling ~~unit~~units.	Except as provided in Sentence (2), a lighting outlet with fixture controlled by a wall switch shall be provided in kitchens, bedrooms, living rooms, utility rooms, laundry rooms, dining rooms, bathrooms, water-closet rooms, vestibules and hallways in dwelling units.
9.34.2.3.(2)	9.34.2.3. Stairways	Except as provided in Sentence (3), 3-way wall switches located at the head and foot of every stairway shall be provided to control at least one lighting outlet with fixture for stairways with four or more risers in a house or an individual dwelling unit.	Except as provided in Sentence (3), 3-way wall switches located at the head and foot of every stairway shall be provided to control at least one lighting outlet with fixture for stairways with four or more risers in ~~a house or an individual dwelling unit.~~dwelling units	Except as provided in Sentence (3), 3-way wall switches located at the head and foot of every stairway shall be provided to control at least one lighting outlet with fixture for stairways with four or more risers in dwelling units and houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces.

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			and houses with a secondary suite including their common spaces.	
9.35.1.1.(1)	9.35.1.1. Application	This Section applies to garages and carports serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.	This Section applies to garages and carports serving ~~a house or an individual~~not more than one dwelling unit.	This Section applies to garages and carports serving not more than one dwelling unit.
9.35.3.2.(1)	9.35.3.2. Protection from Damage Due to Soil Movement	In clay-type soils subject to significant movement with a change in soil moisture content, the foundation depth of carports or garages connected to a house or an individual dwelling unit directly or by a breezeway shall be approximately the same depth as the foundation of the main building.	In clay-type soils subject to significant movement with a change in soil moisture content, the foundation depth of carports or garages connected to a ~~house or an individual~~ dwelling unit directly or by a breezeway shall be approximately the same depth as the ~~foundation of the~~ main building foundation.	In clay-type soils subject to significant movement with a change in soil moisture content, the foundation depth of carports or garages connected to a dwelling unit directly or by a breezeway shall be approximately the same depth as the main building foundation.

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VENTILATION

Current/ Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current/ Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.32.1.1.(1)	9.32.1.1. Application	This Section applies to the ventilation of rooms and spaces in residential occupancies by natural ventilation and to self-contained mechanical ventilation systems serving a house or an individual dwelling unit.	This Section applies to the ventilation of rooms and spaces in residential occupancies ~~by natural ventilation and to self-contained mechanical ventilation systems serving a house or an individual dwelling unit~~.	This Section applies to the ventilation of rooms and spaces in residential occupancies.
~~**9.32.1.1.(2)**~~	9.32.1.1. Application	Mechanical ventilation systems, other than self-contained systems serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, shall conform to Part 6.	~~Mechanical ventilation systems, other than self-contained systems serving a house or an individual dwelling unit, shall conform to Part 6.~~	N/A
9.32.1.1.(2) ~~**9.32.1.1.(3)**~~	9.32.1.1. Application	Ventilation of rooms and spaces in other than residential occupancies shall conform to Part 6.	Ventilation of ~~rooms and spaces in~~all other ~~than residential~~ occupancies shall ~~conform to~~comply with Part 6.	Ventilation of all other occupancies shall comply with Part 6.
9.32.1.1.(3) ~~**9.32.1.1.(4)**~~	9.32.1.1. Application	A storage garage for more than five cars shall be ventilated in accordance with Part 6.	A storage garage for ~~more than five cars shall~~up to 4 motor vehicles that serves a residential occupancy may be ~~ventilated~~	A storage garage for up to 4 motor vehicles that serves a residential occupancy may be considered to be part of that occupancy.

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			~~in accordance with Part 6~~considered to be part of that occupancy.	
9.32.1.1.(4)	9.32.1.1. Application	N/A	Systems used for ventilation shall conform to the energy efficiency requirements in Section 9.36.	Systems used for ventilation shall conform to the energy efficiency requirements in Section 9.36.
~~**9.32.1.1.(5)**~~	9.32.1.1. Application	A clothes dryer exhaust duct system shall conform to Article 9.32.1.4. or Part 6.	~~A clothes dryer exhaust duct system shall conform to Article 9.32.1.4. or Part 6.~~	N/A
9.32.1.2.(1)	9.32.1.2. ~~Mechanical Ventilation for Dwelling Units~~Required Ventilation	Every dwelling unit that is supplied with electrical power shall be provided with a mechanical ventilation system in accordance with Subsection 9.32.3.	Every ~~dwelling unit that is supplied with electrical power~~ residential occupancy shall ~~be provided with~~ incorporate (a ~~mechanical~~) provisions for non-heating-season ventilation ~~system~~ in accordance with Subsection 9.32.~~3~~2., and (b) if supplied with electrical power and a heating system, provisions for heating-season ventilation in accordance with Part 6.	Every residential occupancy shall incorporate (a) provisions for non-heating-season ventilation in accordance with Subsection 9.32.2., and (b) if supplied with electrical power and a heating system, provisions for heating-season ventilation in accordance with Part 6.
~~**9.32.1.3.(1)**~~	~~9.32.1.3. Ventilation of~~	Except as permitted in Sentence (2), rooms or spaces in a residential	~~Except as permitted in Sentence (~~The non-heating-season ventilation required	The non-heating-season ventilation required by Clause 9.32.1.2.(1)(a) shall

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9.32.2.1.(1.1)	~~Rooms and Spaces~~9.32.2.1. Required Ventilation	occupancy shall be ventilated by natural means in accordance with Subsection 9.32.2.	by Clause 9.32.1.2~~), rooms or spaces in~~ .(1)(a ~~residential occupancy~~) shall be ~~ventilated~~supplied by (a) natural ~~means~~ventilation in accordance with ~~Subsection~~Article 9.32.2.2., or (b) a mechanical ventilation system in accordance with Article 9.32.2.3.	be supplied by (a) natural ventilation in accordance with Article 9.32.2.2., or (b) a mechanical ventilation system in accordance with Article 9.32.2.3.
~~**9.32.1.3.(2)**~~	9.32.1.3. Ventilation of Rooms and Spaces	The natural ventilation of rooms or spaces required in Sentence (1) may be provided by mechanical means.	~~The natural ventilation of rooms or spaces required in Sentence (1) may be provided by mechanical means.~~	N/A
~~**9.32.1.3.(3)**~~ **9.32.2.3.(3)**	~~9.32.1.3. Ventilation of Rooms and Spaces~~9.32.2.3. Non-Heating-Season Mechanical Ventilation	Where a room or space is not provided with natural ventilation as described in Sentence (1), mechanical ventilation shall be provided to exhaust inside air from or to introduce outside air to that room or space at the rate of one-half air change per hour if the room or space is mechanically cooled in summer, and one air change per hour if it is not.	Where a habitable room or space is not provided with natural ventilation as described in ~~Sentence (1),~~Article 9.32.2.2. and is not mechanically cooled, the non-heating-season mechanical ventilation system shall ~~be provided~~have the capacity to exhaust ~~inside~~indoor air from the room or space or to introduce ~~outside~~outdoor air to that room or space at ~~the~~a rate of one~~-half~~ air change per hour ~~if the room or space is mechanically cooled in summer, and one air change per hour if it is not~~.	Where a habitable room or space is not provided with natural ventilation as described in Article 9.32.2.2. and is not mechanically cooled, the non-heating-season mechanical ventilation system shall have the capacity to exhaust indoor air from the room or space or to introduce outdoor air to that room or space at a rate of one air change per hour.
~~**9.32.2.1.(1)**~~ **9.32.2.2.(1)**	~~9.32.2.1. Natural Ventilation~~	The unobstructed openable ventilation area to the outdoors for rooms and	The unobstructed openable ventilation area to the outdoors for rooms and	The unobstructed openable ventilation area to the outdoors for rooms and

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	~~Area~~9.32.2.2. Non-Heating-Season Natural Ventilation	spaces in a residential occupancy ventilated by natural means shall conform to Table 9.32.2.1.	spaces in ~~a~~ residential ~~occupancy~~buildings ventilated by natural means shall conform to Table 9.32.2.~~1~~2.	spaces in residential buildings ventilated by natural means shall conform to Table 9.32.2.2.
9.32.2.2.(3) ~~**9.32.2.2.(1)**~~	9.32.2.2. Non-Heating-Season Natural Ventilation~~9.32.2.2. Protection from Weather and Insects~~	Openings for natural ventilation other than windows shall be constructed to provide protection from the weather and insects.	Openings for natural ventilation other than windows shall ~~be constructed to~~ provide protection from the weather and insects.	Openings for natural ventilation other than windows shall provide protection from the weather and insects.
9.32.2.2.(4) ~~**9.32.2.2.(2)**~~	9.32.2.2. Non-Heating-Season Natural Ventilation~~9.32.2.2. Protection from Weather and Insects~~	Screening shall be of rust-proof material.	Screening shall be of ~~rust-proof~~corrosion-resistant material.	Screening shall be of corrosion-resistant material.
~~**9.32.3.1.(1)**~~	9.32.3.1. General	For the purposes of this Subsection a non-solid fuel-fired appliance shall be classified as, (a) direct vented whereby the combustion air is supplied directly from the outdoors to the combustion chamber via a sealed passageway, and the products of combustion are exhausted directly outdoors through an independent sealed vent,	~~For the purposes of this Subsection a non-solid fuel-fired appliance shall be classified as,~~ ~~(a) direct vented whereby the combustion air is supplied directly from the outdoors to the combustion chamber via a sealed passageway, and the products of combustion are exhausted directly outdoors through an independent sealed vent,~~	N/A

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		(b) mechanically vented induced draft whereby combustion air is supplied from within the building envelope and the products of combustion are positively conveyed to the outdoors by means of a dedicated sealed vent, or (c) natural draft whereby combustion air is supplied from within the building envelope and the products of combustion are conveyed to the outdoors through a chimney or Type B vent.	~~(b) mechanically vented induced draft whereby combustion air is supplied from within the building envelope and the products of combustion are positively conveyed to the outdoors by means of a dedicated sealed vent, or~~ ~~(c) natural draft whereby combustion air is supplied from within the building envelope and the products of combustion are conveyed to the outdoors through a chimney or Type B vent.~~	
~~**9.32.3.1.(2)**~~	9.32.3.1. General	For the purposes of this Subsection, a dwelling unit shall be categorized as,(a) Type I when, (i) all fuel-fired combustion appliances serving the dwelling unit are direct vented or, except for fireplaces, are mechanically vented induced draft, and (ii) the dwelling unit is not served by a solid fuel-fired combustion appliance, (b) Type II when a solid fuel-fired combustion appliance serves a Type I dwelling unit, (c) Type III when a mechanically vented induced draft non-solid fuel-fired fireplace or a natural draft appliance is present, or (d) Type IV when electric space heating is present.	~~For the purposes of this Subsection, a dwelling unit shall be categorized as,(a) Type I when, (i) all fuel-fired combustion appliances serving the dwelling unit are direct vented or, except for fireplaces, are mechanically vented induced draft, and (ii) the dwelling unit is not served by a solid fuel-fired combustion appliance, (b) Type II when a solid fuel-fired combustion appliance serves a Type I dwelling unit, (c) Type III when a mechanically vented induced draft non-solid fuel-fired fireplace or a natural draft appliance is present, or (d) Type IV when electric space heating is present.~~	N/A

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~~**9.32.3.2.(1)**~~ **9.32.3.1.(1)**	~~9.32.3.2. Required Mechanical Ventilation~~ 9.32.3.1. Required Ventilation	The mechanical ventilation system required in Article 9.32.1.2. shall comply with, (a) Part 6, or (b) this Subsection for a mechanical ventilation system in a Type I, Type II or Type IV dwelling unit.	The ~~mechanical~~heating-season ventilation ~~system~~ required ~~in Article~~by Clause 9.32.1.2~~.~~.(1)(b) shall ~~comply with, (a) Part 6, or (b) this Subsection for~~ be provided by a mechanical ventilation system ~~in a Type I, Type II or Type IV~~ complying with (a) good practice such as that described in CAN/CSA-F326-M, “Residential Mechanical Ventilation Systems,” (b) for dwelling ~~unit.~~units with 5 or fewer bedrooms, the balance of this Subsection, or (c) Part 6.	The heating-season ventilation required by Clause 9.32.1.2.(1)(b) shall be provided by a mechanical ventilation system complying with (a) good practice such as that described in CAN/CSA-F326-M, “Residential Mechanical Ventilation Systems,” (b) for dwelling units with 5 or fewer bedrooms, the balance of this Subsection, or (c) Part 6.
9.32.2.3.(1) ~~**9.32.3.3.(1)**~~	~~9.32.3.3. Total Ventilation Capacity~~9.32.2.3. Non-Heating-Season Mechanical Ventilation	The minimum total ventilation capacity of the ventilation system required in Clause 9.32.3.2.(1)(b) shall be the sum of the individual room capacities given in Table 9.32.3.3.	~~The minimum total~~Where a habitable room or space is not provided with natural ventilation ~~capacity of the~~ as described in Article 9.32.2.1. and is mechanically cooled, its non-heating-season mechanical ventilation system ~~required in Clause 9.32.3.2.(1)(b)~~ shall ~~be~~(a) have the capacity to exhaust air from inside the ~~sum of the individual~~	Where a habitable room or space is not provided with natural ventilation as described in Article 9.32.2.1. and is mechanically cooled, its non-heating-season mechanical ventilation system shall (a) have the capacity to exhaust air from inside the room or space, or to

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			~~room capacities given in~~ room or space, or to introduce outdoor air into that room or space, at a rate conforming with Table 9.32.2.3., or (b) comply with Subsection 9.32.3.~~3.~~	introduce outdoor air into that room or space, at a rate conforming with Table 9.32.2.3., or (b) comply with Subsection 9.32.3.
Clause 9.32.2.3.(2)(b) ~~**Footnote (2) to Table 9.32.3.3**~~	9.32.2.3. Non-Heating-Season Mechanical Ventilation~~Table 9.32.3.3. Total Ventilation Capacity~~	Ventilation capacities assigned to any combined living/dining or family/dining space shall be determined as if the spaces were individual rooms.	~~Ventilation capacities assigned to~~Air change rates for any combined living/dining or family/dining space shall be determined as if the spaces were individual rooms~~.~~,	Air change rates for any combined living/dining or family/dining space shall be determined as if the spaces were individual rooms,
Clauses 9.32.2.3.(2)(c), (d) and (e) ~~**Footnote (3) to Table 9.32.3.3.**~~	9.32.2.3. Non-Heating-Season Mechanical Ventilation~~Table 9.32.3.3. Total Ventilation Capacity~~	Where a basement incorporates rooms of the types designated in this Table, the assigned ventilation capacities for each room shall be as specified for those types of rooms. Basement areas used for other purposes that exceed 2/3 of the total basement floor area shall be assigned a fan capacity of 10 L/s. Those that are less than 2/3 of the total floor area shall be assigned 5 L/s.	~~Where~~(c) where a basement incorporates rooms of the types designated in ~~this~~ Table~~,~~ 9.32.2.3., the assigned ~~ventilation capacities~~air change rate for each room shall be as specified for those types of rooms~~.~~ ~~Basement~~,	(c) where a basement incorporates rooms of the types designated in Table 9.32.2.3., the assigned air change rate for each room shall be as specified for those types of rooms, (d) basement areas used for other purposes that exceed 2/3 of the total basement

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			(d) basement areas used for other purposes that exceed 2/3 of the total basement floor area shall be assigned ~~a fan capacity~~an air change rate of 10 L/s~~. Those~~, (e) basement areas used for other purposes that are ~~less than~~ 2/3 of the total basement floor area or less shall be assigned an air change rate of 5 L/s.	floor area shall be assigned an air change rate of 10 L/s, (e) basement areas used for other purposes that are 2/3 of the total basement floor area or less shall be assigned an air change rate of 5 L/s.
Clause 9.32.2.3.(2)(f) ~~**Footnote (4) to Table 9.32.3.3.**~~	9.32.2.3. Non-Heating-Season Mechanical Ventilation~~9.32.3.3. Total Ventilation Capacity~~	Other habitable rooms shall be assigned a ventilation capacity of 5 L/s. This does not include spaces intended solely for access, egress, storage or service equipment.	Other habitable rooms~~ shall be assigned a ventilation capacity of 5 L/s. This does not include~~, other than spaces intended solely for access, egress, storage, or service equipment~~.~~, shall be assigned an air change rate of 5 L/s.	Other habitable rooms, other than spaces intended solely for access, egress, storage, or service equipment, shall be assigned an air change rate of 5 L/s.
9.32.3.3.(1)	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System	N/A	The principal ventilation system shall incorporate the following components: (a) a principal ventilation fan complying with this Article, and (b) provision for the introduction of outdoor air to the dwelling unit, in	The principal ventilation system shall incorporate the following components: (a) a principal ventilation fan complying with this Article, and (b) provision for the introduction of outdoor air to the dwelling unit, in

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			conformance with Article 9.32.3.4. or 9.32.3.5.	conformance with Article 9.32.3.4. or 9.32.3.5.
9.32.3.3.(2) ~~**9.32.3.4.(1)**~~	9.32.3.~~4~~3. Principal ~~Exhaust~~Ventilation System	A principal exhaust fan shall be installed and shall be rated to provide not less than the capacity given in Table, 9.32.3.4.A.	~~A~~The principal ~~exhaust~~ventilation fan shall be ~~installed and shall be rated to provide not less than the~~ capable of operating at an exhaust capacity ~~given in~~complying with Table~~,~~ 9.32.3.~~4.A.~~3, referred to hereinafter as the “normal operating exhaust capacity.”	The principal ventilation fan shall be capable of operating at an exhaust capacity complying with Table 9.32.3.3, referred to hereinafter as the “normal operating exhaust capacity.”
9.32.3.3.(4)	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System	N/A	The components of the principal ventilation system shall be approved by their manufacturer for continuous operation.	The components of the principal ventilation system shall be approved by their manufacturer for continuous operation.
9.32.3.3.(6)	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System	N/A	If all controls serving the principal ventilation fan are in the “off” position, the principal ventilation system shall not operate.	If all controls serving the principal ventilation fan are in the “off” position, the principal ventilation system shall not operate.
9.32.3.3.(7)	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System	N/A	The requirement for a manual switch stated in Sentence (5) can be satisfied by a manual override incorporated in a dehumidistat or other automatic control, provided	The requirement for a manual switch stated in Sentence (5) can be satisfied by a manual override incorporated in a dehumidistat or other automatic control, provided

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			(a) the automatic control is located within the living area of the dwelling unit, and (b) the manual override is clearly marked “VENTILATION FAN.”	(a) the automatic control is located within the living area of the dwelling unit, and (b) the manual override is clearly marked “VENTILATION FAN.”
9.32.3.3.(5) ~~**9.32.3.4.(2)**~~	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System ~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~	Except as permitted in Sentence (3), the principal exhaust fan shall be controlled by a manual switch.	~~Except as permitted in Sentence (3), the~~ The principal ~~exhaust~~ventilation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch~~.~~ located within the living area of the dwelling unit and clearly marked “VENTILATION FAN.”	The principal ventilation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located within the living area of the dwelling unit and clearly marked “VENTILATION FAN.”
9.32.3.3.(8) ~~**9.32.3.4.(3)**~~	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System ~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~	A principal exhaust fan required under this Article may be controlled by a dehumidistat or other automatic control device where the manual switch required in Sentence (2) is capable of activating the fan regardless of the setting of the automatic control.	~~A~~Where the principal ~~exhaust~~ventilation fan ~~required under this Article may be~~is controlled by a dehumidistat or other automatic control ~~device where~~in addition to the manual switch required ~~in~~by Sentence (~~2) is~~5), the manual switch shall be capable of activating the fan regardless of the setting of the automatic control.	Where the principal ventilation fan is controlled by a dehumidistat or other automatic control in addition to the manual switch required by Sentence (5), the manual switch shall be capable of activating the fan regardless of the setting of the automatic control.
9.32.3.3.(5) ~~**9.32.3.4.(4)**~~	9.32.3.3. Principal	The switches required in Sentences (2) and (3) shall be centrally located in the	The ~~switches required in Sentences (2) and (3)~~principal ventilation fan shall be ~~centrally~~controlled by a manual switch	The principal ventilation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located within the living area of the dwelling unit

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	Ventilation System ~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~	dwelling unit and shall be identified with the words VENTILATION FAN.	located ~~in~~within the living area of the dwelling unit and ~~shall be identified with the words~~ clearly marked "VENTILATION FAN~~.~~."	and clearly marked "VENTILATION FAN."
9.32.3.3.(3) **~~9.32.3.4.(5)~~**	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System ~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~	The principal exhaust required in this Article may be provided by means of a heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.	The requirement for a principal ~~exhaust required in this Article~~ventilation fan may be ~~provided~~satisfied by ~~means~~a single fan, by the exhaust side of a heat recovery ventilator ~~installed in accordance~~, or by a group of fans, provided all fans in the group are controlled simultaneously by a controller complying with ~~Article 9.32.3.11.~~Sentences (5), (6) and (7).	The requirement for a principal ventilation fan may be satisfied by a single fan, by the exhaust side of a heat recovery ventilator, or by a group of fans, provided all fans in the group are controlled simultaneously by a controller complying with Sentences (5), (6) and (7).
~~9.32.3.4.(6)~~	~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~ 9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System	Where the installed capacity of the principal exhaust fan exceeds the minimum capacity required in Sentence (1) by more than 50%, the control required in Sentence (2) shall include provision to allow reduction of the flow to within ±10% of the minimum capacity specified in Sentence (1).	~~Where the installed capacity of the principal exhaust fan exceeds the minimum capacity required in Sentence (1) by more than 50%, the control required in Sentence (2) shall include provision to allow reduction of the flow to within ±10% of the minimum capacity specified in Sentence (1).~~	N/A
9.32.3.3.(9) **~~9.32.3.4.(7)~~**	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System	Where an exhaust air intake for the principal exhaust fan is connected directly to the duct system of a forced air heating system or other central air	Where an exhaust air intake for the principal ~~exhaust~~ventilation fan is connected directly to the return side of the duct system of a forced air heating	Where an exhaust air intake for the principal ventilation fan is connected directly to the return side of the duct system of a forced air heating system or

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	~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~	circulating system, it shall,(a) be connected to the return air side of the system, and (b) be connected not less than 1 000 mm upstream from any outdoor air supply duct.	system or other ~~central~~forced air ~~circulating~~distribution system, it shall~~,(a)~~ be connected ~~to the return air side of the system, and (b) be connected~~, where applicable, not less than 1 ~~000 mm~~m upstream from ~~any~~the connection of the outdoor air supply duct~~.~~ required by Sentence 9.32.3.4.(5).	other forced air distribution system, it shall be connected, where applicable, not less than 1 m upstream from the connection of the outdoor air supply duct required by Sentence 9.32.3.4.(5).
9.32.3.3.(10) **~~9.32.3.4.(8)~~**	9.32.3.3. Principal Ventilation System ~~9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust~~	Where an exhaust air intake for the principal exhaust fan is located in the kitchen, it shall be located in the ceiling or on the wall within 300 mm of the ceiling.	~~Where an exhaust~~Exhaust air ~~intake~~intakes for ~~the~~ principal ~~exhaust fan is~~ventilation fans located in ~~the kitchen, it~~kitchens, bathrooms and water-closet rooms shall be located in the ceiling or on the wall ~~within 300 mm of~~not less than 2 m above the ~~ceiling~~floor.	Exhaust air intakes for principal ventilation fans located in kitchens, bathrooms and water-closet rooms shall be located in the ceiling or on the wall not less than 2 m above the floor.
~~9.32.3.4.(9)~~	9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust	Single or multiple exhaust ducts serving the principal exhaust fan required by Sentence (1) shall be sized according to Part 6 except that they may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.4.B. where, (a) the longest total duct length, from intake grille to outdoor hood, does not exceed 12 m, and (b) the number of elbows does not exceed 4, but, in any case, they shall not be smaller than	~~Single or multiple exhaust ducts serving the principal exhaust fan required by Sentence (1) shall be sized according to Part 6 except that they may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.4.B. where, (a) the longest total duct length, from intake grille to outdoor hood, does not exceed 12 m, and (b) the number of elbows does not exceed 4, but, in any case, they shall not be smaller than~~	N/A

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		recommended by the manufacturer of the fan.	~~recommended by the manufacturer of the fan.~~	
~~9.32.3.4.(10)~~	9.32.3.4. Principal Exhaust	In applying Table 9.32.3.4.B.,(a) where there is more than one exhaust air inlet duct connected directly to the fan, the diameter of the inlet ducts may be decreased by 25 mm, and (b) where the exhaust duct is connected to the duct system of a forced air heating system, the duct diameter shall be increased by 25 mm.	~~In applying Table 9.32.3.4.B.,(a) where there is more than one exhaust air inlet duct connected directly to the fan, the diameter of the inlet ducts may be decreased by 25 mm, and (b) where the exhaust duct is connected to the duct system of a forced air heating system, the duct diameter shall be increased by 25 mm.~~	N/A
~~9.32.3.5.(1)~~	9.32.3.5. Supplemental Exhaust	Additional supplemental exhaust capacity shall be installed as necessary so that the total capacity of all kitchen, bathroom, water closet room and other supplemental exhaust air intakes is not less than the total ventilation capacity, as required in Article 9.32.3.3., minus the principal exhaust fan capacity, as required in Article 9.32.3.4.	~~Additional supplemental exhaust capacity shall be installed as necessary so that the total capacity of all kitchen, bathroom, water closet room and other supplemental exhaust air intakes is not less than the total ventilation capacity, as required in Article 9.32.3.3., minus the principal exhaust fan capacity, as required in Article 9.32.3.4.~~	N/A
9.32.3.7.(2) ~~9.32.3.5.(2)~~	9.32.3.~~5~~7. Supplemental Exhaust	An exhaust air intake shall be installed in each kitchen, bathroom and water closet room.	~~An exhaust air intake shall be installed in each kitchen, bathroom and water closet room.~~A supplemental exhaust fan is not required in a kitchen where the	A supplemental exhaust fan is not required in a kitchen where the only exhaust air intake for the principal ventilation fan is located in that kitchen.

			only exhaust air intake for the principal ventilation fan is located in that kitchen.	
9.32.3.7.(5) ~~9.32.3.5.(3)~~	9.32.3.~~5~~7. Supplemental Exhaust	Where the intake for a supplemental exhaust fan, other than a cooking appliance exhaust fan serving a cooktop, is installed in a kitchen, it shall be installed in the ceiling or on the wall within 300 mm of the ceiling.	Where the intake for a supplemental exhaust fan~~,~~ other than a cooking appliance exhaust fan serving a cooktop~~,~~ is installed in a kitchen, it shall be installed in the ceiling or on the wall ~~within 300 mm of~~at not less than 2 m above the ~~ceiling~~floor.	Where the intake for a supplemental exhaust fan other than a cooking appliance exhaust fan serving a cooktop is installed in a kitchen, it shall be installed in the ceiling or on the wall at not less than 2 m above the floor.
~~9.32.3.5.(4)~~	9.32.3.5. Supplemental Exhaust	Exhaust ducts serving the required kitchen, bathroom, water closet room and other supplemental exhaust air intakes shall be sized according to Part 6 except that they may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.5. where,(a) the total duct length does not exceed 9 m, and (b) the number of elbows does not exceed 4, but, in any case, they shall not be smaller than recommended by the manufacturer of the fans.	~~Exhaust ducts serving the required kitchen, bathroom, water closet room and other supplemental exhaust air intakes shall be sized according to Part 6 except that they may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.5. where,(a) the total duct length does not exceed 9 m, and (b) the number of elbows does not exceed 4, but, in any case, they shall not be smaller than recommended by the manufacturer of the fans.~~	N/A
~~9.32.3.5.(5)~~	9.32.3.5. Supplemental Exhaust	Where flexible duct is used, the duct diameter shall be increased by 25 mm.	~~Where flexible duct is used, the duct diameter shall be increased by 25 mm.~~	N/A
9.32.3.7.(6) ~~9.32.3.5.(6)~~	9.32.3.~~5~~7. Supplemental Exhaust	A supplemental exhaust fan required by this Article shall be controlled by a	A supplemental exhaust fan required by this Article shall be controlled by a	A supplemental exhaust fan required by this Article shall be controlled by a

		manual switch located in the room served by the exhaust fan.	manual switch located in the room served by the ~~exhaust~~ fan.	manual switch located in the room served by the fan.
9.32.3.7.(7) ~~**9.32.3.5.(7)**~~	9.32.3.~~5~~7. Supplemental Exhaust	Where the supplemental exhaust is provided by a principal exhaust fan serving multiple exhaust air intakes required in rooms described in Sentence (2), the principal exhaust fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located in each room served by that exhaust fan and wired in parallel with the manual switch required in Sentence 9.32.3.4.(4).	Where a kitchen or bathroom is exempted from the requirement to install a supplemental exhaust ~~is provided by a principal exhaust~~ fan ~~serving multiple exhaust air intakes required in rooms described in Sentence~~by virtue of Sentences (2) or (3), the principal ~~exhaust~~ventilation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located in ~~each room served by that exhaust fan~~the kitchen or bathroom and wired in parallel with the manual switch required ~~in~~by Sentence 9.32.3.~~4.(4~~3.(5).	Where a kitchen or bathroom is exempted from the requirement to install a supplemental exhaust fan by virtue of Sentences (2) or (3), the principal ventilation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located in the kitchen or bathroom and wired in parallel with the manual switch required by Sentence 9.32.3.3.(5).
9.32.3.7.(8) ~~**9.32.3.5.(8)**~~	9.32.3.~~5~~7. Supplemental Exhaust	Where a supplemental fan required by this Article is controlled by a dehumidistat or other automatic control device in addition to the manual switch required by Sentences (5) to (7), the manual switch shall be capable of activating the fan regardless of the setting of the automatic control.	Where a supplemental exhaust fan required by this Article is controlled by a dehumidistat or other automatic control ~~device~~ in addition to the manual switch required by ~~Sentences (5) to (7~~Sentence (6), the manual switch shall be capable of activating the fan regardless of the setting of the automatic control.	Where a supplemental exhaust fan required by this Article is controlled by a dehumidistat or other automatic control in addition to the manual switch required by Sentence (6), the manual switch shall be capable of activating the fan regardless of the setting of the automatic control.
~~**9.32.3.5.(9)**~~	9.32.3.5. Supplemental Exhaust	Supplemental exhaust required in this Article may be provided by means of a	~~Supplemental exhaust required in this Article may be provided by means of a~~	N/A

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		heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.	~~heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.~~	
~~9.32.3.5.(10)~~	9.32.3.5. Supplemental Exhaust	Supplemental exhaust required in this Article may be provided by means of a heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.	~~Supplemental exhaust required in this Article may be provided by means of a heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.~~	N/A
9.32.3.4.(1) **~~9.32.3.6.(1)~~**	9.32.3.~~6~~4. Ventilation Systems ~~Coupled~~ Used in Conjunction With Forced Air Heating Systems	This Article applies to a mechanical ventilation system serving a house or an individual dwelling unit that contains a forced air heating system which is used for delivery of ventilation air.	~~This Article applies~~ Where outdoor air is to ~~a mechanical ventilation system serving a house or an individual~~be introduced to the dwelling unit ~~that contains~~through a forced air heating system ~~which is used for delivery~~, the provision of ~~ventilation air~~outdoor air shall comply with this Article.	Where outdoor air is to be introduced to the dwelling unit through a forced air heating system, the provision of outdoor air shall comply with this Article.
~~9.32.3.6.(2)~~	9.32.3.6. Ventilation Systems Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	Where a mechanical ventilation system serves a Type I dwelling unit, a ventilation supply inlet is not required.	~~Where a mechanical ventilation system serves a Type I dwelling unit, a ventilation supply inlet is not required.~~	N/A
~~9.32.3.6.(3)~~	9.32.3.6. Ventilation Systems Coupled With Forced Air	Where a mechanical ventilation system serves a Type II dwelling unit, the system shall include a heat recovery ventilator, coupled to the forced air	~~Where a mechanical ventilation system serves a Type II dwelling unit, the system shall include a heat recovery ventilator, coupled to the forced air~~	N/A

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	Heating Systems	heating system, installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.	~~heating system, installed in accordance with Article 9.32.3.11.~~	
~~9.32.3.6.(4)~~	9.32.3.6. Ventilation Systems Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	The forced air heating system circulation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located adjacent to the ventilation fan switch required in Sentence 9.32.3.4.(4).	~~The forced air heating system circulation fan shall be controlled by a manual switch located adjacent to the ventilation fan switch required in Sentence 9.32.3.4.(4).~~	N/A
~~9.32.3.6.(5)~~	9.32.3.6. Ventilation Systems Coupled With Forced Air Heating	The switch required in Sentence (4) shall be identified by the words CIRCULATION FAN.	~~The switch required in Sentence (4) shall be identified by the words CIRCULATION FAN.~~	N/A
9.32.3.5.(1) **~~9.32.3.7.(1~~)**	9.32.3.~~7~~5. Ventilation Systems Not ~~Coupled~~ Used in Conjunction With Forced Air Heating Systems	This Article applies to a mechanical ventilation system in a dwelling unit that, (a) does not contain a forced air heating system, or (b) contains a forced air heating system which is not used for circulation of the ventilation air.	~~This Article applies~~ Where outdoor air is to ~~a mechanical ventilation system in a~~ be introduced to the dwelling unit ~~that, (a) does not contain~~through means other than a forced air heating system, ~~or (b) contains a forced air heating system which is not used for circulation~~the provision of ~~the ventilation~~outdoor air shall comply with this Article.	Where outdoor air is to be introduced to the dwelling unit through means other than a forced air heating system, the provision of outdoor air shall comply with this Article.

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~~**9.32.3.7.(2)**~~	9.32.3.7. Ventilation Systems Not Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	The mechanical ventilation system shall introduce air to and circulate air throughout the dwelling unit in compliance with this Article.	~~The mechanical ventilation system shall introduce air to and circulate air throughout the dwelling unit in compliance with this Article.~~	N/A
~~9.32.3.7.(3)~~	9.32.3.7. Ventilation Systems Not Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	The mechanical system in this Article shall include a heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with ArticleÃ, 9.32.3.11.	~~The mechanical system in this Article shall include a heat recovery ventilator installed in accordance with ArticleÃ, 9.32.3.11.~~	N/A
9.32.3.5.(10) ~~**9.32.3.7.(4)**~~	9.32.3.~~7~~5. Ventilation Systems Not ~~Coupled~~ Used in Conjunction With Forced Air Heating Systems	Outdoor air shall be distributed by a ductwork system from the heat recovery ventilator required in Sentence (3) to each bedroom, to any storey without a bedroom and, if there is no storey without a bedroom, to the principal living area.	Outdoor air shall be distributed by a ~~ductwork~~ system of trunk and branch supply ducts, from the ~~heat recovery ventilator~~outdoor air supply fan required ~~in~~by Sentence (~~3~~2) to (a) each bedroom, ~~to~~(b) any storey, including basements and heated crawl spaces, without a bedroom, and~~,~~ (c) if there is no storey without a bedroom, to the principal living area.	Outdoor air shall be distributed by a system of trunk and branch supply ducts, from the outdoor air supply fan required by Sentence (2) to (a) each bedroom, (b) any storey, including basements and heated crawl spaces, without a bedroom, and (c) if there is no storey without a bedroom, to the principal living area.
~~9.32.3.7.(5)~~	9.32.3.7. Ventilation Systems Not Coupled With Forced Air	A supply duct from the outdoors to the heat recovery ventilator required in Sentence (3) and a main distribution trunk duct shall be provided and shall be	~~A supply duct from the outdoors to the heat recovery ventilator required in Sentence (3) and a main distribution trunk duct shall be provided and shall be~~	N/A

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	Heating Systems	sized according to Part 6, except that the supply duct and the main distribution trunk duct may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.7.A. where,(a) the total duct length from the outdoor hood to any supply register does not exceed 21 m, and (b) the total number of fittings does not exceed 8.	~~sized according to Part 6, except that the supply duct and the main distribution trunk duct may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.7.A. where,(a) the total duct length from the outdoor hood to any supply register does not exceed 21 m, and (b) the total number of fittings does not exceed 8.~~	
~~9.32.3.7.(6)~~	9.32.3.7. Ventilation Systems Not Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	The outside air supply duct required by Sentence (5) shall not be considered to provide combustion and/or dilution air to fuel-burning appliances.	~~The outside air supply duct required by Sentence (5) shall not be considered to provide combustion and/or dilution air to fuel-burning appliances.~~	N/A
~~9.32.3.7.(7)~~	9.32.3.7. Ventilation Systems Not Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	Branch supply ducts leading from the main distribution trunk duct required by Sentence (5) to the rooms to which outdoor air is to be distributed shall be provided and shall be sized according to Part 6, except that the branch supply ducts may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.7.B. where, (a) the total duct length from the outdoor hood to any supply register does not exceed 21 m, and (b) the total number of fittings does not exceed 8.	~~Branch supply ducts leading from the main distribution trunk duct required by Sentence (5) to the rooms to which outdoor air is to be distributed shall be provided and shall be sized according to Part 6, except that the branch supply ducts may be sized according to Table 9.32.3.7.B. where, (a) the total duct length from the outdoor hood to any supply register does not exceed 21 m, and (b) the total number of fittings does not exceed 8.~~	N/A

~~**9.32.3.7.(8)**~~	9.32.3.7. Ventilation Systems Not Coupled With Forced Air Heating Systems	In applying Sentence (7), where the dwelling unit has more than 5 bedrooms, ducting shall be sized according to Part 6.	~~In applying Sentence (7), where the dwelling unit has more than 5 bedrooms, ducting shall be sized according to Part 6.~~	N/A
9.32.3.5.(12) ~~**9.32.3.7.(9)**~~	9.32.3.~~7~~5. Ventilation Systems Not ~~Coupled~~ Used in Conjunction With Forced Air Heating Systems	All branch supply ducts that are not fitted with diffusers with adjustable balance stops shall be supplied with accessible dampers that can be adjusted and fixed in their adjusted positions and that include devices to indicate the positions of the dampers.	All branch supply ducts that are not fitted with diffusers with adjustable balance stops shall be supplied with balancing dampers that (a) can be ~~adjusted and~~ fixed in their adjusted positions, and (b) include devices to indicate the positions of the dampers.	All branch supply ducts that are not fitted with diffusers with adjustable balance stops shall be supplied with balancing dampers that (a) can be fixed in their adjusted positions, and (b) include devices to indicate the positions of the dampers.
9.32.3.5.(14) ~~**9.32.3.7.(10)**~~	9.32.3.~~7~~5. Ventilation Systems Not ~~Coupled~~ Used in Conjunction With Forced Air Heating Systems	Provision shall be made for the free flow of air to all rooms by leaving gaps beneath doors, using louvred doors or installing grilles in doors.	Provision shall be made for the free flow of air to or from all rooms by leaving gaps beneath doors, using louvred doors or installing grilles in doors.	Provision shall be made for the free flow of air to or from all rooms by leaving gaps beneath doors, using louvred doors or installing grilles in doors.
~~**9.32.3.8.(1)**~~	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	When determining the need to provide protection against depressurization, consideration must be given to,	~~When determining the need to provide protection against depressurization, consideration must be given to,~~	N/A

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		(a) whether the presence of soil gas is deemed to be a problem, and (b) the presence of solid fuel-fired combustion appliances.	~~(a) whether the presence of soil gas is deemed to be a problem, and~~ ~~(b) the presence of solid fuel-fired combustion appliances.~~	
~~**9.32.3.8.(2)**~~	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	Where a solid fuel-fired combustion appliance is installed, the ventilation system shall include a heat recovery ventilator that is designed to operate so that the flow of exhaust air does not exceed the flow of intake air in any operating mode, and that complies with the requirements of Article 9.32.3.11.	~~Where a solid fuel-fired combustion appliance is installed, the ventilation system shall include a heat recovery ventilator that is designed to operate so that the flow of exhaust air does not exceed the flow of intake air in any operating mode, and that complies with the requirements of Article 9.32.3.11.~~	N/A
9.32.3.8.(8) ~~9.32.3.8.(3)~~	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	The provision of make-up air is not required for mechanical exhausting devices operating a subfloor depressurization system installed for the purpose of reducing the risk of radon ingress.	The provision of ~~make-up~~makeup air as described in Sentence 9.32.3.8.(2) is not required for mechanical exhausting devices operating a subfloor depressurization system installed for the purpose of reducing the risk of radon ingress.	The provision of makeup air as described in Sentence 9.32.3.8.(2) is not required for mechanical exhausting devices operating a subfloor depressurization system installed for the purpose of reducing the risk of radon ingress.
9.32.3.8.(1)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	N/A	This Article applies to (a) dwelling units that contain a fuel-fired space-heating appliance or fuel-fired water-heating appliance of other than direct-vented or mechanically vented	This Article applies to (a) dwelling units that contain a fuel-fired space-heating appliance or fuel-fired water-heating appliance of other than direct-vented or mechanically vented

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			types, and (b) ancillary spaces that contain an exhaust device, where the space is not within a dwelling unit in a house with a secondary suite and where the house with a secondary suite contains a fuel-fired space-heating appliance or fuel-fired water-heating appliance of other than direct-vented or mechanically vented types.	types, and (b) ancillary spaces that contain an exhaust device, where the space is not within a dwelling unit in a house with a secondary suite and where the house with a secondary suite contains a fuel-fired space-heating appliance or fuel-fired water-heating appliance of other than direct-vented or mechanically vented types.
9.32.3.8.(2)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	N/A	Except as provided in Sentences (6) to (8), any mechanical air exhausting device, other than the principal ventilation fan operating at a rate not greater than the maximum permitted by Table 9.32.3.3., shall be provided with outdoor makeup air supplied by a fan rated to deliver outdoor air to the dwelling unit at a rate (a) not less than the exhaust capacity of the device, and (b) not greater than that exhaust capacity plus 10%.	Except as provided in Sentences (6) to (8), any mechanical air exhausting device, other than the principal ventilation fan operating at a rate not greater than the maximum permitted by Table 9.32.3.3., shall be provided with outdoor makeup air supplied by a fan rated to deliver outdoor air to the dwelling unit at a rate (a) not less than the exhaust capacity of the device, and (b) not greater than that exhaust capacity plus 10%.

9.32.3.8.(3)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization~~9.32.3.8.~~	N/A	Except as provided in Sentences (6) to (8), any mechanical air exhausting device, other than the principal ventilation fan operating at a rate not greater than the maximum permitted by Table 9.32.3.3., shall be provided with outdoor makeup air supplied by a fan rated to deliver outdoor air to the dwelling unit at a rate (a) not less than the exhaust capacity of the device, and (b) not greater than that exhaust capacity plus 10%.	Except as provided in Sentences (6) to (8), any mechanical air exhausting device, other than the principal ventilation fan operating at a rate not greater than the maximum permitted by Table 9.32.3.3., shall be provided with outdoor makeup air supplied by a fan rated to deliver outdoor air to the dwelling unit at a rate (a) not less than the exhaust capacity of the device, and (b) not greater than that exhaust capacity plus 10%.
9.32.3.8.(4)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	N/A	The outdoor makeup air required by Sentence (2) shall be a) introduced to a normally unoccupied area in the dwelling unit, or b) tempered to at least 12°C before being introduced to occupied areas or to a supply duct system.	The outdoor makeup air required by Sentence (2) shall be a) introduced to a normally unoccupied area in the dwelling unit, or b) tempered to at least 12°C before being introduced to occupied areas or to a supply duct system.
9.32.3.8.(5)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	N/A	If the outdoor makeup air required by Sentence (2) is not tempered upstream of the supply fan, the supply fan required by Sentence (2) shall be	If the outdoor makeup air required by Sentence (2) is not tempered upstream of the supply fan, the supply fan required by Sentence (2) shall be

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			approved by the manufacturer for the handling of untempered outdoor air.	approved by the manufacturer for the handling of untempered outdoor air.
9.32.3.8.(6)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	N/A	The provision of makeup air as described in Sentence (2) is not required in a dwelling unit with solid-fuel-burning appliances, where all other fuel-fired appliances are direct-vented or mechanically vented.	The provision of makeup air as described in Sentence (2) is not required in a dwelling unit with solid-fuel-burning appliances, where all other fuel-fired appliances are direct-vented or mechanically vented.
9.32.3.8.(7)	9.32.3.8. Protection Against Depressurization	N/A	The provision of makeup air as described in Sentence (2) is not required if it can be shown using the test procedures in CAN/CGSB-51.71, “Depressurization Test,” that the maximum depressurization levels to which fuel-fired space- or water-heating appliances and their venting systems will be exposed will not exceed the limits set out in CAN/CGSB-51.71 for the categories of fuel-fired appliances and venting systems installed in the dwelling unit.	The provision of makeup air as described in Sentence (2) is not required if it can be shown using the test procedures in CAN/CGSB-51.71, “Depressurization Test,” that the maximum depressurization levels to which fuel-fired space- or water-heating appliances and their venting systems will be exposed will not exceed the limits set out in CAN/CGSB-51.71 for the categories of fuel-fired appliances and venting systems installed in the dwelling unit.
9.32.3.10.(1) ~~9.32.3.9.(1)~~	9.32.3.~~9~~10. Fans ~~Ratings~~	Except as provided in Sentence (4), capacity ratings for required fans shall be determined in accordance with,(a) CAN/CSA-C260-M, "Rating the Performance of Residential Mechanical	Except as provided in Sentence (4), capacity ratings for required fans shall be determined in accordance with,(a) CAN/CSA-C260-M, "Rating the Performance of Residential Mechanical	Except as provided in Sentence (4), capacity ratings for required fans shall be determined in accordance with (a) CAN/CSA-C260-M, “Rating the Performance of Residential Mechanical

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		Ventilating Equipment", or (b) HVI 916, "Airflow Test Procedure".	Ventilating Equipment", or (b) HVI Publication 916, "Airflow Test Procedure".	Ventilating Equipment", or (b) HVI Publication 916, "Airflow Test Procedure".
9.32.3.10.(2) ~~9.32.3.9.(2)~~	9.32.3.~~9~~10. Fans ~~Ratings~~	Sound ratings for required fans shall be determined in accordance with, (a) CAN/CSA-C260-M, "Rating the Performance of Residential Mechanical Ventilating Equipment", or (b) HVI 915, "Loudness Testing and Rating Procedure".	Sound ratings for ~~required~~ fans shall be determined in accordance with~~,~~ (a) CAN/CSA-C260-M, "Rating the Performance of Residential Mechanical Ventilating Equipment", or (b) HVI Publication 915, "Loudness Testing and Rating Procedure".	Sound ratings for fans shall be determined in accordance with (a) CAN/CSA-C260-M, “Rating the Performance of Residential Mechanical Ventilating Equipment,” or (b) HVI Publication 915, “Loudness Testing and Rating Procedure.”
9.32.3.10.(3) ~~**9.32.3.9.(3)**~~	9.32.3.~~9~~10. Fans ~~Ratings~~	Capacity ratings for required fans shall be based on a static pressure differential of 50 Pa, 25 Pa or 7.5 Pa depending on whether the fan is installed with ductwork connected on both sides, one side or neither side, respectively.	Capacity ratings for ~~required~~ fans shall be ~~based on a~~measured at the external static pressure~~ differential of 50 Pa, 25 Pa or 7.5 Pa depending on whether the fan is installed with ductwork connected on both sides, one side or neither side, respectively~~ differentials shown in Table 9.32.3.10.A.	Capacity ratings for fans shall be measured at the external static pressure differentials shown in Table 9.32.3.10.A.
9.32.3.10.(6) ~~**9.32.3.9.(4)**~~	9.32.3.~~9~~10. Fans ~~Ratings~~	Except for heat recovery ventilators, exhaust fans required to make up any part of the total ventilation capacity required by Article 9.32.3.3. shall have a sound rating not greater than that specified in Table 9.32.3.9.	~~Except for heat recovery ventilators, exhaust~~Fans, including makeup air supply fans~~ required~~, installed to ~~make up any part of the total ventilation capacity required by Article~~satisfy Articles 9.32.3.3. to 9.32.3.8. with less than 1 m of duct between themselves	Fans, including makeup air supply fans, installed to satisfy Articles 9.32.3.3. to 9.32.3.8. with less than 1 m of duct between themselves and the visible interior surfaces of rooms other than unfinished basements, furnace rooms, utility rooms and attics, shall have a

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			and the visible interior surfaces of rooms other than unfinished basements, furnace rooms, utility rooms and attics, shall have a sound rating ~~not greater than that specified in~~complying with Table 9.32.3.~~9~~10.B when operating at the required flow rate.	sound rating complying with Table 9.32.3.10.B when operating at the required flow rate.
~~**9.32.3.9.(5)**~~	~~9.32.3.9. Fan Ratings~~	Required fans shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.	~~Required fans shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.~~	N/A
9.32.3.10.(7) ~~**9.32.3.9.(6)**~~	9.32.3.~~9~~10. Fans ~~Ratings~~	Mechanical ventilation devices shall conform to CSA C22.2 No. 113, "Fans and Ventilators".	Mechanical ventilation devices shall conform to CSA C22.2 No. 113, "Fans and Ventilators".	Mechanical ventilation devices shall conform to CSA C22.2 No. 113, "Fans and Ventilators".
9.32.3.11.(1) ~~**9.32.3.10.(1)**~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	Ventilation ducts shall conform to the requirements of Part 6 for supply ducts, except that exhaust ducts that serve only a bathroom or water closet room may be of combustible material provided the duct is reasonably airtight and constructed of a material impervious to water.	~~Ventilation~~Except as provided in Sentence 9.32.3.11.(6), ventilation ducts and their fittings shall conform to the requirements of ~~Part 6 for supply ducts.~~Article 9.33.6.2., except that exhaust ducts ~~that serve~~serving only a bathroom or water-closet room ~~may~~ are permitted to be of combustible material, provided ~~the duct is~~they are reasonably airtight and constructed of a material impervious to water.	Except as provided in Sentence 9.32.3.11.(6), ventilation ducts and their fittings shall conform to the requirements of Article 9.33.6.2., except that exhaust ducts serving only a bathroom or water-closet room are permitted to be of combustible material, provided they are reasonably airtight and constructed of a material impervious to water.

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9.32.3.11.(3) ~~**9.32.3.10.(3)**~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	Where an exhaust duct passes through or is adjacent to unheated space, the duct shall be insulated to not less than RSI 0.5.	Where an exhaust duct passes through ~~or is adjacent to~~an unheated space or is not separated from an unheated space by an insulated building assembly, the duct shall be insulated to not less than RSI 0.5.	Where an exhaust duct passes through an unheated space or is not separated from an unheated space by an insulated building assembly, the duct shall be insulated to not less than RSI 0.5.
9.32.3.11.(4) ~~**9.32.3.10.(4)**~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	Where a duct carrying outdoor air that is not tempered or not mixed with indoor air passes through heated space, it shall be insulated to not less than RSI 0.5 except that, where such a duct is exposed in the heated space for more than 3 m of length in the heated space, it shall be,(a) insulated to not less than the values listed in Table 9.32.3.10.A., and (b) provided with a vapour barrier.	Where a duct carrying outdoor air that is not tempered ~~or~~and not mixed with indoor air passes through heated space, it shall be (a) insulated to not less than RSI 0.5~~ except that, where such a duct is exposed in the heated space for more than 3 m of length in the heated space, it shall be,(a) insulated to not less than the values listed in Table 9.32.3.10.A.,~~, and (b) provided with a vapour barrier.	Where a duct carrying outdoor air that is not tempered and not mixed with indoor air passes through heated space, it shall be (a) insulated to not less than RSI 0.5, and (b) provided with a vapour barrier.
~~**9.32.3.10.(5)**~~	9.32.3.10. Ducts	A kitchen exhaust duct not equipped with a filter at the inlet end shall be designed and installed so that the entire duct can be cleaned.	~~A kitchen exhaust duct not equipped with a filter at the inlet end shall be designed and installed so that the entire duct can be cleaned.~~	N/A
9.32.3.11.(6) ~~**9.32.3.10.(6)**~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	Ductwork for cooking appliance exhaust fans shall, (a) be of noncombustible, corrosion-resistant material, and (b) lead directly to the outdoors without	Ductwork for cooking appliance exhaust fans shall~~,~~ (a) be of noncombustible, corrosion-resistant material, ~~and~~ (b) lead directly to the outdoors ~~without connection~~with no connections to other	Ductwork for cooking appliance exhaust fans shall (a) be of noncombustible, corrosion-resistant material, (b) lead directly to the outdoors with no connections to other exhaust fans or

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		connection to other exhaust fans or ducts.	exhaust fans or ducts, and (c) be equipped with a grease filter at the intake end.	ducts, and (c) be equipped with a grease filter at the intake end.
9.32.3.11.(5) ~~9.32.3.10.(7)~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	Ductwork for cooking appliance exhaust fans shall be equipped with a grease filter at the intake.	~~Ductwork for cooking appliance~~All exhaust ~~fans~~intakes located within 3 m horizontally of a cooktop shall be equipped with a grease filter at the intake end.	All exhaust intakes located within 3 m horizontally of a cooktop shall be equipped with a grease filter at the intake end.
9.32.3.11.(7) ~~9.32.3.10.(8)~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	All ductwork shall be permanently supported or clipped to prevent sagging, excessive movement and vibration.	All ductwork shall be installed to avoid crushing and shall be permanently supported ~~or clipped~~ to prevent sagging~~, excessive movement and vibration~~.	All ductwork shall be installed to avoid crushing and shall be permanently supported to prevent sagging.
9.32.3.11.(8) ~~9.32.3.10.(9)~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	All ducting connected to supply and exhaust fans shall be constructed so as to inhibit air leakage at joints.	~~All~~Joints in all ventilation system ducting ~~connected to supply and exhaust fans~~ shall be ~~constructed so as to inhibit air leakage at joints~~sealed with mastic, metal foil duct tape or the manufacturers' specified sealants.	Joints in all ventilation system ducting shall be sealed with mastic, metal foil duct tape or the manufacturers' specified sealants.
9.32.3.11.(12) ~~9.32.3.10.(10)~~	9.32.3.~~10~~11. Ducts	Where rectangular duct is used in place of round duct, it shall be selected according to Table 9.32.3.10.B.	Where rectangular duct is used in place of round duct, it shall be selected according to Table 9.32.3.~~10~~11.B.	Where rectangular duct is used in place of round duct, it shall be selected according to Table 9.32.3.11.B.

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9.32.3.12.(1) ~~**9.32.3.11.(1)**~~	9.32.3.~~11~~12. Heat Recovery Ventilators	Where a heat recovery ventilator is installed to provide all or part of the requirements of this Subsection, this Article shall apply.	~~Where a~~ This Article shall apply to heat recovery ~~ventilator is~~ventilators installed to provide ~~all~~one or ~~part~~more of the ~~requirements of~~fans required by this Subsection~~, this Article shall apply~~.	This Article shall apply to heat recovery ventilators installed to provide one or more of the fans required by this Subsection.
9.32.3.10.(5) ~~**9.32.3.11.(2)**~~	9.32.3.~~11~~10. ~~Heat Recovery Ventilators~~Fans	Heat recovery ventilators shall be designed to provide a minimum 55% sensible heat recovery efficiency when tested to the low temperature thermal and ventilation performance test method set out in CAN/CSA-C439, "Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-Recovery Ventilators", at a Station 1 test temperature of -25 °C at an air flow not less than 30 L/s.	~~Heat recovery ventilators shall be designed to provide~~ Where a ~~minimum 55% sensible~~ heat recovery ~~efficiency when tested to the~~ ventilator is used to provide one or more required fans, it shall have a low-temperature ~~thermal and~~ ventilation ~~performance test method set out in~~ reduction factor of not less than 50% when tested in accordance with CSA CAN/CSA-C439, ~~"~~“ Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-Recovery Ventilators~~",~~,” at ~~a Station 1 test~~an outdoor temperature ~~of~~ at least as low as the outdoor design temperature for the location where the ventilation system is to be installed, but the outdoor design temperature need not be lower than -25-°C ~~at an air flow not less than 30 L/s~~.	Where a heat recovery ventilator is used to provide one or more required fans, it shall have a low-temperature ventilation reduction factor of not less than 50% when tested in accordance with CSA CAN/CSA-C439, “ Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-Recovery Ventilators,” at an outdoor temperature at least as low as the outdoor design temperature for the location where the ventilation system is to be installed, but the outdoor design temperature need not be lower than -25°C.
~~**9.32.3.11.(3)**~~	9.32.3.11. Heat Recovery Ventilators	Where a heat recovery ventilator is connected to a forced air heating system, the supply side of the ventilator	~~Where a heat recovery ventilator is connected to a forced air heating system, the supply side of the ventilator~~	N/A

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		shall be directly connected to the return air side of the forced air heating system.	~~shall be directly connected to the return air side of the forced air heating system.~~	
9.32.3.12.(2) ~~**9.32.3.11.(4)**~~	9.32.3.~~11~~12. Heat Recovery Ventilators	Two or more heat recovery ventilators shall not be connected in parallel air flow to a common air supply duct unless specifically recommended by the manufacturer.	Two or more heat recovery ventilators shall not be connected in parallel ~~air flow~~airflow to a common air supply duct, unless specifically ~~recommended~~permitted by the manufacturer.	Two or more heat recovery ventilators shall not be connected in parallel airflow to a common air supply duct, unless specifically permitted by the manufacturer.
9.32.3.2.(6) ~~**9.32.3.11.(6)**~~	~~9.32.3.11. Heat Recovery Ventilators~~9.32.3.2. Design and Installation	Heat recovery ventilators installed in unheated spaces shall be installed so as to avoid condensation of moisture on fans and motors in exhaust air, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	~~Heat recovery ventilators~~Ventilation equipment installed in unheated spaces shall be installed so as to avoid condensation of moisture on fans and motors ~~in exhaust air~~, in accordance with the ~~manufacturer's~~manufacturer’s instructions.	Ventilation equipment installed in unheated spaces shall be installed so as to avoid condensation of moisture on fans and motors, in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
9.32.3.12.(4) ~~**9.32.3.11.(7)**~~	9.32.3.~~11~~12. Heat Recovery Ventilators	All start-up procedures recommended by the manufacturer including air balancing and air-flow determination shall be followed.	All start-up procedures recommended by the manufacturer, including air balancing and ~~air-flow~~airflow determination, shall be followed.	All start-up procedures recommended by the manufacturer, including air balancing and airflow determination, shall be followed.
9.32.3.12.(5) ~~**9.32.3.11.(8)**~~	9.32.3.~~11~~12. Heat Recovery Ventilators	Free flow of condensate shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or, in their absence, a condensate drain of minimum ½ inch nominal pipe size	~~Free~~A means for the free flow of condensate shall be provided in accordance with the ~~manufacturer's~~manufacturer’s recommendations or, in their absence, a	A means for the free flow of condensate shall be provided in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations or, in their absence, a condensate drain of at least 1/2 inch nominal pipe size pitched

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		pitched in the direction of flow and complete with a trap or condensate pump with sufficient capacity shall be installed.	condensate drain of ~~minimum ½~~at least 1/2 inch nominal pipe size pitched in the direction of flow and complete with a trap or condensate pump ~~with~~of sufficient capacity shall be installed and connected to the dwelling unit's drain, waste and vent system.	in the direction of flow and complete with a trap or condensate pump of sufficient capacity shall be installed and connected to the dwelling unit's drain, waste and vent system.
9.32.3.4.(10) ~~**9.32.3.11.(10)**~~	~~9.32.3.11. Heat Recovery Ventilators~~ 9.32.3.4. Ventilation Systems Used in Conjunction with Forced Air Heating Systems	When operating at the rate required in Article 9.32.3.4., the supply and exhaust airflow rates of the heat recovery ventilator shall be balanced so that the value of the lesser flow shall be at least 90% of the value of the greater flow, unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.	~~When~~With the principal ventilation fan operating at ~~the rate required in Article 9.32.3.4., the supply and~~ its normal operating exhaust capacity, the airflow ~~rates of~~in the ~~heat recovery ventilator~~outdoor air supply duct shall be ~~balanced so that the value of the lesser~~ measured and the flow-regulating damper required by Sentence (6) shall be ~~at least 90% of~~adjusted and permanently fixed so that the airflow in the ~~value~~outdoor air supply duct is within ±10% of the ~~greater flow, unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer~~actual normal operating exhaust capacity of the principal ventilation fan.	With the principal ventilation fan operating at its normal operating exhaust capacity, the airflow in the outdoor air supply duct shall be measured and the flow-regulating damper required by Sentence (6) shall be adjusted and permanently fixed so that the airflow in the outdoor air supply duct is within ±10% of the actual normal operating exhaust capacity of the principal ventilation fan.
~~**9.32.3.12.(1)**~~	9.32.3.12. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	Separate air intake and exhaust outlet openings, when located on the same wall or roof, shall be installed so as to	~~Separate air intake and exhaust outlet openings, when located on the same wall or roof, shall be installed so as to~~	N/A

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		avoid contamination of the ventilation air by the exhaust air.	~~avoid contamination of the ventilation air by the exhaust air.~~	
9.32.3.13.(1) ~~**9.32.3.12.(2)**~~	9.32.3.~~12~~13. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	Intake openings shall be located so as to avoid contamination of the ventilation air from other local sources such as automobile exhausts and exhaust from adjacent buildings.	Intake openings shall be located so as to avoid contamination of the ventilation air from other local sources such as automobile ~~exhausts~~exhaust and exhaust from the building or adjacent buildings.	Intake openings shall be located so as to avoid contamination of the ventilation air from other local sources such as automobile exhaust and exhaust from the building or adjacent buildings.
9.32.3.13.(2) ~~**9.32.3.12.(3)**~~	9.32.3.~~12~~13. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	The distance from the bottom of an air intake opening to finished ground level or to any nearer and lower permanent horizontal surface shall be not less than 450 mm or the depth of expected snow accumulation, whichever is greater.	The distance from the bottom of an air intake opening to finished ground ~~level~~ or to any nearer and lower permanent horizontal surface shall be not less than 450 mm or the depth of expected snow accumulation, whichever is greater.	The distance from the bottom of an air intake opening to finished ground or to any nearer and lower permanent horizontal surface shall be not less than 450 mm or the depth of expected snow accumulation, whichever is greater.
9.32.3.13.(4) ~~**9.32.3.12.(5)**~~	9.32.3.~~12~~13. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	Air intakes shall be clearly labelled as such for identification from locations outside the dwelling unit.	Air intakes shall be clearly ~~labelled~~labeled as such for identification from locations outside the dwelling unit.	Air intakes shall be clearly labeled as such for identification from locations outside the dwelling unit.
9.32.3.13.(5) ~~**9.32.3.12.(6)**~~	9.32.3.~~12~~13. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	The distance from the bottom of an exhaust outlet to finished ground level or to any nearer and lower permanent horizontal surface shall be not less than 100 mm.	The distance from the bottom of an exhaust outlet to finished ground ~~level~~ or to any nearer and lower permanent horizontal surface shall be not less than 100 mm.	The distance from the bottom of an exhaust outlet to finished ground or to any nearer and lower permanent horizontal surface shall be not less than 100 mm.

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~~**9.32.3.12.(10)**~~	9.32.3.12. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	Except for clothes dryers, exhaust outlets shall be fitted with screens of mesh not larger than 15 mm, except where climatic conditions may require larger openings.	Except for clothes dryers, exhaust outlets shall be fitted with screens of mesh not larger than 15 mm, except where climatic conditions may require larger openings.	N/A
9.32.3.13.(10) ~~**9.32.3.12.(11)**~~	9.32.3.~~12~~13. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	Where a screen or grille required by Sentences (8) and (10) has a screen mesh less than 6 mm, the screen or grille shall be removable for cleaning.	~~Where a screen or grille required by Sentences (8)~~Screens, grilles and ~~(10) has a screen mesh less than 6 mm, the screen or grille~~filters installed in air intake and exhaust openings shall be easily removable for cleaning purposes, without the need for special tools.	Screens, grilles and filters installed in air intake and exhaust openings shall be easily removable for cleaning purposes, without the need for special tools.
9.32.3.13.(11) ~~**9.32.3.12.(14)**~~	9.32.3.~~12~~13. Outdoor Intake and Exhaust Openings	The net free area of an air intake or exhaust outlet shall be equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of the duct served.	~~The net free area of an~~Where screens or grilles are installed in air intake ~~or~~and exhaust ~~outlet~~openings, the net free area of the air intake or exhaust opening shall be equal to or greater than the required cross-sectional area of the duct served or such openings shall comply with Table 9.32.3.13.	Where screens or grilles are installed in air intake and exhaust openings, the net free area of the air intake or exhaust opening shall be equal to or greater than the required cross-sectional area of the duct served or such openings shall comply with Table 9.32.3.13.
9.32.3.2.(3) ~~**9.32.3.13.(1)**~~	9.32.3.~~13~~2. ~~Installation~~Design and Installation	Installation of fans and heat recovery ventilators shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for minimizing noise and vibration	~~Installation of fans~~Fans and heat recovery ventilators shall be ~~in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for minimizing~~ isolated from	Fans and heat recovery ventilators shall be isolated from structural components by resilient mountings to minimize the

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		transmission and achieving the required sound rating.	structural components by resilient mountings to minimize the transmission of noise and vibration ~~transmission and achieving the required sound rating~~to occupied spaces.	transmission of noise and vibration to occupied spaces.
9.32.3.2.(4) ~~**9.32.3.13.(2)**~~	9.32.3.~~13~~2. ~~Installation~~Design and Installation	Where flow-regulating dampers are required, they shall be adjustable and accessible without requiring the removal of fans, motors, or insulating materials and without the need for specialized tools.	Where flow-regulating dampers are required, they shall be adjustable and accessible without requiring the removal of fans, motors~~,~~ or insulating materials ~~and without~~, or the ~~need for~~use of specialized tools, and a device on the outside of the duct or device in which they are installed shall indicate the position of the damper.	Where flow-regulating dampers are required, they shall be adjustable and accessible without requiring the removal of fans, motors or insulating materials, or the use of specialized tools, and a device on the outside of the duct or device in which they are installed shall indicate the position of the damper.
9.32.3.2.(5) ~~**9.32.3.13.(3)**~~	9.32.3.~~13~~2. Design and Installation	Ventilation equipment shall be accessible for inspection, maintenance, repair and cleaning.	Ventilation equipment shall be accessible for inspection, maintenance, repair and cleaning.	Ventilation equipment shall be accessible for inspection, maintenance, repair and cleaning.
9.32.3.2.(6) ~~**9.32.3.13.(4)**~~	9.32.3.~~13~~2. ~~Installation~~Design and Installation	Ventilation equipment installed in unheated spaces shall be installed so as to avoid condensation of moisture on fans and motors in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	Ventilation equipment installed in unheated spaces shall be installed so as to avoid condensation of moisture on fans and motors, in accordance with the ~~manufacturer's~~manufacturers' instructions.	Ventilation equipment installed in unheated spaces shall be installed so as to avoid condensation of moisture on fans and motors, in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

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9.32.2.3.(4)	9.32.2.3. Non-Heating-Season Mechanical Ventilation	N/A	A non-heating-season mechanical ventilation system shall be designed and installed in conformance with good practice such as that described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, the HRAI Digest, the Hydronics Institute Manuals and the SMACNA manuals.	A non-heating-season mechanical ventilation system shall be designed and installed in conformance with good practice such as that described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, the HRAI Digest, the Hydronics Institute Manuals and the SMACNA manuals.
9.32.3.2.(1)	9.32.3.2. Design and Installation	N/A	Aspects of mechanical ventilation systems not specifically described in this Subsection shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with good practice such as that described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, the HRAI Digest, the HRAI Residential Mechanical Ventilation Manual, the Hydronics Institute Manuals and the SMACNA manuals.	Aspects of mechanical ventilation systems not specifically described in this Subsection shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with good practice such as that described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, the HRAI Digest, the HRAI Residential Mechanical Ventilation Manual, the Hydronics Institute Manuals and the SMACNA manuals.
9.32.3.2.(2)	9.32.3.2. Design and Installation	N/A	Ventilation system equipment installed to meet the requirements of this Section shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and recommendations except that, where such instructions and recommendations are in conflict with the requirements of	Ventilation system equipment installed to meet the requirements of this Section shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and recommendations except that, where such instructions and recommendations are in conflict with the requirements of

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			this Subsection, the requirements of this Subsection shall govern.	this Subsection, the requirements of this Subsection shall govern.
9.32.3.5.(2)	9.32.3.5. Ventilation Systems Not Used in Conjunction with Forced Air Heating Systems	N/A	An outdoor air supply fan shall be installed with a rated capacity within ±10% of the actual normal operating exhaust capacity of the exhaust fan installed to satisfy the requirement for a principal ventilation fan.	An outdoor air supply fan shall be installed with a rated capacity within ±10% of the actual normal operating exhaust capacity of the exhaust fan installed to satisfy the requirement for a principal ventilation fan.
9.32.3.5.(4)	9.32.3.5. Ventilation Systems Not Used in Conjunction with Forced Air Heating Systems	N/A	The outdoor air supply fan shall be connected to the outdoors through an outdoor air supply duct.	The outdoor air supply fan shall be connected to the outdoors through an outdoor air supply duct.
9.32.3.5.(9)	9.32.3.5. Ventilation Systems Not Used in Conjunction with Forced Air Heating Systems	N/A	Any tempering device installed to comply with Sentence (8) shall be installed in accordance with Articles 9.33.4.1. and 9.33.5.2.	Any tempering device installed to comply with Sentence (8) shall be installed in accordance with Articles 9.33.4.1. and 9.33.5.2.
9.32.3.5.(11)	9.32.3.5. Ventilation Systems Not	N/A	In a dwelling unit in which there is no storey without a bedroom, if an exhaust air intake for the principal ventilation fan	In a dwelling unit in which there is no storey without a bedroom, if an exhaust air intake for the principal ventilation fan

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	Used in Conjunction with Forced Air Heating Systems		is located in the principal living area and the principal ventilation fan has no more than 2 exhaust air intakes located in other rooms, distribution of outdoor air to the principal living area is not required.	is located in the principal living area and the principal ventilation fan has no more than 2 exhaust air intakes located in other rooms, distribution of outdoor air to the principal living area is not required.
9.32.3.5.(13)	9.32.3.5. Ventilation Systems Not Used in Conjunction with Forced Air Heating Systems	N/A	The air supply outlets through which outdoor air is delivered to the rooms shall be located in the ceiling or in a wall at not less than 2 m above the floor and shall be designed and installed to promote diffusion across the ceiling.	The air supply outlets through which outdoor air is delivered to the rooms shall be located in the ceiling or in a wall at not less than 2 m above the floor and shall be designed and installed to promote diffusion across the ceiling.

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BRACED-WALL PANELS

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current /Proposed Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.23.3.5.(2.1)	9.23.3.5. Fasteners for Sheathing or Subflooring	N/A	Fastening of roof sheathing and sheathing in required braced wall panels shall conform to Table 9.23.3.5.B, where (a) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.8 kPa and less than 1.2 kPa and the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 0.90, or (b) the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 and not more than 0.90.	Fastening of roof sheathing and sheathing in required braced wall panels shall conform to Table 9.23.3.5.B, where (a) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.8 kPa and less than 1.2 kPa and the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 0.90, or (b) the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 and not more than 0.90.
9.23.3.5.(3.1)	9.23.3.5. Fasteners for Sheathing or Subflooring	N/A	Fastening of roof sheathing and sheathing in required braced wall panels shall conform to Table 9.23.3.5.C, where (a) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.8 kPa and less than 1.2 kPa and the spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 1.8, or (b) the seismic spectral response acceleration,	Fastening of roof sheathing and sheathing in required braced wall panels shall conform to Table 9.23.3.5.C, where (a) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.8 kPa and less than 1.2 kPa and the spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 1.8, or (b) the seismic spectral response acceleration,

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			S_a(0.2), is greater than 0.90 and not more than 1.8.	S_a(0.2), is greater than 0.90 and not more than 1.8.
9.23.3.5.(4.1)	9.23.3.5. Fasteners for Sheathing or Subflooring	N/A	Fastening of sheathing shall conform to Part 4, (a) where the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is equal to or greater than 1.2 kPa, or (b) for required braced wall panels, where the seismic spectral response acceleration, S_a(0.2), is greater than 1.8.	Fastening of sheathing shall conform to Part 4, (a) where the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is equal to or greater than 1.2 kPa, or (b) for required braced wall panels, where the seismic spectral response acceleration, S_a(0.2), is greater than 1.8.
9.23.3.5.(6)	9.23.3.5. Fasteners for Sheathing or Subflooring	N/A	The edges of sheathing in a braced wall panel shall be supported and fastened to wood blocking where (a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, S_a(0.2), is greater than 1.2, or (b) the braced wall panel supports more than a roof of lightweight construction.	The edges of sheathing in a braced wall panel shall be supported and fastened to wood blocking where (a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, S_a(0.2), is greater than 1.2, or (b) the braced wall panel supports more than a roof of lightweight construction.
9.23.6.1.(3)	9.23.6.1. Anchorage of Building Frames	N/A	For buildings with two or more floors supported by frame walls that are in areas where the seismic spectral response acceleration, S_a(0.2), is not greater than 0.70 or the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.80 kPa but not greater	For buildings with two or more floors supported by frame walls that are in areas where the seismic spectral response acceleration, S_a(0.2), is not greater than 0.70 or the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.80 kPa but not greater

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			than 1.20 kPa, anchorage shall be provided by fastening the sill plate to the foundation with not less than two anchor bolts per braced wall panel, where all anchor bolts used are (a) not less than 15.9 mm in diameter, located within 0.5 m of the end of the foundation, and spaced not more than 2.4 m o.c, or (b) not less than 12.7 mm in diameter, located within 0.5 m of the end of the foundation, and spaced not more than 1.7 m o.c.	than 1.20 kPa, anchorage shall be provided by fastening the sill plate to the foundation with not less than two anchor bolts per braced wall panel, where all anchor bolts used are (a) not less than 15.9 mm in diameter, located within 0.5 m of the end of the foundation, and spaced not more than 2.4 m o.c, or (b) not less than 12.7 mm in diameter, located within 0.5 m of the end of the foundation, and spaced not more than 1.7 m o.c.
9.23.6.1.(4)	9.23.6.1. Anchorage of Building Frames	N/A	For buildings supported by frame walls that are in areas where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not greater than 1.8 and the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is not greater than 1.20 kPa, anchorage shall be provided by fastening the sill plate to the foundation with not less than two anchor bolts per braced wall panel located within 0.5 m of the end of the foundation and spaced in accordance with Table 9.23.6.1.	For buildings supported by frame walls that are in areas where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not greater than 1.8 and the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is not greater than 1.20 kPa, anchorage shall be provided by fastening the sill plate to the foundation with not less than two anchor bolts per braced wall panel located within 0.5 m of the end of the foundation and spaced in accordance with Table 9.23.6.1.

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9.23.9.8.(2)	9.23.9.8. Support of Walls	Blocking referred to in Sentence (1) for the support of non-loadbearing walls shall be not less than 38 mm by 89 mm lumber, spaced not more than 1.2 m apart.	Blocking referred to in Sentence (1) for the support of non- loadbearing walls shall be (a) not less than 38 mm by 89 mm lumber, and (b) except as required for the fastening of walls constructed with required braced wall panels, spaced not more than 1.2 m apart.	Blocking referred to in Sentence (1) for the support of non- loadbearing walls shall be (a) not less than 38 mm by 89 mm lumber, and (b) except as required for the fastening of walls constructed with required braced wall panels, spaced not more than 1.2 m apart.
9.23.9.8.(6)	9.23.9.8. Support of Walls	N/A	Loadbearing and non-loadbearing walls constructed with required braced wall panels shall be continuously supported by floor joists, blocking or rim joists to allow for the required fastening.	Loadbearing and non-loadbearing walls constructed with required braced wall panels shall be continuously supported by floor joists, blocking or rim joists to allow for the required fastening.
9.23.11.4.(5)	9.23.11.4. Joints in Top Plates	N/A	Where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8, doubled top plates in braced wall bands shall be fastened on each side of a splice with 76 mm long common steel wire nails or spiral nails in accordance with Table 9.23.11.4.	Where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8, doubled top plates in braced wall bands shall be fastened on each side of a splice with 76 mm long common steel wire nails or spiral nails in accordance with Table 9.23.11.4.

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9.23.13A.1.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	This Article applies in locations where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 0.70 and the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is less than 0.80 kPa.	This Article applies in locations where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 0.70 and the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is less than 0.80 kPa.
9.23.13A.1.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Bracing to resist lateral loads shall be designed and constructed as follows: (a) exterior walls shall be (i) clad with panel-type cladding in accordance with Section 9.27., (ii) sheathed with plywood, OSB, waferboard, fibreboard, gypsum board or diagonal lumber sheathing complying with Subsection 9.23.16. and fastened in accordance with Table 9.23.3.5.A., or (iii) finished on the interior with a panel-type material in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.29., or (b) in accordance with (i) Articles 9.23.13A.4. to 9.23.13A.7., ii) Part 4, or (iii) good engineering practice such as that provided in CWC 2014, “Engineering Guide for Wood Frame Construction.”	Bracing to resist lateral loads shall be designed and constructed as follows: (a) exterior walls shall be (i) clad with panel-type cladding in accordance with Section 9.27., (ii) sheathed with plywood, OSB, waferboard, fibreboard, gypsum board or diagonal lumber sheathing complying with Subsection 9.23.16. and fastened in accordance with Table 9.23.3.5.A., or (iii) finished on the interior with a panel-type material in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.29., or (b) in accordance with (i) Articles 9.23.13A.4. to 9.23.13A.7., ii) Part 4, or (iii) good engineering practice such as that provided in CWC 2014, “Engineering Guide for Wood Frame Construction.”
9.23.13A.2.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to	N/A	Except as provided in Article 9.23.13A.1., this Article applies in locations where	Except as provided in Article 9.23.13A.1., this Article applies in locations where

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	Wind and Earthquake		(a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8 and (i) the lowest exterior frame wall supports not more than 1 floor in buildings of heavy construction, or (ii) the lowest exterior frame wall supports not more than 2 floors in other types of construction, and (b) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is less than 1.20 kPa.	(a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8 and (i) the lowest exterior frame wall supports not more than 1 floor in buildings of heavy construction, or (ii) the lowest exterior frame wall supports not more than 2 floors in other types of construction, and (b) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is less than 1.20 kPa.
9.23.13A.2.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Bracing to resist lateral loads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with (a) Articles 9.23.13A.4. to 9.23.13A.7., (b) Part 4, or (c) good engineering practice such as that provided in CWC 2014, “Engineering Guide for Wood Frame Construction.”	Bracing to resist lateral loads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with (a) Articles 9.23.13A.4. to 9.23.13A.7., (b) Part 4, or (c) good engineering practice such as that provided in CWC 2014, “Engineering Guide for Wood Frame Construction.”
9.23.13A.3.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Except as provided in Articles 9.23.13A.1. and 9.23.13A.2., this Article applies in locations where a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is (i) greater than 1.8, (ii) greater than 0.70 and the lowest exterior frame wall supports more than 2 floors in buildings of light construction, or (iii) greater than	Except as provided in Articles 9.23.13A.1. and 9.23.13A.2., this Article applies in locations where a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, Sa(0.2), is (i) greater than 1.8, (ii) greater than 0.70 and the lowest exterior frame wall supports more than 2 floors in buildings

			0.70 and the lowest exterior frame wall supports more than 1 floor in buildings of heavy construction, or (b) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is equal to or greater than 1.20 kPa.	of light construction, or (iii) greater than 0.70 and the lowest exterior frame wall supports more than 1 floor in buildings of heavy construction, or (b) the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure is equal to or greater than 1.20 kPa.
9.23.13A.3.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Bracing to resist lateral loads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with (a) Part 4, or (b) good engineering practice such as that provided in CWC 2014, “Engineering Guide for Wood Frame Construction.”	Bracing to resist lateral loads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with (a) Part 4, or (b) good engineering practice such as that provided in CWC 2014, “Engineering Guide for Wood Frame Construction.”
9.23.13A.4.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Braced wall bands shall (a) be full storey height, (b) be not more than 1.2 m wide, (c) lap at both ends with another braced wall band, (d) be aligned with braced wall bands on storeys above and below, and (e) conform to the spacing and dimensions given in Table 9.23.13A.5.	Braced wall bands shall (a) be full storey height, (b) be not more than 1.2 m wide, (c) lap at both ends with another braced wall band, (d) be aligned with braced wall bands on storeys above and below, and (e) conform to the spacing and dimensions given in Table 9.23.13A.5.
9.23.13A.4.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	The perimeter of the building shall be located within braced wall bands.	The perimeter of the building shall be located within braced wall bands.
9.23.13A.4.(3)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to	N/A	For split-level buildings, a braced wall band shall be located where there is a	For split-level buildings, a braced wall band shall be located where there is a

	Wind and Earthquake		change in floor level greater than the depth of one floor joist.	change in floor level greater than the depth of one floor joist.
9.23.13A.5.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5) and Article 9.23.13A.7., braced wall panels shall (a) be located within braced wall bands, (b) extend, as applicable, from the top of the supporting footing, slab or subfloor to the underside of the floor, ceiling or roof framing above, and (c) conform to the spacing and dimensions given in Table 9.23.13A.5.	Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5) and Article 9.23.13A.7., braced wall panels shall (a) be located within braced wall bands, (b) extend, as applicable, from the top of the supporting footing, slab or subfloor to the underside of the floor, ceiling or roof framing above, and (c) conform to the spacing and dimensions given in Table 9.23.13A.5.
9.23.13A.5.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	In basements or crawl spaces where the perimeter foundation walls extend from the footings to the underside of the supported floor, braced wall bands constructed with braced wall panels shall be spaced not more than (a) 15 m from the perimeter foundation walls, (b) 15 m from interior foundation walls, and (c) 15 m from adjacent braced wall bands constructed with braced wall panels.	In basements or crawl spaces where the perimeter foundation walls extend from the footings to the underside of the supported floor, braced wall bands constructed with braced wall panels shall be spaced not more than (a) 15 m from the perimeter foundation walls, (b) 15 m from interior foundation walls, and (c) 15 m from adjacent braced wall bands constructed with braced wall panels.
9.23.13A.5.(3)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Portions of the perimeter of a single open or enclosed space need not comply with Sentence (1), where (a) the roof of the space projects not more than	Portions of the perimeter of a single open or enclosed space need not comply with Sentence (1), where (a) the roof of the space projects not more than

			(i) 3.5 m from the face of the framing of the nearest parallel braced wall band, and (ii) half the perpendicular plan dimension, (b) that portion of the perimeter structure does not support a floor, and (c) the roof of the space is (i) integral with the roof of the rest of the building with framing members not more than 400 mm o.c., or (ii) constructed with roof framing not more than 400 mm o.c. fastened to the wall framing.	(i) 3.5 m from the face of the framing of the nearest parallel braced wall band, and (ii) half the perpendicular plan dimension, (b) that portion of the perimeter structure does not support a floor, and (c) the roof of the space is (i) integral with the roof of the rest of the building with framing members not more than 400 mm o.c., or (ii) constructed with roof framing not more than 400 mm o.c. fastened to the wall framing.
9.23.13A.5.(4)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Walls in detached garages and in accessory buildings serving a single dwelling unit, and the front wall of attached garages serving a single dwelling unit need not comply with Sentence (1) where these walls do not support a floor.	Walls in detached garages and in accessory buildings serving a single dwelling unit, and the front wall of attached garages serving a single dwelling unit need not comply with Sentence (1) where these walls do not support a floor.
9.23.13A.5.(5)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Braced wall panels in the braced wall band at the front of an attached garage serving a single dwelling unit need not comply with Sentence (1), provided (a) the maximum spacing between the front of the garage and the back wall of the garage does not exceed 7.6 m, (b) there is not more than one floor above the garage, (c) not less than 50% of the length of the	Braced wall panels in the braced wall band at the front of an attached garage serving a single dwelling unit need not comply with Sentence (1), provided (a) the maximum spacing between the front of the garage and the back wall of the garage does not exceed 7.6 m, (b) there is not more than one floor above the garage, (c) not less than 50% of the length of the

			back wall of the garage is constructed of braced wall panels, and (d) not less than 25% of the length of the side walls is constructed of braced wall panels.	back wall of the garage is constructed of braced wall panels, and (d) not less than 25% of the length of the side walls is constructed of braced wall panels.
9.23.13A.6.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Required braced wall panels shall be (a) clad with panel-type cladding complying with Section 9.27. and Table 9.23.3.4., (b) sheathed with plywood, OSB, waferboard or diagonal lumber sheathing complying with Subsection 9.23.15. and Table 9.23.13A.6., and fastened in accordance with Article 9.23.3.5., or (c) finished on the interior with a panel-type material in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.29. and Table 9.23.13A.6.	Required braced wall panels shall be (a) clad with panel-type cladding complying with Section 9.27. and Table 9.23.3.4., (b) sheathed with plywood, OSB, waferboard or diagonal lumber sheathing complying with Subsection 9.23.15. and Table 9.23.13.6., and fastened in accordance with Article 9.23.3.5., or (c) finished on the interior with a panel-type material in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.29. and Table 9.23.13A.6.
9.23.13A.6.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Except as provided in Sentence (3), required interior braced wall panels shall be (a) sheathed or finished on both sides with a wood-based material, or (b) finished on both sides with gypsum board.	Except as provided in Sentence (3), required interior braced wall panels shall be (a) sheathed or finished on both sides with a wood-based material, or (b) finished on both sides with gypsum board.
9.23.13A.6.(3)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Required interior braced wall panels of wood-based material may be sheathed on one side only, provided (a) the sheathing material is plywood, OSB or	Required interior braced wall panels of wood-based material may be sheathed on one side only, provided (a) the sheathing material is plywood, OSB or

			waferboard, and (b) the maximum spacing of fasteners along the edge is half of the maximum spacing shown in Table 9.23.3.5.B.	waferboard, and (b) the maximum spacing of fasteners along the edge is half of the maximum spacing shown in Table 9.23.3.5.B.
9.23.13A.6.(4)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	For stacked braced wall bands, where the construction of any one braced wall panel is required to be of a wood-based material, a wood-based material shall be installed in all the required braced wall panels in that braced wall band.	For stacked braced wall bands, where the construction of any one braced wall panel is required to be of a wood-based material, a wood-based material shall be installed in all the required braced wall panels in that braced wall band.
9.23.13A.6.(5)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Gypsum board interior finish shall not be considered as an acceptable sheathing material to provide the required bracing in exterior walls.	Gypsum board interior finish shall not be considered as an acceptable sheathing material to provide the required bracing in exterior walls.
9.23.13A.6.(6)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	At braced wall band spacing intervals of not more than 15 m, braced wall panels shall be constructed with OSB, plywood or diagonal lumber.	At braced wall band spacing intervals of not more than 15 m, braced wall panels shall be constructed with OSB, plywood or diagonal lumber.
9.23.13A.7.(1)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), one exterior wall of the uppermost storey in each orthogonal direction may be set back from the exterior wall of the storey below,	Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), one exterior wall of the uppermost storey in each orthogonal direction may be set back from the exterior wall of the storey below,

			provided the adjacent interior braced wall band of the storey below the setback (a) is spaced not more than 10.6 m from the exterior wall of the storey below the setback wall, (b) consists of braced wall panels that are constructed of a wood-based material in conformance with Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(2), (c) extends to the foundation, and (d) is not taken into consideration when providing braced wall panels constructed of a wood-based material at spacing intervals of not more than 15 m as per Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(6)	provided the adjacent interior braced wall band of the storey below the setback (a) is spaced not more than 10.6 m from the exterior wall of the storey below the setback wall, (b) consists of braced wall panels that are constructed of a wood-based material in conformance with Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(2), (c) extends to the foundation, and (d) is not taken into consideration when providing braced wall panels constructed of a wood-based material at spacing intervals of not more than 15 m as per Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(6)
9.23.13A.7.(2)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Where the exterior wall of the uppermost storey is set back from the exterior wall of the storey below, the roof and floor space supporting the setback wall shall be sheathed with a wood-based material between the exterior wall of the storey below the setback and the adjacent interior braced wall bands of the storey below the setback.	Where the exterior wall of the uppermost storey is set back from the exterior wall of the storey below, the roof and floor space supporting the setback wall shall be sheathed with a wood-based material between the exterior wall of the storey below the setback and the adjacent interior braced wall bands of the storey below the setback.
9.23.13A.7.(3)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Where the exterior wall of the uppermost storey is set back from the exterior wall of the storey below, the exterior walls perpendicular to the	Where the exterior wall of the uppermost storey is set back from the exterior wall of the storey below, the exterior walls perpendicular to the

			setback wall shall (a) have their top plate connected with nails that are spaced at no greater than half the spacing required in Table 9.23.3.4., and (b) have their top plate splices fastened with twice the number of nails specified in Sentences 9.23.11.4.(4) and (5).	setback wall shall (a) have their top plate connected with nails that are spaced at no greater than half the spacing required in Table 9.23.3.4., and (b) have their top plate splices fastened with twice the number of nails specified in Sentences 9.23.11.4.(4) and (5).
9.23.13A.7.(4)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	The maximum distance between adjacent required braced wall panels in a braced wall band, measured from the edge of the panels, may be increased to 7.3 m provided that, throughout the height of the building, the length of any braced wall panel within the braced wall band is not less than 1.2 m.	The maximum distance between adjacent required braced wall panels in a braced wall band, measured from the edge of the panels, may be increased to 7.3 m provided that, throughout the height of the building, the length of any braced wall panel within the braced wall band is not less than 1.2 m.
9.23.13.7.(5)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	The maximum spacing between the centre lines of required braced wall bands given in Table 9.23.13A.5. may be increased from 7.6 m to no more than 10.6 m, provided that the interior braced wall band whose spacing is being increased is replaced with an interior braced wall band that	The maximum spacing between the centre lines of required braced wall bands given in Table 9.23.13A.5. may be increased from 7.6 m to no more than 10.6 m, provided that the interior braced wall band whose spacing is being increased is replaced with an interior braced wall band that

			(a) consists of braced wall panels that are constructed of a wood-based material in conformance with Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(2), (b) extends to the foundation, and (c) is not taken into consideration when providing braced wall panels constructed of a wood-based material at spacing intervals no greater than 15 m as per Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(6).	(a) consists of braced wall panels that are constructed of a wood-based material in conformance with Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(2), (b) extends to the foundation, and (c) is not taken into consideration when providing braced wall panels constructed of a wood-based material at spacing intervals no greater than 15 m as per Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(6).
9.23.13.7.(6)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	For each orthogonal direction of the building, the length of required braced wall panels of one exterior wall given in Table 9.23.13A.5. may be reduced from 40% to no less than 25% of the length of the braced wall band, provided an additional parallel and adjacent interior braced wall band is constructed that (a) is spaced not more than 10.6m from the exterior wall, (b) consists of braced wall panels that are constructed of a wood-based material in conformance with Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(2) and	For each orthogonal direction of the building, the length of required braced wall panels of one exterior wall given in Table 9.23.13A.5. may be reduced from 40% to no less than 25% of the length of the braced wall band, provided an additional parallel and adjacent interior braced wall band is constructed that (a) is spaced not more than 10.6m from the exterior wall, (b) consists of braced wall panels that are constructed of a wood-based material in conformance with Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(2) and

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			whose lengths sum to no less than 25% of the length of the braced wall band, (c) extends to the foundation, and (d) is not taken into consideration when providing braced wall panels constructed of a wood-based material at spacing intervals no greater than 15 m as per Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(6).	whose lengths sum to no less than 25% of the length of the braced wall band, (c) extends to the foundation, and (d) is not taken into consideration when providing braced wall panels constructed of a wood-based material at spacing intervals no greater than 15 m as per Sentence 9.23.13A.6.(6).
9.23.13.7.(7)	9.23.13A. Bracing to Resist Lateral Loads Due to Wind and Earthquake	N/A	Where the length of required braced wall panels of an exterior wall is reduced as described in Sentence (6), the ratio of the length of braced wall panels in the respective upper braced wall bands to the length of braced wall panels in the reduced exterior braced wall band shall not exceed 2.	Where the length of required braced wall panels of an exterior wall is reduced as described in Sentence (6), the ratio of the length of braced wall panels in the respective upper braced wall bands to the length of braced wall panels in the reduced exterior braced wall band shall not exceed 2.
9.23.9.8.(2)	9.23.9.8. Support of Walls	Blocking referred to in Sentence (1) for the support of non-loadbearing walls shall be not less than 38 mm by 89 mm lumber, spaced not more than 1.2 m apart.	Blocking referred to in Sentence (1) for the support of non- loadbearing walls shall be (a) not less than 38 mm by 89 mm lumber, and (b) except as required for the fastening of walls constructed with required	Blocking referred to in Sentence (1) for the support of non- loadbearing walls shall be (a) not less than 38 mm by 89 mm lumber, and (b) except as required for the fastening of walls constructed with required

			braced wall panels, spaced not more than 1.2 m apart.	braced wall panels, spaced not more than 1.2 m apart.
9.23.9.8.(6)	9.23.9.8. Support of Walls	N/A	Loadbearing and non-loadbearing walls constructed with required braced wall panels shall be continuously supported by floor joists, blocking or rim joists to allow for the required fastening.	Loadbearing and non-loadbearing walls constructed with required braced wall panels shall be continuously supported by floor joists, blocking or rim joists to allow for the required fastening.
9.23.11.4.(5)	9.23.11.4. Joints in Top Plates	N/A	Where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8, doubled top plates in braced wall bands shall be fastened on each side of a splice with 76 mm long common steel wire nails or spiral nails in accordance with Table 9.23.11.4.	Where the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8, doubled top plates in braced wall bands shall be fastened on each side of a splice with 76 mm long common steel wire nails or spiral nails in accordance with Table 9.23.11.4.
9.29.5.8.(4)	9.29.5.8. Spacing of Nails	For single-layer application on walls, where gypsum board is required to provide bracing, lateral support or fire protection, nails shall be spaced not more than 200 mm o.c. on, (a) vertical wall supports, and (b) top and bottom plates.	For single-layer application on walls, where gypsum board is ~~required to provide~~ provides required bracing in braced wall panels, lateral support for studs, or fire protection, nails shall be spaced not more than 200 mm o.c. on	For single-layer application on walls, where gypsum board provides required bracing in braced wall panels, lateral support for studs, or fire protection, nails shall be spaced not more than 200 mm o.c. on (a) vertical wall supports, and

			(a) vertical wall supports, and (b) top and bottom plates.	(b) top and bottom plates.
9.29.5.9.(4)	9.29.5.8. Spacing of Screws	Except as permitted by Sentence (5), for single-layer application on walls, where gypsum board is required to provide bracing, lateral support or fire protection, screws shall be spaced not more than 300 mm o.c. on, (a) vertical wall supports, and (b) top and bottom plates.	Except as provided in Sentence (5), for single-layer application on walls, where gypsum board is ~~required to provide~~ provides required bracing in braced wall panels, lateral support for studs, or fire protection, screws shall be spaced not more than 300 mm o.c. on (a) vertical wall supports, and (b) top and bottom plates.	Except as provided in Sentence (5), for single-layer application on walls, where gypsum board provides required bracing in braced wall panels, lateral support for studs, or fire protection, screws shall be spaced not more than 300 mm o.c. on (a) vertical wall supports, and (b) top and bottom plates.
9.29.6.3.(2)	9.29.6.3. Nails and Staples	N/A	Where plywood finish provides required bracing in braced wall panels, the plywood shall be fastened in accordance with the fastening requirements for sheathing stated in Sentence 9.23.3.5.(2.1).	Where plywood finish provides required bracing in braced wall panels, the plywood shall be fastened in accordance with the fastening requirements for sheathing stated in Sentence 9.23.3.5.(2.1).
9.29.9.3.(2)	9.29.9.3. Nails	N/A	Where OSB or waferboard provides required bracing in braced wall panels, the OSB or waferboard shall be fastened in accordance with the fastening requirements for sheathing stated in Sentence 9.23.3.5.(2.1).	Where OSB or waferboard provides required bracing in braced wall panels, the OSB or waferboard shall be fastened in accordance with the fastening requirements for sheathing stated in Sentence 9.23.3.5.(2.1).

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STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.10.1.3.(9)	9.10.1.3. Items Under Part 3 Jurisdiction	Standpipe and hose systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in conformance with Article 3.2.5.18. and Subsection 3.2.9.	Standpipe and hose systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in conformance with ~~Article~~Articles 3.2.9.1 ~~18.~~ to 3.2.9.4. and ~~Subsection~~ 3.2.~~9~~5.18.	Standpipe and hose systems shall be designed, constructed and installed in conformance with Articles 3.2.9.1 to 3.2.9.4. and 3.2.5.18.

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FIRE SPRINKLERS, FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.33.4.2.(1)	9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a suite of residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the suite.	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a suite of residential occupancy, a ~~carbon monoxide~~CO alarm shall be installed ~~adjacent to~~(a) inside each ~~sleeping area in the suite~~bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a suite of residential occupancy, a CO alarm shall be installed (a) inside each bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.
9.33.4.2.(2)	9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a service room that is not in a suite of residential occupancy, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed,(a) adjacent to each sleeping area in every suite of residential occupancy that is adjacent to the service room, and (b) in the service room.	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a service room that is not in a suite of residential occupancy, a ~~carbon monoxide~~CO alarm shall be installed~~,(~~ (a) ~~adjacent to~~either inside each ~~sleeping area~~bedroom, or if outside, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways, in every suite of residential occupancy that ~~is adjacent to~~shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with the	Where a fuel-burning appliance is installed in a service room that is not in a suite of residential occupancy, a CO alarm shall be installed (a) either inside each bedroom, or if outside, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways, in every suite of residential occupancy that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with the service room, and (b) in the service room.

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			service room, and (b) in the service room.	
9.33.4.2.(4)	9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	Where a storage garage serves only the dwelling unit to which it is attached or built in, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the dwelling unit.	~~Where~~For each suite of residential occupancy that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with a storage garage ~~serves only the dwelling unit~~or that is adjacent to an attic or crawl space to which ~~it~~the storage garage is ~~attached or built in~~also adjacent, a ~~carbon monoxide~~CO alarm shall be installed ~~adjacent to each sleeping area in the dwelling unit.~~ (a) inside each bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.	For each suite of residential occupancy that shares a wall or floor/ceiling assembly with a storage garage or that is adjacent to an attic or crawl space to which the storage garage is also adjacent, a CO alarm shall be installed (a) inside each bedroom, or (b) outside each bedroom, within 5 m of each bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways.
9.33.4.2.(5)	9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms	A carbon monoxide alarm shall be mechanically fixed, (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height, or (b) in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling.	~~A carbon monoxide~~Where a room contains a solid-fuel-burning appliance, a CO alarm conforming to CSA CAN/CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices," shall be mechanically fixed~~,~~ (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height where these instructions specifically mention solid-fuel-burning appliances, or (b) in the absence of specific	Where a room contains a solid-fuel-burning appliance, a CO alarm conforming to CSA CAN/CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices," shall be mechanically fixed (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height where these instructions specifically mention solid-fuel-burning appliances, or (b) in the absence of specific instructions related to solid-fuel-

			instructions related to solid-fuel-burning appliances, on or near the ceiling.	burning appliances, on or near the ceiling.
9.33.4.3.(2)	9.33.4.3. Installation and Conformance to Standards	Where the building is not supplied with electrical power, carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be battery operated.	~~Where the building is not supplied with electrical power, carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be battery operated.~~	N/A
9.10.18.2.(1)	9.10.18.2. Fire Alarm System Required	Except as provided in Sentence (2), a fire alarm system shall be installed,(a) in every building that contains more than 3 storeys, including storeys below the first storey, (b) where the total occupant load exceeds 300, or (c) when the occupant load for any major occupancy in Table 9.10.18.2. is exceeded.	Except as provided in Sentence (~~2~~5), a fire alarm system shall be installed,(a) in every building that contains more than 3 storeys, including storeys below the first storey, (b) where the total occupant load exceeds 300, or (c) when the occupant load for any major occupancy in Table 9.10.18.2. is exceeded.	Except as provided in Sentence (5), a fire alarm system shall be installed (a) in every building that contains more than 3 storeys, including storeys below the first storey, (b) where the total occupant load exceeds 300, or (c) when the occupant load for any major occupancy in Table 9.10.18.2. is exceeded.
9.10.18.4.(2)	9.10.18.4. Rooms and Spaces Requiring Heat Detectors or Smoke Detectors	Except as provided in Sentence (3), if a fire alarm system is required in a building, fire detectors shall be installed in the following spaces:(a) storage rooms not within dwelling units, (b) service rooms not within dwelling units, (c) janitors' rooms, (d) rooms in which hazardous substances are to be used or stored, (e) elevator hoistways, chutes and dumbwaiter shafts, and (f) laundry rooms in buildings of residential	Except as provided in Sentence (3), if a fire alarm system is required in a building that is not sprinklered, fire detectors shall be installed in the following spaces:(a) storage rooms not within dwelling units, (b) service rooms not within dwelling units, (c) janitors' rooms, (d) rooms in which hazardous substances are to be used or stored, (e) elevator hoistways, chutes and dumbwaiter shafts, and (f) laundry rooms in buildings of residential	Except as provided in Sentence (3), if a fire alarm system is required in a building that is not sprinklered, fire detectors shall be installed in the following spaces: (a) storage rooms not within dwelling units, (b) service rooms not within dwelling units, (c) janitors' rooms, (d) rooms in which hazardous substances are to be used or stored, (e) elevator hoistways, chutes and dumbwaiter shafts, and (f) laundry rooms in buildings of residential

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		occupancy, except those within dwelling units.	occupancy, ~~except~~but not those within dwelling units.	occupancy, but not those within dwelling units.
9.10.19.1.(5)	9.10.19.1. Required Smoke Alarms	Smoke alarms required in Sentence (1) shall be installed on or near the ceiling.	~~Smoke alarms required in Sentence (1) shall be installed on or near the ceiling.~~	N/A
9.10.19.3.(7)	9.10.19.3. Location of Smoke Alarms	Smoke alarms required in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be installed on or near the ceiling.	Smoke alarms required in Article 9.10.19.1. and Sentences (1) and (2) shall be installed on or near the ceiling.	Smoke alarms required in Article 9.10.19.1. and Sentences (1) and (2) shall be installed on or near the ceiling.
9.10.8.2.(1)	9.10.8.2. Fire-Resistance Ratings in Sprinklered Buildings	Except for roofs that support an occupancy, the requirements in Table 9.10.8.1. for roof assemblies to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived in sprinklered buildings where, (a) the sprinkler system is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3), and (b) the operation of the sprinkler system will cause a signal to be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4).	~~Except for roofs that support an occupancy, the~~The requirements in Table 9.10.8.1. for roof assemblies to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived in sprinklered buildings where~~,~~ (a) the sprinkler system is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3), and (b) the operation of the sprinkler system will cause a signal to be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4).	The requirements in Table 9.10.8.1. for roof assemblies to have a fire-resistance rating are permitted to be waived in sprinklered buildings where (a) the sprinkler system is electrically supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3), and (b) the operation of the sprinkler system will cause a signal to be transmitted to the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4).

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PLUMBING

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.31.1.1.(1)	9.31.1.1. Application	Except as provided in Sentence (2), this Section applies to plumbing facilities and plumbing systems serving dwelling units.	~~Except as provided in Sentence (2), this~~This Section applies to the plumbing facilities and plumbing systems ~~serving~~within dwelling units.	This Section applies to the plumbing facilities and plumbing systems within dwelling units.
9.31.1.1.(2)	9.31.1.1. Application	Plumbing facilities, grab bars, floor drains and floor and wall finishes around urinals shall conform to Subsection 3.7.4. and Article 7.1.5.2. in, (a) a recreational camp, (b) a camp for housing of workers, or (c) all other buildings not described in Sentence (1).	~~Plumbing~~In occupancies other than dwelling units, plumbing facilities, grab bars, floor drains, and floor and wall finishes around urinals shall conform to Subsection 3.7.~~4. and Article 7.1.5.2. in, (a) a recreational camp, (b) a camp for housing of workers, or (c) all other buildings not described in Sentence (1).~~2.	In occupancies other than dwelling units, plumbing facilities, grab bars, floor drains, and floor and wall finishes around urinals shall conform to Subsection 3.7.2.
9.31.2.1.(1)	9.31.2.1. General	The construction of plumbing systems shall conform to Part 7.	The construction, extension, alteration, renewal or repair of plumbing systems and sewage disposal systems shall conform to Part 7.	The construction, extension, alteration, renewal or repair of plumbing systems and sewage disposal systems shall conform to Part 7.

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9.31.3.1.(1)	9.31.3.1. Required Water Supply	Every dwelling unit shall be supplied with a water distribution system where a drinking water system is available.	Every dwelling unit shall be supplied with ~~a~~potable water~~ distribution system where a drinking water system is available~~.	Every dwelling unit shall be supplied with potable water.
9.31.3.2.(1)	9.31.3.2. Required Connections	In a dwelling unit with a water distribution system, piping for hot and cold water shall be connected to every kitchen sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower, slop sink and laundry area.	~~In~~Where a ~~dwelling unit with a~~piped water ~~distribution system~~supply is available, piping for hot and cold water shall be connected to every kitchen sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower, slop sink and laundry area.	Where a piped water supply is available, piping for hot and cold water shall be connected to every kitchen sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower, slop sink and laundry area.
9.31.4.1.(1)	9.31.4.1. Required Fixtures	A dwelling unit with a water distribution system shall contain, (a) a kitchen sink, (b) a lavatory, (c) a bathtub or shower stall, and (d) a water closet or a drainless composting toilet.	A ~~dwelling unit with a water distribution system shall contain, (a) a~~ kitchen sink, ~~(b) a~~ lavatory, ~~(c) a~~ bathtub or shower ~~stall~~, and ~~(d) a~~water closet shall be provided for every dwelling unit where a piped water ~~closet or a drainless composting toilet.~~ supply is available.	A kitchen sink, lavatory, bathtub or shower, and water closet shall be provided for every dwelling unit where a piped water supply is available.
9.31.4.3.(1)	9.31.4.3. Hot Water Supply	In a dwelling unit with a water distribution system, a hot water supply shall be provided.	~~In~~Where a ~~dwelling unit with a~~piped water ~~distribution system,~~supply is available a hot water supply shall be provided in every dwelling unit.	Where a piped water supply is available a hot water supply shall be provided in every dwelling unit.

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9.31.4.4.(1)	9.31.4.4. Floor Drains	A floor drain shall be installed in a basement forming part of a dwelling unit.	~~A~~Where gravity drainage to a sewer, drainage ditch or dry well is possible, a floor drain shall be installed in a basement forming part of a dwelling unit.	Where gravity drainage to a sewer, drainage ditch or dry well is possible, a floor drain shall be installed in a basement forming part of a dwelling unit.
9.31.6.1.(1)	9.31.6.1. Hot Water Temperature	Where a hot water supply is required by Article 9.31.4.3., equipment shall be installed to provide to every dwelling unit an adequate supply of service hot water with a temperature range from 45 °C to 60 °C.	Where ~~a~~ hot water ~~supply~~ is required ~~by~~ to be supplied in accordance with Article 9.31.4.~~3~~2., equipment shall ~~be installed to~~ (a) provide ~~to every dwelling unit~~ an adequate supply of ~~service~~ hot water ~~with a temperature range from 45 °C to 60 °C~~, and (b) be installed in conformance with Part 7.	Where hot water is required to be supplied in accordance with Article 9.31.4.2., equipment shall (a) provide an adequate supply of hot water, and (b) be installed in conformance with Part 7.
9.31.6.2.(3)	9.31.6.2. Equipment and Installation	Where the building is in a location where the spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.55, service water heaters shall be secured to the structure to resist overturning and displacement.	Where the building is in a location where the spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.55, service water heaters shall be secured to the structure to ~~resist~~prevent overturning ~~and displacement~~.	Where the building is in a location where the spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.55, service water heaters shall be secured to the structure to prevent overturning.

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MEZZANINES

Current /Proposed Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.5.3.2.(1)	9.5.3.2. Mezzanines	The ceiling height above and below a mezzanine floor assembly in all occupancies shall be not less than 2 100 mm.	The ceiling height above and below a mezzanine floor assembly in ~~all~~occupancies other than residential occupancies shall be not less than 2 ~~100 mm~~.1 m.	The ceiling height above and below a mezzanine floor assembly in occupancies other than residential occupancies shall be not less than 2.1 m.
9.10.4.1.(1)	9.10.4.1. Mezzanines Not Considered as Storeys	Mezzanines shall not be considered as storeys for the purpose of determining building height where the aggregate area of mezzanine floors does not exceed 10% of,(a) the suite in which it is located, where there is more than one suite in the storey, or (b) the storey in which it is located, in all other cases.	~~Mezzanines shall not be considered~~Except as ~~storeys for~~required by Sentences (2) and 9.10.4.2.(1), the ~~purpose of determining~~ space above a mezzanine is permitted to be excluded from the calculation of building height ~~where~~, provided the aggregate area of ~~mezzanine floors~~mezzanines that are not superimposed does not exceed 10% of~~,(a)~~ the ~~suite~~floor area of the building in which ~~it is~~they are located, ~~where there is more than one~~and the area of mezzanine in a suite does not exceed 10% of the area of that suite ~~in~~on the	Except as required by Sentences (2) and 9.10.4.2.(1), the space above a mezzanine is permitted to be excluded from the calculation of building height, provided the aggregate area of mezzanines that are not superimposed does not exceed 10% of the floor area of the building in which they are located, and the area of mezzanine in a suite does not exceed 10% of the area of that suite on the storey on which it is located.

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			storey~~, or (b) the storey in~~ on which it is located~~, in all other cases.~~ .	
9.10.4.1.(2)	9.10.4.1. Mezzanines Not Considered as Storeys	Mezzanines shall not be considered as storeys for the purpose of determining building height where they occupy an aggregate area not exceeding 40% of the area of the room or the storey in which they are located provided the space above the mezzanine floor has no visual obstructions more than 1 070 mm above such floors.	~~Mezzanines shall not be considered as storeys for the purpose of determining building height where they occupy~~The space above a mezzanine conforming to Sentence (2) is permitted to include an ~~aggregate~~enclosed space whose area does not ~~exceeding 40~~exceed 10% of the open area of the room ~~or the storey~~ in which ~~they are~~the mezzanine is located, provided the enclosed space does not obstruct visual communication between the open space above the mezzanine ~~floor has no visual obstructions more than 1 070 mm above such floors~~and the room in which it is located.	The space above a mezzanine conforming to Sentence (2) is permitted to include an enclosed space whose area does not exceed 10% of the open area of the room in which the mezzanine is located, provided the enclosed space does not obstruct visual communication between the open space above the mezzanine and the room in which it is located.
9.10.4.1.(3)	9.10.4.1. Mezzanines Not Considered as Storeys	N/A	The space above a mezzanine conforming to Sentence (2) is permitted to include an enclosed space whose area does not exceed 10% of the open area of the room in which the mezzanine is located, provided the enclosed space does not obstruct visual communication between the open space above the mezzanine	The space above a mezzanine conforming to Sentence (2) is permitted to include an enclosed space whose area does not exceed 10% of the open area of the room in which the mezzanine is located, provided the enclosed space does not obstruct visual communication between the open space above the mezzanine

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			and the room in which it is located.	and the room in which it is located.
9.10.4.1.(4)	9.10.4.1. Mezzanines Not Considered as Storeys	N/A	For the purpose of determining occupant load, the areas of mezzanines that are not considered as storeys shall be added to the floor area of the storey on which they are located.	For the purpose of determining occupant load, the areas of mezzanines that are not considered as storeys shall be added to the floor area of the storey on which they are located.
9.10.4.1.(5)	9.10.4.1. Mezzanines Not Considered as Storeys	N/A	Platforms and catwalks intended solely for periodic inspection and maintenance need not be considered as floor assemblies or mezzanines for the purpose of calculating building height, provided a) they are not used for storage, and b) they are constructed with noncombustible materials, unless the building is permitted to be of combustible construction.	Platforms and catwalks intended solely for periodic inspection and maintenance need not be considered as floor assemblies or mezzanines for the purpose of calculating building height, provided a) they are not used for storage, and b) they are constructed with noncombustible materials, unless the building is permitted to be of combustible construction.

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GUARDS TO NOT FACILITATE CLIMBING

Current Ontario Code Sentence	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Current Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*with* the Redline Changes}	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision {*without* the Redline Changes}
9.8.8.6.(1)	9.8.8.6. Guards Designed Not to Facilitate Climbing	Guards required by Article 9.8.8.1., except those in industrial occupancies and where it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not represent a hazard, shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the floor or walking surface protected by the guard will facilitate climbing.	~~Guards~~Except for guards in industrial occupancies, guards required by Article 9.8.8.1~~., except those in industrial occupancies and where it can be shown~~. that ~~the location and size of openings do not represent~~protect a ~~hazard,~~level located more than 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment ~~-~~or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the ~~floor or walking surface~~level protected by the guard ~~will facilitate~~facilitates climbing.	Except for guards in industrial occupancies, guards required by Article 9.8.8.1. that protect a level located more than 4.2 m above the adjacent level shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the guard facilitates climbing.

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ONTARIO-ONLY BUILDING CODE CHANGES

The table below lists the Building Code change proposals that have been identified as part of major subject areas needed for maintaining and updating Ontario-only Building Code requirements that are currently not covered by the National Construction Codes but will form future harmonization subject areas. The nature of the proposed changes are to update existing requirements, address Coroner's inquest recommendations and respond to public requests and concerns. The major subject areas include, but are not limited to, referencing a new materials standard for signs, Rapid Transit Stations, clarifying application and updating referenced standards related to pre-manufactured homes. Some of the other Code Change proposals are related to addressing recommendations made by Coroner's Inquests, and include areas related to Demountable Stages, Skylights, Tents, Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Underpinning. Any remaining Ontario-only Building Code change requests and updates will be addressed in future public consultations.

The first three columns of the tables list Ontario's current Building Code requirements, while the fourth column is a "red-lined" version of the proposed changes, comparing the text of the current Ontario requirements with the proposed requirement. The red strikethroughs indicate text that is being deleted and the green underlines indicate new text that is being added into the requirements. The fifth column lists the proposed requirements shown in the fourth column in plain text.

It is important to note that these tables contain only the Sentences that are proposed to be changed, all other Sentences will remain unchanged. Furthermore, only the changes captured in the fifth column will be proceeding and all cross-references maintained, unless otherwise marked in the fourth and fifth columns. For the full list of proposed changes, please view the table below.

Please provide your comments and feedback in the following link: https://forms.office.com/r/2tgFLg9WFQ

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Ontario-Only Code Change Posting

Current Ontario Code Provision	Current Ontario Code Article Title	Existing Ontario Code Provision	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision with the Tracked Changes of Code Text	Proposed New Ontario Code Provision without Tracked Changes
Division A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c) [See related changes in Div. B / 6.2.12. and 9.33.4.]	1.4.1.2. Defined Terms	None - Add new definition for “carbon monoxide alarm”	*Carbon monoxide alarm* means a carbon monoxide detection device with an integral audible alarm device designed to sound an alarm within the room, *suite* or space in which it is located when the concentration of airborne carbon monoxide exceeds a pre-determined level and duration.	*Carbon monoxide alarm* means a carbon monoxide detection device with an integral audible alarm device designed to sound an alarm within the room, *suite* or space in which it is located when the concentration of airborne carbon monoxide exceeds a pre-determined level and duration.
Division A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c) [See related changes in	1.4.1.2. Defined Terms	None - Add new definition for “demountable stage”	*Demountable stage* means a structure that, (a) consists of one or more platforms together with any wall, roof or other structures attached to or located on any of the platforms,	*Demountable stage* means a structure that, (a) consists of one or more platforms together with any wall, roof or other structures attached to or located on any of the platforms,

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Div. B / 3.17. (new) and Div. C / 1.2.2.1.(10) (new)]			(b) is intended to be used for public or private performances or events, other than performances or events associated with movie or television productions, (c) is intended to be erected, assembled or installed for a limited specified time, (d) is capable of being dismantled at its location and moved to be reconstituted elsewhere or is erected for one-time use, (e) is not located inside a *building*, (f) is primarily for use by performers and workers, and (g) may or may not be mounted on wheels.	(b) is intended to be used for public or private performances or events, other than performances or events associated with movie or television productions, (c) is intended to be erected, assembled or installed for a limited specified time, (d) is capable of being dismantled at its location and moved to be reconstituted elsewhere or is erected for one-time use, (e) is not located inside a *building*, (f) is primarily for use by performers and workers, and (g) may or may not be mounted on wheels.
Division A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c)	1.4.1.2. Defined Terms	None - Add new definition for “demountable support structure”	*Demountable support structure* means any structure that,	*Demountable support structure* means any structure that,

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[See related changes in Div. B / 3.17. (new) and Div. C / 1.2.2.1.(10) (new)]			(a) is capable of supporting banners, stage sets, props, sound equipment, lighting equipment or other equipment, (b) is intended to be used for public or private performances or events, other than performances or events associated with movie or television productions, (c) is intended to be erected, assembled or installed for a limited specified time, (d) is capable of being dismantled at its location and moved to be reconstituted elsewhere or is erected for one-time use, (e) is not attached to or located on a *demountable stage*, (f) is not located inside a *building*, (g) is primarily for use by performers and workers, and	(a) is capable of supporting banners, stage sets, props, sound equipment, lighting equipment or other equipment, (b) is intended to be used for public or private performances or events, other than performances or events associated with movie or television productions, (c) is intended to be erected, assembled or installed for a limited specified time, (d) is capable of being dismantled at its location and moved to be reconstituted elsewhere or is erected for one-time use, (e) is not attached to or located on a *demountable stage*, (f) is not located inside a *building*, (g) is primarily for use by performers and workers, and (h) may or may not be mounted on wheels.

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			(h) may or may not be mounted on wheels.	
Division A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c) [See related changes in Div. C / 1.2.1.2.(1) and 1.2.2.1.(4) (new)]	1.4.1.2. Defined Terms	None - Add new definition for "underpinning" in 1.4.1.2.(1)(c)	*Underpinning* means the process of strengthening the *foundation* or lowering the level of a *foundation* of an existing *building*.	*Underpinning* means the process of strengthening the *foundation* or lowering the level of a *foundation* of an existing *building*.
Division B / 3.1.5.5.	3.1.5.5. Combustible Components for Exterior Walls	(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (4), *combustible* components are permitted to be used for an exterior non-*loadbearing* wall assembly in a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction*, provided that, (a) the *building* is, (i) not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*, or (ii) not more than 6 *storeys* in *building height* if *sprinklered*,	3.1.5.5. Combustible ~~Components~~ Cladding for Exterior Walls (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and ~~(4)~~ (3), *combustible* ~~components are~~ cladding is permitted to be used for an exterior ~~non-*loadbearing*~~ wall assembly in a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction*, provided ~~that~~, (a) the *building* is, (i) not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*, or	3.1.5.5. Combustible Cladding for Exterior Walls (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), *combustible* cladding is permitted to be used for an exterior wall assembly in a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction*, provided, (a) the *building* is, (i) not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*, or (ii) not more than 6 *storeys* in *building height* if *sprinklered*, and

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		(b) when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S134, "Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies", the wall assembly satisfies the following criteria for testing and conditions of acceptance: (i) flaming on or in the wall assembly does not spread more than 5 m above the opening, and (ii) the heat flux during the flame exposure on the wall assembly is not more than 35 kW/m^2 measured at 3.5 m above the opening, and (c) the interior surfaces of the wall assembly are protected by a thermal barrier conforming to Sentence 3.1.5.12.(5). (2) Except as permitted by Articles 3.2.3.10. and 3.2.3.11., where the *limiting distance* in Tables 3.2.3.1.B. to 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. (3) A wall assembly permitted by Sentence (1) that includes *combustible*	(ii) not more than 6 *storeys* in *building height* if *sprinklered*, and (b) when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S134, "Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies", the wall assembly satisfies the following criteria for testing and conditions of acceptance (i) flaming on or in the wall assembly does not spread more than 5 m above the opening, and (ii) the heat flux during the flame exposure on the wall assembly is not more than 35 kW/m^2 measured at 3.5 m above the opening., ~~and~~ ~~(c) the interior surfaces of the wall assembly are protected by a thermal barrier conforming to Sentence 3.1.5.12.(5).~~ (2) Except as permitted by Articles 3.2.3.10. and 3.2.3.11., where the *limiting distance* in Tables 3.2.3.1.B. to 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.	(b) when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S134, "Fire Test of Exterior Wall Assemblies", the wall assembly satisfies the following criteria for testing and conditions of acceptance (i) flaming on or in the wall assembly does not spread more than 5 m above the opening, and (ii) the heat flux during the flame exposure on the wall assembly is not more than 35 kW/m^2 measured at 3.5 m above the opening. (2) Except as permitted by Articles 3.2.3.10. and 3.2.3.11., where the *limiting distance* in Tables 3.2.3.1.B. to 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. (3) A wall assembly permitted by Sentence (1) that includes *combustible* cladding of *fire-retardant treated wood* shall be tested for fire exposure after the cladding has been subjected to an accelerated weathering test as specified

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		cladding of *fire-retardant treated wood* shall be tested for fire exposure after the cladding has been subjected to an accelerated weathering test as specified in ASTM D2898, “Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing”. (4) The requirements of this Article do not apply where foamed plastic insulation is used in an exterior wall assembly of a *building* and the insulation is protected in conformance with Sentences 3.2.3.8.(1) and (2).	(3) A wall assembly permitted by Sentence (1) that includes *combustible* cladding of *fire-retardant treated wood* shall be tested for fire exposure after the cladding has been subjected to an accelerated weathering test as specified in ASTM D2898, “Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing”. ~~(4) The requirements of this Article do not apply where foamed plastic insulation is used in an exterior wall assembly of a *building* and the insulation is protected in conformance with Sentences 3.2.3.8.(1) and (2).~~	in ASTM D2898, “Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing”.
Division B / 3.1.5.6. (new)	3.1.5.6. (new) Combustible Components in Exterior Walls	Add new Article 3.1.5.6. following Article 3.1.5.5.	3.1.5.6. Combustible Components in Exterior Walls **(1)** *Combustible* **components, other than those permitted by Article 3.1.5.5., are permitted to be used in an exterior wall assembly of a** *building* **required to be of** *noncombustible construction*, **provided**	3.1.5.6. Combustible Components in Exterior Walls **(1)** *Combustible* **components, other than those permitted by Article 3.1.5.5., are permitted to be used in an exterior wall assembly of a** *building* **required to be of** *noncombustible construction*, **provided**

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			a) the *building* **is,** **(i) not more than 3** *storeys* **in** *building height*, **or** **(ii) not more than 6** *storeys* **in** *building height* **if** *sprinklered* **, and** **(b) the wall assembly,** **(i) meets the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.5.(1)(b), or** **(ii) is protected by masonry or concrete cladding not less than 25 mm thick.**	**a) the** *building* **is,** **(i) not more than 3** *storeys* **in** *building height*, **or** **(ii) not more than 6** *storeys* **in** *building height* **if** *sprinklered* **, and** **(b) the wall assembly,** **(i) meets the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.5.(1)(b), or** **(ii) is protected by masonry or concrete cladding not less than 25 mm thick.**
Division B / 3.3.1.17 (1)	3.3.1.17. Guards	**(1)** Except as provided in Sentence (6) and Articles 3.3.2.8. and 3.3.4.7., a *guard* not less than 1 070 mm high shall be provided, (a) around each roof to which access is provided for other than maintenance, (b) at openings into smoke shafts referred to in Subsection 3.2.6. that are less than 1 070 mm above the floor, and	(1) Except as provided in Sentence (6) and Articles 3.3.2.8. and 3.3.4.7., a *guard* not less than 1 070 mm high shall be provided, (a) around each roof to which access is provided for other than maintenance, (b) at openings into smoke shafts referred to in Subsection 3.2.6. that are less than 1070 mm above the floor, ~~and~~ ~~(c)~~	(1) Except as provided in Sentence (6) and Articles 3.3.2.8. and 3.3.4.7., a *guard* not less than 1 070 mm high shall be provided, (a) around each roof to which access is provided for other than maintenance, (b) at openings into smoke shafts referred to in Subsection 3.2.6. that are less than 1070 mm above the floor,

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		(c) at each raised floor, *mezzanine*, balcony, gallery, interior or exterior vehicular ramp, and at other locations where, (i) the difference in level is more than 600 mm between the walking surface and the adjacent surface, or (ii) the adjacent surface within 1 200 mm of the walking surface has a slope of more than 1 in 2 away from the walking surface. **(2)** Except as provided in Sentence (3) and Sentence 3.3.2.8.(4), openings through any *guard* that is required by Sentence (1) shall be of a size that will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 100 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed this limit do not represent a hazard. **(3)** Except as permitted by Sentence 3.3.5.9.(1), openings through any *guard* that is required by Sentence (1) and that is installed in a *building* of *industrial occupancy* shall be of a size which will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter	(c) except as provided in Sentence (7), around each skylight located in a portion of a roof that is intended to be occupied, and (d) at each raised floor, *mezzanine*, balcony, gallery, interior or exterior vehicular ramp, and at other locations where ~~the difference in level is more than 600 mm.~~, (i) the difference in level is more than 600 mm between the walking surface and the adjacent surface, or (ii) the adjacent surface within 1.2 m of the walking surface has a slope of more than 1 in 2 away from the walking surface. (2) Except as provided in ~~Sentence~~Sentences (3) and ~~Sentence~~ 3.3.2.8.(4), openings through any *guard* that is required by Sentence (1) shall be of a size that will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 100 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed this limit do not represent a hazard.	(c) except as provided in Sentence (7), around each skylight located in a portion of a roof that is intended to be occupied, and (d) at each raised floor, *mezzanine*, balcony, gallery, interior or exterior vehicular ramp, and at other locations where, (i) the difference in level is more than 600 mm between the walking surface and the adjacent surface, or (ii) the adjacent surface within 1.2 m of the walking surface has a slope of more than 1 in 2 away from the walking surface. (2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) and 3.3.2.8.(4), openings through any *guard* that is required by Sentence (1) shall be of a size that will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 100 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed this limit do not represent a hazard.

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		more than 200 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed this limit do not represent a hazard. **(4)** Openings through any *guard* that is not required by Sentence (1) and that serves a *building* of other than *industrial occupancy*, shall be of a size that, (a) will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 100 mm, or (b) will permit the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 200 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed these limits do not represent a hazard. **(5)** Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a *guard* shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the *guard* will facilitate climbing. (6) Sentence (1) does not apply,	~~(3) Openings~~ (3) Except as permitted by Sentence 3.3.5.9.(1), openings through any *guard* that is required by Sentence (1) and that is installed in a *building* of *industrial occupancy* shall be of a size which will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 200 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed this limit do not represent a hazard. (4) Openings through any *guard* that is not required by Sentence (1) and that serves a *building* of other than *industrial occupancy*, shall be of a size that, (a) will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 100 mm, or (b) will permit the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 200 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that	(3) Except as permitted by Sentence 3.3.5.9.(1), openings through any *guard* that is required by Sentence (1) and that is installed in a *building* of *industrial occupancy* shall be of a size which will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 200 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed this limit do not represent a hazard. (4) Openings through any *guard* that is not required by Sentence (1) and that serves a *building* of other than *industrial occupancy*, shall be of a size that, (a) will prevent the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 100 mm, or (b) will permit the passage of a sphere having a diameter more than 200 mm unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings that exceed these limits do not represent a hazard.

		(a) to the front edges of *stages*, (b) to loading docks, (c) to floor pits in *repair garages*, or (d) where access is provided for maintenance purposes only	exceed these limits do not represent a hazard. (5) Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a *guard* shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the *guard* will facilitate climbing. (6) Sentence (1) does not apply, (a) to the front edges of *stages*, (b) to loading docks, (c) to floor pits in *repair garages*, or (d) where access is provided for maintenance purposes only. (7) Clause (1)(c) does not apply to a skylight that,	(5) Unless it can be shown that the location and size of openings do not present a hazard, a *guard* shall be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level protected by the *guard* will facilitate climbing. (6) Sentence (1) does not apply, (a) to the front edges of *stages*, (b) to loading docks, (c) to floor pits in *repair garages*, or (d) where access is provided for maintenance purposes only. (7) Clause (1)(c) does not apply to a skylight that, (a) is designed to support the loads specified in Part 4, or

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			(a) is designed to support the loads specified in Part 4, or (b) is provided with a skylight screen that, (i) has openings not more than 100 mm wide, and ~~loading docks.~~ (ii) can resist a concentrated load of 1.3 kN applied perpendicular at any point on the screen, without the deflection from this loading resulting in the breakage of the skylight glazing.	(b) is provided with a skylight screen that, (i) has openings not more than 100 mm wide, and (ii) can resist a concentrated load of 1.3 kN applied perpendicular at any point on the screen, without the deflection from this loading resulting in the breakage of the skylight glazing.
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(5)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(5) Where a *rapid transit station* is erected above and below the adjoining finished ground level, the above ground portion of the station shall be of *noncombustible construction* and shall conform to the requirements in Sentence (10).	(5) Where a *rapid transit station* is erected above and below the adjoining finished ground level, the above ground portion of the station shall be of *noncombustible construction* and ~~shall conform to the requirements in Sentence (10).~~, (a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 2 h,	(5) Where a *rapid transit station* is erected above and below the adjoining finished ground level, the above ground portion of the station shall be of *noncombustible construction* and, (a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 2 h, (b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h,

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			(b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, (c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and (d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and (d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(6)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(6) Where a *rapid transit station* is erected entirely above the adjoining finished ground level and is a stand-alone *building*, the station shall be of *noncombustible construction* and shall conform to the requirements in Sentence (11).	~~(6) Where~~ (6) Except as permitted by Sentence (7), where a *rapid transit station* is erected entirely above the adjoining finished ground level and is a stand-alone *building*, the station shall be of *noncombustible construction* and ~~shall conform to the requirements in Sentence (11).~~, (a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h,	(6) Except as permitted by Sentence (7), where a *rapid transit station* is erected entirely above the adjoining finished ground level and is a stand-alone *building*, the station shall be of *noncombustible construction* and, (a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, (b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h,

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			(b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, (c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and (d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.	(c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and (d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(7)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(7) Openings for stairways and escalators used by passengers are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6).	~~(7) Openings for stairways and escalators used by passengers are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6).~~	
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(8)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(8) Elevator shafts are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6) provided they are enclosed by, (a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, or (b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, “Fire Performance Ratings”.	~~(8) Elevator shafts are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6) provided they are enclosed by.~~ ~~(a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, or~~ ~~(b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-2, “Fire Performance Ratings”.~~	

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Division B / 3.13.2.1.(9)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(9) Openings for other than stairways, escalators or elevators are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6) provided the openings are protected by a *closure* having a *fire-protection* rating not less than 45 min.	~~(9) Openings for other than stairways, escalators or elevators are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6) provided the openings are protected by a *closure* having a *fire-protection* rating not less than 45 min.~~	
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(10)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(10) The *building* shall be of *noncombustible construction* and, (a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 2 h, (b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less 1 h, (c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and (d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.	~~(10) The *building* shall be of *noncombustible construction* and,~~ ~~(a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 2 h,~~ ~~(b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less 1 h,~~ ~~(c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and~~ ~~(d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.~~	

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Division B / 3.13.2.1.(11)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(11) Except as provided in Sentence (12), the *building* shall be of *noncombustible construction*, and, (a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, (b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, (c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and (d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.	~~(11) Except as provided in Sentence (12), the *building* shall be of *noncombustible construction*, and,~~ ~~(a) floor assemblies shall be *fire separations* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h,~~ ~~(b) *mezzanines* shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h,~~ ~~(c) roof assemblies shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, and~~ ~~(d) all *loadbearing* walls, columns and arches shall have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the supported assembly.~~	
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(12)	3.13.2.1. Requirements for Stations	(12) A *building* classified as Group A, Division 2 *occupancy* that is not more than 1 *storey* in *building height*, and in which the *building area* is not more than 3 200 m^2 if not *sprinklered*, or 6 400 m^2 if *sprinklered*, is permitted to be constructed with a roof of *heavy timber construction* and have columns of *heavy timber construction*.	~~(12)~~ (7) A *building* classified as Group A, Division 2 *occupancy* that is not more than 1 *storey* in *building height*, and ~~in which the~~that has a *building area* ~~is~~ not more than 3 200 m^2 if not *sprinklered*~~,~~ or not more than 6 400 m^2 if *sprinklered*, is permitted to be constructed with a roof	(7) A *building* classified as Group A, Division 2 *occupancy* that is not more than 1 *storey* in *building height*, and that has a *building area* not more than 3 200 m^2 if not *sprinklered* or not more than 6 400 m^2 if *sprinklered*, is permitted to be constructed with a roof and columns of *heavy timber construction*.

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			and columns of *heavy timber construction* ~~and have columns~~.	
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(8) (new)		None – Add new sentence (8) to 3.13.2.1.	(8) An *interconnected floor space* is permitted in a *public area* of a *rapid transit station*.	(8) An *interconnected floor space* is permitted in a *public area* of a *rapid transit station*.
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(9) (new)		None – Add new Sentence (9) to 3.13.2.1.	(9) Stairs, escalators and elevators used by passengers are permitted to be included in the *interconnected floor space* in a *rapid transit station*.	(9) Stairs, escalators and elevators used by passengers are permitted to be included in the *interconnected floor space* in a *rapid transit station*.
Division B / 3.13.2.1.(10) (new)		None – Add new Sentence (10) to 3.13.2.1.	(10) Passenger elevators within or adjacent to an *interconnected floor space* need not be enclosed in a hoistway separated from the remainder of ~~.~~the *interconnected floor space* provided the elevator machinery is located in a room separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than, (a) 1.5 h, where the floor of the machine room is below *grade*, or (b) 45 min, where the floor of the machine room is located above *grade*.	(10) Passenger elevators within or adjacent to an *interconnected floor space* need not be enclosed in a hoistway separated from the remainder of the *interconnected floor space* provided the elevator machinery is located in a room separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than, (a) 1.5 h, where the floor of the machine room is below *grade*, or (b) 45 min, where the floor of the machine room is located above *grade*.

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Division B / 3.13.2.1.(11) (new)		None – Add new Sentence (11) to 3.13.2.1.	(11) Elevator shafts that are not within or adjacent to an *interconnected floor space* are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6) provided they are enclosed by, (a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, or (b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMA Supplementary Standard SB-2, "Fire Performance Ratings".	(11) Elevator shafts that are not within or adjacent to an *interconnected floor space* are permitted to penetrate the *fire separations* required in Sentences (2) to (6) provided they are enclosed by, (a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 1 h, or (b) wired glass assemblies conforming to MMA Supplementary Standard SB-2, "Fire Performance Ratings".
Division B / 3.13.3.6.(5)	3.13.2.1. Access to Adjacent Building	(5) The vestibule shall not contain an *occupancy*.	(5) The vestibule, (a) shall not contain an *occupancy*~~.~~, and (b) shall be protected against the passage of smoke in accordance with Measure N of MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-4, "Measures for Fire Safety in High Buildings".	(5) The vestibule, (a) shall not contain an *occupancy*, and (b) shall be protected against the passage of smoke in accordance with Measure N of MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-4, "Measures for Fire Safety in High Buildings".
Division B / 3.13.3.6.(6)	3.13.2.1.	(6) Where an access is provided between a *rapid transit station* and an adjacent *building*, and the *building* is regulated by	(6) Where an access is provided between a *rapid transit station* and an adjacent *building*~~, and the *building*~~ that is	(6) Where an access is provided between a *rapid transit station* and an adjacent *building* that is regulated by the

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	Access to Adjacent Building	the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6. or 3.2.8., these provisions are not required in the *rapid transit station*.	regulated by the provisions of Subsection 3.2.6. or 3.2.8., ~~these provisions are~~the requirements of this Article do not ~~required in~~ apply to the *rapid transit station*~~.~~, except for the following: (a) the access shall be through a vestibule that is separated from the station and from the *building, and* **(b) the vestibule shall comply with Sentence (5).**	provisions of Subsection 3.2.6. or 3.2.8., the requirements of this Article do not apply to the *rapid transit station*, except for the following: (a) the access shall be through a vestibule that is separated from the station and from the *building, and* **(b) the vestibule shall comply with Sentence (5).**
Division B / 3.13.3.8. (new)	3.13.3.8. Guards for Rapid Transit Stations	None – Add new Article 3.13.3.8. Guards for Rapid Transit Stations	3.13.3.8. Guards for Rapid Transit Stations (1) *Guards* are not required at the guideway side of a platform in a *rapid transit station*.	3.13.3.8. Guards for Rapid Transit Stations (1) *Guards* are not required at the guideway side of a platform in a *rapid transit station*
Division B / 3.13.4.5.(4)	3.13.4.5. Width of Means of Egress	(4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), the minimum width of *means of egress* facilities serving platforms shall be, (a) 1 750 mm for corridors and ramps,	(4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), the minimum width of *means of egress* facilities serving platforms shall be, (a) 1 750 mm for corridors and ramps,	(4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), the minimum width of *means of egress* facilities serving platforms shall be, (a) 1 750 mm for corridors and ramps,

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		(b) 1 750 mm for stairs, (c) 430 mm for turnstiles, (d) 500 mm for fare collection gates, (e) 600 mm nominal width for escalators, and (f) 900 mm for a door leaf.	(b) 1 750 mm for stairs, (c) ~~430 mm for turnstiles,~~ ~~(d) 500 mm for fare collection gates,~~ ~~(e)~~ 600 mm nominal width for escalators, and ~~(f~~ (d) 900 mm for a door leaf.	(b) 1 750 mm for stairs, (c) 600 mm nominal width for escalators, and (d) 900 mm for a door leaf.
Division B / 3.13.4.5.(8)	3.13.4.5. Width of Means of Egress	None – Add new Sentence (8) to Article 3.13.4.5.	(8) The minimum clear width for fare collection equipment providing *means of egress* from *public areas* in *rapid transit stations* shall be, (a) 420 mm for turnstiles, (b) 455 mm for fare collection gates with a height of 1 000 mm or less, and (c) 530 mm for fare collection gates with a height of more than 1 000 mm.	(8) The minimum c**lear width for fare collection equipment providing** *means of egress* **from** *public areas* **in** *rapid transit stations* **shall be,** **(a) 420 mm for turnstiles,** **(b) 455 mm for fare collection gates with a height of 1 000 mm or less, and**

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				(c) 530 mm for fare collection gates with a height of more than 1 000 mm.
Division B / 3.13.5.10 (2)	3.13.5.10. Sprinkler Systems	(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection 3.13.3. the steel truss enclosure of an escalator shall be *sprinklered*.	~~(2) In addition to the requirements of Subsection 3.13.3. the steel truss enclosure of an escalator shall be *sprinklered*.~~	
Division B / 3.14.1.4.(2)	3.14.1.4. Spatial Separation ~~Clearance to Other Structures~~	(2) Except as provided in Sentences (3), (4) and (5), tents shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other tents or structures on the same property.	(2) Except as provided in Sentences (3~~),~~ ~~(4) and (5~~) to (6), tents shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other tents or structures on the same property.	(2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (6), tents shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other tents or structures on the same property.
Division B / 3.14.1.4.(6) (new)	3.14.1.4. **Spatial Separation** ~~Clearance to Other Structures~~	None – Add new Sentence (6)	(6) Where a tent is to be constructed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the tent shall be constructed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1.	(6) Where a tent is to be constructed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the tent shall be constructed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1.
Division B / 3.14.2.3.(1)	3.14.2.3. Spatial Separation	(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3) and (4), *air-supported structures* shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other structures on the same property or to the property line.	(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2~~),~~ ~~(3) and (4~~) to (5), *air-supported structures* shall not be erected closer than 3 m to	(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), *air-supported structures* shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other

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			other structures on the same property or to the property line.	structures on the same property or to the property line.
Division B / 3.14.2.3.(5) (new)	3.14.2.3. Spatial Separation	None – Add new Sentence (5)	(5) Where an *air-supported structure* is to be constructed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the *air-supported structure* shall be constructed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1.	(5) Where an *air-supported structure* is to be constructed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the *air-supported structure* shall be constructed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1.
Division B / 3.15.4.1.(1)	3.15.4.1. Combustible Face Signs	(1) Plastic materials used in the construction of sign faces shall, (a) have an average burning rate not greater than 65 mm/min in sheets 1.5 mm thick when tested in accordance with ASTM D635, “Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position”, (b) have an average burning rate not greater than 140 mm/min when tested in accordance with ASTM D568, “Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Flexible Plastics in a Vertical Position”, and (c) have a measurement of material thickness in accordance with Method	(1) Plastic materials used in the construction of sign faces shall, (a) have an average burning rate not greater than, (i) 65 mm/min in sheets 1.5 mm thick when tested in accordance with ASTM D635, “Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position”, or ~~(b) have an average burning rate not greater than~~ (ii) 140 mm/min when tested in accordance with ASTM ~~D568, “Rate of~~ D3801, “Test Method for	(1) Plastic materials used in the construction of sign faces shall, (a) have an average burning rate not greater than, (i) 65 mm/min in sheets 1.5 mm thick when tested in accordance with ASTM D635, “Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position”, or (ii) 140 mm/min when tested in accordance with ASTM D3801, “Test Method for Measuring the Comparative Burning Characteristics of Solid Plastics in a Vertical Position”, and

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		B-Machinists' Micrometer Without Ratchet of ASTM D374, "Thickness of Solid Electrical Insulation".	Measuring the Comparative Burning ~~and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Flexible Plastics~~Characteristics of Solid Plastics in a Vertical Position", and ~~(c~~ (b) have a measurement of material thickness in accordance with Method B-Machinists' Micrometer Without Ratchet of ASTM D374 / D374M, "Thickness of Solid Electrical Insulation".	(b) have a measurement of material thickness in accordance with Method B-Machinists' Micrometer Without Ratchet of ASTM D374 / D374M, "Thickness of Solid Electrical Insulation".
Division B / 3.15.5.2.(4)	3.15.5.2. Clearance for Exterior Signs	(4) A sign shall not be located in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, unless the sign meets the clearance requirements of Subsection 3.1.19.	(4) ~~A~~Where a sign ~~shall not~~is to be ~~located~~constructed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, ~~unless~~ the sign ~~meets the clearance requirements of Subsection~~shall be constructed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1.	(4) Where a sign is to be constructed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the sign shall be constructed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1.
Division B / 3.17.(new)	3.17. (new) Demountable Stages and Demountable	None – Add new Subsection 3.17.	3.17. Demountable Stages and Demountable Support Structures 3.17.1. Scope	3.17. Demountable Stages and Demountable Support Structures 3.17.1. Scope

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	Support Structures		3.17.1.1. Application (1) This Section applies to the design, erection, assembly and installation of a *demountable stage* where, (a) the aggregate area of all its platforms is more than 60 m^2 and any part of its platforms is more than 3 m in height above adjacent ground level, (b) the aggregate area of all its platforms is more than 225 m^2, or (c) any part of its platforms or any roof, wall or structure attached to or located on any of its platforms is 5 m or more in height above adjacent ground level. (2) This Section applies to the design, erection, assembly and installation of a *demountable support structure* where, (a) it is more than 3 m in height above adjacent ground level,	3.17.1.1. Application (1) This Section applies to the design, erection, assembly and installation of a *demountable stage* where, (a) the aggregate area of all its platforms is more than 60 m^2 and any part of its platforms is more than 3 m in height above adjacent ground level, (b) the aggregate area of all its platforms is more than 225 m^2, or (c) any part of its platforms or any roof, wall or structure attached to or located on any of its platforms is 5 m or more in height above adjacent ground level. (2) This Section applies to the design, erection, assembly and installation of a *demountable support structure* where, (a) it is more than 3 m in height above adjacent ground level,

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			(b) it is designed to carry a superimposed specified load greater than 115 kg, or (c) it would create a hazard to the public. (3) Except as provided in this Section, *demountable stages* and *demountable support structures* are exempt from complying with the requirements of this Division. 3.17.2. Construction 3.17.2.1. Occupant Load (1) A *demountable stage* shall be considered a *floor area* for the purpose of determining the *occupant load* in accordance with Clause 3.1.17.1.(1)(c). 3.17.2.2. Means of Egress (1) A platform of a *demountable stage* shall be considered a *floor area* for purposes of this Article. (2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), access to at least two *means of egress*	(b) it is designed to carry a superimposed specified load greater than 115 kg, or (c) it would create a hazard to the public. (3) Except as provided in this Section, *demountable stages* and *demountable support structures* are exempt from complying with the requirements of this Division. 3.17.2. Construction 3.17.2.1. Occupant Load (1) A *demountable stage* shall be considered a *floor area* for the purpose of determining the *occupant load* in accordance with Clause 3.1.17.1.(1)(c). 3.17.2.2. Means of Egress (1) A platform of a *demountable stage* shall be considered a *floor area* for purposes of this Article. (2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), access to at least two *means of egress*

			shall be provided from every platform of a *demountable stage*. (3) A platform of a *demountable stage* may be served by one *means of egress* where, (a) the total *occupant load* of the *demountable stage* is less than 60 persons, and (b) the aggregate area of the *demountable stage* is less than 150 m^2 or the travel distance from any point on the platform to the *exit* is less than 30 m. (4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), where at least two *means of egress* are required from a platform of a *demountable stage*, the maximum travel distance to an *exit* shall be not more than 45 m. (5) Sentence (4) need not apply where *exits* are located at not more than 60 m apart, measured along the perimeter of the platform.	shall be provided from every platform of a *demountable stage*. (3) A platform of a *demountable stage* may be served by one *means of egress* where, (a) the total *occupant load* of the *demountable stage* is less than 60 persons, and (b) the aggregate area of the *demountable stage* is less than 150 m^2 or the travel distance from any point on the platform to the *exit* is less than 30 m. (4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), where at least two *means of egress* are required from a platform of a *demountable stage*, the maximum travel distance to an *exit* shall be not more than 45 m. (5) Sentence (4) need not apply where *exits* are located at not more than 60 m apart, measured along the perimeter of the platform.

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			(6) The least distance between two required *exits* on a platform of a *demountable stage* shall be one-half the maximum diagonal dimension of the platform. (7) Except as provided in Sentence (8) and unless it can be shown that they do not present a hazard, stairs, ramps and handrails in an *exit* from a platform of a *demountable stage* shall conform to the dimensional and slip-resistance requirements in Section 3.4. (8) The maximum slope of a fixed ramp serving a platform of a *demountable stage* shall be 1 in 6. 3.17.2.3. Guards (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3) and unless it can be shown that the platform does not present a hazard, a *guard* not less than 1 070 mm high shall be provided for a platform of a *demountable stage* where the difference in elevation between the platform and the adjacent surface is more than 1 500 mm.	(6) The least distance between two required *exits* on a platform of a *demountable stage* shall be one-half the maximum diagonal dimension of the platform. (7) Except as provided in Sentence (8) and unless it can be shown that they do not present a hazard, stairs, ramps and handrails in an *exit* from a platform of a *demountable stage* shall conform to the dimensional and slip-resistance requirements in Section 3.4. (8) The maximum slope of a fixed ramp serving a platform of a *demountable stage* shall be 1 in 6. 3.17.2.3. Guards (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3) and unless it can be shown that the platform does not present a hazard, a *guard* not less than 1 070 mm high shall be provided for a platform of a *demountable stage* where the difference in elevation between the platform and the adjacent surface is more than 1 500 mm.

			(2) Sentence (1) need not apply at the edges of a platform of a *demountable stage* that face an audience. (3) The height of *guards* for stairs shall be, (a) not less than 920 mm measured vertically to the top of the *guard* from a line drawn through the outside edges of the stair nosings, and (b) 1 070 mm around landings. (4) Required *guards* shall be provided with a top rail and an intermediate rail. (5) The intermediate rail required in Sentence (4) shall be located mid-way between the top rail and the top of the surface being protected or the toe board where provided. 3.17.2.4. Clearance to Other Structures (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a *demountable stage* shall not be erected, assembled or installed closer than 3 m to,	(2) Sentence (1) need not apply at the edges of a platform of a *demountable stage* that face an audience. (3) The height of *guards* for stairs shall be, (a) not less than 920 mm measured vertically to the top of the *guard* from a line drawn through the outside edges of the stair nosings, and (b) 1 070 mm around landings. (4) Required *guards* shall be provided with a top rail and an intermediate rail. (5) The intermediate rail required in Sentence (4) shall be located mid-way between the top rail and the top of the surface being protected or the toe board where provided. 3.17.2.4. Clearance to Other Structures (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a *demountable stage* shall not be erected, assembled or installed closer than 3 m to,

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			(a) another demountable stage, or (b) another structure, other than a demountable support structure. (2) Sentence (1) need not apply to *demountable stages* that are located on fair grounds or similar open spaces provided it can be shown that such closer spacing does not create a hazard to the public. 3.17.2.5. Flame Resistance (1) Tarpaulins, decorative materials, fabrics and films attached to *demountable stages* or *demountable support structures* shall conform to CAN/ULC-S109, “Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films” or NFPA 701, “Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films”. 3.17.2.6. Provision for Firefighting (1) Access shall be provided to *demountable stages* for the purpose of firefighting.	(a) another demountable stage, or (b) another structure, other than a demountable support structure. (2) Sentence (1) need not apply to *demountable stages* that are located on fair grounds or similar open spaces provided it can be shown that such closer spacing does not create a hazard to the public. 3.17.2.5. Flame Resistance (1) Tarpaulins, decorative materials, fabrics and films attached to *demountable stages* or *demountable support structures* shall conform to CAN/ULC-S109, “Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films” or NFPA 701, “Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films”. 3.17.2.6. Provision for Firefighting (1) Access shall be provided to *demountable stages* for the purpose of firefighting.

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			3.17.2.7. Electrical Systems (1) The electrical system and equipment associated with a *demountable stage* or a *demountable support structure*, including electrical fuses and switches, shall be inaccessible to the public. (2) Cables on the ground in areas used by the public and adjacent to a *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* shall be placed in trenches or protected by covers to prevent damage from traffic. (3) Where a *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* is to be erected, assembled or installed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* shall be erected, assembled or installed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1. 3.17.2.8. Structural Provisions (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (4), *demountable stages* and *demountable support structures* and their	3.17.2.7. Electrical Systems (1) The electrical system and equipment associated with a *demountable stage* or a *demountable support structure*, including electrical fuses and switches, shall be inaccessible to the public. (2) Cables on the ground in areas used by the public and adjacent to a *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* shall be placed in trenches or protected by covers to prevent damage from traffic. (3) Where a *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* is to be erected, assembled or installed in proximity to existing above ground electrical conductors, the *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* shall be erected, assembled or installed in accordance with Article 3.1.19.1. 3.17.2.8. Structural Provisions (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (4), *demountable stages* and *demountable support structures* and their

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			structural members shall be designed, erected, assembled and installed, (a) in conformance with Part 4, or (b) to conform to good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as that described in ANSI E1.21, “Entertainment Technology - Temporary Structures Used for Technical Production of Outdoor Entertainment Events”. (2) The reference velocity pressure shall be the appropriate value determined in conformance with Subsection 1.1.2. based on a probability of being exceeded in any one year of 1-in-10 with a 2.5 gust factor. (3) For purposes of Clause (1)(a), *demountable stages* and demountable support structures shall be assigned a Normal Importance Category as described in Table 4.1.2.1.B. (4) Footing sizes shall be designed in accordance with Clause 9.4.4.1.(1)(b).	structural members shall be designed, erected, assembled and installed, (a) in conformance with Part 4, or (b) to conform to good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as that described in ANSI E1.21, “Entertainment Technology - Temporary Structures Used for Technical Production of Outdoor Entertainment Events”. (2) The reference velocity pressure shall be the appropriate value determined in conformance with Subsection 1.1.2. based on a probability of being exceeded in any one year of 1-in-10 with a 2.5 gust factor. (3) For purposes of Clause (1)(a), *demountable stages* and demountable support structures shall be assigned a Normal Importance Category as described in Table 4.1.2.1.B. (4) Footing sizes shall be designed in accordance with Clause 9.4.4.1.(1)(b).

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			3.17.2.9. Barrier-Free Design (1) If a *demountable stage* is intended for limited public occupancy, a *barrier-free* path of travel conforming to Articles 3.8.1.3. and 3.8.3.4. shall be provided to and throughout at least one platform of the *demountable stage*.	3.17.2.9. Barrier-Free Design (1) If a *demountable stage* is intended for limited public occupancy, a *barrier-free* path of travel conforming to Articles 3.8.1.3. and 3.8.3.4. shall be provided to and throughout at least one platform of the *demountable stage*.
Division B / 6.2.12.	6.2.12. Carbon Monoxide Alarms	6.2.12. Carbon Monoxide Alarms **6.2.12.1. Application** **(1)** This Subsection applies to every *building* that, (a) contains a *residential occupancy*, and (b) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *storage garage*. **6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms** **(1)** Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the *suite*. **(2)** Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *service room* that is not in a	6.2.12. Carbon Monoxide Alarms **6.2.12.1. Application** (1) ~~This Subsection~~ Article 6.2.12.2. applies to every *building* that, (a) contains a *residential occupancy*~~,~~ and ~~(b)~~ contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *storage garage*~~.~~, or ~~**6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms**~~ (b) contains a ~~(1) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *suite* of~~ *residential occupancy*~~, a~~ and is served by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* not contained within the *building*.	6.2.12. Carbon Monoxide Alarms **6.2.12.1. Application** (1) Article 6.2.12.2. applies to every *building* that, (a) contains a *residential occupancy* and contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *storage garage*, or (b) contains a *residential occupancy* and is served by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* not contained within the *building*. (2) Articles 6.2.12.3 and 6.2.12.4. apply to every *building*.

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		suite of *residential occupancy*, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping area in every *suite* of *residential occupancy* that is adjacent to the *service room*, and (b) in the *service room*. **(3)** Where a *storage garage* is located in a *building* containing a *residential occupancy*, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in every *suite* of *residential occupancy* that is adjacent to the *storage garage*. **6.2.12.3. Installation and Conformance to Standards** **(1)** The carbon monoxide alarms required by Article 6.2.12.2. shall, (a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm,	(2) Articles 6.2.12.3 and 6.2.12.4. apply to every *building*. **6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in Residential Occupancies** (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed ~~adjacent to each sleeping area~~ in ~~the~~a *suite*~~.~~ of *residential occupancy* where, ~~(2) Where~~ (a) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is installed in the *suite*, (b) a ~~*service*~~forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* provides heated air directly to the *suite*, (c) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is located in a room, *suite* or area that ~~is not~~shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*, or	**6.2.12.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in Residential Occupancies** (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* where, (a) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is installed in the *suite*, (b) a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* provides heated air directly to the *suite*, (c) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is located in a room, *suite* or area that shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*, or (d) a *storage garage* shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*. (2) Where a *carbon monoxide alarm* is required by Sentence (1) to be installed

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		(b) be wired so that its activation will activate all carbon monoxide alarms within the *suite*, where located within a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, (c) be equipped with an alarm that is audible within bedrooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, and (d) conform to, (i) CAN/CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices", or (ii) UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms". **(2)** Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be battery operated.	(d) a *storage garage* shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*. (2) Where a *carbon monoxide alarm* is required by Sentence (1) to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, other than a *suite* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping ~~area in every *suite* of *residential occupancy* that is adjacent to the *service room*, and~~room ~~(b)~~ in the ~~*service room.*~~*suite*, and (b) on each *storey* without a sleeping room in the *suite*. (3) Where a ~~*storage garage*~~*carbon monoxide alarm* is ~~located in a *building* containing~~required by Sentence (1) to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed	in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, other than a *suite* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping room in the *suite*, and (b) on each *storey* without a sleeping room in the *suite*. (3) Where a *carbon monoxide alarm* is required by Sentence (1) to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in the combined living and sleeping area. (4) In addition to the *carbon monoxide alarms* required to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* in accordance with Sentence (2), a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in each sleeping room within the *suite* where the sleeping room,

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			~~adjacent to~~in the combined living and sleeping area. (4) In addition to the *carbon monoxide alarms* required to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* in accordance with Sentence (2), a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in each sleeping ~~area in every~~room within the *suite* ~~of residential occupancy~~ where the sleeping room, (a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (b) shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with, (i) a room, *suite* or area that is ~~adjacent to the~~ located outside the *suite* and contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (ii) a *storage garage*. (5) *Carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed in public corridors serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* where the	(a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (b) shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with, (ii) a room, *suite* or area that is located outside the *suite* and contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (ii) a *storage garage*. (5) *Carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed in public corridors serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* where the corridor is directly heated by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance*. (6) Where *carbon monoxide alarms* are required by Sentence (5) to be installed in a public corridor, the *carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed such that, (a) there is at least one *carbon monoxide alarm* in each portion of a divided corridor, and

			corridor is directly heated by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance*. (6) Where *carbon monoxide alarms* are required by Sentence (5) to be installed in a public corridor, the *carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed such that, (a) there is at least one *carbon monoxide alarm* in each portion of a divided corridor, and (b) each *carbon monoxide alarm* in an undivided portion of a corridor is spaced not more than 25 m apart. **6.2.12.3. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in All Buildings** (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in *service rooms* or other areas of a *building* where the *service room* or other area,	(b) each *carbon monoxide alarm* in an undivided portion of a corridor is spaced not more than 25 m apart. **6.2.12.3. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in All Buildings** (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in *service rooms* or other areas of a *building* where the *service room* or other area, (a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* used for *building* services or laundry drying equipment, and (b) is not located within a *suite* of *residential occupancy*. **6.2.12.4. Installation and Conformance to Standards** (1) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 6.2.12.2. and 6.2.12.3. shall,

			(a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* used for *building* services or laundry drying equipment, and (b) is not located within a *suite* of *residential occupancy*. **6.2.12.4. Installation and Conformance to Standards** (1) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by ~~Article~~Articles 6.2.12.2. and 6.2.12.3. shall, (a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the *carbon monoxide alarm*, (b) in case the regular power supply to the *carbon monoxide alarm* is interrupted, be provided with a battery as an alternative power source that can continue to provide power to the *carbon monoxide alarm* for a period of	(a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the *carbon monoxide alarm*, (b) in case the regular power supply to the *carbon monoxide alarm* is interrupted, be provided with a battery as an alternative power source that can continue to provide power to the *carbon monoxide alarm* for a period of not less than 8 h in the standby condition, followed by the operation of the *carbon monoxide alarm* for an alarm signal for at least 12 h, (c) be wired so that, (i) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* within a *suite* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the *suite*, and (ii) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* located in a *public corridor* serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon*

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			not less than 8 h in the standby condition, followed by the operation of the *carbon monoxide alarm* for an alarm signal for at least 12 h, (c) be wired so that ~~its~~ , (i) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* within a *suite* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the *suite*, ~~where~~and (ii) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* located ~~within~~in a ~~*suite*~~*public corridor* serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the corridor, ~~(c~~ (d)be ~~equipped with an alarm that is~~ audible within ~~bedrooms~~sleeping rooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located adjacent to a sleeping room in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, and ~~(d~~ (e) conform to,	*monoxide alarms* within the corridor, (d) be audible within sleeping rooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located adjacent to a sleeping room in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, and (e) conform to, (i) CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices”, or (ii) UL 2034, “Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms”. (2) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* are permitted to be battery operated. (3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), the *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 6.2.12.2. and 6.2.12.3. shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light,

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			(i) CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices”, or (ii) UL 2034, “Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms”. (2) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* are permitted to be battery operated. (3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), the *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 6.2.12.2. and 6.2.12.3. shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light, Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, “National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code”. (4) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* need not have a visual signalling component.	Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, “National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code”. (4) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* need not have a visual signalling component. (5) The luminous intensity for visual signalling components required by Sentence (3) that are installed in sleeping rooms or combined living and sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 175 cd. (6) The visual signalling component required by Sentence (3) need not, (a) be integrated with the *carbon monoxide alarm* provided it is interconnected to it, (b) be on battery backup, or (c) have synchronized flash rates, when installed in a *dwelling unit*.

			(5) The luminous intensity for visual signalling components required by Sentence (3) that are installed in sleeping rooms or combined living and sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 175 cd. (6) The visual signalling component required by Sentence (3) need not, (a) be integrated with the *carbon monoxide alarm* provided it is interconnected to it, (b) be on battery backup, or (c) have synchronized flash rates, when installed in a *dwelling unit*. (7) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 6.2.12.2. and 6.2.12.3. shall be installed, (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height, or	(7) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 6.2.12.2. and 6.2.12.3. shall be installed, (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height, or (b) in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling.

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			(b) in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling.	
Division B / 9.1.1.9.(1)	9.1.1.9. Site Assembled and Factory-Built Buildings	(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a manufactured *building* intended for *residential occupancy* is deemed to comply with this Code if it is designed and constructed in compliance with, (a) CSA Z240.2.1, "Structural Requirements for Manufactured Homes", if the *building* is constructed in sections not wider than 4.88 m, or (b) CSA A277, "Procedures for Factory Certification of Buildings".	(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and in Sentences 12.2.1.1.(1) and (2), a manufactured *building* ~~intended for residential occupancy~~ is deemed to comply with this Code if it is designed and constructed in compliance with, (a) CSA Z240.2.1, "Structural Requirements for Manufactured Homes", if the *building* is constructed in sections not wider than 4.88 m, or (b) CSA A277, "Procedures for Factory Certification of Buildings".	(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and in Sentences 12.2.1.1.(1) and (2), a manufactured *building* is deemed to comply with this Code if it is designed and constructed in compliance with, (a) CSA Z240.2.1, "Structural Requirements for Manufactured Homes", if the *building* is constructed in sections not wider than 4.88 m, or (b) CSA A277, "Procedures for Factory Certification of Buildings".
Division B / 9.10.14.5.(5)	9.10.14.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face and Walls Above Exposing Building Face	(5) Except for *houses*, *combustible* projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, and that could expose an adjacent	(5) Except for ~~houses~~ *buildings* containing 1 or 2 *dwelling units* only, *combustible* projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, and that could expose an adjacent building to fire spread, shall not be permitted within,	(5) Except for *buildings* containing 1 or 2 *dwelling units* only, *combustible* projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, and that could expose an adjacent building to fire spread, shall not be permitted within,

		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.	(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.	(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.
Division B / 9.10.15.5.(5)	9.10.15.5. Construction of Exposing Building Face of Houses	(5) Except for *houses*, combustible projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1 000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, 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.	(5) Except for ~~*houses*~~ *buildings* containing 1 or 2 *dwelling units* only, *combustible* projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, 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.	(5) Except for *buildings* containing 1 or 2 dwelling units only, *combustible* projections on the exterior of a wall that are more than 1000 mm above ground level, such as balconies, platforms, canopies, eave projections and stairs, 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.
Division B / 9.33.4.	9.33.4.	9.33.4. Carbon Monoxide Alarms 9.33.4.1. Application (1) This Subsection applies to every *building* that,	9.33.4. Carbon Monoxide Alarms 9.33.4.1. Application	9.33.4. Carbon Monoxide Alarms 9.33.4.1. Application

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	Carbon Monoxide Alarms	(a) contains a *residential occupancy*, and (b) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *storage garage* 9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms (1) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the *suite*. (2) Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is installed in a *service room* that is not in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping area in every *suite* of *residential occupancy* that is adjacent to the *service room*, and (b) in the *service room*.	(1) ~~This Subsection~~ Article 9.33.4.2. applies to every *building* that, (a) contains a *residential occupancy*~~,~~ and ~~(b)~~ contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *storage garage*~~.~~, or (b) contains a *residential occupancy* and is served by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* not contained within the *building*. (2) Articles 9.33.4.3 and 9.33.4.4. apply to every *building*. 9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in Residential Occupancies (1) ~~Where a fuel-burning *appliance* is~~ A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*~~, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the *suite*.~~ where,	(1) Article 9.33.4.2. applies to every *building* that, (a) contains a *residential occupancy* and contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *storage garage*, or (b) contains a *residential occupancy* and is served by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* not contained within the *building*. (2) Articles 9.33.4.3 and 9.33.4.4. apply to every *building*. 9.33.4.2. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in Residential Occupancies (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* where, (a) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is installed in the *suite*,

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		(3) Where a *storage garage* is located in a *building* containing a *residential occupancy*, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in every *suite* of *residential occupancy* that is adjacent to the *storage garage*. (4) Where a *storage garage* serves only the *dwelling unit* to which it is attached or built in, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed adjacent to each sleeping area in the *dwelling unit*. (5) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be mechanically fixed, (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height, or (b) in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling. 9.33.4.3. Installation and Conformance to Standards (1) The carbon monoxide alarm required by Article 9.33.4.2. shall,	~~(2) Where~~ (a) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is installed in the *suite*, (b) a ~~*service*~~forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* provides heated air directly to the *suite*, (c) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is located in a room, *suite* or area that shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*, ~~is not~~ or (d) a *storage garage* shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*. (2) Where a *carbon monoxide alarm* is required by Sentence (1) to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, other than a *suite* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping ~~area in every *suite* of *residential occupancy*~~	(b) a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance* provides heated air directly to the *suite*, (c) a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue* is located in a room, *suite* or area that shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*, or (d) a *storage garage* shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with the *suite*. (2) Where a *carbon monoxide alarm* is required by Sentence (1) to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, other than a *suite* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed, (a) adjacent to each sleeping room in the *suite*, and (b) on each *storey* without a sleeping room in the *suite*.

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		(a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm, (b) be wired so that its activation will activate all carbon monoxide alarms within the *suite*, where located within a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, (c) be equipped with an alarm that is audible within bedrooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located adjacent to a sleeping area, and (d) conform to, (i) CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices”, or (ii) UL 2034, “Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms”.	~~that is adjacent to the *service room*~~room in the *suite*, and (b)on each *storey* without a sleeping room in the ~~*service room*~~*suite*. (3) Where a ~~*storage garage* is located in a *building* containing a *residential occupancy*, a~~ *carbon monoxide alarm* ~~shall~~ is required by Sentence (1) to be installed ~~adjacent to each sleeping area~~ in ~~every~~a *suite* of *residential occupancy* that ~~is adjacent to the *storage garage*.~~ ~~(4) Where a *storage garage* serves only the *dwelling unit* to which it is attached or built in~~consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed ~~adjacent to each~~in the combined living and sleeping area ~~in the *dwelling unit*~~. (4) In addition to the *carbon monoxide alarms* required to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* in accordance with Sentence (2), a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in each sleeping	(3) Where a *carbon monoxide alarm* is required by Sentence (1) to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* that consists of a combined living and sleeping area, a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in the combined living and sleeping area. (4) In addition to the *carbon monoxide alarms* required to be installed in a *suite* of *residential occupancy* in accordance with Sentence (2), a *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in each sleeping room within the *suite* where the sleeping room, (a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (b) shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with, (i) a room, *suite* or area that is located outside the *suite* and contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (ii) a *storage garage*.

		(2) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, carbon monoxide alarms are permitted to be battery operated.	room within the *suite* where the sleeping room, (a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (b) shares a common wall or floor or ceiling assembly with, (i) a room, *suite* or area that is located outside the *suite* and contains a fuel-burning *appliance* or a *flue*, or (ii) a *storage garage*. (5) *Carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed in public corridors serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* where the corridor is directly heated by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance*. (6) Where *carbon monoxide alarms* are required by Sentence (5) to be installed in a public corridor, the *carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed such that, (a) there is at least one *carbon monoxide alarm* in each portion of a divided corridor, and	(5) *Carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed in public corridors serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* where the corridor is directly heated by a forced-air fuel-burning *appliance*. (6) Where *carbon monoxide alarms* are required by Sentence (5) to be installed in a public corridor, the *carbon monoxide alarms* shall be installed such that, (a) there is at least one *carbon monoxide alarm* in each portion of a divided corridor, and (b) each *carbon monoxide alarm* in an undivided portion of a corridor is spaced not more than 25 m apart. 9.33.4.3. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in All Buildings (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be installed in *service rooms* or other areas of a *building* where the *service room* or other area,

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			(b) each *carbon monoxide alarm* in an undivided portion of a corridor is spaced not more than 25 m apart. 9.33.4.3. Location of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in All Buildings (1) A *carbon monoxide alarm* shall be ~~mechanically fixed,~~installed in *service rooms* or other areas of a *building* where the *service room* or other area, ~~(a) at the manufacturer's recommended height, or~~ ~~(b) in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling.~~ (a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* used for *building* services or laundry drying equipment, and (b) is not located within a *suite* of *residential occupancy*. 9.33.4.~~3~~4. Installation and Conformance to Standards	(a) contains a fuel-burning *appliance* used for *building* services or laundry drying equipment, and (b) is not located within a *suite* of *residential occupancy*. 9.33.4.4. Installation and Conformance to Standards (1) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 9.33.4.2. and 9.33.4.3. shall, (a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the *carbon monoxide alarm*, (b) in case the regular power supply to the *carbon monoxide alarm* is interrupted, be provided with a battery as an alternative power source that can continue to provide power to the *carbon monoxide alarm* for a period of not less than 8 h in the standby

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			(1) The *carbon monoxide* ~~alarm~~ *alarms* required by ~~Article~~Articles 9.33.4.2. and 9.33.4.3. shall, (a) except as permitted in Sentence (2), be permanently connected to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the *carbon monoxide alarm*, (b) in case the regular power supply to the *carbon monoxide alarm* is interrupted, be provided with a battery as an alternative power source that can continue to provide power to the *carbon monoxide alarm* for a period of not less than 8 h in the standby condition, followed by the operation of the *carbon monoxide alarm* for an alarm signal for at least 12 h, (c) be wired so that ~~its~~ , (i) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* within a *suite* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the *suite*, ~~where~~ and	condition, followed by the operation of the *carbon monoxide alarm* for an alarm signal for at least 12 h, (c) be wired so that, (i) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* within a *suite* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the *suite*, and (ii) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* located in a *public corridor* serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the corridor, (d) be audible within sleeping rooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located adjacent to a sleeping room in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, and (e) conform to,

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			(ii) activation of one *carbon monoxide alarm* located ~~within~~in a ~~*suite*~~*public corridor* serving *suites* of *residential occupancy* will activate all *carbon monoxide alarms* within the corridor, ~~(c~~ (d) be ~~equipped with an alarm that is~~ audible within ~~bedrooms~~sleeping rooms when the intervening doors are closed, where located adjacent to a sleeping ~~area~~room in a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, and ~~(d~~ (e) conform to, (i) CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices”, or (ii) UL 2034, “Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms”. (2) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* are permitted to be battery operated.	(i) CAN/CSA-6.19, “Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices”, or (ii) UL 2034, “Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms”. (2) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* are permitted to be battery operated. (3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), the *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 9.33.4.2. and 9.33.4.3. shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light, Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, “National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code”. (4) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* need not have a visual signalling component. (5) The luminous intensity for visual signalling components required by Sentence (3) that are installed in sleeping

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			(3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), the *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 9.33.4.2. and 9.33.4.3. shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light, Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, “National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code”. (4) Where the *building* is not supplied with electrical power, *carbon monoxide alarms* need not have a visual signalling component. (5) The luminous intensity for visual signalling components required by Sentence (3) that are installed in sleeping rooms or combined living and sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 175 cd. (6) The visual signalling component required by Sentence (3) need not, (a) be integrated with the *carbon monoxide alarm* provided it is interconnected to it,	rooms or combined living and sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 175 cd. (6) The visual signalling component required by Sentence (3) need not, (a) be integrated with the *carbon monoxide alarm* provided it is interconnected to it, (b) be on battery backup, or (c) have synchronized flash rates, when installed in a *dwelling unit*. (7) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 9.33.4.2. and 9.33.4.3. shall be installed, (a) at the manufacturer’s recommended height, or (b) in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling.

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			(b) be on battery backup, or (c) have synchronized flash rates, when installed in a *dwelling unit*. (7) The *carbon monoxide alarms* required by Articles 9.33.4.2. and 9.33.4.3. shall be installed, (a) at the manufacturer's recommended height, or (b)in the absence of specific instructions, on or near the ceiling.	
Division B 12.2.1.2.(4)	12.2.1.2. Energy Efficiency Design After December 31, 2016	(4) This Article does not apply to, (a) a *farm building*, (b) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, (c) a manufactured *building* described in Article 9.1.1.9., or	**(4)** This Article does not apply to, (a) a *farm building*, (b) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, or (c) ~~a manufactured *building* described in Article 9.1.1.9., or~~	**(4)** This Article does not apply to, (a) a *farm building*, (b) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, or

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		(d) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.	~~(d)~~ a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.	(c) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.
Division B 12.2.2.1.(2)	12.2.2.1. Carbon Dioxide Equivalents	(2) This Article does not apply to, (a) a *building* or part of a *building* of *residential occupancy* that is within the scope of Part 9 and is intended for occupancy on a continuing basis during the winter months, (b) a *farm building*, (c) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, (d) a manufactured *building* described in Article 9.1.1.9., or (e) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.	**(2)** This Article does not apply to, (a) a *building* or part of a *building* of *residential occupancy* that is within the scope of Part 9 and is intended for *occupancy* on a continuing basis during the winter months, (b) a *farm building*, (c) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, or (d) ~~a manufactured *building* described in Article 9.1.1.9., or~~ ~~(e)~~ a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.	**(2)** This Article does not apply to, (a) a *building* or part of a *building* of *residential occupancy* that is within the scope of Part 9 and is intended for *occupancy* on a continuing basis during the winter months, (b) a *farm building*, (c) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, or (d) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.
Division B 12.2.3.1.(2)	12.2.3.1. Peak Electric Demand	(2) This Article does not apply to, (a) a *building* or part of a *building* of *residential occupancy* that is within the scope of Part 9 and is intended for *occupancy* on a continuing basis during the winter months,	**(2)** This Article does not apply to, (a) a *building* or part of a *building* of *residential occupancy* that is within the scope of Part 9 and is intended for *occupancy* on a continuing basis during the winter months,	**(2)** This Article does not apply to, (a) a *building* or part of a *building* of *residential occupancy* that is within the scope of Part 9 and is intended for *occupancy* on a continuing basis during the winter months,

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		(b) a *farm building*, (c) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, (d) a manufactured *building* described in Article 9.1.1.9., or (e) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.	(b) a *farm building*, (c) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, or (d) ~~a manufactured *building* described in Article 9.1.1.9., or~~ ~~(e~~) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.	(b) a *farm building*, (c) a *building* that does not use electrical power or fossil fuel, or (d) a seasonal recreational *building* described in Section 9.36. or 9.38.
Division C / 1.2.1.2.(1) [See related changes in Div. A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c)]	1.2.1.2. Design by Architect or Professional Engineer	(1) Where the *foundations* of a *building* are to be *constructed* below the level of the footings of an adjacent *building* and within the angle of repose of the *soil*, as drawn from the bottom of the footings, the *foundations* shall be designed by a *professional engineer*.	(1) A *foundation* of a *building* shall be designed by a *professional engineer* where, (a) the *foundations* ~~of a *building* are~~ is to be *constructed* below the level of the footings of an adjacent *building* and within the angle of repose of the *soil*, as drawn from the bottom of the footings, or ~~the *foundations* shall be designed by a *professional engineer*.~~ (b) *underpinning* of the *foundation* is to be undertaken.	(1) A *foundation* of a *building* shall be designed by a *professional engineer* where, (a) the *foundation* is to be *constructed* below the level of the footings of an adjacent *building* and within the angle of repose of the *soil*, as drawn from the bottom of the footings, or (b) *underpinning* of the *foundation* is to be undertaken.

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Division C / 1.2.2.1.(4) (new) [See related changes in Div. A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c)]	1.2.2.1. General Review by Architect or Professional Engineer	None - Add new Sentence (4)	(4) The *construction* of a *foundation* of a *building* shall be reviewed by a *professional engineer* where, (a) the *foundation* is to be *constructed* below the level of the footings of an adjacent *building* and within the angle of repose of the *soil*, as drawn from the bottom of the footings, or (b) *underpinning* of the *foundation* is to be undertaken.	(4) The *construction* of a *foundation* of a *building* shall be reviewed by a *professional engineer* where, (a) the *foundation* is to be *constructed* below the level of the footings of an adjacent *building* and within the angle of repose of the *soil*, as drawn from the bottom of the footings, or (b) *underpinning* of the *foundation* is to be undertaken.
Division C / 1.2.2.1.(10) (new) [See related changes in Div. A / 1.4.1.2.(1)(c) and Div. B / 3.17. (new)]	1.2.2.1. General Review by Architect or Professional Engineer	None - Add new Sentence (10)	(10) The *construction* of a *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* regulated by Section 3.17. of Division B shall be reviewed by a *professional engineer*.	(10) The *construction* of a *demountable stage* or *demountable support structure* regulated by Section 3.17. of Division B shall be reviewed by a *professional engineer*.