BY-LAW NO. 10908

A By-law to regulate the construction of buildings and related matters and to adopt the British Columbia Building Code

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, in public meeting, enacts as follows:

SECTION 1
ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE AND INTERPRETATION

Adoption of Building Code

1.1 Council adopts the British Columbia Building Code (the “Building Code”) established under Ministerial Order No. M188/2012 as the British Columbia Building Code Regulation, B.C. Reg 264/2012, including all subsequent amendments, and incorporates the Building Code into this By-law to the extent and subject to the changes set out in this By-law.

Name of By-law

1.2 The name of this By-law, for citation, is the “Building By-law”.

Table of contents

1.3 The table of contents for this By-law is for convenient reference only, and is not for use in interpreting or enforcing this By-law.

Changes to Building Code

1.4 Council:

(a) strikes out “Code” only where it appears in the Building Code in reference to the Building Code, and substitutes “By-law”;

(b) strikes out “British Columbia Building Code” wherever it appears in the Building Code, and substitutes “By-law”;

(c) strikes out “British Columbia Fire Code” wherever it appears in the Building Code, and substitutes “Fire By-law”;

(d) strikes out “authority having jurisdiction” wherever it appears in the Building Code, and substitutes “Chief Building Official”;

(e) strikes out “construction” wherever it appears and substitutes “construction”;

(f) strikes out “%” wherever it appears and substitutes “per cent”;

(g) strikes out the words “fire fighter”, “fire fighters”, “fire fighter’s”, “fire-fighters”, “fire-fighter”, and “fire-fighter’s” wherever they occur and substitutes “firefighter”, “firefighters” and “firefighter’s” as the case may be;

(h) strikes out “sprinkler system” wherever it appears and substitutes “sprinkler system”;

and
(i) removes, changes and adds to the indicated Divisions, Parts and provisions of the Building Code as indicated in Schedule 1 attached to this By-law.

Schedules

1.5 The changes and additions which are contained in Schedule 1 attached to this By-law, including the numbered items attached to Schedule 1, form part of this By-law.

Parts of By-law

1.6 The Building By-law shall consist of two parts: Book I (General) and Book II (Plumbing Systems).

Severability

1.7 A decision by a court that any part of this by-law is illegal, void, or unenforceable severs that part from this By-law, and is not to affect the balance of this By-law.

SECTION 2
REPEAL AND ENACTMENT

Repeal and transition

2.1 Council repeals By-law No. 9419 except that the provisions of By-law No. 9419, with respect to matters other than administration, continue to apply as if unrepealed in respect of a permit applied for under By-law No. 9419 before July 1, 2014, for work which complies with the provisions of Section 3.3 of Part 3 of Division C of Book I (General) and Book II (Plumbing Systems) of this By-law.

Force and effect

2.2 This By-law is to come into force and take effect on the 1st day of July, 2014.

ENACTED by Council this 1st day of April, 2014

[Signature]
Mayor

[Signature]
City Clerk
## Schedule 1

### Schedule of Changes and Additions to the Building Code

**Book I Building By-law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>BCBC Insertion</th>
<th>Book I Building By-law Unique to Vancouver Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>Strike out Preface and substitute:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preface**

The 2014 Building By-law (hereinafter the “Building By-law”) is an objective-based code which identifies the minimum standard in the City of Vancouver for buildings to which this By-law applies. This Building By-law replaces the 2007 Building By-law and also contains certain transition provisions which apply to permits issued under the 2007 Building By-law. The Building By-law is regularly updated and users should ensure that the By-law is current.

The Building By-law is substantially based on the British Columbia Building Code and British Columbia Plumbing Code, which in turn is substantially based on the model National Building Code of Canada 2010 and the model National Plumbing Code of Canada 2010.

The Building By-law establishes minimum standards to meet the following five objectives, which are fully described in Division A of the By-law:

- safety
- health
- accessibility for persons with disabilities
- fire and structural protection of buildings
- energy and water efficiency

The Building By-law establishes standards for building materials, products and assemblies. Some standards are explicitly provided in the Building By-law while others are incorporated by reference to existing standards for materials products and assemblies which are developed and published by specialist organizations.

### Organization of the Building By-law

A consistent organization system has been used in the Building By-law. The By-law is divided into Divisions which are designated by alphabetical letters. Divisions are divided into numbered Parts; each Part is divided into Sections; Sections are divided into Subsections; and Subsections are divided into Articles. Articles are divided into Sentences, which are delineated by numbers in brackets. Sentences may be further broken down into Clauses and Subclauses, delineated respectively by letters and roman numerals in brackets. This organization system is illustrated as follows:
Divisions of the By-law are identified either:

- by the letters A, B or C preceding the Part (ex. B.3.5.2.1.(2)(a)(i)),
- or by specifying the Division after the code reference (ex. 3.5.2.1.(2)(a)(i) of Division B)

**Use of the term “Reserved”**

The term “reserved” is used in the Building By-law in place of provisions from the National Codes which have not been adopted in the By-law. Term “reserved” is used so that the numbering structure of the Building By-law aligns with the model National Code of Canada 2010 and the model National Plumbing Code of Canada 2010, for ease of comparison and possible future harmonization.

**Change Indication**

Every effort has been made to identify technical changes or additions relative to the 2006 edition of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes. In the printed version, these changes or additions are enclosed by angle brackets wherever practical. The online version of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes (www.bccodes.ca) contains additional functionality with regards to identifying changes from the previous edition. No change indication is provided for renumbered or deleted provisions.

Every effort has been made to identify technical changes or additions relative to the 2006 edition of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes. In the printed version, these changes or additions are enclosed by angle brackets wherever practical. The online version of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes (www.bccodes.ca) contains additional functionality with regards to identifying changes from the previous edition. No change indication is provided for renumbered or deleted provisions.

**Unique to Vancouver Indication**

All text in the By-law that is unique to Vancouver is enclosed with \{\} brackets wherever practical. This identifier was utilized to provide the user of the By-law with a means by which to differentiate the Vancouver provisions of this By-law from those of the 2012 British Columbia
Building and Plumbing Codes. Where the provisions of Vancouver have required the deletion of the 2012 British Columbia Building and Plumbing Code text, and no Vancouver text has replaced the deleted text, the word “Deleted” has been used to alert the user that a deletion has been made and that there is a difference from the 2012 British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes text.

**Intent and Application Statements**
The intent statements pertaining to the National Building and Plumbing Codes, which also pertain to the Building By-law, are available, free of charge, on the national codes website at www.nationalcodes.nrc.gc.ca. As those substantive parts of the Building By-law which are not unique to Vancouver are identical to the National model Codes, users may consult the national website to access intent statements.

The application statements for the 2010 National Building, Fire and Plumbing Codes have not been updated as the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes discontinued their publication. In view of these developments at the national level, the Building By-law does not include application statements.

**Metric Conversion**
All values in the Building By-law are given in metric units. A conversion table of imperial equivalents for the most common units used in building design and construction is located at the end of the By-law.

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**Intellectual Property Program**
PO Box 9412 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9V1
Website: www.cio.gov.bc.ca
Email: ipp@mail.qp.gov.bc.ca
Phone: (250) 356-1339

Requests for permission to reproduce the unique to Vancouver provisions of the By-law must be sent to:
The provincial government welcomes comments and suggestions for improvements to the Building Code and Plumbing Code. Comments and suggestions can be sent to:

**Building and Safety Standards Branch**
Office of Housing and Construction Standards
614 Humboldt Street
PO Box 9844 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9T2
Email: building.safety@gov.bc.ca

Persons interested in the development of the National Codes, the model document for the British Columbia Building Code and Plumbing Code and for the Building By-law, can contact:

**The Secretary**
Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes
Institute for Research in Construction
National Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6
Website: www.nationalcodes.nrc.gc.ca

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>1.1.1.1.(1)</th>
<th>Clause (l)</th>
<th>Add &quot;or removed “ after “relocated” and “or removal” after “relocation”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.1.1.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence 1.1.1.1.(1)</td>
<td>Strike out “and” at the end of Clause (n). Strike out “,” and substitute “,” at the end of Clause (o). After Clause (o) add: “p) the design and construction of a marina, q) the alteration of a marina, and r) retaining structures greater than 1.2 m in height.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.1.1.(2)</td>
<td>In Subclause (f)(iii)</td>
<td>Strike out Subclause (iii) and substitute “Deleted”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.1.1.(2)</td>
<td>At the end of Clause (g)</td>
<td>Strike out “and”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.1.1.(2)</td>
<td>At the end of Clause (h)</td>
<td>Strike out “,” and substitute “,”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.1.1.(2)</td>
<td>After Clause</td>
<td>Add:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(h) “i) an existing one-family dwelling located on a parcel which is the subject of an application to subdivide into strata lots, if
   i) the minimum distance between the existing one-family dwelling and the proposed new strata lot boundaries complies with the applicable spatial separation requirements in Part 3 or 9 of Division B, and
   ii) there is no renovation or change in use of the existing one-family dwelling,

j) an existing one-family dwelling or one-family dwelling with secondary suite located on a parcel which is the subject of an application for a building permit to construct a laneway house if there is no renovation or change in use of the existing one-family dwelling or one-family dwelling with secondary suite,

k) a noncombustible container used only for storage of emergency supplies and required by the City’s Emergency Social Services Program if
   i) the building area of the container is no more than 15 m²,
   ii) the container is located at least 3 m from any building, and
   iii) the location of the container does not obstruct the exit path of an existing building and the firefighter’s access path to an existing building,

l) structures necessary for the operation of a public bike share station if the public bike share station
   i) does not interfere with any public works, public facilities or public amenities,
   ii) does not include any enclosed structures,
   iii) is located at least 3 m from any building, and
   iv) does not obstruct the exit path of an existing building and the firefighter’s access path to an existing building.”

| A    | 1.1.1.1.(5) | In Sentence (5) | Strike out Sentence (5) and substitute:

“5) Where an existing heritage building is altered, the alternative compliance methods for heritage buildings in Section 11.5. of Division B and the alternative acceptable solutions in Sentence (6) may be substituted for the requirements contained elsewhere in this By-law.

6) Alternative acceptable solutions to assist in the rehabilitation of existing buildings in Section 11.3. of Division B may be substituted for the requirements contained elsewhere in this By-law if the conditions for using the alternatives have been met.”

| A    | 1.1.1.2.(1) | In Sentence (1) | In Sentence (1):

Before “occupancy” insert “major”.

Strike out “the level of life safety and building performance shall not be decreased below a level that already exists.” and substitute “the building shall be upgraded in accordance with Part 11 of Division B.”
| A 1.1.3.1.(1) | In Clause(1)(a) | Before “Appendix A” insert “A-1.1.1.1. (1) in”. Strike out Clause (1)(a) and substitute: “Deleted”. |
| A 1.1.3.1.(1) | In Clause(1)(b) | After Subclause (1)(b)(ii) strike out “and”. After Subclause (1)(b)(iii) add: “(iv) Appendix Note A-1.4.1.2. of Division A (Designated flood plain),” “v) Appendix Note A-1.4.1.2. of Division A (Flood construction level requirements), and” “vi) Appendix Note A-11.2.1.2. of Division B.” |
| A 1.3.3.2.(1) | After Sentence (1) | Add: “2) Part 4 applies to all buildings except one and two family dwellings and accessory buildings. 3) Part 5 applies to all Group C multi-family buildings and Artist Live/Work Studios that are a) more than 2 storeys in building height, or b) more than 600 m² in building area excluding firewalls. 4) Notwithstanding Sentence (1), Section 3.8 applies to all Part 9 buildings.” |
| A 1.3.3.3. | In the title to Article 1.3.3.3. | Strike out the title “Application of Part 9” and substitute “Application of Parts 9, 11 and 12”. |
| A 1.3.3.3. | In Sentence (1) | At the beginning, add: “Except as provided in Sentences 1.3.3.2. (2) and (3),” |
| A 1.3.3.3. | After Sentence (1) | Add: “2) Part 11 applies to the alteration, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, addition or change of major occupancy of an existing building and as defined in Appendix Note A-11.2.1.2. of Division B. 3) Part 12 applies to the design and construction of all new marinas and float homes; and to existing marinas and existing float homes as defined in Article 11.2.1.11. of Division B.” |
| A 1.3.3.4. | After Article 1.3.3.4. | “1.3.3.5. Air Space Subdivision 1) Where a subdivision of land creates an air space parcel boundary in or through a building,” |
which otherwise complies with this By-law, such building or a portion of the building may, at the
discretion of the Chief Building Official, be considered as a single building not requiring internal
firewalls or party walls along air space parcel boundaries if legal agreements are registered
against title to all air space parcels and the remainder whereby

a) all relevant owners grant easements necessary to ensure common access to the fire and life
safety systems and exits required for the building to function as a single building and to allow
the owners to operate and maintain the building and its common systems, and
b) all owners grant a covenant to the City on terms acceptable to its Director of Legal Services
and the Chief Building Official whereby the owners
   i) acknowledge and agree that they have requested the Chief Building Official to treat
the building as a single building,
   ii) release and indemnify the City and the Chief Building Official for, without limitation,
all liability arising from the Chief Building Official agreeing to treat the building or a
portion of the building as a single building for the purposes of this By-law, and
   iii) agree to inspect, test and keep in good repair and good working order all common
fire and life safety systems, common utilities and shared exits located on their parcel
and, to the extent necessary, use the easements referred to in Clause (a) for that
purpose.

1.3.3.6. Automatic Sprinkler Systems

1) Except for buildings described in Sentence (2), all newly constructed buildings shall be
provided with an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with Article
3.2.5.12. of Division B.

2) The following buildings are not required to be sprinklered
   a) temporary buildings conforming to Subsection 1A.7.7. of Division C, and tents and air-
supported structures conforming to Subsection 3.1.6. of Division B,
   b) one storey non-residential storage buildings less than 100 m² in building area, and
having a limiting distance on all sides of no less than 15 m,
   c) one storey detached residential garages and carports,
   d) one storey detached buildings which are accessory to one- and two-family dwellings,
and which are less than 50 m² in building area,
   e) industrial or hazardous occupancies where the Chief Building Official accepts that the
installation of an automatic sprinkler system would represent a hazard to the occupants
or would be incompatible with the use of the building,
   f) public concession stands and changing room buildings less than 100 m² in building area
and having a limiting distance on all sides of no less than 15 m,
   g) ticket kiosks,
   h) bleachers which do not contain roofed occupancies,
i) farm buildings, except farm buildings with caretaker residential suites,  
j) greenhouses used solely for the growing of plants where no public admittance is permitted, and  
k) one storey portable classroom buildings of less than 100 m² in building area with an occupancy classification of Group A Division 2 or Group D. [See Appendix A.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.3.4.1.</th>
<th>The title to Article 1.3.4.1. Strike out “1 and 2” and substitute “1, 2 and 3”.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>A 1.3.4.1. In Sentence (1) Strike out “1 and 2” and substitute “1, 2 and 3”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|       | A 1.4.1.2. In Sentence (1) Strike out the definitions of “Building” and “Unprotected opening” and add the following definitions in alphabetical order:  

**Acceptable** means acceptable to the *Chief Building Official*.  

**Accepted** means accepted by the *Chief Building Official*.  

**Addition** means an alteration to any building which will increase the total aggregate floor area or the building height (in storeys).  

**Air space parcel** has the meaning assigned to it by the Land Title Act of British Columbia.  

**Apprentice** means a regularly indentured apprentice under the provisions of the Industry Training Authority Act of British Columbia.  

**Approved** (as used in Book II) means accepted.  

**Area of refuge** means a space that facilitates a safe delay in egress, is sufficiently protected from fire conditions developing in the floor area, and provides direct access to an exit or fire fighters' elevator.  

**Artist Live/Work Studio** means an Artist Studio and a Residential Unit associated with and forming an integral part of an Artist Studio, as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law.  

**Artist studio — Class A** means Artist studio-Class A as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law.  

**Artist studio — Class B** means Artist studio-Class B as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law.  

**Arts and culture indoor event** means an event of an artistic or cultural nature, including but
not limited to visual, performing, media, literary, craft or interdisciplinary arts, for a maximum of 250 persons, with or without liquor service, which occurs no more than two days per month in a building or portion of a building not approved for assembly occupancy.

**Bathroom group** means one lavatory basin, one water closet and one bathtub or maximum 2 head shower drain.

**Building** means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy, including any float home or marina and any retaining structures greater than 1.2m in height).

**Building energy use** means non site-renewable energy used for space heating, cooking and/or operation of buildings intended for human occupancy.

**Building Envelope Professional** means a member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia or the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

**Catch basin** means a receptacle installed to intercept the flow of deleterious matter into the building sewer or public sewer and to prevent the outflow of sewer gas, but does not include a sump.

**Certified Professional** means a Certified Professional as defined in the Certification of Professionals By-law.

**Chief Building Official** means the City Building Inspector, and any person authorized to act on behalf of the City Building Inspector.

**Child Care Facility** means a care facility within the meaning of the Child Care Licensing Regulation of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act.

**Children** mean persons under the age of 13 years.

**City** means the City of Vancouver.

**City Building Inspector** means the person appointed as such by City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Vancouver Charter.

**City Engineer** means the person appointed as such by City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Vancouver Charter.

**Community Care Facility** means Community Care Facility as defined in the Zoning
Development By-law.


**Construction Safety Officer** means a person who has been trained specifically to understand and apply safe construction practice as it relates to the worksite and as it affects the public, neighbouring properties and utilities, and who has been retained by the *owner*, or the *owner’s* principal *contractor* or *project* manager, to coordinate all sub trade supervisors relating to construction safety at the *project* site.

**Construction Safety Program** means a policy of construction procedures designed to protect workers on a *project*, neighbouring private property, public property and members of the general public, and includes measures of fire safety.

**Container** means a metal transportable structure designed for the storage and transport of goods, the typical dimensions of which are 2.44m in width, 2.59 m in height, and 6.1 m in length.

**Contractor** means a person who contracts with an *owner* or an authorized agent of an *owner* to undertake a *project*, and includes an *owner* who contracts with more than one person for the work on a *project* or undertakes the work on a *project* or any part thereof.

**Deconstruction** means demolition by systematic disassembly of a building resulting in the reuse, recycling or recovery of not less than 75% of all building materials, excluding materials which are hazardous or banned from landfill.

**Demolition** means the action or process of demolishing a building, and includes deconstruction.

**Designated flood** means a flood which may occur in any given year, of such magnitude as to equal a flood having a 200 year return period.

**Designated flood plain** means those lands in the City which are hereby designated, for the purposes of section 306(cc) of the Vancouver Charter, as flood plains susceptible to flooding and subject to flood construction level requirements, and those lands so designated include:

a) lands located in proximity to the *natural boundary* of Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and the Fraser River, which are lower than the *flood construction level requirements* applicable to the flood plain in which the lands are located; and

b) lands located in the areas shown crosshatched on the map attached to this By-law. (See Appendix A for Diagram B - Still Creek flood plain and *flood construction levels.*)
**Designated Structural Engineer (Struct. Eng.)** means a person who is registered or licensed to practice as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act of British Columbia, and a person who is designated by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as a Designated Structural Engineer.

**Existing building** means a building lawfully constructed and completed under a permit before submission of the current permit application.

**Float home** means any structure incorporating a floatation system, intended for use or occupancy or being used or occupied for residential purposes, containing one dwelling unit only, and not primarily intended for, or useable in, navigation, but does not include any water craft designed or intended for navigation.

**Flood construction level** means the minimum elevation of the underside of a floor system, or of the top of a concrete slab, of a building which is used or may be used for habitation, business, or for the storage of goods which may be damaged by flood water.

**Flood construction level requirements** means

a) on the Burrard Inlet and English Bay flood plains:
   (i) for buildings located within 15 m of the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 3.5 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum, plus an additional elevation allowance for wave run-up of 1.5 m, or as determined by a Professional Engineer; and
   (ii) for buildings located more than 15 m from the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 3.5 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum;

b) on the False Creek and Fraser River flood plains:
   (i) for buildings located within 300 m of the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 3.5 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum; and
   (ii) for buildings located more than 300 m from the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods shall not be lower than 3.0 m Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) datum;

c) on the Still Creek flood plain:
   (i) the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of any building used for habitation, business or storage of goods shall not be lower than the applicable elevation shown on the map attached to this By-law. (See Appendix A for Diagram B - Still Creek...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floor drain</strong></td>
<td>means a fixture used to receive water from the floor of a building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Manager, Park Board</strong></td>
<td>means the person appointed as such by the Park Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management</strong></td>
<td>means the person appointed as such by City Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green house gases</strong></td>
<td>means any gas that contributes to a gradual warming of the Earth’s climate as a result of increased heat retention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green roof</strong></td>
<td>means a structure constructed on top of a roof, which is designed to support the growth of vegetation and to capture rainwater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green roof assembly</strong></td>
<td>means the components of a green roof and includes a waterproof barrier which is impervious to root migration, a filtering layer, roof drainage, soil or other growing medium and plants, installed on top of a roof assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grooming station</strong></td>
<td>means facilities for grooming which are separated from washrooms and which contain a mirror, an electrical outlet and a countertop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group Residence</strong></td>
<td>means Group Residence as defined in the Zoning &amp; Development By-law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heritage building</strong></td>
<td>is a building which is legally protected or officially recognized as a heritage property by the Province of British Columbia or the City. (See Appendix A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial flex space</strong></td>
<td>means an industrial use which is located in a new building containing Group C major occupancies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Journeyman plumber</strong></td>
<td>means a person, other than an apprentice, who holds a certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of the Industry Training Authority Act of British Columbia authorizing the person to engage in the plumbing trade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lane</strong></td>
<td>means a public thoroughfare or way no more than 10.1 m in width which affords only a secondary means of access to a site, at the side or rear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Laneway house</strong></td>
<td>means a detached dwelling unit constructed in the rear yard of a parcel on which is situate a one-family dwelling or one-family dwelling with secondary suite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Licensed Beverage Establishment</strong></td>
<td>means an assembly occupancy or part thereof, where people...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
may consume alcohol in a Class 2-restaurant as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law, lounge, recreational centre, community hall, cabaret, pub, neighbourhood public house, marine public house and similar facility.

**Liveaboard vessel** means any **water craft** intended primarily for use in navigation and used for residential purposes.

**Natural boundary** means the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself.

**Marina** means any structure or installation, including marina walkways, which provides moorage space for **water craft**.

**Marina walkway** means any surface extending over navigable water used to accommodate pedestrian traffic, and used so that **water craft** and **float homes** may lie alongside to receive and discharge cargo and passengers.

**Marine toilet** means any toilet on or within a **water craft**.

**Multi-family** means a **residential occupancy** with more than two **dwelling units**.

**One-family dwelling** means a **building** containing only one **dwelling unit**.

**One-family dwelling with secondary suite** means a **building** containing only two **dwelling units** of which the **secondary suite** is smaller than the principal residence.

**Owner** means a registered owner, a lessee, a sublessee, a holder of an agreement for sale and purchase and, in the case of Crown-owned lands, **owner** means the occupier.

**Permit** means permission or authorization in writing by the Chief Building Official to perform work regulated by this By-law and, in the case of an **occupancy permit**, to occupy any **building** or part thereof.

**Plumbing contractor** means a person licensed as a **contractor** pursuant to the License By-law and who is either a plumber or a person who employs a plumber on a full time basis.

**Plumbing fixtures** means installed receptacles, devices or appliances, including **floor drains** and **roof drains** and swimming pools, which are supplied with water or which receive liquid or liquid-borne wastes and discharge such wastes into the **drainage system** to which they may be directly
or indirectly connected, except that industrial or commercial tanks, vats and similar processing equipment are not *plumbing fixtures*, but may be connected to or discharge into *traps* or *plumbing fixtures* which are in compliance with or otherwise provided for in this By-law.

*Plumbing Inspector* means any person appointed as such by the *Chief Building Official*.

*Project* means any *construction*, *alteration* or demolition operation.

*Public bike share* means a service that provides the general public with an opportunity to rent bicycles through an automated system, on a short term basis for use within the City as part of a network comprised of no fewer than 50 *public bike share stations* located on separate sites.

*Public bike share station* means a bicycle sharing facility where bicycles are stored and from which the general public may rent and return bicycles and other objects or equipment necessary for or appurtenant to the operation of a *public bike share*.

*Public sewer connection* means that part of the public sewer which connects or is intended to connect a *building sewer* with any public sewer.

*Pump-out facility* means a device or method for the removal of sewage from a holding tank connected to a *marine toilet* or from a self-contained *marine toilet*.

*Re-occupancy permit* means permission or authorization in writing by the *Chief Building Official* to re-occupy any *building* or part thereof in respect of which the *Chief Building Official* has issued an order to cease occupancy because of an *unsafe condition*.

*Row housing* means a *building* of *residential occupancy* where no *dwelling unit* is located above another *dwelling unit* and there is no common interior or exterior *means of egress*.

*Secondary suite* means that area of a *building* that is intended to be a *dwelling unit* that is smaller than the principal residence in the same *building*.

*Separate system area* means an area in which the *City Engineer* has required the separate disposal of *storm water* and *sewage*.

*Sewage sump* means an approved airtight tank or pit which receives *sewage* or liquid waste and which is located below the normal grade of the gravity system and must be emptied by mechanical means.

*Sewer* means an underground drain or conduit to remove waste water and organic refuse.
**Single room accommodation** means a room designated as accommodation pursuant to the Single Room Accommodation By-law.

**Small suite** means a suite classified as a Group A Division 2, Group D, Group E, Group F Division 2 (wholesale showroom) or Group F, Division 3 occupancy where the occupant load for the entire suite does not exceed 60 persons.

**Sprinkler contractor** means a person licensed as a contractor pursuant to the License By-law and who is either a sprinkler system installer or a person who employs a sprinkler system installer on a full-time basis.

**Sprinkler system** means an automatic fire extinguishing system designed to the National Fire Protection Association 13, 13D or 13R standard and all applicable associated sprinkler standards, and which consists of a system of devices and equipment designed to automatically detect a fire and discharge water or another approved fire extinguishing agent in the area of or onto a fire.

**Sprinkler system installer** means a person who has successfully completed an accredited program as a Sprinkler System Installer under the Industry Training Authority Act and Industry Training Regulation of British Columbia.

**Street** means a public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane, sidewalk, and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property and, for the purposes only of Part 3 and Part 9 of this By-law, does not include a street less than 9 m in width, a lane or a sidewalk.

**Sump** means a receptacle installed between the storm or combined sewer and the building storm system to intercept the flow of deleterious matter into the building or public sewer and to prevent the outflow of sewer gas.

**Supervisory staff** means those occupants of a building who have some delegated responsibility for the fire safety of other occupants under the fire safety plan.

**Temporary special event** means a presentation of an artistic or cultural nature, including but not limited to visual, performing, media, literary, craft or interdisciplinary arts, for a maximum of 250 people, with or without liquor service, which occurs no more than two days per month in a building not approved for assembly occupancy.

**Trade waste system** means a system of drainage pipes from floor drains and hub drains located in food display areas that are intercepted by a trade waste sump and backwater valve before entering the sanitary building drain.
**Trades safety coordinator** means an agent, employee or officer of a company supplying, installing or using materials at a *construction* site who has been trained to understand and apply safe *construction*, installation or demolition techniques, as applicable, respecting those materials and their relationship to the worksite, neighbouring property, public utilities and the general public.

**Training school** means a School-Arts or Self-Improvement, School - Business, or School - Vocational or Trade, as defined in the Zoning & Development By-law.

**Two-family dwelling** means

a) as applying to plumbing, a *building* containing only 2 self-contained *dwelling units* each served with a separate water connection, and

b) in all other cases, a *building* containing only two self-contained *dwelling units*.

**Two-family dwelling with secondary suites** means a building containing two self-contained dwelling units where each self-contained dwelling unit contains one secondary suite.

**Unprotected opening** (as applying to *exposing building face*) means a door, doorway, window or opening other than one equipped with a *closure* having the required *fire-protection rating*, or any part of a wall forming part of the *exposing building face* that has a *fire-resistance rating* less than that required for the *exposing building face*.

**Unsafe condition** means any condition that could cause undue hazard or risk to life, limb or health of any person authorized, expected, or anticipated to be on or about premises or a *building* or *construction*.

**Water craft** means any boat, hull, barge, or houseboat which is afloat, whether self-propelled or not, and includes pleasure and commercial craft.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix A Note A-1.4.1.2</th>
<th>Appendix A Note A-1.4.1.2.</th>
<th>Add Diagram B- Still Creek Flood Plain and Flood Construction Levels (attached as Item 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Appendix A Note A-1.4.1.2.</td>
<td>At the end of Appendix A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>2.1.1.1.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1) At the end, strike out “.” and add “except for existing buildings.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| A                         | 2.1.1.2.(2)               | In Sentences (2) and (4) Strike out Sentences (2) and (4) and substitute:
<p>| A                         | 2.2.1.1.                  | In OS3 Safety in Use To OS3.1, after “contact,” add “assault.” |
| A                         | 3.1.1.2.(2)               | In Sentence (2) Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute: |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.2.1.1(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
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<td>In F30 after “contact,” add “assault,”.</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>1.1.1.(1)</td>
<td>After Sentence (1)</td>
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<td>Add:</td>
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<td>“2) When an existing building is altered and the alteration triggers upgrading as determined by this By-law, alternative provisions in Part 11 of Division B may be used instead of the requirements of this Part. (See Article 1.1.1.2. of Division A.)”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1.1.3.1.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
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<td>Strike out:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>“with the values established by the authority having jurisdiction or, in the absence of such data, with Sentence (2) and the climatic and seismic values in Appendix C. (See Appendix A)”</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>and substitute:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“with Table 1.1.3.1.A and Table 1.1.3.1.B.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1.1.3.1.(2)</td>
<td>In Sentence (2)</td>
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<td>Strike out:</td>
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<td>“determined from Appendix C shall be those listed for the January 2.5% values for the January 2.5% values.”</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>and substitute:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“shall be those listed in Table 1.1.3.1.A and Table 1.1.3.1.B for the January 2.5% values.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1.1.3.2.(2)</td>
<td>After Sentence (2)</td>
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<td>Add:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Table 1.1.3.1.A (Attached as Item 2)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Table 1.1.3.1.B (Attached as Item 3)</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>1.1.3.2.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
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<td>Strike out:</td>
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<td>“established on the basis of local experience.”</td>
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<td>And substitute:</td>
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<td>“no less than 450 mm.”</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.1.4.1.(1)</strong></td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>Table 1.3.1.2.</strong></td>
<td>In the title of Table 1.3.1.2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **B** | **Table 1.3.1.2.** | In Table 1.3.1.2. | In the row for ANSI/ASHRAE strike out “62-2001” and substitute “62.1-2001(except Addendum n)”.
In the row for ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA strike out “90.1-04” and substitute “90.1-2010” and strike out “10.2.1.1. (1) Table 10.2.1.1.B” and substitute “10.2.1.1. (1)(a)”.
In the first row for BC, strike out “BC” and substitute ”City”.
In the second row for BC, strike out “BC” and substitute ”City”.
In the row for CGSB which deals with Sealing and Bedding Compound, Acoustical, strike out “9.11.1.1. (2)” and substitute “9.11.3.1(1)” |
| **B** | **3.1.2.5.** | In the title of Article 3.1.2.5. | Strike out the title of Article 3.1.2.5. and substitute “Care Facilities”. |
| **B** | **3.1.2.5.(2)** | In Sentence (2) | After “provincial legislation” add “, a community care facility or a group residence,” |
| **B** | **3.1.2.5.(2)** | After Sentence (2) | Add:

“3) A child care facility shall be classified as either a Group C or Group A Division 2 major occupancy as determined by Table 3.1.2.5. provided
a) the fire safety requirements for the major occupancy of Table 3.1.2.5. have been met,
b) all additional requirements in this By-law for new construction and the determined major occupancy have been met, and
c) for existing buildings, the upgrade requirements under Clause 11.4.2.1.(1)(g) have been met.” |
Add Table 3.1.2.5. (Attached as Item 4)

At the end of Clause (a) strike out “and”.
At the end of Clause (b) strike out “.” and substitute “, and”.
After Clause (b), add:

c) the suite does not contain a child care facility pursuant to Article 3.1.2.5.”

Add:

“3.1.2.8. Retail Food Facility

1) A retail food facility is permitted to be classified as a Group E major occupancy provided it is designed to accommodate no more than 16 persons consuming food or drink.”

Strike out “C” and substitute “C(5)”

Strike out “C” and substitute “C(5)”

Add:

“(5) See Article 3.2.1.7.”

Strike out “Not” and substitute “Except as provided in Article 3.1.3.4. and Subsection 11.4.7., not”

Add:

“3.1.3.3. Artist Live/Work – Class A Artist Studio

1) A building containing artist studio – class A and residential quarters integrated with the studio for the use of artists occupying the studio may be designed as a Group C major occupancy provided

a) the building is sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13, and
b) structural floor loads are based on a light industrial occupancy, with a minimum live load of
3.6 kPa and, where the floor areas are designated for residential use only, such as sleeping lofts, dinettes and bathrooms, with a minimum live load of 1.9 kPa.

3.1.3.4. Artist Live/Work - Class B Artist Studio

1) A building containing artist studio — class B and residential quarters integrated with the studio for the use of artists occupying the studio may be permitted provided

   a) the construction requirements of Subsection 3.2.2. are based on the most restrictive requirements arising from the evaluation of the building as both a Group F Division 2 occupancy and a Group C occupancy,
   b) the spatial separation requirements of the building are based on Table 3.2.3.1.D. for a Group F, Division 2 occupancy,
   c) the fire alarm is based on Group C occupancy requirements and where a fire alarm is required, smoke detectors are installed in corridors and stair shafts as required in Article 3.2.4.11.,
   d) smoke alarms are provided in individual suites as required in Article 3.2.4.20.,
   e) the building is sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13 to a minimum Ordinary Hazard Group 1 classification,
   f) standpipes are based on residential Group C occupancy requirements,
   g) accessible design is based on Group C occupancy requirements, and
   h) structural floor loads are based on a light industrial occupancy, with a minimum live load of 3.6 kPa and, where floor areas are designated for residential use only, such as sleeping lofts, dinettes and bathrooms, with a minimum live load of 1.9 kPa.

2) Light and ventilation requirements can be borrowed from the working studio area.

3) Where a portion of the studio such as a dinette or sleeping loft is used solely as living space, exit travel distances from these spaces may be based on a Group C residential occupancy.

3.1.3.5. Training School

1) A building or portion of a building containing a training school is permitted to be considered a Group D major occupancy provided

   a) the suite area is no more than 46 m², and
   b) the total occupant load of the suite is no more than 10.

3.1.3.6. Industrial Flex Space

1) An industrial flex space use is permitted in a new building containing a Group C major occupancy provided
a) the total floor area of each *industrial flex space* unit or a single tenant *industrial flex space* is no more than 500 m²,  
b) the *industrial flex space* shall be located on the *first storey* and completely independent of the Group C portion of the *building*, including the *exit* system,  
c) the ventilation systems for individual *industrial flex spaces* shall be completely separate and independent from each other and from the *residential* portion of the *building*,  
d) a horizontal *fire separation* of concrete *construction* having a *fire resistance rating* of no less than 2 hours shall be provided between the *industrial flex space* and the Group C *occupancy*,  
e) vertical *fire separations* between *industrial flex space* units and any Group C portion of the *building* shall be of concrete or masonry *construction* having a *fire-resistance* rating of no less than 2 hours,  
f) the Group C portion of the *building* shall be separated from the *industrial flex space* portion of the *building* by construction having a STC rating of no less than 55,  
g) the penetrations between the horizontal *fire separation* in Clause (c) shall be FT rated,  
h) the *industrial flex space* units shall be sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13 to a minimum Ordinary Hazard Group 2 classification using only quick response heads and no reduction in design area,  
i) the automatic *sprinkler system* noted in Clause (h) shall be a single system supplying the entire *building*, and shall be designed so that the *industrial flex spaces* as a whole and the Group C *occupancy* floors as a whole are supplied by separate water supply lines,  
j) each individual *industrial flex space* unit shall have a minimum of two *egress* doors regardless of the unit size,  
k) the principal *egress* door serving each *industrial flex space* unit shall *exit* directly to the *street*,  
l) except for the principal *exit* door in Clause (k), all other *exit* or *egress* doors shall lead to a lane or to an independent corridor leading to a public thoroughfare serving only the *industrial flex space* portion of the *building* and shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by a concrete or masonry *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of no less than 2 hours,  
m) the *industrial flex spaces* shall be provided with two unisex water closets, notwithstanding the requirement of Section 3.7 of Division B, and  
n) one of the washrooms serving the *industrial flex space* shall comply with the requirements of Section 3.8 of Division B.

2) An *industrial flex space* use is not permitted in an *existing building*.”

| B | 3.1.4.3.(1)(a) | In Clause 3.1.4.3.(1)(a)  
After the words “(FT1 rating)” add “except as required by Subclause 3.6.4.3.(1)(a)(ii),” |
|---|---|---|
| B | 3.1.11.2. | In the title to Article 3.1.11.2  
At the end, add “and Vertical Concealed Spaces” |
<p>| | | | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.1.11.2.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>After the words “wall assembly” add “and concealed vertical spaces forming part of wood frame buildings up to 6 storeys in building height:”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.1.11.2.(2)</td>
<td>In Sentence (2)</td>
<td>In Clause (a) after “wall space” add “or concealed vertical space”. In Clause (b) after “wall space” add “or concealed vertical space”. In Clause (c) before “space” add “wall” and after “wall space” add “or concealed vertical space”.</td>
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<td>Add:</td>
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<td>“3.1.14.3. Overhead Skylight Glazing”</td>
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<td>1) All skylights shall be glazed with wired glass, laminated safety glass or combustible glazing, which is anchored to the skylight frame and to the building structure. (See Appendix A.)”</td>
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<td>3.1.14.4. Green Roof Assemblies</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1) A green roof assembly is permitted in combustible and noncombustible construction if</td>
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<td>a) the green roof assembly is designed and constructed in conformance with ANSI/SPRI VF-1 “External Fire Design Standard for Vegetative Roofs”,</td>
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<td>b) gravity loads on the building structure are determined by ASTM E2397-11 “Standard Practice for Determination of Dead Loads and Live Loads Associated with Vegetative (Green) Roof Systems”,</td>
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<td>c) the green roof assembly is designed and constructed with a root barrier,</td>
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<td>d) the green roof assembly is designed and constructed with water retention materials to support vegetative growth, and</td>
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<td>e) the drainage layer of the green roof assembly is designed to accommodate rainwater harvesting and conforms to ASTM E2398-11 “Standard Test Method for Water Capture and Media Retention of Geocomposite Drain Layers for Vegetative (Green) Roof Systems”.</td>
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<td>2) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), the roof assembly which supports a green roof assembly shall conform with Subsection 3.1.15., except for Part 9 buildings.</td>
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<td>3) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), the roof assembly which supports a green roof assembly shall conform with Part 5.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Table 3.1.17.1.</td>
<td>In Table 3.1.17.1.</td>
<td>Add, at the end of Assembly uses:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>“Exercise rooms without equipment  -  1.40(4)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exercise rooms with equipment  -  4.60(4)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Table 3.1.17.1.</td>
<td>In the notes at the end of Table 3.1.17.1.</td>
<td>After note (3) add: “(4) See A-3.1.17.1 in Appendix A.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 2</td>
<td>3.2.1.5.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out “Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and 3.2.2.15.(3), in” and substitute “In”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 3</td>
<td>3.2.1.5.(2)</td>
<td>In Sentence (2)</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute: “2) Deleted.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| B     | 3.2.1.6.       | After Article 3.2.1.6.          | Add: “3.2.1.7. Fire Containment in Group C Combustible Buildings Greater than 2 Storeys

1) All Group C major occupancies shall be separated from all other major occupancies, except as prohibited in Article 3.1.3.2. and except as permitted in Sentence (2), by a concrete or masonry fire separation with a 2 h fire resistance rating.

2) The fire-resistance rating required in Sentence (1) is permitted to be 1 1/2 h for a storage garage.

3) The fire separation of every exit, elevator and vertical service shaft that penetrates a concrete or masonry floor assembly as required in Sentence (1) shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating determined by Sentences (1) or (2) for:
   a) the floor assembly above the storey, or
   b) the floor assembly below the storey, if there is no floor assembly above.” |
<p>| B 2   | 3.2.2.7.(2)    | In Sentence (2)                 | At the end, add “(See Appendix A.)” |
| B 2   | 3.2.2.15.(2)   | In Clause (a)                   | In Clause (a) strike out “except as permitted by Sentence (3),” |
| B     | 3.2.2.15.(3)   | In Sentence (3)                 | Strike out Sentence (3) and substitute: “3) Deleted.” |
| B 2   | 3.2.2.18.(1)   | In Sentence (1)                 | Strike out “Except as permitted by Sentence (2)” and substitute “Except as required by Sentences (2) and (3)” |
| B 2   | 3.2.2.18.(2)   | After Sentence 3.2.2.18.(2)     | Add: “3) Except for buildings described in Sentence 1.3.3.6.(2) of Division A, all newly constructed buildings shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with Article 3.2.5.12.” |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.3.10.1.(1)</strong></td>
<td>Strike out “with all storeys constructed as open air storeys”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.3.13.(2)</strong></td>
<td>Strike out “If an unenclosed exterior exit stair or ramp” and substitute “If there is a single means of egress”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.3.13.(4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>B 3.2.3.13.(4)</strong> In Clause (b), at the end, strike out “or”. In Clause (c), at the end, strike out “.” and substitute “, or”. After Clause (c), add “d) if the exit facility serves no more than 10 persons, a sprinkler water curtain in accordance with Sentence (5).” <strong>B 3.2.3.13.</strong> After Sentence 3.2.3.13.(4) Add: “5) A sprinkler water curtain for opening protection as permitted in Clause 2.3.13.(4)(d) shall a) have fast response upright or pendant type sprinklers, b) if the opening is 1.8 m or less in width, have one sprinkler head installed at the center of the opening at a maximum distance of no more than 0.9m from the vertical edge of the opening, c) if the opening is more than 1.8 m in width, have multiple sprinkler heads installed at a maximum distance of 1.8 m on center and at a maximum distance of no more than 0.9m from the sprinklers to the vertical edge of the opening, d) have sprinklers located 50mm vertically and between 150 mm and 300 mm horizontally from the interior face of the glazing at ceiling level, e) discharge water at a minimum flow rate of 68L/min (18 usgpm), f) have sprinkler heads with an orifice size of 12.7 mm and a k factor of 5.7, g) be designed independently from the floor area coverage and be included in the most hydraulically demanding area for the design of the adjacent floor area sprinklers, h) have sprinkler heads protected from spray and from cold solder effects from adjacent sprinklers (floor area or water curtain sprinkler heads) by means of baffles in accordance with NFPA 13, and i) be provided with tempered or laminated safety glass glazed openings where windows are permitted to be openable.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.4.1.(4)(g)</strong></td>
<td>Strike out “licensed beverage establishment” and substitute “licensed beverage establishment”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.4.1.(5)</strong></td>
<td>Strike out “that is not sprinklered”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.4.1.(6)</strong></td>
<td>Strike out “that is contained in a building that is not sprinklered”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.2.4.7.</strong></td>
<td>Add: “3) A manual silencing switch, accessible only to authorized personnel, shall be installed inside”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of the annunciator described in Sentence 3.2.4.9.(1). (See Appendix A.)”

| B | 3.2.4.9.(2) | In Sentence 3.2.4.9.(2) | Strike out “Sentence (6) “and substitute “Sentences (6), (8), (9) and (10)”.
Strike out “and” at the end of Clause (g).
Strike out “.” at the end of Clause (h) and substitute “, and”.
After Clause (h) add:
“i) floor area required to be equipped with smoke detector or detectors as required by Clause 3.2.4.12.(1)(h) to
i) initiate an alert signal in a 2 stage system or an alarm signal in a single stage system, and
ii) indicate the actuation of each device separately on the fire alarm system annunciator.” |

| B | 3.2.4.9.(7) | After Sentence 3.2.4.9.(7) | Add:
“8) If a fire alarm system is required in row housing or in residential buildings where egress from the dwelling units conforms to Sentence 3.3.4.4.(3) and the building is no more than 4 storeys in building height, the building shall be provided with
a) a single electrically supervised fire alarm system for the entire building,
b) at least one sprinkler zone for each block of row housing or each residential block,
c) a sprinkler system which is monitored by the fire alarm system and an off-site monitoring service,
d) a strobe light located outside the principal entrance of each dwelling unit and connected to an internal smoke alarm within the dwelling unit, and
e) an exterior audible signal activated by the fire alarm system.
9) In a multi-level residential suite, where a single egress door is provided and the egress door opens directly into a public corridor, an exterior exit passageway or a street, a separate zone for sprinkler water flow detecting devices on each storey is not required provided
a) the actuation of a sprinkler water flow detecting device in the suite shall be zoned at the public corridor or exterior exit passageway floor level, and
b) a strobe light is installed and maintained outside the suite entrance of the dwelling unit, and connected to an internal smoke alarm within the dwelling unit.
10) A separate zone for water flow detecting devices is not required for a shaft described in Clause 3.2.4.9.(2)(c).” |

| B | 3.2.4.10.(3) | In Sentence 3.2.4.10.(3) | Strike out “supervisory” and substitute “trouble”.

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| B | 3.2.4.10.(5) | In Sentence 3.2.4.10.(5) | Strike out Sentence (5) and substitute:  
“5) A trouble signal indicating the nature of the trouble in accordance with Sentence (3) shall be transmitted to a Fire Signal Receiving Centre conforming to CAN/ULC-S561, “Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems” as provided for in Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4).” |
| B | 3.2.4.12.(1) | In Sentence (1) | Strike out “and” in Clause (f). Strike out “.” and substitute “, and” in Clause (g). After Clause (g) add: “h) each floor area in front of the elevator or elevators where required by Sentence 3.2.6.4.(5).” |
| B | 3.2.4.15. | In Article 3.2.4.15. | Strike out Sentences (1), (2), and (3) and substitute:  
“1) Deleted. [See Article 3.2.6.4. for high buildings]  
2) Deleted.  
3) Deleted.” |
| B | 3.2.4.19.(8) | In Sentence (8) | In Clause (a) after “open circuit” add “or short circuit”.
| B | 3.2.4.19.(9) | In Sentence (9) | Strike out Sentence (9) and substitute:  
“9) Deleted.” |
| B | 3.2.4.20. | In Article 3.2.4.20. | Strike out Clauses 3.2.4.20. (4)(a),(b),(c), and substitute:  
“4) The visual warning system required by Sentence (2) shall consist of strobe lights conforming to ULC-S526 “Standard for Visible Signal Devices for Fire Alarm Systems” that are designed to operate as part of the building fire alarm system  
a) Deleted.  
b) Deleted.  
c) Deleted.”  
Strike out Sentence (5) and substitute:  
“5) Deleted.”  
Strike out Clauses 3.2.4.20. (6)(a),(b),(c), and (d) and substitute:  
“6) When a fire alarm system is not provided in occupancies required by Subsection 3.8.2. to have a warning system, strobe lights that conform to ULC - S526 “Standard for Visible Signal Devices for Fire Alarm Systems” shall be connected to and activated by smoke alarms required” |

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| B | 3.2.4.22.(5) | In Sentence (5) | Strike out “alarm signal” and substitute “alert or alarm signal” and strike out “2- stage”.

| B | 3.2.5.1.(3) | After Sentence 3.2.5.1.(3) | Add:

“4) Where locking devices to prevent access to floor areas are installed on exit doors

a) a master key shall be provided in an acceptable location accessible to fire fighters, or
b) the exit doors shall be provided with a wired glass panel measuring no less than 0.0645 m² in area and located no more than 300 mm from the door opening hardware.”

| B | 3.2.5.4.(1) | In Sentence 3.2.5.4.(1) | Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:

“1) Every building shall be provided with fire department access routes

a) to the building face having a principal entrance, and
b) to each building face having access openings for firefighting as required by Articles 3.2.5.1. and 3.2.5.2.

(See Appendix A.)”

| B | 3.2.5.5. | Title to Article 3.2.5.5. | In the title at the end, add “and Paths of Travel” and immediately below the title add “(See Appendix A.)”
| B | 3.2.5.5. |

In Article 3.2.5.5.

Strike out Sentences (1), (2), (3) and (4) and substitute:

“1) Except as provided by Sentences (2) and (3), access routes required by Article 3.2.5.4. shall be located so that every access opening required by Articles 3.2.5.1. and 3.2.5.2. is no less than 3 m and no more than 15 m from the closest portion of the access route, measured horizontally to the face of the building. (See Appendix A.)

2) Access routes required by Article 3.2.5.4. shall be located so that the principal entrance is no less than 3 m and no more than 15 m from the closest portion of the access route, measured horizontally along the path of travel from the access route to the principal entrance. (See Appendix A.)

3) Paths of travel for fire fighters shall be no more than

a) 45 m from the access route to the entrance door of each dwelling unit for sprinklered buildings of residential occupancy if there is no dwelling unit located above another dwelling unit,
b) 55 m from the access route to the entrance door of each dwelling unit, where the dwelling unit may contain a secondary suite or the dwelling unit has no more than one dwelling unit on top, if
   i) the building is sprinklered to NFPA 13R,
   ii) a minimum 2 m wide unobstructed access path is available for fire fighters,
   iii) a strobe light is installed outside the principal entrance of the dwelling unit, and is connected to an internal smoke alarm within the dwelling unit,
   iv) sprinkler systems are monitored by the fire alarm system and by an off-site monitoring service,
   v) an exterior audible signal activated by the fire alarm system provides a minimum sound level of 75 db in the sleeping area of the dwelling unit,
   vi) emergency lighting is provided along the path of travel for fire fighters, and
   vii) the fire alarm system has a graphic annunciator,
c) 65 m from the access route to the entrance door of each dwelling unit, where the dwelling unit may contain a secondary suite or the dwelling unit has no more than one dwelling unit on top, if
   i) the requirements of Subclauses (i) to (vii) of Clause (b) are met,
   ii) a 64 mm diameter fire department hose connection is located adjacent to the path of travel for firefighters and no more than 45 m from the principal entrance of the dwelling units, and
   iii) the location of the fire department hose connections required by Subclause (ii) is indicated on the fire alarm system graphic annunciator, and
d) 45 m from the access route to the entrance door, for non-residential portions of a building, which are cut off from and have no internal access to the remainder of the building.
4) The access route from the hydrant location to the building location or from the hydrant location to the principal entrance of the building as described in Sentences (5) and (6), shall be no more than 90 m. (See Appendix A.)

5) Where the access route runs continuously across the face of a building, the length of the access route shall be measured by measuring the shortest distance between a line drawn perpendicular to the access route and through the hydrant and a line drawn perpendicular to the access route and through the principal entrance of the building. (See Appendix A.)

6) Where the access route terminates before the principal entrance of a building, the length of the access route shall be measured by measuring from a line drawn perpendicular to the access route and through the hydrant straight along the access route to its terminus and thereafter along the actual path of travel to the principal entrance. (See Appendix A.)

| B | 3.2.5.6. | Title to Article 3.2.5.6. | Strike out the title and substitute “Design of Access Routes and Paths of Travel”.

| B | 3.2.5.6. | In Article 3.2.5.6. | After Sentence (1) add:

   “2) The unobstructed path of travel for fire fighters from the curb to the main entrance or suite entrance door as required in Sentences 3.2.5.5.(1) to (3) and every access opening as required in Articles 3.2.5.1 and 3.2.5.2 shall be

   a) no less than

   i) 2 m in width, or

   ii) 1.2 m in width where serving no more than two dwelling units; or

   iii) 900 mm in width where serving one dwelling unit, one-family dwelling, or one-family dwelling with secondary suite, and

   b) surfaced with concrete, asphalt or similar material.”

| B | 3.2.5.9.(1) | In Sentence (1) | Strike out “(6)” and substitute ”(7)”.

| B | 3.2.5.9.(6) | After Sentence (6) | Add:

   “7) If a standpipe system is required by Sentence 3.2.5.8.(1) and an exit stair shaft is not provided in the building, a standpipe system may be omitted if

   a) a 64 mm diameter fire department hose connection is located adjacent to the path of travel for fire fighters, and

   b) the hose connection is located no more than 39 m from any point on a floor area within the
<table>
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<th>Section</th>
<th>Clause/Line</th>
<th>Modification</th>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.2.5.12.(3)</td>
<td>In Sentence (3) strike out “construction and installation” and substitute “construction, installation and testing”. Strike out Clause (a) and substitute: “a) in a building of residential occupancy throughout containing no more than 1 or 2 dwelling units where i) each dwelling unit has its own sprinkler water supply, and ii) a one tank-type water closet is supplied with water from the sprinkler head which is located farthest from the main water supply; or” After Clause (b) add: “c) in a building of residential occupancy throughout that contains only row housing where i) there is no dwelling unit located above another dwelling unit, ii) all vertical suite separations are constructed as a fire separation having no less than a 1 h fire-resistance rating, iii) the fire separation described in Sub clause (ii) provides continuous protection from the top of the footing to the underside of the roof deck and any space between the top of the wall and the roof deck is tightly fitted with mineral wool or noncombustible material, iv) each dwelling unit has its own sprinkler water supply, and v) one tank-type water closet is supplied with water from the sprinkler head which is located farthest from the main water supply; or d) in a laneway house where i) each bathroom, clothes closet, linen closet, and pantry must have sprinkler coverage, notwithstanding the exemptions set out in NFPA 13D, and ii) a one tank-type water closet is supplied with water from the sprinkler head which is located farthest from the main water supply.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.2.5.12.(8)</td>
<td>Add: “9) Notwithstanding Sentences (1) and (2) and except as permitted by Sentence (10), automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided for all unenclosed balconies, exterior decks, porches and patios of residential buildings sprinklered to NFPA 13R or NFPA 13 if a) the framing or cladding is of combustible construction, b) the depth of balcony, deck, porch, or patio is more than 1200 mm, and c) the balcony, roof overhang or structure above is more than 300 mm overlapping the balcony, deck or patio below and is located less than 3 m above the finished floor of the balcony, deck or patio below.”</td>
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</table>
10) Automatic sprinkler protection for an unenclosed exterior balcony of a residential building may be omitted if

a) the building is of noncombustible construction, and
b) the exterior wall assembly adjoining the balcony and the exterior ceiling assembly covering the balcony are constructed with noncombustible materials."

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>3.2.5.15.(1)</th>
<th>In Sentence (1)</th>
<th>Strike out “so that the distance from the fire department connection to a hydrant is no more than 45 m and is unobstructed” and substitute “horizontally within 5 m of the principal entrance of a building and shall be unobstructed. (See Appendix A.)”</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.2.5.15.(2)</td>
<td>In Sentence (2)</td>
<td>Strike out “so that the distance from the fire department connection to a hydrant is no more than 45 m and is unobstructed” and substitute “horizontally within 5 m of the principal entrance of a building and shall be unobstructed.”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| B | 3.2.5.18. | After Article 3.2.5.18. | Add:

“3.2.5.19. Location of Building Safety Facilities for Firefighters

1) Firefighting installations and building safety facilities including central control facility, firefighters' elevator and stairwells equipped with standpipes shall be centrally located in close proximity to the firefighters' entrance.” |
| B | 3.2.6.1.(1) | In Sentence (1) | Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:

“1) This Subsection applies to a building

a) more than 18 m in height, measured between grade and the floor level of the top storey, or
b) with a floor area or part of a floor area located above the third storey designed or intended as a Group B, Division 2 or Group B, Division 3 major occupancy.” |
| B | 3.2.6.4. | In Article 3.2.6.4. | In Sentence (1) strike out “Manual” and substitute “Automatic and manual”.

After Sentence (4) add:

“5) The automatic emergency recall provided in accordance with Sentence (1) shall be activated by

a) smoke detectors installed in each floor area in front of the elevator or elevators, or
b) the building fire alarm system.

6) Where smoke detectors as provided in accordance with Sentence (5), are activated on the recall level, the automatic emergency recall signal shall automatically direct the elevator to an alternate floor level.” |
7) Smoke detectors provided in accordance with Sentence (5) shall be designed as part of the building fire alarm system.”

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<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>3.2.6.5.(6)</th>
<th>In Sentence (6)</th>
<th>Strike out Sentence (6) and substitute:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.2.6.8.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.2.7.9.</td>
<td>In Clause(1)(a)</td>
<td>Strike out “36” and substitute “18”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.2.7.10.</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.3.1.1.(4)</td>
<td>After Sentence (4)</td>
<td>Add:</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.3.1.18.</td>
<td>After Sentence (4)</td>
<td>Add:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.3.1.19.</td>
<td>After Sentence (6)</td>
<td>Add:</td>
</tr>
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</table>

“1) Electrical conductors shall be protected against exposure to fire, for a period of no less than 1 h, from the source of the emergency power supply to the branch circuits serving equipment, if the electrical conductors serve

a) fire alarm systems,
b) voice communication systems,
c) the operation of an elevator referred to in Sentences 3.2.6.5.(1),
d) emergency lighting referred to in Articles 3.2.7.3. and 3.2.7.4., except where self-contained emergency lighting units described in Sentence 3.2.7.4.(2) are utilized and remote lamps are located within the same floor area, and
e) electrical equipment required by Clauses 3.2.7.9.(1)(b) to (e). (See Appendix A.)”

“5) Each suite other than a residential suite, located at ground level and having direct access to the street shall be separated from adjoining suites and from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating no less than 2h.”

“5) Swimming pools greater than 450 mm deep shall be protected in conformance with Article 9.8.8.1.”

“7) An openable window which has a width of 380 mm or less, is located less than 1070 mm above interior floor level, and which opens to a space more than 600 mm below the level of the interior floor, shall be protected by a guard, in conformance with Article 3.3.1.18."
| B | 3.3.5. | After Sentence (17) | 8) An openable window which has a width greater than 380 mm, is located less than 1070 mm above interior floor level, and which opens to a space more than 600 mm below the level of the interior floor, shall be protected by
   (a) an opening mechanism that limits the unobstructed opening to no more than 100 mm measured either vertically or horizontally, and
   (b) a guard in conformance with Article 3.3.1.18.”

| B | 3.3.5.2. | In Sentence (1) | Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:
   “1) In addition to other requirements in this By-law regarding automatic fire extinguishing systems, an appropriate fire extinguishing system shall be installed in every industrial occupancy floor area if required by the Fire By-law.”

| B | 3.3.4.4.(3) | In Sentence (3) | Strike out Clause (b) and substitute:
   “b) in a sprinklered building, it is not necessary to travel up or down more than two storeys to reach the exit door, provided the travel distance to a single exit door does not exceed 25 m, or c) the uppermost floor level opens to a balcony no more than 6 m above adjacent ground level.”

| B | 3.3.6. | After Subsection 3.3.6. | Add:
   “3.3.7. Building Security
   3.3.7.1. Scope
   1) This Subsection is intended to address issues of life safety through the security of buildings.
   3.3.7.2. Skylights
   1) All openable skylights shall be designed to prevent opening from the outside when in the closed and locked position.
   2) All exterior skylight fasteners shall be tamperproof.
   3.3.7.3. Doors

   18) Fire dampers in fire separations between fire compartments described in Sentence (2) shall be designed to close upon a signal from a smoke detector in either fire compartment. (See Appendix A.)"
1) All entrance and exterior doors to *dwelling units*, doors between *dwelling units* and attached garages, and doors which provide direct or indirect access from *storage garages* to *dwelling units* shall conform to Subsections 9.6.5., 9.6.6. and 9.6.8.

### 3.3.7.4. Sidelights to Doors

1) All sidelights to doors and all windows adjacent to doors located within 915 mm of the door locks shall conform to Article 9.6.6.2.

### 3.3.7.5. Exterior Sliding Windows

1) In *buildings of residential occupancy*, all exterior windows with a sliding sash located within 5 m of finished grade, shall be provided with a positive, automatically locking mechanism and installed so that the sliding sash cannot be removed from its frame when in the locked position.

### 3.3.7.6. Security Gates for Storage Garages

1) Security gates installed at vehicle entrances or at secured areas in *storage garages* shall comply with the following provisions:

   a) except as required in Clause (b), security gates shall be designed and installed with a clearance between the moving parts and adjacent surfaces which is sufficient to prevent injury or entrapment and is no greater than 100 mm.

   b) if horizontally sliding security gates open by sliding into a pocket guard enclosure constructed against a wall
      - (i) the clearance between the pocket guard enclosure and the wall surface shall be no greater than 25 mm; and
      - (ii) the clearance between the pocket guard enclosure and the gate frame shall be no greater than 25 mm on each side of the gate frame.

   c) security gates shall be designed and installed with
      - i) a load sensitive device designed to reverse the gates on contact with an obstruction,
      - ii) a five second audible or visual warning device indicating the opening or closing of the gate, and
      - iii) a maximum clearance between the gate frame and wall surface of no more than 25 mm.

### 3.3.7.7. Security for Storage Garage

1) The provisions of Sentences (2) to (7) shall apply to a *storage garage* with more than 19 parking spaces.
2) If access is provided from a storage garage to a stair tower or to an elevator through a vestibule, the vestibule shall be constructed:

   a) with closures glazed with clear wired glass in steel frames, which provide the greatest possible unobstructed view from the storage garage into the stair tower or vestibule,
   b) as a fire separation with a fire-resistance rating of no less than 1 hr,
   c) with full or half glazed closures with a fire-protection rating of no less than 45 min between the storage garage and the vestibule and between the vestibule and the stair tower, and
   d) with a row of sprinkler heads running the full width of the glazing, installed on the garage side of the vestibule at a spacing of 1800 mm on center parallel to the glass, located between 150 mm to 300 mm perpendicular to the glazing and vertically installed on the garage ceiling in conformance with NFPA requirements.

3) A stair shaft serving a storage garage and which is connected to a storey containing an occupancy other than a storage garage, shall terminate at that storey.

4) Except for open-air storage garages and a sprinklered building of residential occupancy, a storage garage shall be provided with exits which only serve the storage garage and which exit directly outside the building.

5) Except as provided in Sentence (6), an exterior stair shaft or elevator vestibule which serves as access to a storage garage shall be unenclosed.

6) An enclosed exterior stair shaft or elevator vestibule which serves as access to a storage garage shall conform to Clauses (2) (a) and (c) but need not conform to the fire separation and fire-resistance rating requirements.

7) Where the stair shaft or vestibule in Sentence (5) or (6) is required to have a fire-resistance rating due to spatial separation requirements, the provisions of Clauses (2) (a), (b) and (c) shall apply.

8) Despite the provisions of Sentence 3.2.7.1.(2) and Table 9.34.2.7., storage garages shall meet the following average lighting levels measured at floor level:

   a) 550 lx in the first 15 m of entrance roadway,
   b) 110 lx in traffic aisles, and
   c) 220 lx in pedestrian access vestibules, stairwells and elevator lobbies.

3.3.7.8. Washrooms in Public Buildings
1) Public access to washrooms in a public building shall be located in areas which are open to the public and shall not be located in enclosed stairwells.

3.3.8. Public Storage Facilities

3.3.8.1. Egress From Storage Lockers

1) Despite the provisions of this By-law, an egress door from a storage locker in a public storage facility is not required to swing on a vertical axis if

a) the storage locker is equipped with its own sprinkler head,
b) the building is fully sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13,
c) the building is equipped with a fire alarm system in conformance with Subsection 3.2.4.,
d) each storage locker is separated from the remainder of the floor area by a solid wall assembly without openings,
e) the storage locker door is equipped with a failsafe locking mechanism,
f) the size of the storage locker does not exceed 50 m² and the travel distance to the egress door does not exceed 10 m, and
g) the overhead door only serves a single storage locker.”

B 3.4.1.2. After Sentence (2) Add:
“3) Contiguous exit stairs (scissors stairs) are not permitted in a 5 or 6 storey wood frame building.”

B 3.4.6.12. In Sentence (1) Before the words "Article 3.4.6.14.", add “Sentence (2) or”.

After Sentence (1) add:
“2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), principal entrance doors opening to an acceptable open space at ground level are not required to swing in the direction of exit travel if

a) the suite is located at ground level,
b) the suite does not serve a Group F, Division 1 occupancy, and
c) the occupant load is no more than 60 persons.”

B 3.4.6.16.(4) In Sentence (4) After Clause (d) add:
“e) there is a push button together with a motion sensor or a pressure sensitive pad to release the electro-magnetic lock,
f) the push button referred to in Clause (e) is
   i) directly connected to the electrical circuit that provides power to the electro-
magnetic lock, without any intervening mechanism,
ii) embossed with the word “EXIT” on the activation surface in text with dimensions of
no less than 25 mm,
iii) internally illuminated by a permanent LED type light source, and
iv) labeled “DOOR RELEASE” in plain and legible characters.
g) the door release hardware is located so that a person can reach an exit within 15 seconds,
h) the electromagnetic lock will reset automatically, except as provided in Clause (j),
i) the automatic reset feature in Clause (h) is not activated for at least 15 seconds, and
j) after activation of the fire alarm system, the electromagnetic lock can only be reset by
manual means."

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<th>B</th>
<th>3.6.4.3.(1)</th>
<th>In Clause (a)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Strike out Subclauses (ii) and (iv) and substitute:</td>
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<td>“ii) optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with a flame spread of no more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of no more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density of no more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Horizontal Flame and Smoke Test referenced in Clause 4.11.6. of CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT6 Rating)”</td>
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<td>iv) Deleted.”</td>
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<th>B</th>
<th>3.6.4.3.</th>
<th>After Sentence (2)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>Add:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“3) Notwithstanding Sentence (1), all optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables installed in a concealed space used as a plenum shall:</td>
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<td>a) have a flame spread of no more than 1.5 m, a smoke density of no more than 0.5 at peak optical density and a smoke density of no more than 0.15 at average optical density when tested in conformance with the Horizontal Flame and Smoke Test referenced in Clause 4.11.6. of CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT6 Rating), or</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b) be located in totally enclosed noncombustible raceways. (See A-3.1.4.3.(1)(b)(i) in Appendix A.).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4) Notwithstanding Clause (3)(a), minor components of wiring systems such as communication conductors no more than 9 m in length, including the drop down to floor level, that exhibit a vertical char of no more than 1.5 m when tested in conformance with the Vertical Flame Test - Cables in Cable trough in Clause 4.11.4. of the CSA C22.2 No. 0.3, “Test Method for Electrical Wires and Cables” (FT4 Rating), may be installed in a concealed space used as a plenum.</td>
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</table>
|   | 5) Notwithstanding Clause (3)(b), a totally enclosed nonmetallic raceway may be installed in a concealed space used as a plenum if the nonmetallic raceway
<table>
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<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>3.6.5.8.</th>
<th>After Article 3.6.5.8.</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| | | a) conforms to Article 3.1.5.20., and  
b) is no more than 9 m in length.”  
Add:  
“3.6.5.9. Location of Exhaust Vents in One and Two Family Dwellings  
1) In one and two-family dwellings, exhaust vents serving heating and air conditioning  
equipment and similar appliances, other than direct vented fireplaces, shall be directed  
a) vertically through the roof of a building, with the discharge located at least 1.5 m away from  
any property line, or  
b) horizontally through an exterior wall which faces a street, with the discharge located at least  
3 m away from any property line.” |
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<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>3.7.2.2.</th>
<th>In Article 3.7.2.2.</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| | | Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute “2) Deleted.”  
Strike out Sentence (3) and substitute “3) Deleted.”  
In Sentence (4) strike out “10” and substitute “25”.  
In Sentence (6) strike out “and (8),” and substitute “(8), (17) and (18),”.  
In Sentence (12) strike out “Sentence (4)” and substitute “Sentences (4) and (17)”.  
In Sentence (13) strike out “and (16)” and substitute “(16) and (17),”.  
In Sentence (14) strike out “Sentence (4)” and substitute “Sentences (4) and (17)”.  
After Sentence (16) add:  
“17) Two unisex toilet rooms may serve an assembly occupancy, a business and personal services  
occupancy, a mercantile occupancy, or an industrial occupancy provided  
a) the suite area of the occupancy is no more than 200 m²,  
b) the total occupant load of the occupancy is no more than 60 persons,  
c) each toilet room is fitted out with one water closet and one lavatory, and  
d) at least one of the toilet rooms complies with the requirements of Sentence 3.7.2.10.(9)  
18) Three unisex toilet rooms are permitted to serve 61 to 100 persons in an assembly occupancy  
provided  
a) each toilet room is fitted out with one water closet and one lavatory, and
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<td>3.7.2.10.</td>
<td>After Article 3.7.2.10.</td>
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<td>b) at least one of the unisex toilet rooms complies with the requirements of Sentence 3.7.2.10.(9).”</td>
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<td>Add:</td>
<td>“3.7.2.11. Gender Neutral Washroom Requirements</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1) Individual toilet stalls in <em>gender neutral washroom</em> facilities shall</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a) have partition walls and doors that are full height with a clear opening height of no less than 150 mm and no more than 300 mm, measured from the finished floor to the underside of the partition wall or door, and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b) have locking devices equipped with display mechanisms to indicate on the outside of the stall doors if the stall is occupied.</td>
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<td>2) The main entrance door serving the <em>gender neutral washroom</em> facility shall</td>
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<td>a) have no door, or</td>
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<td>b) have a door with an open transom or louvered grill.”</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>3.7.2.11.</td>
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<td>Add:</td>
<td>“3.7.2.12. Bicycle Parking Facilities</td>
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<td>1) Water closets, wash basins, showers and <em>grooming stations</em> shall be provided to accommodate Class A bicycle spaces in conformance with Sentences (3) and (4), except that these requirements do not apply to residential <em>buildings</em>.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), additional shower and change facilities are not required if on-site facilities are provided as part of an employee fitness centre provided these facilities meet or exceed the requirements of Sentences (3) and (4), and are accessible to employees before and after their work shifts.</td>
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<td>3) The number of water closets, wash basins and showers required by Sentence (1) shall conform to Table 3.7.2.12.</td>
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<td>4) There shall be no less than 1 <em>grooming station</em> for each shower provided, and each station shall be</td>
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<td>a) separate from the wash basin area,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b) equipped with a mirror and an electrical outlet, and</td>
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<td>3.7.2.12.</td>
<td>At the end of Sentence (4)</td>
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<td>In Sentence (3)</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>3.8.2.1.</td>
<td>In Sentence (2)</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>3.8.2.3.</td>
<td>At the end of Sentence (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.8.2.27.</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
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</table>
| B  | 3.8.2.27. | After Sentence (3) | Add: “4) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), a building which contains three or more dwelling units served by an elevator and a public corridor shall be equipped with the following (See Appendix A) 

a) interior and exterior stairs and ramps that are accessible to the public, with a colour contrast or distinctive pattern, visible from both directions of travel, demarcating the leading edge of treads and landings, and the beginning and end of ramps,

b) door opening hardware within dwelling units and common amenity areas which may be operated 
   i) without tight grasping or twisting of the wrist, and
   ii) by application of a force of no more than 38 N for exterior doors or 22 N for interior doors at the handle, push plate or latch-releasing device, except where the Chief Building Official determines that a greater force is necessary to ensure proper building function,

c) kitchen sinks and washbasins within dwelling units and common amenity spaces with faucets activated by levers or by devices that do not require tight grasping or twisting of the wrist,

d) wall assemblies reinforced adjacent to the toilet and bathtub to accommodate the future installation of grab bars,

e) an accessible path of travel from the main entrance and from any parking area serving the building to the entry doors of dwelling units and to common amenity areas,

f) a clearance of no less than 450 mm beside the latching jamb of dwelling unit entry doors, |
notwithstanding Subclause 3.3.1.13.(10)(b)(i),
g) accessible gender neutral washrooms in public or common amenity areas of the building,
h) entry doors with level thresholds leading into each dwelling unit, except for ramps or other devices conforming to Article 3.8.3.10.,
i) a washroom at the main entry level of each dwelling unit, containing a washbasin and toilet, with a minimum clear doorway opening of 800 mm and a minimum floor space, clear of the door swing, of 750 mm by 1 200 mm in front of the washbasin and toilet,
j) all doors in the accessible path of travel equipped with a self-closer with a closing period of no less than 3 seconds, measured from a door open position of 70 degrees to a point 75 mm from the door closed position,
k) power-operated doors at the main building entrance and the entrance from the parking area, and
l) signage in public areas, amenity spaces and exits in multi-unit residential buildings in conformance with Sentence 3.8.3.12.(3) of Division B.

5) Despite the provisions of Clause 3.8.2.27.(4) (f), if the dwelling unit contains pre-wired outlet boxes for a residential style automatic door opener and related controls, and the Chief Building Official determines that provision of the required clearance is impractical, the Chief Building Official may waive the clearance requirement.”

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<th>B</th>
<th>3.8.3.4.</th>
<th>In Article 3.8.3.4</th>
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<tr>
<td>Strike out Article 3.8.3.4. and substitute:</td>
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<tr>
<td>“3.8.3.4. Parking Requirements for Persons with Disabilities”</td>
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<td>1) Parking stalls for persons with disabilities shall comply with the Parking By-law (see Appendix A), and shall</td>
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<td>a) have a firm, slip-resistant and level surface,</td>
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<td>b) be located adjacent to an accessible entrance conforming to Article 3.8.3.5., and</td>
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<td>c) be marked with signage or symbols identifying such stalls as exclusively for the use of persons with disabilities.</td>
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<td>2) Where parking stalls are provided for persons with disabilities, entry and exit controls, security controls, ticketing equipment, and pay stations serving such parking stalls shall be designed and installed so that all user functions are located no more than 1 200 mm above the finished paved area, and are accessible.”</td>
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<th>B</th>
<th>3.8.4.1.</th>
<th>In Subsection 3.8.4.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Article 3.8.4.1. Strike out Sentences (1) and (2) and substitute:</td>
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<tr>
<td>“1) All existing buildings shall be upgraded in accordance with Division B, Part 11.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.8.5.</td>
<td><strong>In Subsection 3.8.5.</strong></td>
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</table>
| | | 2) Deleted.”
Delete Articles 3.8.4.2. to 3.8.4.8 inclusive. |
| | | Strike out Subsection 3.8.5. and substitute:

**“3.8.5. ADAPTABLE HOUSING REQUIREMENTS**

**3.8.5.1. Application**

1) This Subsection applies to the design and construction of
a) one and two family dwellings,
b) laneway houses,
c) secondary suites,
d) row housing, and
e) multi-family residential buildings.

2) This Subsection does not apply to single room accommodation.

**3.8.5.2. Entrance Doors to Dwelling Units**

1) All dwelling units shall have at least one entrance door no less than 865 mm wide, equipped with
a) two peepholes, one located at 1067 mm above the floor and the other located at 1524 mm above the floor, or a glass sidelight or intercom security type system (see Appendix A),
b) a beveled threshold no more than 13 mm above the floor level, except for entrance doors serving balconies and basements, and
c) door opening hardware that does not require a tight grasp or twisting action of the wrist, and can be opened with a force of no more than 38 N.

**3.8.5.3. Interior Doors, Corridors, and Stairs in Dwelling Units**

1) Doorways within dwelling units shall have a width of at least 800 mm.

2) Doors within dwelling units shall have door opening hardware that does not require a tight grasp or twisting action of the wrist and can be opened with a force of no more than 22 N.

3) Doors within dwelling units shall have beveled thresholds no more than 13mm above the floor.
4) Corridors within dwelling units shall have a clear width of at least 900 mm.

5) Except for interior stairs within laneway houses, at least one staircase within a dwelling unit shall have a minimum width of 915 mm.

3.8.5.4. Kitchens in Dwelling Units

1) Kitchen sinks in dwelling units shall be equipped with lever-type faucets or hardware that does not require a tight grasp or twisting action of the wrist.

2) All waste pipes running from under-sink “P” traps to drain stacks shall be installed no higher than 305 mm above the finished floor.

3.8.5.5. Bathrooms in Dwelling Units

1) All bath and shower controls in dwelling units shall be easily accessible from an open floor space or offset.

2) All washbasins in dwelling units shall be equipped with lever-type faucets or hardware that does not require a tight grasp or twisting action of the wrist.

3) One bathroom within a dwelling unit shall be configured to accommodate the future installation of a low barrier shower and shall be constructed with
   a) double floor joists under a bathtub on timber construction, or
   b) a second shower drain under a bathtub on timber construction with concrete topping, or
   c) a second shower drain under a bathtub on concrete slab.

4) One bathroom in a dwelling unit shall have a minimum clear floor space of 750 mm by 1200 mm in front of the washbasin, toilet, bathtub or shower.

5) Wall assemblies shall include reinforcement adjacent to the toilet, bathtub and shower to accommodate the future installation of grab bars.

3.8.5.6. Minimum Fixture Requirements for Bathrooms in Multi-Level Dwelling Units

1) One bathroom located on the lower level of a multi-level dwelling unit shall be equipped with fixtures in accordance with Table 3.8.5.6.

3.8.5.7. Outlets, Switches and Controls
1) Electrical, telephone, cable and data outlets in a dwelling unit shall be located between 450 mm and 1 200 mm above the finished floor, except where, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, a different height is necessary to accommodate appliances or equipment.

2) Controls for the operation of building services or safety devices, electrical switches, thermostats and intercoms in a dwelling unit shall be located no more than 1 200 mm above the finished floor, except where, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, a different height is necessary for safety reasons.

3.8.5.8. Living Room Window Requirements

1) One window in a living room shall have a window sill no higher than 800 mm above the finished floor.”

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<th>B</th>
<th>3.8.5.6.</th>
<th>After Article 3.8.5.6.</th>
<th>Add Table 3.8.5.6. (Attached as Item 6)</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| B | 3.9.1.1. | In Table 3.9.1.1. | Add in chronological order:

“3.1.3.3. Artist Live/Work - Class A Artist Studio
(1) [F03, F20-OS1.2, OS2.2, OP1.2]

3.1.3.4. Artist Live/Work - Class B Artist Studio
(1) [F02, F03, F11, F12, F20, F73, F81-OS1.2, OS2.2, OA1, OP1.2, OP2.2]

3.1.3.5. Training School
(1) [F02-OS3.7]

3.1.3.6. Industrial Flex Space
(1) [F02, F03, F11-OS1.2, OS3.7]

3.1.14.3. Overhead Skylight Glazing
(1) [F20, F21, F23, F30-OS2.1, OS2.2, OS2.4, OS3.1]

3.1.14.4. Green Roof Assembly
(1) [F02, F03, F61-OS1.1, OP1.1, OP2.3]

3.2.1.7. Containment in Group C Combustible Buildings Greater than 2 Storeys
(1) [F02, F03, F10-OS1.2, OS1.5]
(3) [F05, F10-OS1.2, OS1.5]

3.2.5.19. Location of Building Safety Facilities for Firefighters
(1) [F12-OS1.2, OP1.2]
3.3.7.2. Skylights
(1) [F34-OS4.1]
(2) [F34-OS4.1]

3.3.7.5. Exterior Sliding Windows
(1) [F34-OS4.1]

3.3.7.6. Security Gates for Storage Garages
(1) [F36-OS3.6]

3.3.7.7. Security for Storage Garages
(1) [F34, F35-OS4.1]
(2) [F34, F35-OS4.1] [F30-OS4.2]
(3) [F34, F35-OS4.1] [F30-OS4.2]
(4) [F34, F35-OS4.1] [F30-OS4.2]
(5) [F34, F35-OS4.1] [F30-OS4.2]
(6) [F34, F35-OS4.1] [F30-OS4.2]
(7) [F34, F35-OS4.1]
(8) [F30-OS4.2] [F35-OS4.2]

3.3.8.1. Public Storage Facilities
(1) [F10-OS3.7]

3.6.5.9. Location of Exhaust Vents Serving One and Two-Family Dwellings
(1) [F50-OH5]
[56-OH3.1]

3.7.2.11. Bicycle Parking Facilities
(3) [F71, F72-OH2.1, OH2.3]
(4) [F71-OH2.3]

3.8.5.2. Entrance Doors to Dwelling Units
(1) [F73-OA1]

3.8.5.3. Interior Doors, Corridors and Stairs in Dwelling Units
(1) [F73-OA1]
(2) [F73-OA1]
(3) [F73-OA1]

3.8.5.4. Kitchens in Dwelling Units
(1) [F74-OA2]
(2) [F74-OA2]
3.8.5.5. Bathrooms in Dwelling Units
(1) [F74-OA2]
(2) [F74-OA2]
(3) [F73-OA1]
(4) [F73-OA1]
(5) [F73-OA1]

3.8.5.6. Minimum Fixture Requirements for Bathrooms in Multi-level Dwelling Units
(1) [F74-OA2]

3.8.5.7. Outlet Switches and Controls
(1) [F74-OA2]
(2) [F74-OA2]

In Article 3.2.2.18. add Sentences:
“(3) [F02-OS1.2, OP1.2]
(4) [F02-OS1.2, OP1.2]”

In Article 3.2.3.13. add Sentence:
“(5) [F10-OS1.5, OS3.7]”

In Article 3.2.4.9. add Sentences:
“(8) [F12-OS1.5, OS3.7]
(9) [F12-OS1.5, OS3.7]”

In Article 3.2.4.15. delete Sentences (1), (2) and (3) and substitute:
“(1) Deleted
(2) Deleted
(3) Deleted”

In Article 3.2.4.19. delete Sentence (9) and substitute:
“(9) Deleted”

In Article 3.2.5.1. add Sentence:
“(4) [F12-OS1.2, OS1.5, OS3.7]”
In Article 3.2.5.9. add Sentence:
“(7) [F12-OS1.2, OP1.2]”

In Article 3.2.5.12. add Sentences:
“(9) [F03-OS1.2]
(10) [F03-OS1.2]”

In Article 3.2.6.4. add Sentences:
“(5) [F12-OS3.4]
(6) [F12-OS3.4]
(7) [F12-OS3.4]”

In Article 3.2.4.20. delete Sentence (5) and substitute:
“(5) Deleted”

In Article 3.3.1.1. add Sentence:
“(5) [F03-OS1.2, OP1.2]”

In Article 3.3.1.18. add Sentence:
“(5) [F30-OS3.1]”

In Article 3.3.1.19. add Sentences:
“(7) [F30-OS3.1]
(8) [F30-OS3.1]”

In Article 3.3.3.5. add Sentence:
“(18) [F03-OS1.2]”

In Article 3.4.1.2. add Sentence:
“(3) [F10, F12, F05, F06-OS3.7]”
In Article 3.6.4.3. add Sentence:

“(3) [F02, F03-OS1.2, OS3.4]”

In Article 3.7.2.2. add Sentences:

“(17) [F72-OH2.1]
(18) [F72-OH2.1]”

In Article 3.2.5.5. at the end of the title add “and Paths of Travel” and add Sentences

“(5) [F12-OP1.2]
[F12-OS1.2]
(6) [F12-OP1.2]
[F12-OS1.2]”

In Article 3.2.5.6. strike out “Access Route Design” and substitute “Design of Access Routes and Paths of Travel” and add Sentence:

“(2) [F12-OS1.5, OS3.1, OS3.7]”

In Article 3.8.2.27. strike out the title “Apartment and Condominium Buildings” and substitute “Apartment Building and Condominiums” and add Sentence:

“(4) [F73, F74-OA1]”

In Article 3.8.3.4. strike out “Stalls” in the title and substitute “Requirements” and add Sentences:

(1) “[F73, F74-OA1, OA2]
(2) [F73, F74-OA1, OA2]”

In Article 3.8.4.2. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute

(1) Deleted

In Article 3.8.4.3. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute
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In Article 3.8.4.4. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute

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In Article 3.8.4.5. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute

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In Article 3.8.4.6. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute

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In Article 3.8.4.7. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute

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In Article 3.8.4.8. strike out the title and substitute “Deleted” and delete Sentence (1) and Substitute

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<td></td>
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<td>Add:</td>
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<td>“4.1.5.18. Loads For Building Maintenance</td>
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<td>1) Buildings shall be designed to support the loads and forces required to support building maintenance equipment.”</td>
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<th>B</th>
<th>4.1.7.4.</th>
<th>After Article 4.1.7.4.</th>
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<td>Add:</td>
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<td>“4.1.7.5. Exterior Wall Air Barrier</td>
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<td>1) An exterior wall assembly incorporating an air barrier required by Subsection 5.4.1. shall be designed to accommodate loading due to air pressure differences on opposite sides of the air barrier.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4.3.1.</td>
<td>After Subsection 4.3.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4.5.1.1.</td>
<td>In Table 4.5.1.1.</td>
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</table>
|    |        |          | 2) The Building Envelope Professional shall, prior to issuance of a building permit, provide the
Chief Building Official with a completed, signed and sealed commitment letter in the form attached as Schedule D-1 at the end of this Part.

3) The Building Envelope Professional shall, prior to issuance of an occupancy permit, provide the Chief Building Official with a completed, signed and sealed completion letter in the form attached as Schedule D-2 at the end of this Part.”

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<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>5.1.4.2.</th>
<th>After Sentence (2)</th>
<th>Add:</th>
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</thead>
</table>
|    |         | 3) Design and construction of building components and assemblies described in Article 5.1.2.1. shall be in accordance with good practice as described in CSA S478, “Guideline on Durability in Buildings”.

| B  | 5.1.5.1. | In Sentence (1) | Strike out “Structural” and substitute “Energy utilization, structural”.

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<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>5.3.1.1.</th>
<th>In Article 5.3.1.1.</th>
<th>Strike out Sentences (1) and (2) and substitute:</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>3) Where a building component or assembly will be subjected to an intended temperature differential, the component or assembly shall include materials to resist heat transfer in accordance with this Subsection and Part 10 of Division B.</td>
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</table>
|    |         | 2) Deleted.”

| B  | 5.4.1.1. | In Sentence (3) | Strike out Sentence (3) and substitute “3) Deleted.”

| B  | 5.4.1.2. | In Sentence (2) | Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute “2) Deleted.”

| B  | 5.5.1.1. | In Sentence (3) | Strike out Sentence (3) and substitute “3) Deleted.”

| B  | 5.6.1.1. | In Sentence (2) | Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute “2) Deleted.”

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<th>B</th>
<th>5.6.1.2.</th>
<th>In Sentence (3)</th>
<th>Strike out Sentence (3) and substitute:</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>3) Where protective materials applied to assemblies are installed to provide the required protection from precipitation, the materials shall be installed to shed precipitation, minimize its entry into the assembly, prevent its penetration through the assembly and drain any accumulated water to the exterior. (See Appendix A.)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
|    |         | 4) Flashings, drips, or overhangs shall be incorporated to deflect accumulated water from the building face where there are changes in planes of walls and roofs, changes in cladding material, or window or door heads or sills. (See Appendix A.)”

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| B 5.6.2. | In the title to Subsection 5.6.2. | Strike out the title and substitute “DRAINAGE, ACCUMULATION AND DISPOSAL” |
| B 5.6.2.1. | In the title to Article 5.6.2.1. | Strike out “Sealing and”. |
| B 5.6.2.1.(1) | In Sentence (1) | Strike out “Except as provided in Sentence (2), materials” and substitute “Materials”. Strike out Clause (a) and substitute “a) designed to shed precipitation, and”. |
| B 5.6.2.1.(2) | In Sentence (2) | Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute “2) Deleted.” |
| B 5.6.2.2. | After Sentence (4) | Add: “5) Where a roof or balcony is entirely enclosed by parapet walls, there shall be a sufficient number of overflow outlets installed in the parapet walls in order to properly drain the roof or balcony in the event that rainwater conductors become obstructed. (See Appendix A.)” |
| B 5.8.2.1. | In Sentence (2) | Strike out Sentence (2) and substitute “2) Deleted.” |
| B 5.11.1.1. | In Table 5.11.1.1. | In Article 5.6.2.2. add Sentence: “(5) [F20-OS2.1,OS2.2,OS2.3]” In Article 5.6.1.2. add Sentence: “(4) [F61-OH1.1,OH1.2,OH1.3] [F62-OS2.3]” In Article 5.6.2.1. delete “Sealing and” in the title. |
| B Part 5 | At the end of Part 5 | Add Schedule D-1 (Attached as Item 7) |
| B Part 5 | At the end of Part 5 | Add Schedule D-2 (attached as Item 8) |
| B 6.2.2.6. | In Sentence (1) | Strike out “or territorial regulations” and substitute “enactments” and strike out “such regulations” and substitute “such enactments”. |
| B 6.2.2.7. | In Sentence (1) | Strike out “Sentence 3.6.3.1.(1) and Article 3.6.4.2.” and substitute “Sentences (3) and (4), Sentence 3.6.3.1.(1) and Article 3.6.4.2.”. |
| B 6.2.2.7. | After | Add: |
| **B** | **6.4.1.1.** | **Sentence (2)** | “3) The exhaust from a commercial cooking unit shall discharge through an *ecology unit* where the exterior wall termination of the exhaust is within 3 m of a lane, property line or *street property line*. (See Appendix A.)

4) The exhaust from a commercial cooking unit which is discharged from an exterior wall termination shall not

a) be discharged in a location or manner which causes a concentrated stream of air to fall directly onto pedestrians,

b) be discharged in a location or manner which causes exhaust to accumulate in an area with outdoor seating, and

c) generate a sound pressure level which exceeds noise levels permitted by the Noise Control By-law. (See Appendix A.)” |
| **B** | **8.1.1.1.** | **In Table 6.4.1.1.** | In Article 6.2.2.7. add Sentences:

“(3) [F40, F50-OH5]

(4) [F40, F50-OH5]” |
| **B** | **8.1.1.1.** | **In Sentence (3)** | Strike out “Section 5.6 of Division B of the British Columbia Fire Code” and substitute “the Fire By-law and Subsection 8.2.6.”. |
| **B** | **8.1.1.3.** | **In Article 8.1.1.3.** | In the beginning of the title add “*Deconstruction and*”. |
| **B** | **8.1.2.1.** | **In Sentence (1)** | Strike out “*alteration or demolition,*” and substitute “*construction and fire safety*”. |
| **B** | **8.1.2.** | **After Subsection 8.1.2.** | Add:

“8.1.3. Construction Safety Program

8.1.3.1. Requirements for Construction Safety Program

1) Unless otherwise provided in Article 8.1.3.2., before the commencement of any *construction* a *Construction Safety Program* shall be submitted to the *Chief Building Official*.

2) A *Construction Safety Program* shall include

a) the names and emergency phone numbers of the *constructor, the coordinating registered construction professional*
professional and the Construction Safety Officer,
b) details of the construction procedures relating to site access, traffic control, scaffolding and swing stages, protection at excavations, hoisting equipment (including its location and scheduling), fire protection facilities, material storage, waste material disposal, control of dust and debris, protection at the perimeters of all floor levels, barricades, covered walkways and any other details required by the City Engineer, the Chief Building Official or any other city official having jurisdiction, and
c) a construction site plan showing the location on the site of the equipment, facilities and safety measures detailed in the Construction Safety Program in accordance with Clause (b).

3) The Construction Safety Program shall be amended from time to time to reflect the current stage of construction.

8.1.3.2. Exemptions

1) A Construction Safety Program is not required for minor interior alterations contained within a suite or for minor alterations or additions to a one-family dwelling, except that the Chief Building Official may require a Construction Safety Program if, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, the work may cause a hazard for persons occupying the building, construction workers or the public.

8.1.3.3. Posting Requirements

1) No construction shall commence until a copy of the Construction Safety Program which complies with this subsection is posted on the construction site in accordance with Sentence (2).

2) The copy of the Construction Safety Program required by Sentence (1) shall be

a) posted on a plywood board measuring no less than 600 mm by 600 mm, which is staked into the ground, protected from the weather and visible from the street, or
b) posted on the exterior of the principal construction site shelter.

3) A copy of the Construction Safety Program shall be posted on the construction site at all times during construction.

8.1.4. Construction Safety Officer

8.1.4.1. Requirement for Construction Safety Officer

1) Where construction of a building includes the services of a Coordinating Registered Professional, a full-time Construction Safety Officer shall be present on the construction site at
1) During construction, the Construction Safety Officer shall carry out site reviews at least twice daily to ensure that work is proceeding safely and in conformance with the Construction Safety Program.

2) After each site review, the Construction Safety Officer shall post a copy of the site review in a location adjacent to the posted copy of the Construction Safety Program.

8.1.4.3. Site Safety Meetings Required

1) The Construction Safety Officer shall hold regular construction site safety meetings at least monthly with the constructor and a representative of each trade.

8.1.4.4. Safety Meeting Minutes

1) The Construction Safety Officer shall keep minutes of the construction site safety meetings held in accordance with Article 8.1.4.3. and copies of those minutes shall be provided to the coordinating registered professional and shall be available at the construction site for inspection by the Chief Building Official.

8.1.4.5. Violation of Construction Safety Program

1) If the Construction Safety Officer observes that a procedure set out in the Construction Safety Program is not being followed, the Construction Safety Officer shall immediately inform the appropriate trades safety coordinator or, if that person is unavailable at the site, the supervisor of the appropriate sub-contractor.

2) If corrective measures are not taken immediately by the person informed in accordance with Sentence (1), the Construction Safety Officer shall promptly inform the constructor or an agent of the constructor.”

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>8.2.1.</th>
<th>In the title</th>
<th>Strike out the title to Subsection 8.2.1. and substitute “Walkways, Fencing, Boarding and Barricades”</th>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.1.1.</td>
<td>In the title</td>
<td>Strike out the title to Article 8.2.1.1. and substitute “Covered Walkways”.</td>
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accordance with Article 8.2.1.2.

2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1) a covered walkway is not required on a sidewalk if

a) the work is carried out entirely behind fencing, boarding or barricades which separate the construction site from the sidewalk, or

b) the building is located no less than 2 m from a sidewalk used by pedestrians, except that the Chief Building Official may require a covered walkway for a site which contains a building located more than 2 m from a sidewalk if, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, site conditions so warrant. “

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<td>8.2.1.2.</td>
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<td>Strike out the title to Article 8.2.1.2. and substitute “Covered Walkway Construction”.</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.1.2.</td>
<td>In Article 8.2.1.2.</td>
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<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
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<td>“1) A covered walkway shall be</td>
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<td>a) no less than 2.5 m in height,</td>
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<td>b) no less than 1.5 m in width, or the width of the sidewalk, whichever is the lesser,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c) designed and constructed to support loads no less than 2.4 kPa on the roof,</td>
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<td>d) designed and constructed to support all loads that may be applied to it,</td>
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<td>e) equipped with a weather tight roof sloped towards the site or a flat roof with a splash board no less than 300 mm high on the street side,</td>
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<td>f) totally enclosed on the construction site side of the sidewalk,</td>
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<td>g) constructed with a wall with a smooth surface facing the sidewalk,</td>
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<td>h) equipped with a railing 1070 mm high measured from the walking surface and located on the street side of the sidewalk if the covered walkway is supported by posts on the street side of the sidewalk, and</td>
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<td>i) constructed with sufficient lighting to enable the public to walk safely through any walkway which is constructed on a sidewalk which is illuminated by overhead street lighting at night.”</td>
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<p>| B | 8.2.1.3. | In Article 8.2.1.3. |
|   | Strike out Sentences (1), (2) and (3) substitute: |
|   | “1) If construction which may cause a hazard to the public is located 2 m or less from a street, fencing, boarding or barricades no less than 1.8 m high shall be erected between the construction site and the street. |
|   | 2) Fencing, boarding or barricades erected in accordance with Sentence (1) shall have a smooth surface facing the street and shall have no openings, except openings required for access to the construction site. |
|   | 3) Deleted. |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>In Article 8.2.1.4.</th>
<th>In Article 8.2.1.5.</th>
<th>In Article 8.2.3.1.</th>
<th>In the Title</th>
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<td>B 8.2.1.4</td>
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<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
<td>Before “Activities” add “Construction”</td>
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<td>“1) If an unusual hazard exists on a construction site, security guards shall be posted 24 hours a day and 7 days a week, to prevent public access to the area where the unusual hazard is located.”</td>
<td>“1) All hazardous areas on a construction site shall be secured against unauthorized entry at all times when workers are not present on the site. 2) If workers are not present on a construction site during normal working hours, a) all windows, doors and other openings located within 3 m of the ground shall be secured with barricades, or b) fencing, boarding or barricades shall be constructed around the entire site in accordance with Article 8.2.1.3.”</td>
<td>“5) If construction necessitates the movement of material or equipment on or across a public way a person shall be posted to supervise the movement of the material or equipment and shall take all steps necessary to ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on the public way.”</td>
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<td>B 8.2.1.5</td>
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<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
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<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
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<td>“1) If an unusual hazard exists on a construction site, security guards shall be posted 24 hours a day and 7 days a week, to prevent public access to the area where the unusual hazard is located.”</td>
<td>“1) All hazardous areas on a construction site shall be secured against unauthorized entry at all times when workers are not present on the site. 2) If workers are not present on a construction site during normal working hours, a) all windows, doors and other openings located within 3 m of the ground shall be secured with barricades, or b) fencing, boarding or barricades shall be constructed around the entire site in accordance with Article 8.2.1.3.”</td>
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<td>B 8.2.3.1</td>
<td>In Sentence (1) before “site” add “construction”.</td>
<td>In Sentence (2) strike out “street or other public property” and substitute “public way” and, at the end, strike out “.” and substitute “by the City Engineer, the General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management, or the General Manager, Park Board, as the case may be.”</td>
<td>In Sentence (3) before “site” add “construction”.</td>
<td>After Sentence (4) add:</td>
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<td>“5) If construction necessitates the movement of material or equipment on or across a public way a person shall be posted to supervise the movement of the material or equipment and shall take all steps necessary to ensure the safety of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on the public way.”</td>
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<td>B 8.2.3.2</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.3.3.</td>
<td>In the title</td>
<td>Strike out “Barricades” and substitute “Barriers”.</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.3.3.</td>
<td>In Article 8.2.3.3.</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
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<td>“1) An excavation in a street or other public way or adjacent to a traffic lane where there is no sidewalk or curb, shall be protected by barriers.</td>
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<td>2) Barriers provided for in Sentence (1) shall be constructed of concrete interlocking barriers or plastic water filled interlocking barriers sufficient to prevent pedestrian or vehicular traffic from entering the excavation.</td>
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<td>3) Barriers provided for in Sentence (1) shall be marked with retro reflective tape, paint or delineators sufficient to make the barriers visible from dusk until dawn.”</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.3.4.</td>
<td>In the title</td>
<td>At the end add &quot;of Streets or City Property”</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.3.4.</td>
<td>In Sentences (1) and (2)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1) strike out “sidewalks” and, after “streets” add “parks,” and, at the end, strike out “to a safe condition.” and substitute “to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, the General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management, or the General Manager, Park Board, as the case may be.</td>
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<td>In Sentence (2) strike out “sidewalks” and, after “streets” add “parks,” and strike out &quot;when&quot; and substitute “as soon as”.</td>
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“1) Overhead operations which may create a hazard to pedestrian or vehicular traffic shall only be carried out if the public way is closed to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

2) For the purposes of Sentence (1), closure of a street, other than momentary interruptions in public use, shall only be permitted by the City Engineer if the City Engineer is satisfied that no other reasonable alternative exists to minimize the hazard to pedestrians and vehicular traffic.

3) For the purposes of Sentence (1), closure of a public way other than a street or park shall only be permitted by the General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management if the General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management is satisfied that no other reasonable alternative exists to minimize the hazard to pedestrians and vehicular traffic.

4) For the purposes of Sentence (1), closure of a park shall only be permitted by the General Manager, Park Board if the General Manager, Park Board is satisfied that no other reasonable alternative exists to minimize the hazard to pedestrians and vehicular traffic.

5) Permission to close a street, park or other public way as required in Sentences (2), (3), and (4) shall be applied for and obtained before the street, park or other public way is closed.”
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.3.5.</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out “during the hours of darkness” and substitute “from dusk until dawn”.</td>
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<td>Add:</td>
<td>“8.2.3.6. Maintenance of Public Ways”</td>
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<td>1) Public ways adjacent to projects shall be cleaned and maintained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, the General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management, or the General Manager, Park Board, as the case may be.</td>
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<td>2) No person shall place, park or leave construction vehicles on public ways or City property.</td>
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<td>3) No person shall place or leave construction materials, overspills, debris, excavated materials or mud on public ways or City property.</td>
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<td>4) No person shall dump or discharge waste water from construction activities or vehicle wash water from concrete trucks or dump trucks on public ways or City property.”</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.3.5.</td>
<td>After Article 8.2.3.5.</td>
<td>Strike out Subsection 8.2.4. and substitute:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>“8.2.4. Traffic Control”</td>
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<td>8.2.4.1. Protection of the Public on Public Ways</td>
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<td>1) If work on a construction site creates a traffic hazard on or adjacent to a public way, traffic control measures for the duration of the hazard shall include</td>
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<td>a) persons to direct construction workers,</td>
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<td>b) persons to direct traffic,</td>
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<td>c) appropriate warning signs indicating the presence of construction work and flagpersons.</td>
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<td>d) warning signs indicating any lane closures,</td>
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<td>e) if there is a lane closure of a vehicle travel lane, retro reflective lane control devices set up in a gradual taper to close the vehicle travel lane,</td>
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<td>f) if there is a lane closure of a vehicle travel lane at night, yellow flashing lights mounted on retro reflective barricades at the closure point of the vehicle travel lane,</td>
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<td>g) retro reflective lane control devices surrounding the closed portion of any public way, and</td>
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<td>h) at night, retro reflective barricades with yellow flashing lights in front of any construction material or equipment which is not marked with retro reflective sheeting.</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>8.2.4.</td>
<td>In Subsection 8.2.4.</td>
<td>2) If work on a construction site creates a hazard to bicycle traffic on a bikeway for more than 15 minutes, traffic control measures for the duration of the hazard must include</td>
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</table>
a) a safe delineated continuous path for bicycle traffic or a safe alternative delineated path for pedestrian traffic,
b) persons to supervise and direct bicycle traffic past the hazard, and
c) if a safe alternative pedestrian path is provided, a bicycle dismount sign at either end of the path.

8.2.4.2. Traffic Control and Hazard Signs

1) Traffic control and traffic hazard signs shall be
a) at least 75 cm by 75 cm,
b) backed with retro reflective sheeting,
c) marked with black text or symbols on an fluorescent orange background for hazard signs, and
d) marked with black text or symbols on a white background for traffic control signs.

8.2.4.3. Lane Control Devices

1) A lane control device shall be
a) a fluorescent red or orange plastic tubular marker 100 cm in diameter marked with two 8 cm retro reflective bands,
b) a fluorescent red or orange plastic cone 45 cm or 70 cm in diameter at the base with a 15 cm retro reflective band, or
c) a fluorescent red or orange plastic flexible drum with two 10 inch retro reflective bands.

8.2.4.4. Traffic Control Person

1) A person directing traffic on a public way shall
a) carry written proof of completion of a traffic control course approved under the authority of the Workers’ Compensation Act of British Columbia or the British Columbia Safety Council,
b) wear personal protective equipment approved under the authority of the Workers’ Compensation Act of British Columbia including a safety vest, hard hat, reflective wrist straps, and safety footwear approved under the authority of the Canadian Standards Association,
c) use a traffic control paddle consisting of a “STOP” sign marked with white letters on a retro reflective red background and a “SLOW” sign marked with black letters on a retro reflective yellow background, and
d) use a flashlight that includes a red signaling hood for night traffic conditions.

8.2.4.5. Construction Vehicle Traffic Hazard
1) If the location or use of a vehicle related to a construction site creates a traffic hazard on a public way adjacent to a construction site, the vehicle shall display

- a) a 360 degree yellow flashing light,
- b) four way flashers, and
- c) a flashing arrow board.”

Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:

“1) Waste material removed in accordance with Sentence 8.2.5.2.(1) shall be deposited in a container which is

- a) designed to ensure that waste material cannot escape from the container, and
- b) secure and inaccessible to the public.”

Add:

“8.2.5.5. Disposal of Waste Material

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), all waste material on a construction site shall be sorted, diverted and disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the Chief Building Official (see Appendix A.)

2) Sentence (1) does not apply to

- a) proposed work of a value of $50,000 or less, and
- b) corrective measures or immediate measures carried out by the Chief Building Official in accordance with Articles 1.5.3.4. and 1.5.3.5.”

Add:

“8.2.6. Fire Safety Measures

8.2.6.1. Application
(See Appendix A.)

1) This Subsection applies to fire safety for buildings undergoing construction and adjacent buildings.

8.2.6.2. Protection of Adjacent Buildings

1) Protection shall be provided for adjacent buildings that could be exposed to fire originating from buildings undergoing construction. (See Appendix A.)
8.2.6.3. Fire Safety Plan

1) Before the commencement of construction, a fire safety plan for the construction site shall be submitted to and accepted by the Chief Building Official.

2) Unless otherwise required by Sentence (3), a fire safety plan shall conform with the requirements of the Fire By-law and shall include:

   a) measures to reduce fire hazards in and around the building (see Appendix A), and
   b) a maintenance program for firefighting measures required by the Fire By-law.

3) Where construction occurs in an existing building that is required to have a fire safety plan conforming to the Fire By-law, the existing fire safety plan shall be modified to incorporate the alterations to the existing building.

8.2.6.4. Access for Firefighting

1) Unobstructed access to fire hydrants, portable extinguishers and fire department connections for standpipe and sprinkler systems shall be maintained on all construction sites.

2) Firefighters shall be provided with unobstructed access to all levels of the building.

3) Firefighters shall be provided with unobstructed access to all elevators, hoists or lifts in the building.

4) Firefighters shall be provided with unobstructed access to access routes for fire department vehicles.

5) Where a construction site is enclosed by fencing, boarding or barricades, firefighters shall be provided with 24 hour emergency access for fire department equipment and personnel.

8.2.6.5. Portable Extinguishers

1) Portable extinguishers shall be provided in unobstructed locations in all areas where:
   a) hot work operations are carried out,
   b) combustibles are stored,
   c) internal combustion engines are located,
   d) flammable liquids and combustible liquids or gases are stored or handled, and
   e) temporary fuel-fired equipment is used.
2) Portable extinguishers required by Sentence (1) shall have a minimum rating of
a) 2-A:10-B:C on moveable equipment, and
b) 4-A:40-B:C in all other locations.

8.2.6.6. Standpipe Systems
(See Appendix A.)

1) Where a standpipe system is installed in a building under construction, the standpipe system shall be installed progressively, in conformance with Subsection 3.2.5. of Division B of this By-law, in occupied portions of a building.

2) Where a standpipe system is to be installed progressively in unoccupied portions of a building under construction, a permanent or temporary standpipe system is permitted, and the standpipe system shall have

   a) conspicuously marked and readily accessible fire department connections on the outside of the building at street level
   b) at least one hose outlet at each floor,
   c) pipe size, hose valves and water supply conforming to Subsection 3.2.5. of Division B of this By-law,
   d) as a minimum, secure supports and restraints on alternate floors,
   e) at least one hose valve for attaching fire department hose at each intermediate landing or floor level in the exit stairway, and
   f) valves which are kept closed and protected from mechanical damage at all times.

3) A standpipe system installed in accordance with Sentence (2) shall be progressively installed so that it is no more than one floor below the highest forms, staging, and similar combustible construction materials at all times.

4) A temporary standpipe system shall remain in service until the installation of the permanent standpipe system is complete.

5) If a building equipped with a standpipe system is being deconstructed or demolished floor by floor, the standpipe system, together with all fire department connections and valves, shall be maintained in operable condition at all times on all storeys, except for the storey located immediately below the storey being deconstructed or demolished.

8.2.6.7. Hot Surface Applications
1) Roofing operations and other surface applications that involve heat sources and hot processes shall be considered hot works and shall conform to the requirements in the Fire By-law.

2) Bitumen kettles shall not be located on roofs, and shall be
   a) provided with a close-fitting cover constructed of steel with a minimum thickness of No. 14 sheet metal gauge,
   b) under constant supervision when in operation, and
   c) maintained free of excessive residue.

3) Mops used to spread bitumen shall be stored in a safe location at a safe distance away from buildings, when not in use.

8.2.6.8. Ignition Sources
(See Appendix A.)

1) Internal combustion engines, temporary heating equipment and other equipment capable of causing ignition shall be kept at a safe distance away from combustible materials.

2) The clearance between combustible materials and temporary heating equipment, including flues, shall be in conformance with Part 6 or in conformance with the minimum clearances shown on certified heating equipment.

8.2.6.9. Utility Services to Buildings under Construction

1) Except as required in Sentence (3) and except for water supplies for firefighting, utility services shall be terminated at a point located outside the building undergoing deconstruction or demolition.

2) A utility service provider whose service connections will be affected by construction, shall be notified before any service connections are terminated in accordance with Sentence (1).

3) If it is necessary to maintain any utility service, during deconstruction or demolition, the utility service shall be
   a) relocated as necessary, and
   b) protected from damage.

4) Temporary electrical installations shall be installed in conformance with the British Columbia Electrical Safety Regulation.
8.2.6.10. Fuel Supply Installation

1) Fuel supplies for heating equipment and internal combustion engines shall conform to

a) CAN/CSA-B139-M, “Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment,” or

b) the British Columbia Gas Safety Regulation.

8.2.6.11. Safety of Fuel Tanks and Piping at Construction Sites

1) Fuel tanks and piping at a deconstruction or demolition site which contain or may have contained flammable or combustible liquids or vapours shall be decommissioned in conformance with the Fire By-law.

2) Fuel tanks and piping at a deconstruction or demolition site which contain or may have contained flammable or combustible liquids or vapours shall be drained or vented and removed prior to the deconstruction or demolition of a building, except as permitted by Sentence (3).

3) Where it is impracticable to remove fuel tanks or piping from the construction site prior to deconstruction or demolition of a building, such equipment shall be tagged for identification and removed as soon as conditions permit.

4) Fuel tanks and piping referred to in Sentences (1), (2) and (3) shall be purged with inert materials prior to deconstruction or demolition of a building. (See Appendix A.)

8.2.6.12. Fire Separations in Partly Occupied Buildings

1) Where part of a building under construction is occupied, the occupied part of the building shall be separated from the part of the building under construction by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of no less than 1 h.

8.2.6.13. Protection During Fire Protection System Shutdown

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), where a fire protection system is provided, it shall remain operational throughout the entire building during construction.

2) If any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down during construction, protection of the building shall comply with the Fire By-law.

8.2.6.14. Requirement for Fire Watch

1) If a building is partly occupied and part of the building is undergoing deconstruction or
demolition, a fire watch shall be maintained at all times, unless the building is provided with an active fire alarm system.

2) A fire watch as required by Sentence (1) shall include:

a) a complete tour of inspection of the site at least once every hour,
b) facilities to provide a fire warning to occupants, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, and
c) facilities to communicate with the fire department in the event of fire, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

8.2.6.15. Smoking Restrictions on Construction Sites

1) Smoking shall only be permitted on construction sites in accordance with the Fire By-law.

8.2.6.16. Egress from Buildings under Construction

1) In buildings under construction, there shall be at least one exit which is accessible and usable at all times.

2) In buildings under construction there shall be least one stairway maintained in usable condition at all times.

8.2.6.17. Fire Warning in Buildings under Construction

1) Facilities shall be provided to alert persons on a construction site to the presence of a fire and such facilities shall be audible throughout the building.

8.2.6.18. Storage and Use of Dangerous Goods on Construction Sites

1) Combustible liquids and flammable liquids shall be stored and used in conformance with the Fire By-law.

2) Dangerous goods and materials shall be stored in conformance with the Fire By-law.

3) Dangerous goods and materials shall be used in conformance with the Fire By-law.

8.2.6.19. Temporary Enclosures on Construction Sites

1) Fabrics and films used to temporarily enclose buildings shall be securely fastened to prevent contact with heaters or other ignition sources.
### 8.2.6.20. Storage of Combustible Refuse

1) *Combustible* refuse shall be stored a safe distance away from *buildings*, and at a safe location. (See also Subsection 8.2.5.)

### 8.2.6.21. Shut-off of Utility Services at Excavation Sites

1) Except as provided in Article 8.2.6.22., before excavation begins, utility services shall be shut off, and terminated outside the limits of the excavation and the terminations shall be labeled so as to be easily identifiable. (See also Sentence 8.2.6.9. (1).)

2) A utility service provider whose service connections will be affected by *construction*, shall be notified before any service connections are terminated in accordance with Sentence (1).

3) If it is necessary to maintain any utility service, during excavation, the utility service shall be

   a) relocated as necessary, and
   b) protected from damage.

### 8.2.6.22. Maintaining Existing Utility Services

1) Existing utility services may be left within the area of the excavation if

   a) the service company consents to the location of the services before the excavation begins,
   b) a method of excavation is adopted which ensures that the services are not damaged, and
   c) the services are provided with temporary support.”

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<td>[F01-OS1.2]</td>
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In Article 8.1.1.3. add “Deconstruction and” at the beginning of the title.

In Article 8.2.1.1. strike out “Covered Way Exceptions” in the title and substitute “Covered Walkways”.

In Article 8.2.1.2. strike out “Covered Way Construction” in the title and substitute “Covered Walkway Construction”.

In Article 8.2.1.3. delete Sentence 3 and substitute:

“(3) Deleted
(4) [F34-OS55.5]”

In Article 8.2.1.5. add Sentence:

“(2) [F34-OS55.5]”

In Article 8.2.3.1. add Sentence:

“(5) [F30-OS55.3]”

In Article 8.2.3.2. add “Construction” in the title after “Overhead”.

In Article 8.2.3.3. strike out “Barricades” in the title and substitute “Barriers”.

In Article 8.2.3.4. add “of Streets or City Property” in the title after “Restoration and Repair”.

In Article 8.2.4.1. delete the title and substitute “Protection of the Public on Public Ways”.

In Article 8.2.4.2. delete the title and substitute “Traffic Control and Hazard Signs”.

In Article 8.2.4.3. delete the title and substitute “Lane Control Devices”.

In Article 8.2.4.4. delete the title and substitute “Traffic Control Devices”.

In Article 8.2.4.5. delete the title and substitute “Construction Vehicle Traffic Hazard”

<table>
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<th>Change the title to “General Application”.</th>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>After Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Add: “2) When an existing building is altered and the alteration triggers upgrading as determined in Division B Section 11.2, the alternative acceptable solutions provided in Division B, Sections</td>
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</table>
| B  | 9.4.1.1. | After Sentence (3) | Add:  
   “4) A *registered professional* who undertakes design work and *field review* for the structural design of *one and two family dwellings or laneway housing* shall provide a note on the structural drawings which provides assurance that the design of the structure has been reviewed for resistance to the structural requirements of Section 9.4., Division B.” |
| B  | 9.5.5. | After Subsection 9.5.5. | Add:  
   “9.5.6. Automatic Overhead Garage Doors  
   9.5.6.1. Automatic Overhead Garage Doors  
   1) Automatic overhead garage doors equipped with openers shall be designed in accordance with Articles 3.3.7.6. and 3.3.7.7.” |
| B  | 9.6.1.1.(1)(a) | In Clause (a) | In Subclause (a) (v) at the end strike out “and”.
   After Subclause (a) (v) add “vi) glass guards, and”.  
   In Sentences (1) strike out “Glass sidelights greater than 500 mm wide that could be mistaken for doors,” and substitute “Sidelights and windows located within 915 mm of doors,”.  
   In Sentence (2) strike out “where the glass area exceeds 0.5 m² and extends to no less than 900 mm from the bottom of the door”.  
   After Sentence (6) add:  
   “7) All skylights shall be glazed with wired glass, laminated safety glass or *combustible* glazing, which is anchored to the skylight frame and to the building structure (See A-3.1.14.3. in Appendix A.)” |
| B  | 9.7.5.3. | After Article 9.7.5.3. | Add:  
   “9.7.5.4. Resistance to Forced Entry for Skylights  
   1) All openable skylights shall be designed to prevent opening from the outside when in the closed and locked position.” |
| B | 9.8.6.2. | In Sentences (3) and (4) | 2) All exterior skylight fasteners shall be tamperproof.”  

Strike out “may be omitted” and substitute “is not required”.

| B | 9.8.8.1. | In Article 9.8.8.1. | In Sentence (5) strike out “Except as provided in Sentence (6), openable” and substitute “Openable”.

Strike out Sentence (6) and substitute “6) Deleted.”

After Sentence (9) add:

“10) Swimming pools greater than 450 mm deep shall be enclosed within a sturdy fence no less than 1.22 m in height, with no openings greater than 100 mm, and with no member, attachment, or opening located between 100 mm and 900 mm above ground level which could facilitate climbing, except that heavy gauge chain link fencing with a maximum opening size of 35 mm may be considered acceptable fencing for this purpose. (See Appendix A.)

11) The fence described in Sentence (10)

a) shall enclose the pool and the principal building on the premises, except that the fence may enclose the pool separately, if the pool is entirely visible from the principal building or through the fence, and

b) shall be continuous, except for points of access which shall be equipped with a self-closing gate, secured by a spring lock located no less than 1 070 mm above grade, and only openable from the pool side of the fence.”

| B | 9.8.8.7. | After Article 9.8.8.7. | Add:

“9.8.8.8. Glass Guards

1) All glass guards shall have a top rail capable of transferring the guard loads to adjacent glass panels or, in the event of the failure of a glass panel, to the structural component of the building.”

| B | 9.9.6.5. | After Sentence (4) | Add:

“5) Principal entrance doors opening to an acceptable open space at ground level are not required to swing in the direction of exit travel provided

a) the room or suite is located at ground level, and

b) the occupant load is no more than 60 persons.”
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Add/Subtract</th>
<th>Paragraph(s)</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
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<tr>
<td>B 9.9.7.4.</td>
<td>After Sentence (2)</td>
<td>Add:</td>
<td>“3) The travel distance required in Sentence (1) may be increased to 25 m for sprinklered buildings.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 9.9.9.1.</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out “to travel up or down more than one storey” and substitute “to ascend or descend more than 1 storey in a building, or more than 2 storeys in a sprinklered building,”</td>
<td>In Clause (b) strike out “no more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level” and substitute “an exit doorway located within 1 storey of ground level.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 9.10.14.4.</td>
<td>In Sentence (6), in Sentence (8) and after Sentence (11)</td>
<td>At the beginning of Sentence (6) strike out “The” and substitute “If a building is not sprinklered, the”. Strike out Sentence (8) and substitute:</td>
<td>“8) If a storage garage has a limiting distance of no less than 3 m, the exposing building face of such storage garage may have unlimited unprotected openings.” After Sentence (11) add:</td>
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<td>“12) Where a building of residential occupancy is sprinklered and the limiting distance is less than 1.2 m but no less than 1 m, the maximum percentage of unprotected openings may be 10 per cent if windows are glazed with tempered, wired or laminated glass, or glass block.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 9.10.14.5.</td>
<td>In Sentence (4) and after Sentence (13)</td>
<td>In Sentence (4), strike out “where a garage or accessory building serves one dwelling unit only and is detached from any building” and substitute “if a detached garage or accessory building serves one dwelling unit or if a detached garage serves both units in a two-family dwelling and has a continuous internal fire separation with a 45 min fire resistance rating, from the floor slab to the roof sheathing separating the parking spaces for each unit,”. After Sentence (13) add:</td>
<td>“14) Where a residential building is sprinklered, and Table 9.10.14.5.A requires noncombustible construction, the exposing building faces may use a wood stud wall assembly having a 1 h fire-resistance rating provided the limiting distance is at least 1.0 m, the studs are filled with noncombustible insulation, and the wall assembly is clad with noncombustible cladding.”</td>
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<td>B 9.10.15.</td>
<td>In the Title</td>
<td>Strike out “Houses” and substitute “Residential Buildings.”</td>
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<td>B 9.10.15.1</td>
<td>Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:</td>
<td>“1) This Subsection applies to a) <em>buildings</em> containing only <em>dwelling units</em> with no <em>dwelling unit</em> above another <em>dwelling unit</em>, b) <em>one-family dwellings with secondary suite</em>, c) <em>two-family dwellings</em> having no <em>dwelling unit</em> above another <em>dwelling unit</em> except secondary suite within the principal <em>dwelling unit</em>, and d) <em>laneway houses</em>.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 9.10.15.2</td>
<td>Subclause (1)(b)(iii)</td>
<td>Strike out “glazed” and substitute “unprotected”</td>
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<td>B 9.10.15.2</td>
<td>Sentence (3)</td>
<td>Strike out “glazed” and substitute “unprotected”</td>
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<td>B 9.10.15.3</td>
<td>Sentence (2)</td>
<td>Delete Sentence (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>B 9.10.15.4</td>
<td>In the Title</td>
<td>Strike out “Glazed” and substitute “Unprotected”.</td>
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| B 9.10.15.4 | Article 9.10.15.4 | In Sentence (1) strike out “Sentence (6),” and substitute “Sentences (6), (7) and (8),” ; In Clause (1)(b) strike out “conform to” and substitute “in a building which conforms to Sentence (8), comply with” In Sentences (1), (2), (3), (4) and (6) strike out “glazed” and substitute “unprotected” After Sentence (6) add: “7) If a building is sprinklered and the limiting distance is less than 1.2 m but no less than 1 m, the maximum percentage of unprotected openings shall be 10 per cent provided a) all windows are glazed with tempered, wired, or laminated glass or glass block, and
b) the *exposing building face* is constructed according to Sentence 9.10.15.5.(13).

8) If a *building* is *sprinklered*, the maximum aggregate area of *unprotected openings* may be no more than twice the area as determined in Table 9.10.15.4. provided all rooms, including closets and bathrooms, that are adjacent to the *exposing building face* and that have *unprotected openings* shall be *sprinklered*, notwithstanding any exemptions in the sprinkler standards referenced in Article 3.2.5.12.

9) If a *storage garage* has a *limiting distance* of no less than 3 m, the *exposing building face* of such *storage garage* may have unlimited *unprotected openings*.”

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<td>B</td>
<td>9.10.15.4.</td>
<td>Table 9.10.15.4. Strike out “Glazed” and substitute “Unprotected”.</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>9.10.15.5.</td>
<td>Sentence (1) Strike out “Sentences (4) and (12)” and substitute “Sentences (4), (12) and (13)”.</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>9.10.15.5.</td>
<td>Article 9.10.15.5. Strike out “Sentence (10)” and substitute:</td>
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|   |   | “10) Roof soffits located within 1.2 m of a property line or the centre line of a *public way*, or located within 1.2 m of an imaginary line between two *buildings* or two *fire compartments* on the same property, shall

a) have no openings, and

b) be protected by

i) no less than 0.38 mm thick sheet steel,

ii) unvented aluminum conforming to CAN/CGSB-93.2-M, “Prefinished Aluminum Siding, Soffits, and Fascia, for Residential Use,”

iii) no less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum soffit board or gypsum ceiling board installed according to CSA A82.31-M, “Gypsum Board Application,”

iv) no less than 11 mm thick plywood,

v) no less than 12.5 mm thick OSB or waferboard, or
| B   | 9.10.15.5. | After Sentence (12) | vi) no less than 11 mm thick lumber.  
(See A-3.2.3.6.(2) in Appendix A.)” |
| B   | 9.10.15.5. | After Sentence (12) | Add:  
“13) If a building is sprinklered, and the maximum percentage of unprotected openings complies with Sentence 9.10.15.4.(7), the exposing building faces may be constructed with a wood stud wall assembly provided  
a) the exposing building faces have a one hour fire-resistance rating,  
b) the void spaces between studs are filled with non-combustible insulation, and  
c) the wall assembly is clad with non-combustible cladding.” |
| B   | 9.10.18.4. | In Sentence (3) and after Sentence (3) | At the beginning of Sentence (3), strike out “Heat” and substitute “Except as required in Sentence (4), heat”.  
After Sentence (3) add:  
“4) Heat detectors or smoke detectors shall be installed in any elevator hoistway or dumbwaiter shaft which is not equipped with a sprinkler system.” |
| B   | 9.10.19.1. | After Sentence (1) | Add:  
“2) All smoke alarms installed in dwelling units in unsprinklered buildings shall be equipped with a battery powered back up system and a wired in manually operated device which is capable of silencing a smoke alarm signal for a period of no more than 10 minutes and re-sounding the signal if smoke levels in the vicinity trigger the smoke alarm.” |
| B   | 9.10.20.3. | In Sentence (1) and after Sentence (2) | In Sentence (1) strike out “equipment” and substitute “vehicles” and strike out “building by means of a street, private roadway or yard. (See Appendix A and A-3.2.5.6. (1) in Appendix A)” and substitute “principal entrance of a building in accordance with Articles 3.2.5.4., 3.2.5.5. and 3.2.5.6.”.  
After Sentence (2) add:  
“3) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), an unobstructed path of travel for firefighters shall be provided to a laneway house and the path of travel shall:
|   |   | a) lead continuously from the street to the lane,  
b) have a travel distance of no more than 45 m from the street to the principal entrance of the laneway house,  
c) be at least 900 mm wide,  
d) have an overhead clearance of at least 2 m, and  
e) consist of concrete, asphalt, or similar material.  

4) A laneway house shall have a strobe light installed and maintained outside the principal entrance, connected to an internal smoke alarm within the laneway house.

5) Despite Clause 9.10.20.3. (3)(b) the path of travel for firefighters may be greater than 45 m but no more than 70 m provided the principal entrance to the laneway house is visible from the street.

6) If the principal building and the laneway house are adjacent to a lane, the path of foot travel for firefighters to the laneway house may be through the lane if  
a) the travel distance from the street to the principal entrance of the laneway house is no more than 70 m,  
b) the path has an overhead clearance of at least 3 m,  
c) the path consists of concrete, asphalt, or similar material, and  
d) the principal entrance of the laneway house is visible from the street.

7) If two adjacent parcels, each containing a laneway house, are both subject to a covenant registered on title which prohibits construction upon or obstruction of the common property line and of a specified area adjacent to the property line, a single path of travel for firefighters over the common property line and the adjacent specified area to access both laneway houses is acceptable, provided the path of travel meets the requirements of Sentences 9.10.20.3. (3), (4) and (5)."

|   | B   | 9.11.2.1. After Article 9.11.2.1. | Add:  
|   |   |   | “9.11.3.1. Acoustical Sealant  
1) If acoustical sealant is provided for walls, ceilings and floors, it shall conform to CAN/CSGB-19.21-M87, “Sealing and Bedding Compound, Acoustical”.”

|   | B   | 9.25.1.1. In Sentence (1) and after Sentence (3) | At the end of Sentence (1) add “(See Sentence 1.3.3.2.(3) of Division A for Part 5 application to Group C multi-family residential occupancies and artist live/work studios.)”
|   |   |   | After Sentence (3) add:  

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<td><strong>Article</strong></td>
<td><strong>Additions</strong></td>
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<td>9.26.18.2.</td>
<td>“4) Except for buildings containing only dwelling units or for portions of buildings containing dwelling units, the design and installation of thermal insulation and measures to control heat transfer and condensation shall conform to Part 10.”</td>
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Add:  
“9.26.18.3. Roof or Balcony Parapet Walls  
1) Where a roof or balcony is entirely enclosed by parapet walls, a secondary means of drainage such as scuppers or overflow outlets shall be installed in the parapet walls, in addition to drains. (See Appendix A.)” |
| B | 9.27.2.2.(1) | In Clause (1)(c)  
In Clause (c), strike out “cladding’s components are hollow-backed metal or vinyl and are “and substitute “cladding is composed of non-insulating type, hollow backed aluminum or vinyl which is”. |
| B | 9.33.4.9. | After Article 9.33.4.9.  
Add:  
“9.33.4.10. Noise Control  
1) Heating and air-conditioning equipment shall be installed and located so that the noise generated by this equipment conforms with the Vancouver Noise Control By-law.” |
| B | 9.33.10.3. | After Article 9.33.10.3.  
Add:  
“9.33.10.4. Location of Exhaust Vents Serving One and Two Family Dwellings  
1) Exhaust vents from heating and air conditioning equipment and similar appliances, other than direct vented fireplaces, shall be directed  
a) vertically through the roof of a building, with the discharge located at least 1.5 m away from any property line, or  
b) horizontally through an exterior wall which faces a street, with the discharge located at least 3 m away from any property line.” |
| B | 9.34.1.1. | After Sentence (1)  
Add:  
“2) In addition to the requirements of Sentence (1), electrical installations in a one-family dwelling required to conform to Article 9.36.3.1. shall also comply with the following:  
a) the electrical service size shall be based on the demand load calculated on the total area of **Building**” |
the dwelling unit, provided that:
   i) for each electrical range additional to the first range, 6kw demand shall be added for a
      rating of 12 kw or less, plus 40 per cent of the amount by which the rating of the range
      exceeds 12 kw, and
   ii) except for the first electrical range referred to in paragraph (i), for each electrical
      appliance exceeding 1500 watts additional to those provided for one-family use, 100 per cent
      of the rating of such appliance shall be added,
   b) general circuit branch wiring may be interconnected between outlets located in the principal
dwelling and the secondary suite, and
   c) a single panel board may supply electrical loads of the principal dwelling and the secondary
suite, provided that it is located within the building in a common area accessible to all
occupants of the building.”

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<th>B</th>
<th>9.36.2.</th>
<th>In Subsection 9.36.2.</th>
<th>Strike out Subsection 9.36.2. and substitute “Deleted.”.</th>
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Add:

“9.36.3. One Family Dwelling with Secondary Suite

9.36.3.1. Specific Requirements

1) In addition to the requirements of this Part, a one-family dwelling with secondary suite shall
be constructed in conformance with

   a) the fire compartmentation requirements in Table 11.4.3.1.,
   b) the installation of smoke alarms in Subsection 9.10.19., and
   c) the installation of electrical facilities in Subsection 9.34.1.

2) The location of gas shut off valves controlling the flow of gas to appliances in a one-family
dwelling with secondary suite shall be readily accessible to all occupants having access to the
appliances served by such valves.

3) A one-family dwelling with secondary suite may be classified, for the purposes of this By-law,
as a one family dwelling if the building is constructed in conformance with the requirements of
Sentences (1) and (2) or converted in conformance with the requirements of Subsection 11.4.3.

9.36.4. Two Family Dwelling with Secondary Suite

9.36.4.1. Specific Requirements

1) In addition to the requirements of this Part, a two family dwelling with a secondary suite in
each *dwelling unit* or a *secondary suite* in one of the *dwelling units* shall be

a) sprinklered to NFPA 13D if no part of a *dwelling unit* or its *secondary suite* is constructed over another *dwelling unit* or its *secondary suite*, or

b) sprinklered to NFPA 13R if any part of a *dwelling unit* or its *secondary suite* is constructed over another *dwelling unit* or its *secondary suite*.

2) Each *dwelling unit* and its *secondary suite* shall be separated from an adjoining *dwelling unit* and its *secondary suite* by

a) a *fire separation* with a 1 h fire resistance rating, and

b) a sound transmission classification (STC) of 50.

3) Each *dwelling unit* and its *secondary suite* shall be separated from each other by

a) a *fire separation* with a minimum 13mm thick gypsum wallboard on wood studs at maximum 450 mm on centre, and

b) tightly fitted *building* service penetrations.”

Add in chronological order:

9.7.5.4. Resistance to Forced Entry

(1)  [F34-OS4.1]

9.8.8.8. Glass Guards

(1)  [F30-OS3.1]

9.26.18.3. Roof or Balcony Parapet Walls

(1)  [F81-OS2.1, OS2.2, OS2.3]

9.33.4.10. Noise Control

(1)  [F56-OH3.1]

9.33.10.4. Location of Exhaust Vents Serving One and Two-Family Dwellings

(1)  [F50-OH5]

[F56-OH3.1]
9.36.3.1. Specific Requirements

(1) [F03-OS1.2] [F11-OS1.2, OS3.7]

9.36.4.1. Specific Requirements

(1) [F03-OS1.2]

(2) [F03-OS1.2]

(3) [F03-OS1.2]

In Article 9.6.1.4. add Sentence:

“(7) [F20, F21, F23, F30-OS2.1, OS2.2, OS2.4, OS3.1]”

In Article 9.8.8.1. add Sentences:

“(10) [F30-OS3.1]

(11) [F30-OS3.1]”

In Article 9.9.6.5. add Sentence:

“(5) [F10-OS3.7]”

In Article 9.10.14.4. add Sentence:

“(12) [F03-OP3.1]”

In Article 9.10.14.5. add Sentence:

“(14) [F03-OP3.1]”

In Article 9.10.15.3. strike out Sentence (2) and substitute:

“(2) Deleted”
In Article 9.10.15.4. strike out “Glazing” in the title and substitute “Unprotected” and add Sentence:

“(8) [F03-OP3.1]”

In Article 9.10.15.5. add Sentence:

“(13) [F02, F03-OP3.1]”

In Article 9.10.18.4. add Sentence:

“(4) [F11-OS1.5]”

In Article 9.10.19.1. add Sentence:

“(2) [F11-OS1.5]”

In Article 9.10.20.3. add Sentence:

“(5) [F12-OP1.2]
[F12-OS1.2, OS1.3]

(6) [F12-OP1.2]
[F12-OS1.2, OS1.3]

In Article 9.34.1.1. add Sentence:

“(2) [F01-OP1.1] [F01-OS1.1] [F32-OS3.3]”

Strike out Article 9.10.15.3. and substitute “9.10.15.3. Deleted”

Strike out Article 9.10.15.4. and substitute “9.10.15.4. Deleted”

Strike out Article 9.36.2.1. and substitute “9.36.2.1. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.2. and substitute “9.36.2.2. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.3. and substitute “9.36.2.3. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.4. and substitute “9.36.2.4. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.5. and substitute “9.36.2.5. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.6. and substitute “9.36.2.6. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.7. and substitute “9.36.2.7. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.8. and substitute “9.36.2.8. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.9. and substitute “9.36.2.9. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.10. and substitute “9.36.2.10. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.11. and substitute “9.36.2.11. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.12. and substitute “9.36.2.12. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.15. and substitute “9.36.2.15. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.16. and substitute “9.36.2.16. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.17. and substitute “9.36.2.17. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.18. and substitute “9.36.2.18. Deleted”
Strike out Article 9.36.2.19. and substitute “9.36.2.19. Deleted”
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Strike out Article 9.36.2.21. and substitute “9.36.2.21. Deleted”

Strike out Article 9.36.2.22. and substitute “9.36.2.22. Deleted”

Strike out Section 10.2 and substitute:

“10.2 Energy Efficiency

10.2.1 Design and Installation

10.2.1.1. Design

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Subsection 10.2.2., all buildings shall be designed and constructed to conform to

   i) designed with a climate zone of 5,
   ii) designed with ventilation in conformance with ASHRAE 62.1-2001 (except addendum n),
   iii) designed with vestibules located at all doors used to access a building with a gross floor area of more than 278.7 m² (see Sentence (6)), and
   iv) if designed in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1-2010, Section 11, the 5 per cent in Table 11.3.1.5. Building Envelope, Exception a., shall be replaced by 1 per cent;
   or
b) the National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings 2011 (NECB), except that where NECB refers to the National Building Code of Canada (NBC), the provisions of this By-law shall apply, and designed
   i) with a climate zone of 4,
   ii) with ventilation in conformance with ASHRAE 62.1-2001 (except addendum n)
   iii) with vestibules located at all doors used to access a building with a gross floor area of more than 278.7 m² (see Sentence (6)),
   iv) with window-to-wall and skylight-to-roof area ratios of the reference building identical to area ratios of the proposed building,
   v) with a vertical glazing Solar Heat Gain Coefficient which does not exceed an assembly maximum of 0.40,
   vi) with a Skylight Solar Heat Gain Coefficient without curb or with curb and glass which does not exceed an assembly maximum of 0.49, where the ratio of the aggregate skylight area to roof area is less than 2.0 per cent,
   vii) with a Skylight Solar Heat Gain Coefficient without curb or with curb and glass which
does not exceed an assembly maximum of 0.39, where the ratio of the aggregate skylight area to roof area is greater than 2.0 per cent and less than or equal to 5.0 per cent,

viii) with a Skylight Solar Heat Gain Coefficient with curb and plastic which does not exceed an assembly maximum of 0.77, where the ratio of the aggregate skylight area to roof area is less than 2.0 per cent, and

ix) with a Skylight Solar Heat Gain Coefficient with curb and plastic which does not exceed an assembly maximum of 0.62, where the ratio of the aggregate skylight area to roof area is greater than 2.0 per cent and less than or equal to 5.0 per cent.

2) A building which is less than 4 storeys in building height, and which is entirely classified as Group C major occupancy, excluding Group F Division 3 (Storage Garage) occupancy subsidiary to the Group C major occupancy, shall be designed with thermal insulation conforming to Table 10.2.1.1.A

a) between heated space and unheated space,
b) between heated space and exterior air,
c) between heated space and exterior soil,
d) between heating floor assemblies and heated space,
e) between heating floor assemblies and unheated space,
f) between heating floor assemblies and exterior air, and
g) between heating floor assemblies and exterior soil.

3) Deleted.

4) Deleted.

5) Insulation and the installation of insulation shall conform to Subsection 9.25.2. or Part 5.

6) Except as permitted in Sentence (7), there shall be an enclosed vestibule in a building entrance separating a conditioned space from the exterior, and

a) all doors opening into and out of the vestibule shall be equipped with self-closing devices,
b) the interior and exterior doors of the vestibule shall be separated by no less than 2.1m when closed,
c) the exterior envelope of a conditioned vestibule shall comply with the design requirements for a conditioned space, and
d) the interior and exterior envelope of an unconditioned vestibule shall comply with the design requirements for a semi heated space.

7) An enclosed vestibule is not required for
a) a building entrance with revolving doors,
b) a door not intended to be used as the building entrance,
c) a door opening directly to the exterior from a dwelling unit,
d) a building entrance, in a building less than 278.7 m$^2$ in gross floor area, and
e) a door which is separate from the building entrance and opens directly to the exterior from a space that is less than 278.7 m$^2$ in gross floor area.

8) Every building shall be equipped with metering equipment capable of collecting building energy performance data for the building and for every portion of the building which supports a separate use or occupancy.

9) The effective total “R” value of the opaque envelope area, the non-opaque envelope area, and the overall envelope area, calculated by a design professional, shall be submitted as part of an application for a building permit.

10.2.1.2. Lighting Controls in Residential Buildings

1) Where a residential building or a portion of a multi-use building contains more than 20 residential suites, the building shall be designed with

a) occupancy based lighting sensor controls, located in all exit stair shafts and parking garages, compatible with the requirements of Sentence 3.2.7.3.(1) of Division B, and

b) a switch near the principal entrance of each residential suite that controls all overhead lighting fixtures within the suite, except overhead lights serving corridors and stairs within the suite.

10.2.1.3. Sub-metering in Buildings

1) Buildings shall be designed with sub-metering for

a) hot water generated by a central hot water generation system,
b) natural gas used for air handling systems in common areas, and
c) natural gas used for domestic hot water in amenity spaces, pools and spas.

10.2.2. Energy Efficiency for One and Two-Family Dwellings, One and Two-Family Dwellings with Secondary Suites and Laneway Houses

10.2.2.1. Application
1) Unless otherwise stipulated in this Subsection, this Subsection applies to one and two-family dwellings, one and two-family dwellings with secondary suites and laneway houses.

2) In case of discrepancy between the provisions of this Subsection and other provisions of this By-law, this Subsection shall apply.

10.2.2.2. Windows, Glass Doors and Skylights

1) Windows and glass doors shall have a maximum thermal conductance (U value) of 1.4 W/(K·m²) and shall be labeled accordingly. (See Appendix A.)

2) Skylights shall have a maximum thermal conductance (U value) of 2.4 W/(K·m²).

10.2.2.3. Electrically Heated Hot Water Tanks

1) Electrically heated hot water tanks shall have insulation with a minimum RSI value of 1.76.

10.2.2.4. Hot Water Tank Piping

1) The first 3 m of non-recirculating hot water piping leading from both electrically heated and gas heated hot water tanks, and the last 1 m of piping leading to the hot water tank connection, shall have insulation with a minimum RSI value of 0.35.

2) Notwithstanding Sentence (1), a hot water piping system designed to constantly recirculate shall have insulation with a minimum RSI value of 0.35.

10.2.2.5. Domestic Gas-Heated Hot Water Heaters

1) Gas-heated appliances providing only domestic hot water service shall have an energy factor of no less than 78 per cent, as determined by the following

   c) CSA C191-04, “Performance of Electric Storage Tank Water Heaters for Domestic Hot Water Service”, or
   d) CSA 4.3/ANSI Z21.10.3, “Gas Water Heaters Volume III, Storage Water Heaters, with Input Ratings above 75,000 Btu per hour, Circulating and Instantaneous.”

10.2.2.6. Domestic Gas-Heated Boilers
1) Gas-heated boilers providing domestic heat or domestic heat and hot water shall have an Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) rating of no less than 92 per cent, as tested using CSA P.2-07, Testing Method for Measuring the Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency of Residential Gas-fired Furnaces and Boilers.

10.2.2.7. Domestic Gas-Heated Furnaces

1) Domestic gas-heated furnaces shall have an Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) rating of no less than 92 per cent, as tested using CSA P.2-07: “Testing Method for Measuring the Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency of Residential Gas-Fired Furnaces and Boilers”.

10.2.2.8. Domestic Gas-Fired Fireplaces

1) Domestic gas-fired domestic fireplaces in conditioned spaces shall use

a) intermittent pilot ignition (IPI) systems, or
b) on-demand ignition systems that automatically shut off within 7 days of appliance non-use.

2) Domestic gas-fired fireplaces shall be direct vented.

10.2.2.9. Domestic Wood Burning Heating Appliances

1) Except for cooking stoves and ranges, a wood burning heating appliance installed in a residential dwelling unit shall be tested in accordance with CAN/CSA B415.1-10 “Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances” or EPA Title 40, Part 60, Subpart AAA - “Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters”, and shall

a) produce no more than 2.5 grams per hour of particulate air contaminant emissions for catalytic appliances, or
b) produce no more than 4.5 grams per hour of particulate air contaminant emissions for non-catalytic appliances.

2) Open masonry fireplaces and factory-built fireplaces are not permitted.

10.2.2.10. Domestic Heat Recovery Ventilators

1) This Article does not apply to laneway houses.

2) There shall be one heat recovery ventilator in
1) Each one-family dwelling,
2) Each one-family dwelling with secondary suite,
3) Each dwelling unit in a two-family dwelling and
d) Each dwelling unit in a two-family dwelling with secondary suit.

3) Components of mechanical ventilation systems not specifically described in this Subsection shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with good engineering practice and as described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, HRAI Digest, TECA Ventilation Guideline, Hydronics Institute Manuals or the SMACNA manuals.

4) A heat recovery ventilator (HRV) shall
   a) have 65 per cent sensible heat recovery efficiency (65% Minimum SRE at 0°C) and be designed and tested in conformance with CSA 22.2 No. 113M-1984,
   b) be designed and tested to meet the CSA International Standard CAN/CSA-F326 M91 (“Residential Mechanical Ventilation Systems”),
   c) be installed by persons trained by the Thermal Environmental Comfort Association (TECA) or the Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada (HRAI) or equivalent,
   d) supply outdoor air directly to the principal living area, to each bedroom, and to any floor without a bedroom, directly or indirectly, through a central recirculation system with a continuously operating fan,
   e) be designed to run continuously to meet or exceed Table 9.32.3.3.A of Division B,
   f) not be connected to kitchen and bathroom exhaust fans,
   g) have exterior connected supply-air ducts and exhaust ducts insulated to no less than RSI 0.75 (R 4.25) and an effective vapour barrier,
   h) have balanced HRV supply and exhaust air flows within plus or minus 10 per cent of the actual normal operating exhaust capacity,
   i) be labelled with tested supply and exhaust air flows for high and low settings, measured in CFM, and
   j) be located within conditioned space in the dwelling unit for access.

5) The HRV system contractor or installer shall provide a completed Mechanical Ventilation Checklist to the Chief Building Official.

6) A contractor trained in the installation of Energy Recovery Ventilators (ERV) may install an ERV in lieu of a Heat Recovery Ventilator.

10.2.2.11. Solar Ready Pipe Run

1) This Article does not apply to laneway houses.
2) A solar ready pipe chase, consisting of at least two 50 mm PVC pipes, capped at both ends and having at least a 20° angle measured above the horizontal level, shall extend from a location near the service water heater, to the attic space.

10.2.2.12. EnerGuide Rating System Audit

1) At the time of final inspection, the owner shall provide the Chief Building Official with an EnerGuide Rating System Audit, as defined by the EnerGuide™ Rating Service of Natural Resources Canada, and shall comply with the requirements of Sentence(2).

2) A dwelling unit shall have a maximum of 3.5 air changes per hour or be sealed in accordance with good engineering practice. (See Appendix A.)

10.2.3. Electric Vehicle Charging

10.2.3.1. - Electric Vehicle Charging for Buildings

1) Except as provided by Sentence (2), each storage garage or carport in one-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, one- or two- family dwellings with secondary suites, and laneway houses shall be provided with an electrical outlet box wired with a separate branch circuit capable of supplying 40A at 240 V and labelled to identify its intended use.

2) Where the requirements of Sentence (1) would cause demand load to exceed 200 A, the installation of a 40 A branch circuit may be omitted if a raceway no less than 21 mm, leading from the dwelling unit panel board to an electrical outlet box, is installed in the storage garage or carport and is labelled to identify its intended use.

3) A multi-family building or the multi-family component of a mixed use building with three or more dwelling units, shall be designed with a receptacle for charging electric vehicles in 20 per cent of all parking stalls used by owners or occupiers of dwelling units.

4) A commercial building, or the commercial component of a mixed use building, shall be designed with a receptacle for charging electric vehicles in 10 per cent of all parking stalls.

5) The receptacle required by Sentences (3) and (4) shall be supplied by a separate branch circuit rated no less than 40 A at the nominal alternating current of 208 V or 240 V as applicable.

10.2.3.2. Electrical Rooms

1) In a multi-family building or the multi-family component of a mixed use building with three or more dwelling units, an electrical room shall be designed with sufficient space for the future
installation of electrical equipment to support the installation of receptacles, supplied by the branch circuits for charging electric vehicles, in all residential parking stalls.”

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<tr>
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<th>Article 10.2.1.1.</th>
<th>After Article 10.2.1.1.</th>
<th>Add Table 10.2.1.1A (Attached as Item 9)</th>
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<td>10.2.2.3. Electrically Heated Hot Water Tanks</td>
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<td>10.2.2.5. Domestic Gas-Heated Hot Water Heaters</td>
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<td><strong>10.2.2.10. Domestic Heat Recovery Ventilators</strong></td>
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<td><strong>10.2.2.12. EnerGuide Rating System Audit</strong></td>
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| In Article 10.2.1.1. strike out Sentences (3) and (4) and substitute: |   | “(3) Deleted  
(4) Deleted”  
and add Sentences:  
(6) [F85-OE1]  
(8) [F86-OE1] |
| **B Part 11** | After Part 10 | Add Part 11 (Attached as Item 10) |
| **B Appendix A** | After Appendix Note A-11.2.1.2 | Add Appendix Note A-11.2.1.2 Existing Building Upgrade Mechanism Model (Attached as Item 11.) |
| **B Part 12** | After Part 11 | Add:  
“Part 12 - Float Homes and Marinas  
Section 12.1 General  
12.1.1. Application  
12.1.1.1. Application  
1) The application of this Part shall be as described in Subsection 1.3.3. of Division A.  
12.1.2. Definitions” |
12.1.2.1. Defined Terms

1) Words that appear in italics are defined in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A.

Section 12.2. Design and Construction

12.2.1. EXISTING FLOAT HOMES AND MARINAS

12.2.1.1. See Article 11.2.1.11. for alterations to existing float homes and marinas.

12.2.2. NEW FLOAT HOMES AND MARINAS

12.2.2.1. Construction Requirements

1) A marina walkway shall be protected against fire spread and collapse in accordance with NFPA 303, “Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards”.

2) A float home shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the British Columbia Float Home Standard.

4) In addition to this Part, the requirements of Parts 3 to 9 shall apply to the design and construction of any structure or installation forming part of a marina.

5) Except as required by Sentence (6), a marina shall have an occupancy classification of Group F Division 3.

6) Despite the provisions of Sentence (5), a marina equipped with a fueling station shall have an occupancy classification of Group F Division 2.

12.2.2.2. Potable Water Supply for Marinas

1) The potable water connection at a marina shall be located no more than 300 m from any water craft.

2) Each moorage space for a liveaboard vessel or float home shall be provided with a potable water connection.

3) Where potable water is supplied to a dockside, watering point, or water craft connection, the potable water supply and each berth connection shall be protected with a backflow preventer.

4) A marina shall meet the requirements of Book II Plumbing Systems regarding potable water supply.
supply.

12.2.2.3. Sewer Discharge for Float Homes and Marinas

1) Each moorage space for a liveaboard vessel or float home shall be provided with a sanitary sewer connection.

2) Sewage shall be discharged into an acceptable sanitary sewer.

3) Every owner or operator of a marina with more than 10 moorage spaces shall provide an easily accessible pump-out connection for visiting vessels and non liveaboard vessels.

4) Pump-out facilities shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer, and shall be designed, operated, and maintained to prevent any discharge of sewage onto docks or into the adjacent water.

5) A sewer pipe shall be located beside or underneath the surface of any marina walkway and shall not be submerged below water.

6) A marina shall meet the requirements of Book II Plumbing Systems, regarding sewage discharge.

12.2.2.4. Lighting for Marinas

1) All areas throughout a marina shall be illuminated to a minimum average level of 50 lux at the level of all marina walkways.

12.2.2.5. Marina Walkways and Ramps Serving Float Homes and Marinas

1) A floating marina walkway which provides access to the shore shall be at least 2 m wide.

2) A floating marina walkway which provides access to water craft shall be at least 750 mm wide.

3) An inclined marina walkway shall have a non skid surface and handrails on both sides conforming to Article 9.8.7.4.

4) Life rings, assist poles and ladders from docks into the water shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 30 m along the length of all marina walkways.

12.2.2.6. Washroom Facilities for Marinas
1) Separate washroom facilities shall be
   a) provided for each sex, and
   b) located within a 300 m walking distance from any watercraft moored at the marina.

2) The washroom facilities in Sentence (1) shall consist of a minimum of one water closet and one hand basin for males and one water closet and one hand basin for females for each 100 moorage spaces or part thereof, except that
   a) up to one half of the total number of water closets required for males may be substituted with urinals, and
   b) a marina with less than 10 moorage spaces shall be provided with one universal washroom having one water closet and one wash basin.

12.2.2.7. Shower Facilities for Marinas

1) A marina providing moorage space to water craft which are not live aboard vessels or float homes shall provide separate shower facilities for each sex in accordance with Sentence (2).

2) A minimum of one shower for males and one shower for females shall be provided for each 100 moorage spaces or part thereof.

12.2.2.8. Laundry Facilities for Marinas

1) Every owner or operator of a marina providing moorage space to water craft which are not live aboard vessels or float homes shall provide a laundry room in accordance with Sentences (2) and (3).

2) Laundry facilities in a marina shall include a washing and drying machine.

3) Laundry facilities in a marina shall not be located in a washroom.”
Section.

2) The Schedules attached to this Part 1 form part of this By-law.

1.3.2. GENERAL INTENT

1.3.2.1. Intent

1) This By-Law sets standards in the general public interest. It is enacted and retained on the understanding and specifically expressed condition that it creates no duty whatsoever on the City, the Chief Building Official or any employee of the City to enforce its provisions, and on the further condition that a failure to administer or enforce its provisions, or the incomplete or inadequate administration or enforcement of its provisions, shall not give rise to a cause of action in favour of any person whatsoever. The issuance of any permit, including an occupancy permit, is not a representation, warranty or statement that this By-Law or any other enactment has been complied with, and the issuance thereof in error shall not give rise to a cause of action. Accordingly, words in this By-law defining the responsibilities and authority of the Chief Building Official shall be construed as internal administrative directions which do not create a duty.

1.3.2.2. Reliance on Registered and Certified Professionals

1) The City and the Chief Building Official do not have the resources to deal with matters which fall within the expertise of registered professionals and the City and the Chief Building Official rely on letters of assurance, documents sealed with professional seals, and related documents received from registered professionals, and on field reviews carried out by or under the supervision of registered professionals, as evidence that the design and construction of buildings complies with the provisions of this By-law, including alternate solutions, and substantially complies with any other applicable enactments.

2) The City and the Chief Building Official do not have the resources to deal with matters which fall within the expertise of certified professionals and the City and the Chief Building Official rely on letters of assurance, documents stamped with professional stamps, and related documents received from certified professionals, on site reviews carried out by certified professionals, and on field reviews monitored by certified professionals as evidence that the design and construction of buildings complies with the provisions of this By-law, including alternate solutions and substantially complies with any other applicable enactments.

1.3.2.3. No Representation or Warranty

1) No person shall rely on a permit issued by the Chief Building Official or an inspection carried out by the Chief Building Official as establishing compliance with this By-Law or any other enactment or assume or conclude that this By-Law has been administered or enforced according
to its terms.

2) All persons shall make such independent investigations as they deem necessary to determine whether a building complies with this By-law or any other enactment.

1.3.3. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

1.3.3.1. Contravention

1) No person shall fail to comply with an order or notice issued by the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.2. No Work Without Permit

1) No person shall work or authorize or allow work to proceed on a project for which a permit is required unless a valid permit exists for the work to be done.

1.3.3.3. Deviation Needs Prior Approval

1) No person shall deviate from the plans and supporting documents forming part of the permit, without having first paid all necessary fees and obtained all necessary permits and approvals from the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.4. No Occupancy Without Permission

1) No person shall occupy a building or authorize or allow the occupancy of a building without having first obtained the permission of the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.5. Unsafe Conditions

1) No person who is an owner or who is involved in the construction, relocation or occupancy of a building shall cause, allow or maintain any unsafe condition. (See Appendix A.)

1.3.3.6. Work on Public Property

1) No person shall excavate or undertake work on public property, or erect or place any construction or work or store any materials thereon without approval having first been obtained in writing from the appropriate government authority having jurisdiction over such public property. (See Appendix A.)

1.3.3.7. Changes in Ground Elevation and Limiting Distance

1) No person shall change or alter the ground elevations or grading of a building site without
first obtaining the necessary permits.

2) No person shall change or alter the limiting distance of an exposing building face without first obtaining the necessary permits (See Appendix A.)

1.3.3.8. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments

1) No person shall work, or authorize or allow work to proceed, or undertake any building, construction, work or occupancy which is in contravention of this By-law or any other enactment.

1.3.3.9. False Information

1) No person shall submit false or incorrect information to the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.10. Tampering with a Posted Notice or Order

1) No person, except for the Chief Building Official, shall reverse, alter, deface, cover, remove or in any way tamper with any notice or order which has been posted on or affixed to a building pursuant to this By-law.

Section 1.4. Obligations of the Owner and Contractor

1.4.1. OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER

1.4.1.1. Right of Entry of Chief Building Official

1) The owner shall allow the Chief Building Official to enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and enforcing this By-law.

1.4.1.2. Permit Required

1) The owner shall obtain all permits or approvals prior to commencing the work to which they relate.

1.4.1.3. Compliance with Permit

1) The owner shall comply with all conditions of a permit or a staged permit.

1.4.1.4. Posting a Permit

1) The owner shall ensure that the permit authorizing the work, or a true copy of the permit, is
posted conspicuously on the site or is affixed to the exterior of the building during the entire project.

1.4.1.5. Compliance with By-law and other enactments

1) The owner shall comply with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.

2) The owner shall ensure that all work, construction, or occupancy is carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.

3) The owner shall ensure that the occupancy of a building or part of a building complies with the occupancy permit.

4) The issuance of a permit, the acceptance of plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit, or the making of inspections by the Chief Building Official shall not relieve the owner of a building from the full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.

1.4.1.6. Compliance with Stop Work Order

1) The owner shall not carry out work or construction or suffer, permit or allow work or construction to be carried out in contravention of a stop work order issued by the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.7. Compliance with Development Permit Plans

1) The owner shall ensure that the plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit conform substantially with the approved Development Permit plans and supporting documents, except that where differences exist, the owner shall make application for a "Development Permit Amendment" as required by the Zoning and Development By-law.

1.4.1.8. Owner's Undertaking

1) The owner shall submit a completed Owner's Undertaking letter to the Chief Building Official in support of and prior to the issuance of a permit, in the applicable form set out in Schedules E-1, E-2 and E-3 at the end of this Part.

1.4.1.9. Letters of Assurance

1) When required by this By-law, the owner shall provide to the Chief Building Official any applicable letters of assurance in the forms set out in Schedules A, B, C-A and C-B the end of Part 2, Division C, Books I and II or in the forms set out in Schedules D-1 and D-2 at the end of
Part 5, Division B, Book I.

1.4.1.10. Project Directory

1) The owner shall, prior to commencing work, give notice in writing to the Chief Building Official, of the name, address, electronic mail address and telephone number of the owner, the constructor or other person in charge of the work, the designer reviewing the work, and any inspection or testing agency engaged to monitor the work.

2) During the course of the construction, the owner shall give immediate notice in writing to the Chief Building Official, of any change in employment of persons listed in the notice given pursuant to Sentence (1). (See Appendix A.)

1.4.1.11. Other Notices

1) The owner shall give such other notices to the Chief Building Official as may be required by the Chief Building Official, by this By-law, or by another enactment.

1.4.1.12. Construction Safety

1) Where a Construction Safety Program is required by Section 8.2, Division B, Book I, the owner shall:

a) prior to commencing work, ensure that the Construction Safety Program has been submitted to the Chief Building Official, and
b) during construction, ensure that the Construction Safety Program is posted at all times and is amended from time to time in accordance with the requirements of this By-law.

2) Where a building is required by Subsection 2.2.7., Division C, Book I to be professionally designed and reviewed, the owner shall, prior to commencing work, ensure that the contractor provides a full-time construction safety officer at the worksite.

1.4.1.13. Plans Required on Site

1) The owner shall ensure that the plans and specifications on which the issuance of the permit was based are available at the worksite for inspection during working hours by the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.14. Site Cleared of Debris

1) The owner shall ensure that upon completion of demolition procedures, all debris and fill is cleared and the site levelled or graded, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.
1.4.1.15. Tests to Establish Compliance

1) Where required by the *Chief Building Official* the *owner* shall make or have made, at the *owner’s* expense, tests or inspections, as necessary to establish compliance with this By-law and shall promptly provide a copy of all such tests or inspection reports to the *Chief Building Official*. (See Appendix A.)

1.4.1.16. Up-to-Date Survey

1) The *owner* shall provide to the *Chief Building Official* a survey, which has been certified by a registered land surveyor no more than 30 days before the date of delivery of the survey to the *Chief Building Official*

   a) in the case of an *existing building* and site, if required by the *Chief Building Official* to substantiate the *building* location and size, above, at and below ground level, relative to the site,
   b) in the case of an *existing building* and site, if required by the *Chief Building Official* to establish the relationship of the *building* to neighbouring grades, and
   c) in the case of all new *buildings*, upon completion of foundations and footings and before any further *construction*, and the survey must include the elevation of a bench mark on the front of the foundation wall, to substantiate its size, location, and elevation relative to the site and to neighbouring grades.

1.4.1.17. Covering Work Prior to Inspection, Site Review or Field Review

1) The *owner* shall not cover work prior to inspection, site review or *field review*.

1.4.1.18. Request for Inspection

1) The *owner* shall give at least 24 hours notice to the *Chief Building Official* when requesting an inspection of work that is required or ordered to be inspected.

1.4.1.19. Uncovering Work

1) The *owner* shall uncover any work that has been covered without inspection, when required to do so by the *Chief Building Official*. (See Appendix A).

2) An *owner* who is required to uncover work by the *Chief Building Official* shall uncover and replace such work at the *owner’s* expense.

1.4.1.20. Reinspection
1) If the Chief Building Official discovers faulty or incomplete work or faulty materials during an inspection, the owner shall apply for a reinspection.

2) Every applicant for a reinspection of a project shall pay the applicable reinspection fees set out in the Fee Schedule, prior to the reinspection.

1.4.1.21. Report of Building, Demolition or Excavation Failure

1) When a building, demolition or excavation failure occurs which causes or has the potential to cause injury or loss of life, the owner shall

a) immediately report the failure to the Chief Building Official,
b) submit a report, if required to do so by the Chief Building Official, in accordance with Article 1.5.3.1., and
c) carry out any repairs or remedial work required by the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.22. Removing Unsafe Conditions

1) When a building or part thereof is in an unsafe condition, the owner shall forthwith take all necessary action to put the building in a safe condition.

1.4.1.23. Damage to City Property

1) The owner is responsible for the cost of repair of any damage to City property or works located thereon that occurs as a result of undertaking work for which a permit or a street use permit was required.

1.4.1.24. Requirements Regarding Street Addresses

1) An owner shall not post any number or letter on a building or suite entry except for a street address or suite number that has been designated by the Chief Building Official.

2) Every owner shall place and maintain the designated street address on the building in a place that is easily visible from the street, and the address shall be mounted on a contrasting background and shall conform with the minimum character size requirements in Table 1.4.1.24.

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<th>Building Setback from Street</th>
<th>Minimum Non-Illuminated Character Size</th>
<th>Minimum Illuminated Character Size</th>
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Table 1.4.1.24.
Requirements Regarding Street Addresses
Forming Part of Sentence 1.4.1.24.(2)
Where landscaping or other structures obscure the visibility of a building from the street, the owner shall erect a sign no larger than 0.4 m² displaying the street address, on the building property within sight of the street.

4) Every owner shall place and maintain a designated suite number on a contrasting background and of a character size of no less than 25 mm at the suite entry. (See also Article 3.8.3.13., Division B, Book I for design requirements for persons with a visual impairment.)

5) If a suite number is assigned to an exterior principal suite entry, every owner shall place and maintain the designated suite number in conformance with this section.

6) Every owner shall ensure that designated street addresses and suite numbers are made of durable materials and are affixed securely to the building.

1.4.1.26 Requirements regarding Professional Design and Review

1) In addition to the obligations listed in this section, the owner of a building to which the provisions of Part 2, Division C, Book I apply, shall also comply with the owner’s obligations in that Part.

1.4.2. OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR

1.4.2.1. Construction Safety

1) The contractor shall ensure that all requirements of this By-law relating to construction safety are complied with, and shall ensure that every sub-contractor of the project has retained a trades safety coordinator as required by Sentence (2).

2) Every sub-contractor shall retain a qualified trades safety coordinator whose responsibilities shall include appropriate training of all persons working for the sub-contractor at the worksite in safe construction and installation practice.
3) The *trades safety coordinator* shall provide certification respecting training to the *City Building Official* upon request.

1.4.2.2. Work on Public Property

1) The *contractor* shall ensure that no excavation or other work is undertaken on public property, and that no *building* is erected or materials stored thereon, without first having obtained approval in writing from the appropriate government authority.

1.4.2.3. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments

1) The *contractor* shall ensure that all work, *building, construction, or occupancy* is carried out in accordance with this By-law and with all other applicable enactments.

1.4.2.4 Right of Entry of Chief Building Official

1) The *contractor* shall allow the *Chief Building Official* to enter any *building* or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and enforcing this By-law.

1.4.2.5 Compliance with Stop Work Order

1) The *contractor* shall not carry out work or *construction*, or suffer, permit or allow work or *construction* to be carried out, in contravention of a stop work order issued by the *Chief Building Official*.

Section 1.5. Authority of the Chief Building Official

1.5.1. ADMINISTRATION

1.5.1.1. Administrator

1) The *Chief Building Official* is authorized to administer this By-law.

1.5.1.2. Filing Documents

1) The *Chief Building Official* is authorized to keep copies of applications received, *permits* and orders issued, inspections and tests made and papers and documents connected with the administration of this By-law, for such time as is required by law.

2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), the *Chief Building Official* is authorized to keep copies of applications received, *permits* and orders issued, inspections and tests made and papers and
documents connected with the administration of this By-law, for such time as is necessary, in the opinion of the *Chief Building Official*, to support the administration of this By-law.

1.5.1.3. Inspection of Records

1) The *Chief Building Inspector* is authorized to provide plans and documents filed pursuant to the provisions of this By-law for inspection, subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

1.5.1.4. Fees for Inspection of Records

1) The *Chief Building Official* shall charge a fee as set out in the Fee Schedule, payable in advance, for the inspection of records referred to in Article 1.5.1.3.

1.5.2. AUTHORITIES

1.5.2.1. Power of Entry

1) The *Chief Building Official*, and any person authorized to act on behalf of the *Chief Building Official*, may enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering or enforcing this By-law, or if there is reason to believe an unsafe condition exists. (See Appendix A.)

1.5.2.2. Review of Value of Work

1) The *Chief Building Official* may review the value of the proposed work in an application for a permit and may substitute a different value, in accordance with Articles 1.6.2.3. and 1.6.2.4., for the purpose of determining applicable permit fees.

1.5.2.3. Construction Safety

1) The *Chief Building Official* may review a Construction Safety Plan and may require that the Construction Safety Plan be changed or amended.

1.5.2.4. Permit Issuance

1) The *Chief Building Official* shall issue a permit when the applicable requirements of this By-law have been met.

1.5.2.5. Permit Refusal

1) The *Chief Building Official* may refuse to issue a permit
1.5.2.6. Permit with Incomplete Application

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for a building based on an incomplete application if the incomplete information is of a secondary nature and is unavailable at the time of permit issuance.

2) If the Chief Building Official issues a permit pursuant to Sentence (1) the Chief Building Official may impose conditions requiring submission of further information by a specified date.

3) The Chief Building Official may suspend or revoke a permit issued pursuant to Sentence (1), if the holder of the permit fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A.)

1.5.2.7. Conditions on Permits

1) The Chief Building Official may impose conditions on permits including, but not limited to, conditions regarding

a) notifications and notices,
b) safety,
c) health,
d) design requirements,
e) construction requirements,
f) timing of construction,
g) deadlines for completion of construction,
h) reviews and inspections,
i) responsibilities of the owner, constructor, registered professional and certified professional,
j) compliance with this By-law and other enactments,
k) use and occupancy, and
l) temporary buildings and occupancies.

1.5.2.8. Permits for Existing Buildings
1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for an existing building in accordance with the provisions of Part 11, Division B, Book I and may impose conditions on the permit.

2) The Chief Building Official may permit an alternative solution to the alternative acceptable solutions provided in this By-law for the conversion of an existing building if

a) the owner demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, that the level of upgrade required presents an extraordinary hardship for the owner, and
b) the owner proposes an alternative solution which achieves the objectives of the alternative acceptable solutions prescribed by this By-law, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.5.2.9. Combustible Construction for Minor Repairs in Existing Buildings

1) If additions and new work are required to be noncombustible construction pursuant to Subsection 3.2.2., the Chief Building Official may permit minor repairs to existing floor or wall assemblies to be combustible construction provided

a) the minor repair of the floor assembly does not exceed 5 per cent of the floor area of the room in which it is located, and
b) the minor repair of the wall assembly does not exceed 5 per cent of the wall area of the wall plane on which it is located.

1.5.2.10. Permits for Plumbing and Sprinkler Systems

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for a plumbing system or sprinkler system in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.6.3.

1.5.2.11. Permits in Designated Flood Plain

1) If a building is located on a designated flood plain the Chief Building Official may

a) require plans and supporting documents to demonstrate that the elevation or design of the building incorporates flood construction level requirements intended to reduce the risk of flood damage,
b) require that a covenant acknowledging the risk of flood damage be registered against the land, and
c) withhold issuance of a permit until the requirements of the Chief Building Official have been satisfied.

1.5.2.12. Permit for Staged Construction
1) Where a permit for staged construction is applied for pursuant to Subsection 1.6.5., the Chief Building Official may authorize the excavation or construction of a portion of a building, and may impose conditions to ensure compliance with this By-law, before all the plans and supporting documents for the building have been accepted, at the risk of the owner.

2) The Chief Building Official may suspend or revoke a permit issued pursuant to Subsection 1.6.5. if the holder of the permit fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A.)

1.5.2.13. Minor Revisions to Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may accept an application for minor revisions to an existing permit if the proposed revisions do not add or delete additional storeys or major occupancy classifications to or from the project.

1.5.2.14. Requirement for New Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may require that an applicant for revisions to an existing permit apply for a new permit, if the proposed revisions would add or delete floor area, storeys, dwelling units or major occupancy classifications to or from the project.

1.5.2.15. Permit Suspension

1) The Chief Building Official may suspend a permit by issuing an order to stop work.

1.5.2.16. Permit Revocation

1) The Chief Building Official may revoke a permit if

a) there is a contravention of any condition under which the permit was issued,

b) the permit was issued in error, or

c) the permit was issued on the basis of false or incorrect information.

1.5.2.17. Permit Extension.

1) The Chief Building Official may extend a permit in accordance with Subsection 1.6.7 of this Part.

1.5.2.18. Designation of Street Addresses

1) The Chief Building Official may, at any time, number, renumber or assign a series of numbers or suite numbers to any building, or part thereof.
2) Upon the issuance of a building permit, the Chief Building Official shall designate the street address or series of suite numbers required for the building, or any portion of the building.

3) Upon registration of a parcel of land in the Land Title Office, the Chief Building Official shall designate the street address or series of numbers required for the parcel.

1.5.2.19. Renumbering of Street Addresses

1) Where an owner has requested a renumbering and has paid the applicable fees set out in the Fee Schedule, the Chief Building Official may renumber any building or suite within a building, or parcel of land.

1.5.2.20. Proof of Compliance

1) The Chief Building Official may direct that tests of materials, equipment, devices, construction methods, structural assemblies or foundations be made, or sufficient evidence or proof be submitted, at the expense of the owner, where such evidence or proof is necessary, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, to determine whether the material, equipment, device, construction, structural assembly or foundation condition complies with this By-law.

1.5.2.21. Occupancy Permit for Building at Variance with By-law

1) The Chief Building Official may issue an occupancy permit for a building which varies in a minor respect from the requirements of this By-law if, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, such variation will not substantially interfere with the objectives of this By-law.

1.5.2.22. Occupancy Permit Prior to Completion

1) The Chief Building Official may issue an occupancy permit to allow the occupancy of a building or a part thereof for the approved use, prior to commencement or completion of the construction or demolition work.

2) The Chief Building Official may impose conditions on an occupancy permit issued in accordance with Sentence (1).

1.5.3. AUTHORITIES REGARDING UNSAFE CONDITIONS

1.5.3.1. Report of Failure

1) Where any building, construction or excavation failure occurs which causes or has the potential to cause injury or loss of life, the Chief Building Official may require the owner to
submit a report which includes

a) the name and address of the owner,
b) the address or location of the building, demolition or excavation,
c) the name and address of the constructor,
d) the nature of the failure,
e) the cause of the failure,
f) a remedial plan to correct the failure, and
g) a plan to prevent future failure.

1.5.3.2. Hazardous Material

1) The Chief Building Official may require that any person supervising or doing work to install or remove building materials provide evidence of their training, certification or qualifications, if the installation or removal of building materials may create an unsafe condition or affect the structural safety or fire protection of a building.

1.5.3.3. Order to Remove Unsafe Condition

1) When any building, construction or excavation or part thereof is in an unsafe condition, the Chief Building Official may issue a written order to the owner, certifying the existence of an unsafe condition and requiring correction of any unsafe condition found on a building site, within a specified time.

1.5.3.4. Corrective Measures

1) If the Chief Building Official has issued an order in accordance with Article 1.5.3.3. and an owner has failed to comply with that order, the Chief Building Official may

a) authorize demolition, removal, posting of security guards or fire wardens, or enclosure of a building, construction, excavation or part thereof, at the expense of the owner,
b) recover such expense in the manner set out in Article 1.5.3.6., and
c) take such other measures as may be necessary to protect the public.

1.5.3.5. Immediate Measures

1) When immediate measures must be taken to avoid an imminent danger or risk of accident, the Chief Building Official may take such action as is appropriate, without prior notice and at the expense of the owner.

1.5.3.6. Recovery of City Costs
1) The cost of the measures described in Articles 1.5.3.4. and 1.5.3.5. shall be recoverable from
the owner
a) in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or
b) by entry of such cost in the real property roll with respect to the property and by collection
in the same manner as the taxes shown in the real property roll.

1.5.4. Notices and Orders

1.5.4.1. Notices or Orders

1) The Chief Building Official may issue in writing such notices or orders as may be necessary to
inform the owner of a contravention of this By-law, in the manner set out in this By-law.

1.5.4.2. Scope of Orders

1) The Chief Building Official may order
a) a person who contravenes any provision of this By-law, to comply with the provision within a
specified time,
b) a person who contravenes any provision of this By-law, to allow the Chief Building Official to
enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and
enforcing this By-law,
c) work to stop on a building or any part thereof, if such work is proceeding in contravention of
a provision of this By-law or another enactment, or if there is deemed to be an unsafe condition,
d) the removal of an unauthorized encroachment on public property,
e) the removal of any building or part thereof constructed in contravention of a provision of this
By-law,
f) the cessation of any occupancy in contravention of a provision of this By-law,
g) the cessation of any occupancy if an unsafe condition exists, and
h) the correction of an unsafe condition.

1.5.4.3. Contents of Notice

1) A notice shall state the nature of any contravention and specify the date or the phase of
construction by which remedial measures must be completed.

1.5.4.4. Delivery of Notice

1) A notice may be posted on a building, and may be delivered by regular mail or by hand to the
person listed as the owner in the records of the Assessment Authority of British Columbia or to a
representative of the owner.
1.5.4.5. Contents of Order

1) An order shall specify any contraventions of this By-law or any unsafe condition and may require demolition, removal, or compliance with this By-law, by a specified phase of construction, or within a specified time after the date of mailing or posting the order.

2) Despite Sentence (1), an order to stop work, board up or cease occupancy shall state the nature of the contravention or unsafe condition, and may order the immediate suspension of construction or of occupancy and the rectification of the contravention or unsafe condition.

1.5.4.6. Delivery of Order

1) The Chief Building Official may deliver an order

a) by mailing the order by registered mail to the owner at the owner's address as it appears on the records of the Assessment Authority of British Columbia, mailing the order by regular mail, and posting the order on the building which is the subject of the order,

b) by sending the order by electronic mail to the electronic mail address of the owner or a representative of the owner, or

c) by delivery of the order by hand to the owner or a representative of the owner.

Section 1.6. Permits, Applications and Fees

1.6.1. PERMITS

1.6.1.1. When a Permit is Required

1) A permit is required before any work regulated by this By-Law is undertaken.

1.6.1.2. Construction without a Permit

1) If construction for which a permit is required has been commenced before a permit has been issued, the owner shall

a) make application for any necessary permits, and

b) pay to the city, double the fee set out in the Fee Schedule or $5000 plus the fee set out in theFee Schedule, whichever is the lesser amount.

2) If construction for which a permit is required has been commenced before a permit has been issued, the owner shall, if ordered to do so by the Chief Building Official,
a) provide proof that the construction complies with this By-law and any other applicable enactments,
b) carry out tests and investigations by independent agencies, at the cost of the owner, to determine whether or not the construction complies with this By-law,
c) carry out tests and investigations by independent agencies, at the cost of the owner, to determine appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the construction complies with this By-law,
d) provide to the Chief Building Official, at the cost of the owner, the results of any tests and investigations ordered by the Chief Building Official, and
e) provide documentation to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official to establish that all remedial measures to ensure the construction complies with this By-law have been completed.

1.6.1.3. Additional Permits

1) In addition to a permit required by Article 1.6.1.1., other permits and supporting documents necessary for specific building components, services and uses, may be required by the Chief Building Official.

1.6.2. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

1.6.2.1. Owner Requirement

1) To obtain a permit, the owner shall file an application in writing in the form prescribed by the Chief Building Official.

1.6.2.2. Application Requirements

1) Except as otherwise provided in this By-law, every application shall

a) describe the work, building, construction or and occupancies for which the permit is required,
b) provide a legal description and address for the land on which the work is to be done,
c) include plans and other supporting documents which conform with Section 2.2. of Division C,
d) state the value of the proposed work calculated in accordance with Article 1.6.2.3.,
e) include the requisite permit fee, in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part,
f) include the appropriate owner’s undertaking letter in the applicable form set out in Schedules E-1, E-2 and E-3 at the end of this Part,
g) include any other plans or supporting documents required by the Chief Building Official to establish that the work, building, construction and occupancy complies with this By-law or any other enactment, and
h) list the names, addresses, electronic mail addresses and telephone numbers of all owners, designers and constructors. (See Appendix A.)
1.6.2.3. Valuation for Permit

1) The value of the proposed work stated on the application for the permit shall reflect the total current monetary worth of all proposed materials, construction and work related to the building.

2) In addition to Sentence (1), the value of the proposed work shall include the total current monetary worth of all labour and all fees and costs incurred for design, investigative testing, consulting services, construction, construction management, contractor's profit and overhead, sales taxes, and construction insurance related to the building.

3) The total current monetary worth referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall include the market value of all labour, including unpaid labour provided by an owner or volunteer, and the market value of all materials, including donated, recycled or used materials.

4) The total current monetary worth referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall include all components of the building, notwithstanding the fact that some components of the building may be subject to other permits and fees.

1.6.2.4. Review of Valuation by Chief Building Official

1) The Chief Building Official may review the value of the proposed work stated in an application, using the Marshall Valuation Method, and may substitute a different value for the proposed work.

1.6.2.5. Fee Schedule

1) Permit fees shall be calculated in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part and the fees for construction without a permit are as outlined in Article 1.6.1.2.

1.6.2.6. No Refund

1) Except as permitted in Article 1.6.2.7. or Article 1.6.4.5., no permit fees or part thereof shall be refunded if

a) construction authorized by a permit has commenced,

b) the permit has expired pursuant to Article 1.6.7.1., or

c) the application has lapsed as outlined in Article 1.6.2.8.

1.6.2.7. Partial Refund and Set-off
1) If construction authorized by permit has not commenced and the Chief Building Official approves, the Director of Finance may refund a portion of the fees related to the permit, after deduction of any outstanding costs incurred by the City in processing the application for the permit and in carrying out any work pursuant to Article 1.5.3.4. or Article 1.5.3.5.

1.6.2.8. Lapse of Application

1) Subject to the provisions of Article 1.6.2.9., an owner shall comply with all the necessary requirements to complete an application for a permit within 6 months after the date of receipt of the application by the Chief Building Official.

2) If an owner fails to comply with the requirements of Sentence (1), the application for a permit shall lapse.

3) An application for a permit which has lapsed is expired and shall not be renewed except in accordance with Article 1.6.2.9.

1.6.2.9. Renewal of Lapsed Application

1) The Chief Building Official may renew a lapsed application for a permit if the Chief Building Official determines that

   a) no more than 3 months have passed since the date the application lapsed, and
   b) the failure to complete the requirements of the original application for a permit was reasonable in the circumstances.

2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), the Chief Building Official shall not renew a lapsed application for a permit more than once.

3) An application for a permit which has been renewed pursuant to Sentence (1) must comply with any amendments to this By-law made since the date of receipt of the original application by the Chief Building Official.

1.6.3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING AND SPRINKLER PERMITS

1.6.3.1. Application Requirements

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for a plumbing system or sprinkler system if the applicant is authorized to obtain such a permit in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

1.6.3.2. Permit for Plumbing System
1) The \textit{Chief Building Official} shall only issue a \textit{permit} to construct, extend, alter, renew or repair a \textit{plumbing system} to a licensed \textit{plumbing contractor}.

\subsection*{1.6.3.3. Permit for Sprinkler System}

1) The \textit{Chief Building Official} shall only issue a \textit{permit} to construct, extend, alter, renew or repair a \textit{sprinkler system} to a licensed \textit{sprinkler contractor}.

\subsection*{1.6.3.4. Permit for Plumbing System to Licensed Contractor}

1) Despite the provisions of Article 1.6.3.2, the \textit{Chief Building Official} may issue a \textit{permit} to a licensed \textit{contractor}

a) to install sewers, sumps, catch basins, and water lines outside of a building, or

b) to install backflow devices or other similar protection devices inside a building.

\subsection*{1.6.3.5. Permit for Plumbing System to Owner}

1) Despite the provisions of Article 1.6.3.2, the \textit{Chief Building Official} may issue a \textit{permit} to the \textit{owner} of a one-family dwelling to do plumbing work in that one-family dwelling if the owner is the occupier of the one-family dwelling.

\subsection*{1.6.3.6. No Permit for Minor Repairs to Plumbing System}

1) Despite the provisions of Article 1.6.3.1, no \textit{permit} is required to repair or replace a valve, faucet, fixture, fixture outlet pipe or service water heater, to clear a stoppage, or to repair a leak, if there is no change to any other piping.

\subsection*{1.6.3.7. Requirement for Inspection}

1) No person shall use a \textit{plumbing system} or \textit{sprinkler system} until it has been inspected by the \textit{Chief Building Official}.

\section*{1.6.4. APPLICATIONS BY CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS}

\subsection*{1.6.4.1. Applications for Permits by Certified Professionals}

1) A \textit{Certified Professional} may apply for a \textit{permit} on behalf of an \textit{owner}.

\subsection*{1.6.4.2. Requirements for Permit}
1) A *Certified Professional* who applies for a *permit* on behalf of an *owner* must comply with the requirements of Section 1.6 of this By-law.

**1.6.4.3. Application Review For Permit**

1) The *Chief Building Official* may issue a *permit* based upon a modified review of the drawings and other supporting documents submitted with the application for a *permit* by a *Certified Professional*.

**1.6.4.4. Site Review For Permit**

1) A *Certified Professional* shall carry out detailed site reviews and shall be responsible for monitoring and follow-up necessary to support the *construction* authorized by the *permit* and to support the *construction* of the entire *building*.

**1.6.4.5. Reduced Fees**

1) The *Chief Building Official* may reduce the fees for a *permit* issued to a *Certified Professional*, after a final *occupancy permit* has been issued, if the *Chief Building Official* first determines that, as a result of the involvement of the *Certified Professional* in the project, the administrative costs of the *City* in relation to the *permit* have been substantially reduced.

**1.6.5. APPLICATIONS FOR STAGED CONSTRUCTION BY CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS**

**1.6.5.1. Requirements for Staged Construction**

1) The *Chief Building Official* may issue a *permit* to construct a *building* in stages if

a) the applicant for the staged *construction* is a *Certified Professional*,

b) the *Certified Professional* also applies for permission to construct the entire *building*,

c) the *Certified Professional* submits complete plans and all supporting documents for each portion of the work for which a *permit* for staged *construction* is sought, and

d) the *Certified Professional* submits all documents required pursuant to the Certification of Professionals By-law.

**1.6.5.2. Owner’s Risk**

1) The issuance of a staged *permit* creates no obligation on the *Chief Building Official* to issue any other staged *permits* or to issue a *permit* to construct the entire *building*.

2) An *owner* who commences *construction* of a *building* in accordance with a staged *permit* does so at the *owner’s* risk.
1.6.5.3. Owner’s Responsibility

1) An owner who fails to complete the work authorized by a permit for staged construction or who fails to comply with the conditions of a permit for staged construction shall restore the site to a safe condition, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.6.5.4. Application Review for Permit for Staged Construction

1) Where a Certified Professional complies with all application requirements for a permit for staged construction, the Chief Building Official may issue a permit for staged construction based upon a modified review of the drawings and other supporting documents submitted for the permit for staged construction.

1.6.5.5. Site Review of Staged Construction

1) Where a permit for staged construction is issued, the Certified Professional shall carry out detailed site reviews and shall be responsible for monitoring and follow-up necessary to support the construction authorized by the permit for staged construction and to support the construction of the entire building.

1.6.6. REVISIONS

1.6.6.1. Revisions to Applications

1) All applications for revisions to the original application shall comply with Article 1.6.2.2.

2) When revisions to the original application result in an increase in the value of the proposed work, the Chief Building Official shall review the valuation and recalculate the permit fee in accordance with this By-law.

3) When application documents are either incomplete or changed to the extent that an additional plan review is necessary, an additional revision fee shall be charged in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part.

1.6.6.2. Minor Revisions to Permits

1) All applications for minor revisions to the original permit shall comply with Article 1.6.2.2. to the extent required by the Chief Building Official.

2) When applications for minor revisions to the original permit result in an increase in the value of the proposed work, the Chief Building Official shall review the valuation and recalculate the
permit fee in accordance with this By-law.

3) An additional revision fee shall be charged for applications for minor revisions to the original permit in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part.

1.6.7. PERMIT EXPIRY AND EXTENSION

1.6.7.1. Permit Expiry

1) Except as provided in this Subsection, a permit shall expire and the rights of the owner under the permit shall terminate if in the opinion of the Chief Building Official

   a) the work authorized by the permit is not commenced within 6 months from the date of issue of the permit,
   b) the work although commenced is not continuously and actively carried out thereafter, or
   c) the work has been substantially discontinued for a period of 6 months. (See Appendix A.)

2) Except as provided in this Subsection 1.6.7., a permit for a temporary building or occupancy shall expire and the rights of the owner under the permit shall terminate on the expiry date noted on the permit.

1.6.7.2. Application to Chief Building Official for Extension

1) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit shall make application to the Chief Building Official prior to the expiry of the permit.

2) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit shall submit the application in writing accompanied by the requisite extension fee.

1.6.7.3. Extension of Permit by Chief Building Official

1) If the Chief Building Official is of the opinion that substantial completion of the work has been prevented because of exceptional circumstances, the Chief Building Official may extend the permit twice only, provided that, in the meantime, no applicable amendments have been made to this By-law. 2) If the Chief Building Official is of the opinion that a building or occupancy is temporary, the Chief Building Official may extend the permit for a temporary building or occupancy twice only, provided that, in the meantime, no applicable amendments have been made to this By-law.

1.6.7.4. Application to Council for Extension
1) An owner who has been granted an extension of a permit by the Chief Building Official may make application to Council for a further extension prior to the expiry of the permit.

2) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit from Council shall submit an application in writing to the Chief Building Official accompanied by the requisite extension fee.

3) The Chief Building Official shall forward to Council any application submitted in accordance with this section, together with information and advice to assist Council in considering the application.

### 1.6.7.5. Extension of Permit by Council

1) Council may extend a permit for such further period or periods it deems appropriate.

2) If Council grants an extension of a permit, the Chief Building Official shall endorse the further extension or extensions on the permit.

### 1.6.8. PERMITS FOR TEMPORARY BUILDINGS, INCLUDING TENTS AND AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURES

#### 1.6.8.1. Definition of “Temporary”

1) In this Subsection, “temporary” means for a time period not exceeding twelve consecutive months.

#### 1.6.8.2. Compliance with By-law

1) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection or in Section 11.6, Division B, Book 1, no person shall erect a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, which does not comply with this By-law.

#### 1.6.8.3. Permit Required

1) No person shall erect, use or occupy a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure without a permit.

#### 1.6.8.4. Compliance with Permit Conditions

1) No person shall erect, use or occupy a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, in contravention of the conditions of a permit.

#### 1.6.8.5. Application Requirements
1) The application for a permit for a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, shall be accompanied by

a) plans showing the location of the temporary building, tent or air-supported structure on the site, all other existing buildings on the same property and all other buildings on adjacent property located within at least 10 feet of the property line of the site,

b) construction details of the building, tent or air-supported structure, and

c) a statement by the owner indicating the intended use and intended duration of such use.

2) The application for a temporary occupancy permit for a tent or air-supported structure shall be accompanied by documentation sufficient to establish that the tent or air-supported structure complies with Subsection 3.1.6., Division B, Book I.

1.6.8.6. Time Limited Permits for Temporary Buildings

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit authorizing the construction, use or occupancy of a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, and may attach conditions to such permit, including conditions allowing for selective compliance with the provisions of this By-law, if the Chief Building Official determines that the construction, use or occupancy will exist for a short time, and the circumstances do not warrant complete compliance with this By-law.

1.6.8.7. Permit End Date

1) A permit for a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, shall state the date after which the permit is no longer valid.

1.6.8.8. Permit Extension

1) A permit for a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, may only be extended if an extension is granted by the Chief Building Official prior to the expiry of the permit.

2) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit for a temporary building from the Chief Building Official shall submit an application in writing to the Chief Building Official accompanied by the requisite extension fee.

3) If the Chief Building Official is of the opinion that the temporary building complies with the life safety requirements of this By-law, the Chief Building Official may extend the permit once
only, and the *Chief Building Official* may require documentation from *registered professionals* to verify that the requirements of this By-law are being met.

### Section 1.7. Permission to Occupy Buildings

#### 1.7.1. GENERAL

1.7.1.1. Occupancy Permit Required

1) Except as otherwise provided in this By-law, no person shall occupy or allow the *occupancy* of any *building* or part thereof unless the *owner* has obtained an *occupancy permit* from the *Chief Building Official*.

2) No person shall occupy any *building* for a purpose other than the *occupancy* stipulated in an *occupancy permit* issued by the *Chief Building Official*.

1.7.1.2. Occupancy Permit

1) Every *owner* shall obtain an *occupancy permit* from the *Chief Building Official* prior to any
   a) *occupancy* of a *building* or part thereof after *construction* or *alteration* of that *building*,
   b) change in the *major occupancy* of any *building* or part thereof, or
   c) change in the permitted *occupancy* within the same Division of the *major occupancy* Group, where the *occupant load* or the *fire load* has increased. (See Appendix A.)

1.7.1.3. Exemptions from Occupancy Permit

1) Despite the requirements of Articles 1.7.1.1. and 1.7.1.2., an *occupancy permit* is not required for
   a) *one or two-family dwellings*, or
   b) a change in the permitted *occupancy* within the same *major occupancy* classification provided the *occupant load* is not increased and no *construction* has taken place.

1.7.1.4. Posting of Lawful Use

1) In any *building* not requiring an *occupancy permit*, the *Chief Building Official* may post a notice which describes the uses to which the *building* may be lawfully put.

### 1.7.2. OCCUPANCY PERMIT PROCESS

#### 1.7.2.1. Owner’s Obligation
1) An owner who wishes to obtain an occupancy permit shall file an application in the form required by the Chief Building Official.

1.7.2.2. Requirements for Occupancy Permit Application

1) The permit application requirements described in Article 1.6.2.2. do not apply to an application for an occupancy permit if the application includes

a) a letter from the owner declaring that the work complies with the By-law, the necessary permits have been obtained and the building conforms with the accepted plans, in any case where a professional is not required by Subsection 2.2.7., Division C, Book I,
b) the appropriate letters of assurance in any case where a professional field review is required by Subsection 2.2.7., Division C, Book I,
c) the anticipated date of completion,
d) the classification of the building,
e) the number of storeys in the building,
f) the gross floor area of each storey, and
g) the allowable live loads for each floor area.

1.7.2.3. Scheduling of Construction, Fire & Life Safety Systems Inspection

1) Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, the owner of a building shall call for and coordinate a final inspection of construction, fire and life safety systems in the building.

1.7.2.4. Requirements prior to Construction, Fire and Life Safety Systems Inspection

1) At least 24 hours prior to the final inspection for an occupancy permit, every owner shall submit to the Chief Building Official

a) proof of compliance with the By-law for all materials, equipment and methods of construction,
b) letters of assurance in the applicable forms attached as Schedules C-A and C-B, at the end of Part 2, Division C,
c) a contractor’s material and test certificate, certifying that the sprinkler systems have been flushed, inspected and tested,
d) a certificate of verification and a manufacturer’s inspection report for the fire alarm system,
e) a fire safety plan and record of installed fire safety systems, conforming to the Fire By-law, and
f) a letter from a fire protection consultant verifying that the special devices or methods forming part of the alternative solution achieves the alternative solution.
1.7.2.5. Requirements during Construction, Fire and Life Safety Systems Inspection

1) During the final inspection of construction, fire and life safety systems in the building, the owner of the building shall make available

a) a copy of the fire safety plan,
b) a copy of the record of installed fire safety systems, and
c) a preventive maintenance and testing schedule and a maintenance log book for the life and fire safety systems.

1.7.2.6. Notice of Change Prior to Occupancy

1) Every owner shall give notice in writing to the Chief Building Official of any change to the owner’s address or any change in the ownership of the building which occurs

   a) prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, or
   b) prior to the occupancy of the building.

1.7.3. PARTIAL OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1.7.3.1. Partial Occupancy Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a partial occupancy permit for part of a building which is under construction if, in the opinion of Chief Building Official, such partial occupancy would not jeopardize life or property.

2) The Chief Building Official may impose conditions on a partial occupancy permit.

3) The Chief Building Official may revoke a partial occupancy permit if the permit holder fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Chief Building Official.

4) The Chief Building Official may revoke a partial occupancy permit if the owner fails to comply with any permit relating to the building.

1.7.3.2. Owner’s Obligation regarding Unsafe Conditions

1) The owner of a building for which a partial occupancy permit has been issued shall ensure that there are no unsafe conditions in the building

1.7.4. TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY PERMIT

1.7.4.1. Temporary Occupancy Permit
1) The Chief Building Official may issue a temporary occupancy permit for a temporary use within an existing building, or for the limited use of a building approved according to Subsection 1.6.8. or as otherwise provided in this By-law.

1.7.5. RE-OCCUPANCY PERMIT

1.7.5.1. Re-occupancy Permit

1) Every owner shall obtain a re-occupancy permit from the Chief Building Official prior to any occupancy of a building or part thereof in respect of which the Chief Building Official has issued an order to cease occupancy due to an unsafe condition.

Section 1.8. Street Regulations

1.8.1. Encroachments

1.8.1.1. Encroachment Defined

1) In this Section an encroachment means a building, or a building appurtenance or fixture, including an existing areaway, a new or existing ornamental projection, awning, canopy, mechanical apparatus, or emergency exit apparatus, projecting in a street, whether above, at or below ground level.

1.8.1.2. Measurement of Encroachment

1) An encroachment shall be measured at right angles from a theoretical vertical plane located at the property line, to the outermost point of the encroachment in the street.

1.8.1.3. No Encroachment without Permission

1) No encroachment shall project into a street, unless permission has first been granted by the city.

1.8.1.4. Maintenance and Repair of Encroachment

1) Encroachments shall be repaired and maintained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and the Chief Building Official.

1.8.1.5. Prohibited Encroachments

1) An encroachment shall not obstruct or interfere with
a) public utility poles or equipment,  
b) fire fighting equipment or fire rescue operations,  
c) street trees or lamp standards, or  
d) street furniture.  

1.8.1.6. Compliance with Encroachment By-law  
1) The Chief Building Official shall not issue a permit to construct an encroachment unless the encroachment complies with this By-law and with the Encroachment By-law.  

1.8.2. Existing Encroachments  
1.8.2.1. Existing Encroachments  
1) An existing encroachment which complies with the Encroachment By-law and does not conform with this By-law may be continued if the encroachment is not altered.  

1.8.2.2 Damage to Existing Encroachment  
1) Subject to the provisions in Sentence (2), an existing encroachment which is damaged may be repaired.  
2) Despite the provisions of Sentence(1) if the cost of the repair to an existing encroachment is more than 50 per cent of the current replacement cost of the damaged encroachment, the repair shall constitute a new encroachment and shall comply with the provisions of this By-law and the Encroachment By-law.  

1.8.2.3. Alteration to Existing Encroachment  
1) Except for signs permitted by the Sign By-law, any enlargement or alteration of an existing encroachment shall constitute a new encroachment and shall comply with the provisions of this By-law and the Encroachment By-law.  

1.8.2.4. Signs  
1) Signs permitted by the Sign By-law which encroach in a street shall comply with this By-law.  

1.8.2.5. Door Swings  
1) Except as provided in Subsection 1.8.10, doors, security gates and other moveable barriers, whether open or closed, shall not encroach in a street.
1.8.3. New Encroachments

1.8.3.1. Application

1) This Section applies to

(a) new encroachments, and
(b) alterations to existing encroachments which do not comply with the provisions of Section 1.8.2.

1.8.3.2. Dimensions and Clearances

1) Unless otherwise provided in this By-law, all new encroachments shall comply with the applicable construction, clearance and dimension requirements in Subsections 1.8.5. to 1.8.10.

1.8.3.3. Design and Construction of New Encroachments

1) A new encroachment shall be designed and constructed so that, in the event of its removal from the building, the building will comply with the provisions of this By-law.

1.8.3.4. Compliance with By-laws

1) A new encroachment shall comply with the provisions of this By-law and the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.3.5. Encroachments in Narrow Streets

1) Unless otherwise permitted by this Section, new encroachments or encroachments which do not comply with the provisions of Section 1.8.2. are not permitted in a street which is 10 m or less in width.

1.8.4. Repair or Removal of Encroachment

1.8.4.1. Removal or Repair by Owner

1) The owner of a building which encroaches in a street shall repair, alter or remove the encroachment if so ordered

a) by the Chief Building Official, in accordance with this By-law, or
b) by the City Engineer, in accordance with the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.4.2. Repair of Building after Removal of Encroachment
1) Upon removal of an encroachment from a building, the owner shall promptly repair the building and shall ensure that the building complies with this By-law.

1.8.4.3. Repair of Building at Owner’s Expense

1) If the Chief Building Official has issued an order in accordance with Article 1.8.4.1. and an owner has failed to comply with that order, the Chief Building Official may

a) authorize demolition or removal of an encroachment, posting of security guards or fire wardens, or enclosure of such encroachment, building, construction, excavation or part thereof, at the expense of the owner,
b) recover such expense in the manner set out in this By-law, and
c) take such other measures as may be necessary to protect the public.

1.8.5. Areaways

1.8.5.1. Areaway Defined

1) In this Subsection an areaway means an existing underground building or building appurtenance, which encroaches in a street and forms part of or serves an adjacent building.

1.8.5.2. Design and Structural Requirements

1) The Chief Building Official shall refuse to issue a permit for alteration of an areaway unless the design has been first approved by the City Engineer.

2) Areaways shall be constructed with reinforced concrete walls and roofs which are capable of supporting the street surface, any superimposed live loads, surcharge loads and seismic loads, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

3) Notwithstanding Sentences (1) and (2), the provisions of Part 4, Division B, Book I of this By-law apply to the construction of an areaway.

1.8.5.3. Surface Construction Requirements

1) If any part of an areaway interfaces with the street surface, the areaway shall be

a) noncombustible construction,
b) constructed with solid non slip surfaces at the street surface interface, and
c) level with the street surface at the street surface interface.
1.8.5.4. Removal of Areaway

1) A person who wishes to remove an areaway shall

a) apply for and obtain all necessary permits,
b) install a cut-off wall integral to the building, to the satisfaction of the City Building Official,
c) waterproof the cut-off wall, to the satisfaction of the City Building Official, and
d) backfill and restore the street surface in accordance with the Encroachment By-law, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

1.8.6. Ornamental Projections and Existing Windows

1.8.6.1. Ornamental Projections Defined

1) In this Subsection, ornamental projections mean new and existing building appurtenances and fixtures which encroach in a street, and include

a) cornices,
b) copings,
c) belt courses and other minor architectural trim such as water tables, column capitals and bases, and
d) sun screens and other projections designed to increase energy efficiency.

1.8.6.2. Construction

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), all ornamental projections, including their connections and supports, which encroach in a street, shall be noncombustible construction, and if constructed of metal, shall be no less than 0.56 mm in thickness.

2) Where roof construction is permitted to be of wood, the Chief Building Official may also permit a cornice to be of combustible materials, if

a) the cornice only consists of roof members cantilevered over the street and covered by a roof deck, and
b) the underside of the cornice is exposed, without a boxed-in soffit.

1.8.6.3. Ornamental Projections in Streets

1) An ornamental projection may encroach in a street which is at least 10 m wide

a) no more than 75 mm where the distance from the lowest point of the encroachment to the street level immediately below is less than 2.75 m, and
b) no more than 915 mm where the distance from the lowest point of the encroachment to the street level immediately below is 5.2 m or more.

2) An ornamental projection may encroach in a street which is less than 10 m wide, if

a) it is located no less than 5.2 m above the street,

b) it does not encroach more than 915 mm beyond the property line, and
c) it does not interfere with overhead public utilities.

1.8.6.4. Existing Encroaching Windows

1) An oriel or bay window shall not encroach in a street except that alterations may be made to an existing oriel or bay window if

a) it encroaches no more than 600 mm beyond the property line,

b) it is located no less than 5.2 m above the street, and
c) the street is no less than 10 m in width.

2) The provisions of Sentence (1) do not apply to an existing encroaching oriel or bay window which is designated in accordance with a heritage designation by-law or is the subject of a heritage revitalization agreement with the City.

1.8.7. Awnings

1.8.7.1. Awning Defined

1) In this Subsection, an awning means a light detachable structure which encroaches in a street and which consists of a covering of fabric, sheet metal or other relatively flexible material on a fixed or retractable structural frame attached to and entirely supported by a building.

1.8.7.2. Attachments

1) No electrical wiring, illuminated device, electrical equipment or apparatus shall be attached to or incorporated in an awning, except that drive mechanisms and attachments to the structural frame required for the operation of collapsible awnings may be permitted by the Chief Building Official.

1.8.7.3. Structural Design

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), the structural frame of an awning and its connections to the supporting building shall be designed in conformance with Part 4, Division B, Book I.
2) The structural frame of an awning and its connections to the supporting building shall be noncombustible.

3) A fabric covered retractable awning shall be designed to withstand wind, rain, snow, and seismic design loads applied to the closed awning.

1.8.7.4. Clearances

1) The horizontal distance from the outer edge of an awning measured to the outer face of the street curb shall be no less than 600 mm.

2) No portion of an awning shall be less than 2.75 m above the level of the street surface or established building grade, except that if the street surface or established building grade below the awning slopes more than 0.1 m over the length of the awning, the vertical clearance may be no less than 2.6 m, except that a soft fringe attached to the awning and made of canvas or cloth may have a clearance of no less than 2.3 m.

1.8.7.5. Combustible Material Requirements


2) Combustible materials shall not be used in an awning which is above the second storey of a building.

3) Combustible materials shall not be used in an awning which is attached to an exterior wall required to be of noncombustible construction.

1.8.7.6. Vertical Height

1) The vertical dimensions of the front and sides of an awning shall not exceed 3.65 m at any point, unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Building Official.

1.8.7.7. Awning Not To Span Unprotected Openings

1) An awning shall not span unprotected openings in separate fire compartments.

1.8.8. Canopies

1.8.8.1. Canopy Defined
1) In this Subsection, a canopy means a rigid, roofed structure which encroaches in a street and is attached to and supported by a building.

1.8.8.2. Requirements for Materials

1) A canopy shall be

a) constructed of noncombustible materials, except as provided in Sentence (2) and Clause (3)(c),
b) supported entirely by the building to which the canopy is attached, and
c) constructed so that its removal conforms to Sentence 1.8.3.3.(1).

2) Despite Clause (1) (a), if the building or the exterior wall to which the canopy is attached is of combustible construction, a canopy may be constructed of combustible materials.

3) The deck and roof of a canopy shall be constructed of

a) wired or laminated safety glass,
b) metal no less than 0.56 mm in thickness, or
c) wood plank no less than 60 mm in thickness, sheathed on the top and the soffit with metal or other noncombustible material, and constructed and fire stopped to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.8.8.3. Clearances

1) The vertical distance from the lowest point of a canopy to the street surface shall be no less than 2.75 m.

2) The horizontal distance from the outer edge of a canopy to the outer face of the street curb shall be no less than 60 mm, except that where the distance from the lowest point of a canopy to the sidewalk surface is more than 5.2 m, the outer edge of the canopy may extend to the outer face of the street curb.

3) A canopy shall be no less than 600 mm from an adjoining property line or from the production of the property line into the street, unless the canopy is constructed entirely of noncombustible materials.

4) Despite the provisions of Sentence (3), if a property line is adjacent to a lane, a canopy shall be located no less than 600 mm from the production of the property line into the street.

1.8.8.4. Vertical Dimensions of Canopy
1) Unless otherwise accepted by the Chief Building Official, the vertical dimensions of the front and sides of a canopy shall not exceed 3.65 m at any point.

1.8.8.5. Canopy Not to Span Unprotected Openings

1) A canopy shall not span unprotected openings in separate fire compartments.

1.8.8.6. Canopy Drainage System

1) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Building Official, a canopy roof shall be provided with a drainage system conforming to Part 2, Division B, Book II and connected to the building storm water system.

2) Downpipes for canopies shall not encroach more than 75 mm in the street.

1.8.9. Mechanical Apparatus

1.8.9.1. Clearances

1) Exterior hose connections for fire-fighting equipment, ventilation intakes and outlets, chimneys and air conditioning units shall not encroach in a street unless permitted by the City Engineer.

2) Fire alarm bells and fire gongs may encroach up to 300 mm in a street, except that such encroachments shall be located no less than 2.6 mm above the street surface or established building grade.

1.8.10 Emergency Exits

1.8.10.1. Stairways and Fire Escapes

1) The Chief Building Official may permit stairways and balconies for fire escapes to encroach in a street, except that the lowest part of such stairways and balconies shall be no less than 5.2 m above the street surface.

1.8.10.2. Emergency Exit Doors

1) Emergency exit doors may encroach no more than 300 mm in a street which is no less than 10 m in width.

2) Despite Sentence (1), the City Engineer may permit an emergency exit door to encroach in a
street which is less than 10 m in width, provided that such door does not encroach more than 300 mm in the street.

Section 1.9. Temporary Occupancy Of A Street For Construction Purposes

1.9.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.9.1.1. Permit Required Prior to Occupancy of Street

1) No person shall occupy a street or the air space above a street in connection with, or incidental to the construction or maintenance of any building, without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

1.9.1.2. Permit Required Prior to Excavation in Street

1) No person shall excavate or backfill any part of a street without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

1.9.1.3. Liability Disclaimer

1) An application for a street use permit shall contain an undertaking by the owner to save harmless the City against all claims, liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses in consequence of, or in any way incidental to the granting of such permit, in a form satisfactory to the Director of Legal Services.

1.9.2. OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION

1.9.2.1. Permit Required for Overhead Construction

1) No person shall cause a swing scaffold or construction hoisting device to occupy the air space above a street without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

1.9.2.2. Prevention of Public Entry

1) The street under a swing scaffold or construction hoisting device shall be fenced, roped off or otherwise protected against public entry to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

1.9.3. PUBLIC SAFETY

1.9.3.1. Construction Site Protection of the Public Required

1) No person shall construct, alter or repair any building unless fencing, boarding, barricades or
covered walkways as required by Part 8, Division B, Book I have first been erected on or adjacent to the street, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

2) The Chief Building Official may modify the requirements of Sentence (1) if satisfied that the location of the construction is sufficiently protected or remote from areas frequented by the public.

1.9.3.2. Permit Required for Fencing, Boarding, Barricades or Covered Walkways

1) No person shall erect fencing, boarding, barricades or covered walkways on a street, without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

Section 1.10. Addressing Buildings and Parcels of Land

1.10.1. ADDRESS NUMBERING SYSTEM

1.10.1.1. Numeric Addresses

1) Addressing of buildings, suites within a building or parcels of land shall be numeric.

1.10.1.2. East/West Addresses

1) East/West addresses shall run in series, commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in a westerly direction from the west side of Ontario Street or the west side of Carrall Street and commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in an easterly direction from the east side of Ontario Street or the east side of Carrall Street.

2) Buildings on the north side of streets running in an east or west direction shall have odd numbers, and buildings on the south side of such streets shall have even numbers.

1.10.1.3. North/South Addresses

1) North/South addresses shall run in series, commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in a northerly direction from the north side of Dundas Street and commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in a southerly direction from the south side of Dundas Street.

2) Buildings on the west side of streets running in a north or south direction shall have odd numbers, and buildings on the east side of such streets shall have even numbers.

1.10.1.4. Multiple Suite Addresses
1) Where a building with a non-continuous public corridor contains multiple addressable suites, addresses of suites on floor areas shall be assigned in an increasing numeric order commencing from the point of entry as determined by the Chief Building Official and moving in a direction as determined by the Chief Building Official.

2) Where a building with a continuous public corridor contains multiple addressable suites, addresses of suites on floor areas shall be assigned in an increasing numeric order commencing from the point of entry as determined by the Chief Building Official and moving in a direction as determined by the Chief Building Official.

1.10.1.5. Principal Buildings

1) Every principal building, secondary suite and laneway house on a site shall be assigned a separate numeric street address where sufficient numeric street addresses are available.

2) In the case where three numeric street addresses are available for a site containing a principal building, secondary suite and a laneway house, the first available numeric street address shall be assigned to the principal building, the second available numeric street address shall be assigned to the secondary suite, and the third available numeric street address shall be assigned to the laneway house.

3) In the case where only two numeric street addresses are available for a site containing a principal building, secondary suite and a laneway house, the first available numeric street address shall be assigned to the principal building and the secondary suite with suite number 1 assigned to the principal building and suite number 2 assigned to the secondary suite. The second available numeric street address shall be assigned to the laneway house.

4) In the case where only one numeric street address is available for a site containing a principal building, secondary suite and a laneway house, the same numeric street address shall be assigned to the principal building, secondary suite and the laneway house with suite number 1 assigned to the principal building, suite number 2 assigned to the secondary suite and suite number 3 assigned to the laneway house.

1.10.1.6. Exterior Principal Suite Entry

1) Every suite with an exterior principal entry shall be assigned a separate numeric street address.

2) Where sufficient numeric street addresses are not available for every suite with an exterior principal entry, an additional suite number shall be assigned to every suite."
Part 1

C Part 1

At the end of Part 1

Add Schedule E-2 (Attached as Item 13)

C Part 1

At the end of Part 1

Add Schedule E-3 (Attached as Item 14)

C Part 1

At the end of Part 1

Add Fee Schedule (Attached as Item 15)

C 2.2.1.1.

In Sentence (1)

Strike out “692 of the Local Government Act” and substitute “306 of the Vancouver Charter”.

C 2.2.1.2.

In Sentence (1) and after Sentence (1)

At the beginning of Sentence (1) strike out “For” and substitute “Except as required in Sentence (2), for a “.

After Sentence (1) add:

“2) For the design of a Part 3 Division B building, carried out in accordance with Part 4 of Division B, the designer shall be a registered professional designated by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as a Designated Structural Engineer (Struct. Eng.) and shall

a) assume overall responsibility for the design work and field reviews of the primary structural components of a building that falls within the scope of Article 1.3.3.2. of Division A,

b) apply his or her professional (P.Eng.) seal and Struct. Eng. stamp, sign and date the plans and supporting documents prepared by, or under the supervision of the Designated Structural Engineer, and

c) apply his or her professional (P.Eng.) seal and Struct. Eng. stamp and sign and date the Letters of Assurance described in Subsection 2.2.7.”

C 2.2.2.2.(2)

In Sentence (2)

At the end of Clause (d) strike out “and”.

At the end of Clause (e) strike out “.” and substitute “, and” and add:

“f) the exterior entrances and key plan for each storey indicating the location and number of suites.”

C 2.2.2.3.

After Article 2.2.2.2.

Add:

“2.2.2.3. Information Required on Building Plans for Addressing Purposes

1) Architectural floor plans provided for addressing purposes shall

a) measure 280 mm by 430 mm ,

b) identify the location and designated street number of the principal entrance of a building and
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<th>the location and designated suite number of all interior and exterior suite entrances.”</th>
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| C | 2.2.7.1.(1) | In Sentence (1) At the end of Clause (b) strike out “and”.  
At the end of Clause (c) strike out “.” and substitute “,” and then add:  
“d) a building that is designed according to Subsection 1.3.3.5. of Division A,  
e) a building that is within the scope of Part 5 of Division B,  
f) additions which are subject to Part 11 of Division B, and  
g) a change of major occupancy which is subject to Part 11 of Division B.” |
| C | 2.2.7.2.(1) | In Sentence (1) At the end of Subclause (a) (ii), strike out “and”.  
At the end of Clause (b) strike out “.” and substitute “, and” and add:  
“c) provide reasonable and timely written notice of any work or excavation that would directly  
or indirectly affect private property adjacent to the excavation site, to the owner of the  
affected property, and deliver a copy of the notice to the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A.)” |
| C | 2.2.7.3. | In Sentence (2) Strike out “make the record available to the authority having jurisdiction on the request of that authority” and substitute “submit monthly summary reports to the Chief Building Official.” |
|   |   | Add:  
“2.2.8. Buildings on Designated Flood Plains  
2.2.8.1. Design Considerations on Designated Flood Plains  
1) For buildings constructed on designated flood plains, the building designer shall comply with  
City of Vancouver Flood Proofing Policies regarding construction materials and service  
equipment installations below flood construction level requirements .(See Article 1.5.2.11. of  
Division C.)” |
| C | 2.2.8. | After Subsection 2.2.7. Add:  
“2.3.2. Additional Requirements for Fire Safety Alternative Solutions  
2.3.2.1. Design Criteria  
1) Alternative solutions, as described in Article 2.3.1.2., shall be based upon an acceptable  
report sealed by an acceptable registered professional, which shall include  
a) a thorough description of the building,  
b) an analysis of the building that identifies all deviations from the requirements of this By-law,  
c) the life safety principles considered in developing the proposed alternative solutions and their  
rationale, based upon NRC fire research reports and other approved agencies where applicable,” |
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|   |   |   | d) a proposal for alternative solutions,  
e) an evaluation of the proposed alternative solutions based upon generally recognized studies,  
f) evidence of reliable performance of the proposed alternative solutions,  
g) a method of monitoring the design of the proposed alternative solutions, and  
h) a commitment to perform field review of the proposed alternative solutions.  

2) The report described in Sentence (1) shall be sufficiently detailed to permit evaluation of the proposed alternative solutions.

3) Upon acceptable of a proposed alternative solution by the Chief Building Official, the registered professional who has placed their seal on the report shall  
a) submit a letter assuring that the alternative solution, as installed, will perform as represented in the report, and  
b) at the request of the Chief Building Official, submit an acceptable field commissioning and testing report.

2.3.3. Alternative Solution Review Panel

2.3.3.1. Request for Review by Alternative Solution Review Panel

1) An applicant may apply to the Chief Building Official to request the appointment of an alternative review panel to review an alternative solution application.

2) An applicant who requests the appointment of an alternative review panel must pay the fees set out in the Fee Schedule.

3) At the request of the applicant, the Chief Building Official may appoint an alternative solution review panel of up to three experts to review the alternative solution application, to hear from the applicant and City staff and to advise the applicant and the Chief Building Official regarding the proposed solution.

4) A decision of an alternative solution review panel is not binding on the Chief Building Official.”

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<td>Add Schedule A (Attached as Item 16)</td>
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### Part 2

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<td>“Part 3 Appeals, Offences and Penalties and Transition Provisions”</td>
<td>Section 3.1. Appeals</td>
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<td>3.1.1. Building Board of Appeal</td>
<td>3.1.1. Appeal Within 30 Days</td>
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<td>3.1.1.1. Any person dissatisfied with a decision of the Chief Building Official relating to matters described in Article 3.1.1.2, may appeal the decision to the Building Board of Appeal who shall have such powers relating to this By-law as are set out in this By-law and in the Building Board of Appeal By-law.</td>
<td>3.1.1.2. Limits of Appeal</td>
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<td>1) An appeal lies to the Building Board of Appeal from any decision or order of the Chief Building Official regarding a) the interpretation of this By-law, b) the use of new construction methods or materials, c) upgrading existing buildings, or d) permitting alternative proposals.</td>
<td>3.1.1.3. Filing of Appeal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) An application for an appeal shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board, in writing, within 30 days of the decision which gives rise to the appeal.</td>
<td>2) An application for an appeal shall include a) the address of the building to which the decision relates, b) the applicable provisions of the By-law, and c) sufficient detail to describe the factual and technical basis for the appeal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 3.2. Offences and Penalties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2.1. Violation of By-law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1.1. Offences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1) Every person who
a) violates any of the provisions of this By-law,
b) suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this By-law,
c) neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this By-law,
d) does any act which violates any of the provisions of this By-law, or
e) fails to comply with an order or notice given under this By-law,
is guilty of an offence against this By-law and liable to the penalties hereby imposed.

3.2.2. Fines and Penalties

3.2.2.1. Minimum Fine

1) Every person who commits an offence against this By-law is liable to a fine of no less than $250 and no more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.2. Continuing Offence

1) Every person who commits an offence of a continuing nature against this By-law is liable to a fine of no less than $250 and no more than $10,000 for each day such offence is continued.

3.2.2.3. Unsafe Condition

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who permits occupancy to occur while an unsafe condition exists in or about a building or premises is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.4. Failure to Comply with an Order

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who fails to comply with an order or notice issued by the Chief Building Official is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.5. Work Without a Permit

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who works without permit is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.6. Failure to Permit Entry
1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who fails to allow the Chief Building Official entry to a building or premises is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $10,000 for each offence.

Section 3.3. Transition Provisions

3.3.1. General

3.3.1.1. Validity of Permits Issued Under Previous By-law

1) Subject to the provisions of Article 3.3.1.2., buildings for which permits were obtained under By-law No. 9419 may be constructed in accordance with the provisions of that By-law.

3.3.1.2. Grace Period

1) Where an owner has applied for a permit prior to July 1, 2014, a building may be constructed in accordance with By-law No. 9419 if, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, the owner has commenced the work authorized by the permit within 6 months of the date of issuance of the permit and the owner has continued work to completion without interruption other than work stoppages which are standard in the building industry.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>BCBC Insertion Location</th>
<th>Book II Building By-law (Plumbing Systems) Unique to Vancouver Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Strike out Preface and substitute:</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Preface”</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>The 2014 Building By-law (hereinafter the “Building By-law”) is an objective-based code which identifies the minimum standard in the City of Vancouver for buildings to which this By-law applies. This Building By-law replaces the 2007 Building By-law and also contains certain transition provisions which apply to permits issued under the 2007 Building By-law. The Building By-law is regularly updated and users should ensure that the By-law is current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>The Building By-law is substantially based on the British Columbia Building Code and British Columbia Plumbing Code, which in turn is substantially based on the model National Building Code of Canada 2010 and the model National Plumbing Code of Canada 2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>The Building By-law establishes minimum standards to meet the following five objectives, which are fully described in Division A of the By-law:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>• safety</td>
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<td>• health</td>
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<td>• accessibility for persons with disabilities</td>
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<td>• fire and structural protection of buildings</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• energy and water efficiency</td>
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<td>The Building By-law establishes standards for building materials, products and assemblies. Some standards are explicitly provided in the Building By-law while others are incorporated by reference to existing standards for materials products and assemblies which are developed and published by specialist organizations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Organization of the Building By-law</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>A consistent organization system has been used in the Building By-law. The By-law is divided into Divisions which are designated by alphabetical letters. Divisions are divided into numbered Parts; each Part is divided into Sections; Sections are divided into Subsections; and Subsections are divided into Articles. Articles are divided into Sentences, which are delineated by numbers in brackets. Sentences may be further broken down into Clauses and Subclauses, delineated respectively by letters and roman numerals in brackets. This organization system is illustrated as follows:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Divisions of the By-law are identified either:

- by the letters A, B or C preceding the Part (ex. B.3.5.2.1.(2)(a)(i)), or
- by specifying the Division after the code reference (ex. 3.5.2.1.(2)(a)(i) of Division B)

**Use of the term “Reserved”**
The term “reserved” is used in the Building By-law in place of provisions from the National Codes which have not been adopted in the By-law. Term “reserved” is used so that the numbering structure of the Building By-law aligns with the model National Code of Canada 2010 and the model National Plumbing Code of Canada 2010, for ease of comparison and possible future harmonization.

**Change Indication**
Every effort has been made to identify technical changes or additions relative to the 2006 edition of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes. In the printed version, these changes or additions are enclosed by angle brackets wherever practical. The online version of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes (www.bccodes.ca) contains additional functionality with regards to identifying changes from the previous edition. No change indication is provided for renumbered or deleted provisions.

Every effort has been made to identify technical changes or additions relative to the 2006 edition of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes. In the printed version, these changes or additions are enclosed by angle brackets wherever practical. The online version of the British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes (www.bccodes.ca) contains additional functionality with regards to identifying changes from the previous edition. No change indication is provided for renumbered or deleted provisions.

**Unique to Vancouver Indication**
All text in the By-law that is unique to Vancouver is enclosed with { } brackets wherever practical. This identifier was utilized to provide the user of the By-law with a means by which to differentiate the Vancouver provisions of this By-law from those of the 2012 British Columbia
Building and Plumbing Codes. Where the provisions of Vancouver have required the deletion of the 2012 British Columbia Building and Plumbing Code text, and no Vancouver text has replaced the deleted text, the word “Deleted” has been used to alert the user that a deletion has been made and that there is a difference from the 2012 British Columbia Building and Plumbing Codes text.

**Intent and Application Statements**
The intent statements pertaining to the National Building and Plumbing Codes, which also pertain to the Building By-law, are available, free of charge, on the national codes website at www.nationalcodes.nrc.gc.ca. As those substantive parts of the Building By-law which are not unique to Vancouver are identical to the National model Codes, users may consult the national website to access intent statements.

The application statements for the 2010 National Building, Fire and Plumbing Codes have not been updated as the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes discontinued their publication. In view of these developments at the national level, the Building By-law does not include application statements.

**Metric Conversion**
All values in the Building By-law are given in metric units. A conversion table of imperial equivalents for the most common units used in building design and construction is located at the end of the By-law.

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Intellectual Property Program
PO Box 9412 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9V1
Website: www.cio.gov.bc.ca
Email: ipp@mail.qp.gov.bc.ca
Phone: (250) 356-1339
Requests for permission to reproduce the unique to Vancouver provisions of the By-law must be sent to:
The provincial government welcomes comments and suggestions for improvements to the Building Code and Plumbing Code. Comments and suggestions can be sent to:

**Building and Safety Standards Branch**
Office of Housing and Construction Standards
614 Humboldt Street
PO Box 9844 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9T2
Email: building.safety@gov.bc.ca

Persons interested in the development of the National Codes, the model document for the British Columbia Building Code and Plumbing Code and for the Building By-law, can contact:

**The Secretary**
Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes
Institute for Research in Construction
National Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R6
Website: www.nationalcodes.nrc.gc.ca

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.1.1.(1)</td>
<td>At the end of Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Add “(See Appendix A)”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.1.3.1.</td>
<td>At the end of Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out “.” and add “except for Appendix Note A-1.4.1.2. Diagram B - Still Creek flood plain and flood construction levels.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.3.4.1.</td>
<td>In the title of Article 1.3.4.1.</td>
<td>Strike out “and 2” and substitute “, 2 and 3”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.3.4.1.(1)</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out “and 2” and substitute “, 2 and 3”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.4.1.2.</td>
<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out the definitions of “Building” and “Unprotected opening” and add the following definitions in alphabetical order: “Acceptable” means acceptable to the Chief Building Official. “Accepted” means accepted by the Chief Building Official.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Addition means an alteration to any building which will increase the total aggregate floor area or the building height (in storeys).

Air space parcel has the meaning assigned to it by the Land Title Act of British Columbia.

Apprentice means a regularly indentured apprentice under the provisions of the Industry Training Authority Act of British Columbia.

Approved (as used in Book II) means accepted.

Area of refuge means a space that facilitates a safe delay in egress, is sufficiently protected from fire conditions developing in the floor area, and provides direct access to an exit or fire fighters' elevator.

Artist Live/Work Studio means an Artist Studio and a Residential Unit associated with and forming an integral part of an Artist Studio, as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law.

Artist studio — Class A means Artist studio-Class A as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law.

Artist studio — Class B means Artist studio-Class B as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law.

Arts and culture indoor event means an event of an artistic or cultural nature, including but not limited to visual, performing, media, literary, craft or interdisciplinary arts, for a maximum of 250 persons, with or without liquor service, which occurs not more than two days per month in a building or portion of a building not approved for assembly occupancy.

Bathroom group means one lavatory basin, one water closet and one bathtub or maximum 2 head shower drain.

Building means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy, including any float home or marina and any retaining structures greater than 1.2m in height).

Building energy use means non site-renewable energy used for space heating, cooking and/or operation of buildings intended for human occupancy.

Building Envelope Professional means a member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia or the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
**Catch basin** means a receptacle installed to intercept the flow of deleterious matter into the *building sewer* or public sewer and to prevent the outflow of sewer gas, but does not include a *sump*.

**Certified Professional** means a Certified Professional as defined in the Certification of Professionals By-law.

**Chief Building Official** means the *City Building Inspector*, and any person authorized to act on behalf of the *City Building Inspector*.

**Child Care Facility** means a care facility within the meaning of the Child Care Licensing Regulation of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act.

**Children** mean persons under the age of 13 years.

**City** means the City of Vancouver.

**City Building Inspector** means the person appointed as such by City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Vancouver Charter.

**City Engineer** means the person appointed as such by City Council pursuant to the provisions of the Vancouver Charter.

**Community Care Facility** means Community Care Facility as defined in the Zoning & Development By-law.

**Construction** means, with respect to a *building*: erection, repair, alteration, enlargement, addition, demolition, deconstruction, removal and excavation.

**Construction Safety Officer** means a person who has been trained specifically to understand and apply safe construction practice as it relates to the worksite and as it affects the public, neighbouring properties and utilities, and who has been retained by the owner, or the owner's principal contractor or project manager, to coordinate all sub trade supervisors relating to construction safety at the project site.

**Construction Safety Program** means a policy of construction procedures designed to protect workers on a project, neighbouring private property, public property and members of the general public, and includes measures of fire safety.

**Container** means a metal transportable structure designed for the storage and transport of
goods, the typical dimensions of which are 2.44m in width, 2.59 m in height, and 6.1 m in length.

_Contractor_ means a person who contracts with an _owner_ or an authorized agent of an _owner_ to undertake a _project_, and includes an _owner_ who contracts with more than one person for the work on a _project_ or undertakes the work on a _project_ or any part thereof.

_Deconstruction_ means demolition by systematic disassembly of a building resulting in the reuse, recycling or recovery of no less than 75% of all building materials, excluding materials which are hazardous or banned from landfill.

_Demolition_ means the action or process of demolishing a building, and includes deconstruction.

_Designated flood_ means a flood which may occur in any given year, of such magnitude as to equal a flood having a 200 year return period.

_Designated flood plain_ means those lands in the City which are hereby designated, for the purposes of section 306(cc) of the Vancouver Charter, as flood plains susceptible to flooding and subject to flood construction level requirements, and those lands so designated include:

a) lands located in proximity to the _natural boundary_ of Burrard Inlet, English Bay, False Creek and the Fraser River, which are lower than the flood construction level requirements applicable to the flood plain in which the lands are located; and
b) lands located in the areas shown crosshatched on the map attached to this By-law. (See Appendix A for Diagram B - Still Creek flood plain and flood construction levels.)

_Designated Structural Engineer (Struct. Eng.)_ means a person who is registered or licensed to practice as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act of British Columbia, and a person who is designated by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia as a Designated Structural Engineer.

_Existing building_ means a _building_ lawfully constructed and completed under a _permit_ before submission of the current _permit_ application.

_Float home_ means any structure incorporating a floatation system, intended for use or occupancy or being used or occupied for residential purposes, containing one dwelling unit only, and not primarily intended for, or useable in, navigation, but does not include any _water craft_ designed or intended for navigation.

_Flood construction level_ means the minimum elevation of the underside of a floor system, or of the top of a concrete slab, of a building which is used or may be used for habitation,
business, or for the storage of goods which may be damaged by flood water.

**Flood construction level requirements** means

a) on the Burrard Inlet and English Bay flood plains:
   (i) for buildings located within 15 m of the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 3.5 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum, plus an additional elevation allowance for wave run-up of 1.5 m, or as determined by a Professional Engineer; and
   (ii) for buildings located more than 15 m from the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 3.5 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum;

b) on the False Creek and Fraser River flood plains:
   (i) for buildings located within 300 m of the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods, shall not be lower than 3.5 m Greater Vancouver Regional District datum; and
   (ii) for buildings located more than 300 m from the natural boundary, the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of a building used for habitation, business or storage of goods shall not be lower than 3.0 m Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) datum;

c) on the Still Creek flood plain:
   (i) the underside of a floor system or the top of a concrete slab of any building used for habitation, business or storage of goods shall not be lower than the applicable elevation shown on the map attached to this By-law. (See Appendix A for Diagram B - Still Creek flood plain and flood construction levels.)

**Floor drain** means a fixture used to receive water from the floor of a building.

**General Manager, Park Board** means the person appointed as such by the Park Board.

**General Manager, Real Estate and Facilities Management** means the person appointed as such by City Council.

**Green house gases** means any gas that contributes to a gradual warming of the Earth’s climate as a result of increased heat retention.

**Green roof** means a structure constructed on top of a roof, which is designed to support the growth of vegetation and to capture rainwater.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green roof assembly</strong></td>
<td>means the components of a green roof and includes a waterproof barrier which is impervious to root migration, a filtering layer, roof drainage, soil or other growing medium and plants, installed on top of a roof assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grooming station</strong></td>
<td>means facilities for grooming which are separated from washrooms and which contain a mirror, an electrical outlet and a countertop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group Residence</strong></td>
<td>means Group Residence as defined in the Zoning &amp; Development By-law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heritage building</strong></td>
<td>is a building which is legally protected or officially recognized as a heritage property by the Province of British Columbia or the City. (See Appendix A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial flex space</strong></td>
<td>means an industrial use which is located in a new building containing Group C major occupancies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Journeyman plumber</strong></td>
<td>means a person, other than an apprentice, who holds a certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of the Industry Training Authority Act of British Columbia authorizing the person to engage in the plumbing trade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lane</strong></td>
<td>means a public thoroughfare or way not more than 10.1 m in width which affords only a secondary means of access to a site, at the side or rear.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Laneway house</strong></td>
<td>means a detached dwelling unit constructed in the rear yard of a parcel on which is situate a one-family dwelling or one-family dwelling with secondary suite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Licensed Beverage Establishment</strong></td>
<td>means an assembly occupancy or part thereof, where people may consume alcohol in a Class 2-restaurant as defined in the Zoning and Development By-law, lounge, recreational centre, community hall, cabaret, pub, neighbourhood public house, marine public house and similar facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liveaboard vessel</strong></td>
<td>means any water craft intended primarily for use in navigation and used for residential purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural boundary</strong></td>
<td>means the visible high water mark of any lake, river, stream or other body of water where the presence and action of the water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark on the soil of the bed of the body of water a character distinct from that of its banks, in vegetation, as well as in the nature of the soil itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marina</strong></td>
<td>means any structure or installation, including marina walkways, which provides moorage space for water craft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Marina walkway** means any surface extending over navigable water used to accommodate pedestrian traffic, and used so that water craft and float homes may lie alongside to receive and discharge cargo and passengers.

**Marine toilet** means any toilet on or within a water craft.

**Multi-family** means a residential occupancy with more than two dwelling units.

**One-family dwelling** means a building containing only one dwelling unit.

**One-family dwelling with secondary suite** means a building containing only two dwelling units of which the secondary suite is smaller than the principal residence.

**Owner** means a registered owner, a lessee, a sublessee, a holder of an agreement for sale and purchase and, in the case of Crown-owned lands, owner means the occupier.

**Permit** means permission or authorization in writing by the Chief Building Official to perform work regulated by this By-law and, in the case of an occupancy permit, to occupy any building or part thereof.

**Plumbing contractor** means a person licensed as a contractor pursuant to the License By-law and who is either a plumber or a person who employs a plumber on a full time basis.

**Plumbing fixtures** means installed receptacles, devices or appliances, including floor drains and roof drains and swimming pools, which are supplied with water or which receive liquid or liquid-borne wastes and discharge such wastes into the drainage system to which they may be directly or indirectly connected, except that industrial or commercial tanks, vats and similar processing equipment are not plumbing fixtures, but may be connected to or discharge into traps or plumbing fixtures which are in compliance with or otherwise provided for in this By-law.

**Plumbing Inspector** means any person appointed as such by the Chief Building Official.

**Project** means any construction, alteration or demolition operation.

**Public bike share** means a service that provides the general public with an opportunity to rent bicycles through an automated system, on a short term basis for use within the City as part of a network comprised of no fewer than 50 public bike share stations located on separate sites.

**Public bike share station** means a bicycle sharing facility where bicycles are stored and from
which the general public may rent and return bicycles and other objects or equipment necessary for or appurtenant to the operation of a public bike share.

**Public sewer connection** means that part of the public sewer which connects or is intended to connect a building sewer with any public sewer.

**Pump-out facility** means a device or method for the removal of sewage from a holding tank connected to a marine toilet or from a self-contained marine toilet.

**Re-occupancy permit** means permission or authorization in writing by the Chief Building Official to re-occupy any building or part thereof in respect of which the Chief Building Official has issued an order to cease occupancy because of an unsafe condition.

**Row housing** means a building of residential occupancy where no dwelling unit is located above another dwelling unit and there is no common interior or exterior means of egress.

**Secondary suite** means that area of a building that is intended to be a dwelling unit that is smaller than the principal residence in the same building.

**Separate system area** means an area in which the City Engineer has required the separate disposal of storm water and sewage.

**Sewage sump** means an approved airtight tank or pit which receives sewage or liquid waste and which is located below the normal grade of the gravity system and must be emptied by mechanical means.

**Sewer** means an underground drain or conduit to remove waste water and organic refuse.

**Single room accommodation** means a room designated as accommodation pursuant to the Single Room Accommodation By-law.

**Small suite** means a suite classified as a Group A Division 2, Group D, Group E, Group F Division 2 (wholesale showroom) or Group F, Division 3 occupancy where the occupant load for the entire suite does not exceed 60 persons.

**Sprinkler contractor** means a person licensed as a contractor pursuant to the License By-law and who is either a sprinkler system installer or a person who employs a sprinkler system installer on a full-time basis.

**Sprinkler system** means an automatic fire extinguishing system designed to the National Fire Protection Association 13, 13D or 13R standard and all applicable associated sprinkler
standards, and which consists of a system of devices and equipment designed to automatically detect a fire and discharge water or another approved fire extinguishing agent in the area of or onto a fire.

**Sprinkler system installer** means a person who has successfully completed an accredited program as a Sprinkler System Installer under the Industry Training Authority Act and Industry Training Regulation of British Columbia.

**Street** means a public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane, sidewalk, and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property and, for the purposes only of Part 3 and Part 9 of this By-law, does not include a street less than 9 m in width, a lane or a sidewalk.

**Sump** means a receptacle installed between the storm or combined sewer and the building storm system to intercept the flow of deleterious matter into the building or public sewer and to prevent the outflow of sewer gas.

**Supervisory staff** means those occupants of a building who have some delegated responsibility for the fire safety of other occupants under the fire safety plan.

**Temporary special event** means a presentation of an artistic or cultural nature, including but not limited to visual, performing, media, literary, craft or interdisciplinary arts, for a maximum of 250 people, with or without liquor service, which occurs not more than two days per month in a building not approved for assembly occupancy.

**Trade waste system** means a system of drainage pipes from floor drains and hub drains located in food display areas that are intercepted by a trade waste sump and backwater valve before entering the sanitary building drain.

**Trades safety coordinator** means an agent, employee or officer of a company supplying, installing or using materials at a construction site who has been trained to understand and apply safe construction, installation or demolition techniques, as applicable, respecting those materials and their relationship to the worksite, neighbouring property, public utilities and the general public.

**Training school** means a School-Arts or Self-Improvement, School - Business, or School - Vocational or Trade, as defined in the Zoning & Development By-law.

**Two-family dwelling** means a) as applying to plumbing, a building containing only 2 self-contained dwelling units each served with a separate water connection, and
b) in all other cases, a building containing only two self-contained dwelling units.

**Two-family dwelling with secondary suites** means a building containing two self-contained dwelling units where each self-contained dwelling unit contains one secondary suite.

**Unprotected opening** (as applying to exposing building face) means a door, doorway, window or opening other than one equipped with a closure having the required fire-protection rating, or any part of a wall forming part of the exposing building face that has a fire-resistance rating less than that required for the exposing building face.

**Unsafe condition** means any condition that could cause undue hazard or risk to life, limb or health of any person authorized, expected, or anticipated to be on or about premises or a building or construction.

**Water craft** means any boat, hull, barge, or houseboat which is afloat, whether self-propelled or not, and includes pleasure and commercial craft.

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<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>3.2.1.1.</td>
<td>In Sentence (1) In F30 after “contact,” add “assault,”. After F82 add: “F83 To control the amount of water a plumbing fixture will use. F84 To control the flow of water to a plumbing fixture or outlet. F85 To minimize thermal loss or gain. F86 To minimize the use of energy for building systems.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong></td>
<td>Appendix A Note A-1.4.1.2.</td>
<td>At the end of Appendix A Add Diagram B- Still Creek Flood Plain and Flood Construction Levels (attached as Item 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>Table 1.3.1.2.</td>
<td>In Table 1.3.1.2. After the last row for AWWA, in the first row for BC, strike out “BC” and substitute “City” and strike out “British Columbia Building Code 2012” and substitute “Building By-law”. In the second row for BC strike out “BC” and substitute “City”, strike out “British Columbia Fire Code 2012” and substitute “Fire By-law”. In the row for CSA which deals with Plumbing Fittings add “2.2.10.6. (3)” in chronological order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>2.2.1.1.(2)</td>
<td>In Sentence (2) After “corrosive wastes” add “or storm water”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>2.2.2.5.</td>
<td>After Article 2.2.2.5. Add: “2.2.2.6 Low Consumption Water Closets 1) Every water closet installed in a building shall have a maximum flush cycle in compliance with Article 10.3.1.2., Division B, Book I.”</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2.2.7. Low Consumption Urinals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Every urinal installed in a <em>building</em> shall have a maximum flush cycle in compliance with Article 10.3.1.2., Division B, Book I.”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.2.10.6.(2)</strong></td>
<td>After Sentence(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“3) Every lavatory faucet, kitchen sink faucet and shower head shall conform with CSA-B125 “Plumbing Fittings”, and have a maximum flow rate in compliance with Article 10.3.1.1. Division B, Book I.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.4.2.1.(5)</strong></td>
<td>After Sentence(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“6) All floor and hub drains located in food display areas shall be connected to a <em>trade waste system</em> and shall be protected from <em>backflow</em> from the <em>sanitary drainage system</em>. (See Appendix A.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7) Garbage grinders, water closets and urinals shall not discharge into a <em>trade waste system</em>. “</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.4.2.3.</strong></td>
<td>After Article 2.4.2.3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“2.4.2.4. Connection to Storm Drainage Systems”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), all roof and paved areas shall drain to a <em>storm drainage system</em>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) <em>Building</em> and site drainage need not connect to a <em>storm drainage system</em> if storm water conservation measures are employed and storm water does not discharge upon or impact other lands or sites.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.4.3.6.</strong></td>
<td>After Article 2.4.3.6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“2.4.3.7. Fixtures in Electrical Pull Pits”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Drains located within an electrical pull pit shall discharge to a <em>sump</em> well that is located outside of the electrical pull pit and shall be equipped with a soft seated check valve installed in the drain between the pull pit and the <em>sump</em> well.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.4.4.2.</strong></td>
<td>In Article 2.4.4.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Sentence (1) strike out “above 75°C, provision shall be made for cooling of the waste to 75°C or less before it is discharged to the <em>drainage system</em>. “ and substitute “above 65°C, the temperature of the waste shall be reduced to 65°C or less before it is discharged to the <em>sanitary drainage system</em>. “</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After Sentence (1) add:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“2) Where a <em>fixture</em> discharges <em>clear-water waste</em> that is at a temperature above 40°C,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Clause</td>
<td>Amendment Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| B 2.4.5.2. | In the title to Article 2.4.5.2. | Strike out the title and substitute “Sumps and Traps for Storm Drainage Systems”.
| B 2.4.5.2.(1) | In Sentence(1) | Strike out “combined building sewer or a public combined sewer” and substitute “public sewer”. Strike out “trap” wherever it appears and substitute “sump”. Strike out “drain or” and substitute “sewer”.
| B 2.4.5.3. | In the title to Article 2.4.5.3. | Strike out “Sanitary” and substitute “Storm”.
| B 2.4.5.3. | In Article 2.4.5.3. | Strike out Sentence (1) and substitute:
1) A subsoil drainage pipe shall be connected to a sump. (See Appendix A.)
2) The sump referred to in Sentence (1) shall be connected to a storm sewer or to a combined sewer.
3) The sump referred to in Sentence (1) shall not be connected to a sanitary sewer.”
| B 2.4.6.4. | In Article 2.4.6.4. | In Sentence (3) strike out “(4),(5) and (6)” and substitute “(4) and (5)”.
Strike out Sentence (6) and substitute:
6) Except as provided in Sentence (7), where a storm sump is provided there shall be a backwater valve within the sump attached to the outlet pipe.
7) Notwithstanding Sentence (6), a backwater valve is not required if the storm sump and the storm sump piping are both located above the level of the next upstream manhole of the public storm sewer.”
| B 2.6.1.3. | In Article 2.6.1.3. | Strike out Sentence (4) and substitute:
4) Every fixture shall be fitted with a shut-off valve, located on each water supply serving the fixture.”
Strike out Sentence (6) and substitute”
6) Deleted”
| B 2.6.2.1. | In Article 2.6.2.1. | Strike out Sentence (3) and substitute:
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.6.2.4.</strong></td>
<td>In Article <strong>2.6.2.4.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strike out Sentences (1) (2) (3) and (4) and substitute:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“1) Backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure from fire sprinkler systems where water treatment is not added shall be prevented by the installation of a double check valve assembly or an approved dual check valve when the building is sprinklered to NFPA 13D and a flow through system is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2) Backflow caused by back-siphonage or back pressure from fire sprinkler or standpipe systems where water treatment is added shall be prevented by the installation of a reduced pressure principal backflow preventer. (See Appendix A.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3) Deleted.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4) Deleted.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.6.2.10.(3)</strong></td>
<td>In Sentence (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strike out “25” and substitute “150”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong></td>
<td>Table <strong>2.8.1.1.</strong></td>
<td>In Table <strong>2.8.1.1.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add in chronological order:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“2.2.2.6. Low Consumption Water Closets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [F83, OE2.1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.2.7. Low Consumption Urinals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [F83, OE2.1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4.2.4. Connection to Storm Drainage System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [F60, F61-OP2.3, OP4.3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4.3.7. Fixtures in Electrical Pull Pits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) [F62-OP5] “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Article 2.2.10.6. add Sentence:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“(3) [F83-OE2.1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>”In Article 2.4.2.1. add Sentences:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“(6) [F81-OH2.1, OH2.4]”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Part 1 - General - Section 1.2</td>
<td>1.3 - 1.10. Interpretation, Intent and Prohibitions (Vancouver Administration Provisions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **C** | **Part 1 - General - Section 1.2** | **1.3 - 1.10. Interpretation, Intent and Prohibitions (Vancouver Administration Provisions)** |

| | | (7) [F40-OH2.1, OH2.4]” |

| | In Article 2.4.4.2. add Sentence: |

| | “(2) [F30-OS3.1]” |

| | In Article 2.4.5.2. strike out the title and substitute “Sumps and Traps for Storm and Drainage Systems” |

| | In Article 2.4.5.3. strike out ‘Sanitary” in the title and substitute “Storm” |

| | In Article 2.6.1.3. strike out Sentence (6) and substitute “(6) Deleted” |

| | In Article 2.6.2.4. strike out Sentences (3) and (4) and substitute: |

| | “(3) Deleted |

| | (4) Deleted” |

| | In **Part 1- General**, after Section 1.2 add: |

| | “Section 1.3. Interpretation, Intent and Prohibitions |

| | 1.3.1. GENERAL INTERPRETATION |

| | 1.3.1.1. Interpretation |

| | 1) This By-law shall, despite any other provision herein, be interpreted in accordance with this Section. |

| | 2) The Schedules attached to this Part 1 form part of this By-law. |

| | 1.3.2. GENERAL INTENT |

| | 1.3.2.1. Intent |

| | 1) This By-Law sets standards in the general public interest. It is enacted and retained on the understanding and specifically expressed condition that it creates no duty whatsoever on the City, the Chief Building Official or any employee of the City to enforce its provisions, and on the further condition that a failure to administer or enforce its provisions, or the incomplete or inadequate administration or enforcement of its provisions, shall not give rise to a cause of action in favour of any person whatsoever. The issuance of any permit, including an occupancy permit, is not a representation, warranty or statement that this By-Law or any other enactment has been complied with, and the issuance thereof in error shall not give rise to a cause of |
action. Accordingly, words in this By-law defining the responsibilities and authority of the Chief Building Official shall be construed as internal administrative directions which do not create a duty.

1.3.2.2. Reliance on Registered and Certified Professionals

1) The City and the Chief Building Official do not have the resources to deal with matters which fall within the expertise of registered professionals and the City and the Chief Building Official rely on letters of assurance, documents sealed with professional seals, and related documents received from registered professionals, and on field reviews carried out by or under the supervision of registered professionals, as evidence that the design and construction of buildings complies with the provisions of this By-law, including alternate solutions, and substantially complies with any other applicable enactments.

2) The City and the Chief Building Official do not have the resources to deal with matters which fall within the expertise of certified professionals and the City and the Chief Building Official rely on letters of assurance, documents stamped with professional stamps, and related documents received from certified professionals, on site reviews carried out by certified professionals, and on field reviews monitored by certified professionals as evidence that the design and construction of buildings complies with the provisions of this By-law, including alternate solutions and substantially complies with any other applicable enactments.

1.3.2.3. No Representation or Warranty

1) No person shall rely on a permit issued by the Chief Building Official or an inspection carried out by the Chief Building Official as establishing compliance with this By-Law or any other enactment or assume or conclude that this By-Law has been administered or enforced according to its terms.

2) All persons shall make such independent investigations as they deem necessary to determine whether a building complies with this By-law or any other enactment.

1.3.3. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

1.3.3.1. Contravention

1) No person shall fail to comply with an order or notice issued by the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.2. No Work Without Permit

1) No person shall work or authorize or allow work to proceed on a project for which a permit is required unless a valid permit exists for the work to be done.
1.3.3.3. Deviation Needs Prior Approval

1) No person shall deviate from the plans and supporting documents forming part of the permit, without having first paid all necessary fees and obtained all necessary permits and approvals from the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.4. No Occupancy Without Permission

1) No person shall occupy a building or authorize or allow the occupancy of a building without having first obtained the permission of the Chief Building Official.

1.3.3.5. Unsafe Conditions

1) No person who is an owner or who is involved in the construction, relocation or occupancy of a building shall cause, allow or maintain any unsafe condition. (See Appendix A).

1.3.3.6. Work on Public Property

1) No person shall excavate or undertake work on public property, or erect or place any construction or work or store any materials thereon without approval having first been obtained in writing from the appropriate government authority having jurisdiction over such public property. (See Appendix A).

1.3.3.7. Changes in Ground Elevation and Limiting Distance

1) No person shall change or alter the ground elevations or grading of a building site without first obtaining the necessary permits.

2) No person shall change or alter the limiting distance of an exposing building face without first obtaining the necessary permits (See Appendix A).

1.3.3.8. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments

1) No person shall work, or authorize or allow work to proceed, or undertake any building, construction, work or occupancy which is in contravention of this By-law or any other enactment.

1.3.3.9. False Information

1) No person shall submit false or incorrect information to the Chief Building Official.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.3.3.10. Tampering with a Posted Notice or Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) No person, except for the Chief Building Official, shall reverse, alter, deface, cover, remove or in any way tamper with any notice or order which has been posted on or affixed to a building pursuant to this By-law.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 1.4. Obligations of the Owner and Contractor

1.4.1. OBLIGATIONS OF THE OWNER

1.4.1.1. Right of Entry of Chief Building Official

1) The owner shall allow the Chief Building Official to enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and enforcing this By-law.

1.4.1.2. Permit Required

1) The owner shall obtain all permits or approvals prior to commencing the work to which they relate.

1.4.1.3. Compliance with Permit

1) The owner shall comply with all conditions of a permit or a staged permit.

1.4.1.4. Posting a Permit

1) The owner shall ensure that the permit authorizing the work, or a true copy of the permit, is posted conspicuously on the site or is affixed to the exterior of the building during the entire project.

1.4.1.5. Compliance with By-law and other enactments

1) The owner shall comply with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.

2) The owner shall ensure that all work, construction, or occupancy is carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.

3) The owner shall ensure that the occupancy of a building or part of a building complies with the occupancy permit.

4) The issuance of a permit, the acceptance of plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit, or the making of inspections by the Chief Building Official shall not relieve the owner...
of a building from the full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.

1.4.1.6. Compliance with Stop Work Order

1) The owner shall not carry out work or construction or suffer, permit or allow work or construction to be carried out in contravention of a stop work order issued by the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.7. Compliance with Development Permit Plans

1) The owner shall ensure that the plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit conform substantially with the approved Development Permit plans and supporting documents, except that where differences exist, the owner shall make application for a “Development Permit Amendment” as required by the Zoning and Development By-law.

1.4.1.8. Owner’s Undertaking

1) The owner shall submit a completed Owner’s Undertaking letter to the Chief Building Official in support of and prior to the issuance of a permit, in the applicable form set out in Schedules E-1, E-2 and E-3 at the end of this Part.

1.4.1.9. Letters of Assurance

1) When required by this By-law, the owner shall provide to the Chief Building Official any applicable letters of assurance in the forms set out in Schedules A, B, C-A and C-B at the end of Part 2, Division C, Books I and II or in the forms set out in Schedules D-1 and D-2 at the end of Part 5, Division B, Book I.

1.4.1.10. Project Directory

1) The owner shall, prior to commencing work, give notice in writing to the Chief Building Official, of the name, address, electronic mail address and telephone number of the owner, the constructor or other person in charge of the work, the designer reviewing the work, and any inspection or testing agency engaged to monitor the work.

2) During the course of the construction, the owner shall give immediate notice in writing to the Chief Building Official, of any change in employment of persons listed in the notice given pursuant to Sentence (1). (See Appendix A.)

1.4.1.11. Other Notices
1) The owner shall give such other notices to the Chief Building Official as may be required by the Chief Building Official, by this By-law, or by another enactment.

1.4.1.12. Construction Safety

1) Where a Construction Safety Program is required by Section 8.2, Division B, Book I, the owner shall:

a) prior to commencing work, ensure that the Construction Safety Program has been submitted to the Chief Building Official, and
b) during construction, ensure that the Construction Safety Program is posted at all times and is amended from time to time in accordance with the requirements of this By-law.

2) Where a building is required by Subsection 2.2.7., Division C, Book I to be professionally designed and reviewed, the owner shall, prior to commencing work, ensure that the contractor provides a full-time construction safety officer at the worksite.

1.4.1.13. Plans Required on Site

1) The owner shall ensure that the plans and specifications on which the issuance of the permit was based are available at the worksite for inspection during working hours by the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.14. Site Cleared of Debris

1) The owner shall ensure that upon completion of demolition procedures, all debris and fill is cleared and the site levelled or graded, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.15. Tests to Establish Compliance

1) Where required by the Chief Building Official the owner shall make or have made, at the owner’s expense, tests or inspections, as necessary to establish compliance with this By-law and shall promptly provide a copy of all such tests or inspection reports to the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A).

1.4.1.16. Up-to-Date Survey

1) The owner shall provide to the Chief Building Official a survey, which has been certified by a registered land surveyor not more than 30 days before the date of delivery of the survey to the Chief Building Official

a) in the case of an existing building and site, if required by the Chief Building Official to
substantiate the building location and size, above, at and below ground level, relative to the site,
b) in the case of an existing building and site, if required by the Chief Building Official to establish the relationship of the building to neighbouring grades, and
c) in the case of all new buildings, upon completion of foundations and footings and before any further construction, and the survey must include the elevation of a bench mark on the front of the foundation wall, to substantiate its size, location, and elevation relative to the site and to neighbouring grades.

1.4.1.17. Covering Work Prior to Inspection, Site Review or Field Review

1) The owner shall not cover work prior to inspection, site review or field review.

1.4.1.18. Request for Inspection

1) The owner shall give at least 24 hours notice to the Chief Building Official when requesting an inspection of work that is required or ordered to be inspected.

1.4.1.19. Uncovering Work

1) The owner shall uncover any work that has been covered without inspection, when required to do so by the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A).

2) An owner who is required to uncover work by the Chief Building Official shall uncover and replace such work at the owner’s expense.

1.4.1.20. Reinspection

1) If the Chief Building Official discovers faulty or incomplete work or faulty materials during an inspection, the owner shall apply for a reinspection.

2) Every applicant for a reinspection of a project shall pay the applicable reinspection fees set out in the Fee Schedule, prior to the reinspection.

1.4.1.21. Report of Building, Demolition or Excavation Failure

1) When a building, demolition or excavation failure occurs which causes or has the potential to cause injury or loss of life, the owner shall

a) immediately report the failure to the Chief Building Official, 
b) submit a report, if required to do so by the Chief Building Official, in accordance with Article 1.5.3.1., and
c) carry out any repairs or remedial work required by the Chief Building Official.

1.4.1.22. Removing Unsafe Conditions

1) When a building or part thereof is in an unsafe condition, the owner shall forthwith take all necessary action to put the building in a safe condition.

1.4.1.23. Damage to City Property

1) The owner is responsible for the cost of repair of any damage to City property or works located thereon that occurs as a result of undertaking work for which a permit or a street use permit was required.

1.4.1.24. Requirements Regarding Street Addresses

1) An owner shall not post any number or letter on a building or suite entry except for a street address or suite number that has been designated by the Chief Building Official.

2) Every owner shall place and maintain the designated street address on the building in a place that is easily visible from the street, and the address shall be mounted on a contrasting background and shall conform with the minimum character size requirements in Table 1.4.1.24.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Setback from Street</th>
<th>Minimum Non-Illuminated Character Size</th>
<th>Minimum Illuminated Character Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 15 m</td>
<td>100 mm</td>
<td>80 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 20 m</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
<td>100 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 20 m</td>
<td>200 mm</td>
<td>150 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3) Where landscaping or other structures obscure the visibility of a building from the street, the owner shall erect a sign no larger than 0.4 m² displaying the street address, on the building property within sight of the street.

4) Every owner shall place and maintain a designated suite number on a contrasting background and of a character size of no less than 25 mm at the suite entry. (See also Article 3.8.3.13., Division B, Book I for design requirements for persons with a visual impairment.)

5) If a suite number is assigned to an exterior principal suite entry, every owner shall place and
maintain the designated suite number in conformance with this section.

6) Every owner shall ensure that designated street addresses and suite numbers are made of durable materials and are affixed securely to the building.

1.4.1.26 Requirements regarding Professional Design and Review

1) In addition to the obligations listed in this section, the owner of a building to which the provisions of Part 2, Division C, Book I apply, shall also comply with the owner’s obligations in that Part.

1.4.2. OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR

1.4.2.1. Construction Safety

1) The contractor shall ensure that all requirements of this By-law relating to construction safety are complied with, and shall ensure that every sub-contractor of the project has retained a trades safety coordinator as required by Sentence (2).

2) Every sub-contractor shall retain a qualified trades safety coordinator whose responsibilities shall include appropriate training of all persons working for the sub-contractor at the worksite in safe construction and installation practice.

3) The trades safety coordinator shall provide certification respecting training to the City Building Official upon request.

1.4.2.2. Work on Public Property

1) The contractor shall ensure that no excavation or other work is undertaken on public property, and that no building is erected or materials stored thereon, without first having obtained approval in writing from the appropriate government authority.

1.4.2.3. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments

1) The contractor shall ensure that all work, building, construction, or occupancy is carried out in accordance with this By-law and with all other applicable enactments.

1.4.2.4 Right of Entry of Chief Building Official

1) The contractor shall allow the Chief Building Official to enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and enforcing this By-law.
1.4.2.5 Compliance with Stop Work Order

1) The contractor shall not carry out work or construction, or suffer, permit or allow work or construction to be carried out, in contravention of a stop work order issued by the Chief Building Official.

Section 1.5. Authority of the Chief Building Official

1.5.1. ADMINISTRATION

1.5.1.1. Administrator

1) The Chief Building Official is authorized to administer this By-law.

1.5.1.2. Filing Documents

1) The Chief Building Official is authorized to keep copies of applications received, permits and orders issued, inspections and tests made and papers and documents connected with the administration of this By-law, for such time as is required by law.

2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), the Chief Building Official is authorized to keep copies of applications received, permits and orders issued, inspections and tests made and papers and documents connected with the administration of this By-law, for such time as is necessary, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, to support the administration of this By-law.

1.5.1.3. Inspection of Records

1) The Chief Building Inspector is authorized to provide plans and documents filed pursuant to the provisions of this By-law for inspection, subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

1.5.1.4. Fees for Inspection of Records

1) The Chief Building Official shall charge a fee as set out in the Fee Schedule, payable in advance, for the inspection of records referred to in Article 1.5.1.3.

1.5.2. AUTHORITIES

1.5.2.1. Power of Entry

1) The Chief Building Official, and any person authorized to act on behalf of the Chief Building
Official, may enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering or enforcing this By-law, or if there is reason to believe an unsafe condition exists. (See Appendix A.)

1.5.2.2. Review of Value of Work

1) The Chief Building Official may review the value of the proposed work in an application for a permit and may substitute a different value, in accordance with Articles 1.6.2.3. and 1.6.2.4., for the purpose of determining applicable permit fees.

1.5.2.3. Construction Safety

1) The Chief Building Official may review a Construction Safety Plan and may require that the Construction Safety Plan be changed or amended.

1.5.2.4. Permit Issuance

1) The Chief Building Official shall issue a permit when the applicable requirements of this By-law have been met.

1.5.2.5. Permit Refusal

1) The Chief Building Official may refuse to issue a permit

a) if plans or supporting documents are incomplete or do not comply with the provisions of this By-law,
   b) if plans or supporting documents contain false or incorrect information, or
   c) for any building, construction, work or occupancy that would not be permitted by this By-law or by another enactment.

2) The Chief Building Official shall provide reasons for the refusal to issue a permit, on the request of an applicant or owner.

1.5.2.6. Permit with Incomplete Application

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for a building based on an incomplete application if the incomplete information is of a secondary nature and is unavailable at the time of permit issuance.

2) If the Chief Building Official issues a permit pursuant to Sentence (1) the Chief Building Official may impose conditions requiring submission of further information by a specified date.
3) The Chief Building Official may suspend or revoke a permit issued pursuant to Sentence (1), if the holder of the permit fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A).

1.5.2.7. Conditions on Permits

1) The Chief Building Official may impose conditions on permits including, but not limited to, conditions regarding

a) notifications and notices,
b) safety,
c) health,
d) design requirements,
e) construction requirements,
f) timing of construction,
g) deadlines for completion of construction,
h) reviews and inspections,
i) responsibilities of the owner, constructor, registered professional and certified professional,
j) compliance with this By-law and other enactments,
k) use and occupancy, and
l) temporary buildings and occupancies.

1.5.2.8. Permits for Existing Buildings

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for an existing building in accordance with the provisions of Part 11, Division B, Book I and may impose conditions on the permit

2) The Chief Building Official may permit an alternative solution to the alternative acceptable solutions provided in this By-law for the conversion of an existing building if

a) the owner demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, that the level of upgrade required presents an extraordinary hardship for the owner, and
b) the owner proposes an alternative solution which achieves the objectives of the alternative acceptable solutions prescribed by this By-law, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.5.2.9. Combustible Construction for Minor Repairs in Existing Buildings

1) If additions and new work are required to be noncombustible construction pursuant to Subsection 3.2.2., the Chief Building Official may permit minor repairs to existing floor or wall assemblies to be combustible construction provided
a) the minor repair of the floor assembly does not exceed 5 per cent of the floor area of the room in which it is located, and
b) the minor repair of the wall assembly does not exceed 5 per cent of the wall area of the wall plane on which it is located.

1.5.2.10. Permits for Plumbing and Sprinkler Systems

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for a plumbing system or sprinkler system in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.6.3.

1.5.2.11. Permits in Designated Flood Plain

1) If a building is located on a designated flood plain the Chief Building Official may
a) require plans and supporting documents to demonstrate that the elevation or design of the building incorporates flood construction level requirements intended to reduce the risk of flood damage,
b) require that a covenant acknowledging the risk of flood damage be registered against the land, and
c) withhold issuance of a permit until the requirements of the Chief Building Official have been satisfied.

1.5.2.12. Permit for Staged Construction

1) Where a permit for staged construction is applied for pursuant to Subsection 1.6.5., the Chief Building Official may authorize the excavation or construction of a portion of a building, and may impose conditions to ensure compliance with this By-law, before all the plans and supporting documents for the building have been accepted, at the risk of the owner.

2) The Chief Building Official may suspend or revoke a permit issued pursuant to Subsection 1.6.5. if the holder of the permit fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Chief Building Official. (See Appendix A).

1.5.2.13. Minor Revisions to Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may accept an application for minor revisions to an existing permit if the proposed revisions do not add or delete additional storeys or major occupancy classifications to or from the project.

1.5.2.14. Requirement for New Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may require that an applicant for revisions to an existing permit
apply for a new permit, if the proposed revisions would add or delete *floor area*, *storeys*, *dwelling units* or *major occupancy* classifications to or from the *project*.

1.5.2.15. Permit Suspension

1) The *Chief Building Official* may suspend a *permit* by issuing an order to stop work.

1.5.2.16. Permit Revocation

1) The *Chief Building Official* may revoke a *permit* if

a) there is a contravention of any condition under which the *permit* was issued,
b) the *permit* was issued in error, or
c) the *permit* was issued on the basis of false or incorrect information.

1.5.2.17. Permit Extension.

1) The *Chief Building Official* may extend a *permit* in accordance with Subsection 1.6.7 of this Part.

1.5.2.18. Designation of Street Addresses

1) The *Chief Building Official* may, at any time, number, renumber or assign a series of numbers or *suite* numbers to any *building*, or part thereof.

2) Upon the issuance of a *building permit*, the *Chief Building Official* shall designate the street address or series of *suite* numbers required for the *building*, or any portion of the *building*.

3) Upon registration of a parcel of land in the Land Title Office, the *Chief Building Official* shall designate the street address or series of numbers required for the parcel.

1.5.2.19. Renumbering of Street Addresses

1) Where an *owner* has requested a renumbering and has paid the applicable fees set out in the Fee Schedule, the *Chief Building Official* may renumber any *building* or *suite* within a *building*, or parcel of land.

1.5.2.20. Proof of Compliance

1) The *Chief Building Official* may direct that tests of materials, equipment, devices, *construction* methods, structural assemblies or *foundations* be made, or sufficient evidence or proof be submitted, at the expense of the *owner*, where such evidence or proof is necessary, in
the opinion of the Chief Building Official, to determine whether the material, equipment, device, construction, structural assembly or foundation condition complies with this By-law.

1.5.2.21. Occupancy Permit for Building at Variance with By-law

1) The Chief Building Official may issue an occupancy permit for a building which varies in a minor respect from the requirements of this By-law if, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, such variation will not substantially interfere with the objectives of this By-law.

1.5.2.22. Occupancy Permit Prior to Completion

1) The Chief Building Official may issue an occupancy permit to allow the occupancy of a building or a part thereof for the approved use, prior to commencement or completion of the construction or demolition work.

2) The Chief Building Official may impose conditions on an occupancy permit issued in accordance with Sentence (1).

1.5.3. AUTHORITIES REGARDING UNSAFE CONDITIONS

1.5.3.1. Report of Failure

1) Where any building, construction or excavation failure occurs which causes or has the potential to cause injury or loss of life, the Chief Building Official may require the owner to submit a report which includes

a) the name and address of the owner,
b) the address or location of the building, demolition or excavation,
c) the name and address of the constructor,
d) the nature of the failure,
e) the cause of the failure,
f) a remedial plan to correct the failure, and
g) a plan to prevent future failure.

1.5.3.2. Hazardous Material

1) The Chief Building Official may require that any person supervising or doing work to install or remove building materials provide evidence of their training, certification or qualifications, if the installation or removal of building materials may create an unsafe condition or affect the structural safety or fire protection of a building.

1.5.3.3. Order to Remove Unsafe Condition
1) When any building, construction or excavation or part thereof is in an unsafe condition, the Chief Building Official may issue a written order to the owner, certifying the existence of an unsafe condition and requiring correction of any unsafe condition found on a building site, within a specified time.

1.5.3.4. Corrective Measures

1) If the Chief Building Official has issued an order in accordance with Article 1.5.3.3. and an owner has failed to comply with that order, the Chief Building Official may

a) authorize demolition, removal, posting of security guards or fire wardens, or enclosure of a building, construction, excavation or part thereof, at the expense of the owner,

b) recover such expense in the manner set out in Article 1.5.3.6., and

c) take such other measures as may be necessary to protect the public.

1.5.3.5. Immediate Measures

1) When immediate measures must be taken to avoid an imminent danger or risk of accident, the Chief Building Official may take such action as is appropriate, without prior notice and at the expense of the owner.

1.5.3.6. Recovery of City Costs

1) The cost of the measures described in Articles 1.5.3.4. and 1.5.3.5. shall be recoverable from the owner

a) in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or

b) by entry of such cost in the real property roll with respect to the property and by collection in the same manner as the taxes shown in the real property roll.

1.5.4. Notices and Orders

1.5.4.1. Notices or Orders

1) The Chief Building Official may issue in writing such notices or orders as may be necessary to inform the owner of a contravention of this By-law, in the manner set out in this By-law.

1.5.4.2. Scope of Orders

1) The Chief Building Official may order
a) a person who contravenes any provision of this By-law, to comply with the provision within a specified time,
b) a person who contravenes any provision of this By-law, to allow the Chief Building Official to enter any building or premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of administering and enforcing this By-law,
c) work to stop on a building or any part thereof, if such work is proceeding in contravention of a provision of this By-law or another enactment, or if there is deemed to be an unsafe condition,
d) the removal of an unauthorized encroachment on public property,
e) the removal of any building or part thereof constructed in contravention of a provision of this By-law,
f) the cessation of any occupancy in contravention of a provision of this By-law,
g) the cessation of any occupancy if an unsafe condition exists, and
h) the correction of an unsafe condition.

1.5.4.3. Contents of Notice

1) A notice shall state the nature of any contravention and specify the date or the phase of construction by which remedial measures must be completed.

1.5.4.4. Delivery of Notice

1) A notice may be posted on a building, and may be delivered by regular mail or by hand to the person listed as the owner in the records of the Assessment Authority of British Columbia or to a representative of the owner.

1.5.4.5. Contents of Order

1) An order shall specify any contraventions of this By-law or any unsafe condition and may require demolition, removal, or compliance with this By-law, by a specified phase of construction, or within a specified time after the date of mailing or posting the order.

2) Despite Sentence (1), an order to stop work, board up or cease occupancy shall state the nature of the contravention or unsafe condition, and may order the immediate suspension of construction or of occupancy and the rectification of the contravention or unsafe condition.

1.5.4.6. Delivery of Order

1) The Chief Building Official may deliver an order

a) by mailing the order by registered mail to the owner at the owner's address as it appears on the records of the Assessment Authority of British Columbia, mailing the order by regular mail,
and posting the order on the building which is the subject of the order,
b) by sending the order by electronic mail to the electronic mail address of the owner or a
representative of the owner, or
c) by delivery of the order by hand to the owner or a representative of the owner.

Section 1.6. Permits, Applications and Fees

1.6.1. PERMITS

1.6.1.1. When a Permit is Required

1) A permit is required before any work regulated by this By-Law is undertaken.

1.6.1.2. Construction without a Permit

1) If construction for which a permit is required has been commenced before a permit has been
issued, the owner shall

a) make application for any necessary permits, and
b) pay to the city, double the fee set out in the Fee Schedule or $5000 plus the fee set out in
the Fee Schedule, whichever is the lesser amount.

2) If construction for which a permit is required has been commenced before a permit has been
issued, the owner shall, if ordered to do so by the Chief Building Official,

a) provide proof that the construction complies with this By-law and any other applicable
enactments,
b) carry out tests and investigations by independent agencies, at the cost of the owner, to
determine whether or not the construction complies with this By-law,
c) carry out tests and investigations by independent agencies, at the cost of the owner, to
determine appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the construction complies with this
By-law,
d) provide to the Chief Building Official, at the cost of the owner, the results of any tests and
investigations ordered by the Chief Building Official, and
e) provide documentation to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official to establish that all
remedial measures to ensure the construction complies with this By-law have been completed.

1.6.1.3. Additional Permits

1) In addition to a permit required by Article 1.6.1.1., other permits and supporting documents
necessary for specific building components, services and uses, may be required by the Chief
Building Official.
1.6.2. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

1.6.2.1. Owner Requirement

1) To obtain a permit, the owner shall file an application in writing in the form prescribed by the Chief Building Official.

1.6.2.2. Application Requirements

1) Except as otherwise provided in this By-law, every application shall
a) describe the work, building, construction or and occupancies for which the permit is required,
b) provide a legal description and address for the land on which the work is to be done,
c) include plans and other supporting documents which conform with Section 2.2. of Division C,
d) state the value of the proposed work calculated in accordance with Article 1.6.2.3.,
e) include the requisite permit fee, in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part,
f) include the appropriate owner’s undertaking letter in the applicable form set out in Schedules E-1, E-2 and E-3 at the end of this Part,
g) include any other plans or supporting documents required by the Chief Building Official to establish that the work, building, construction and occupancy complies with this By-law or any other enactment, and
h) list the names, addresses, electronic mail addresses and telephone numbers of all owners, designers and constructors. (See Appendix A).

1.6.2.3. Valuation for Permit

1) The value of the proposed work stated on the application for the permit shall reflect the total current monetary worth of all proposed materials, construction and work related to the building.

2) In addition to Sentence (1), the value of the proposed work shall include the total current monetary worth of all labour and all fees and costs incurred for design, investigative testing, consulting services, construction, construction management, contractor’s profit and overhead, sales taxes, and construction insurance related to the building.

3) The total current monetary worth referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall include the market value of all labour, including unpaid labour provided by an owner or volunteer, and the market value of all materials, including donated, recycled or used materials.
4) The total current monetary worth referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) shall include all components of the building, notwithstanding the fact that some components of the building may be subject to other permits and fees.

1.6.2.4. Review of Valuation by Chief Building Official

1) The Chief Building Official may review the value of the proposed work stated in an application, using the Marshall Valuation Method, and may substitute a different value for the proposed work.

1.6.2.5. Fee Schedule

1) Permit fees shall be calculated in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part and the fees for construction without a permit are as outlined in Article 1.6.1.2.

1.6.2.6. No Refund

1) Except as permitted in Article 1.6.2.7. or Article 1.6.4.5., no permit fees or part thereof shall be refunded if

a) construction authorized by a permit has commenced,
b) the permit has expired pursuant to Article 1.6.7.1., or
c) the application has lapsed as outlined in Article 1.6.2.8.

1.6.2.7. Partial Refund and Set-off

1) If construction authorized by permit has not commenced and the Chief Building Official approves, the Director of Finance may refund a portion of the fees related to the permit, after deduction of any outstanding costs incurred by the City in processing the application for the permit and in carrying out any work pursuant to Article 1.5.3.4. or Article 1.5.3.5.

1.6.2.8. Lapse of Application

1) Subject to the provisions of Article 1.6.2.9., an owner shall comply with all the necessary requirements to complete an application for a permit within 6 months after the date of receipt of the application by the Chief Building Official.

2) If an owner fails to comply with the requirements of Sentence (1), the application for a permit shall lapse.

3) An application for a permit which has lapsed is expired and shall not be renewed except in accordance with Article 1.6.2.9.
1.6.2.9. Renewal of Lapsed Application

1) The Chief Building Official may renew a lapsed application for a permit if the Chief Building Official determines that

a) no more than 3 months have passed since the date the application lapsed, and
b) the failure to complete the requirements of the original application for a permit was reasonable in the circumstances.

2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1), the Chief Building Official shall not renew a lapsed application for a permit more than once.

3) An application for a permit which has been renewed pursuant to Sentence (1) must comply with any amendments to this By-law made since the date of receipt of the original application by the Chief Building Official.

1.6.3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING AND SPRINKLER PERMITS

1.6.3.1. Application Requirements

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit for a plumbing system or sprinkler system if the applicant is authorized to obtain such a permit in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

1.6.3.2. Permit for Plumbing System

1) The Chief Building Official shall only issue a permit to construct, extend, alter, renew or repair a plumbing system to a licensed plumbing contractor.

1.6.3.3. Permit for Sprinkler System

1) The Chief Building Official shall only issue a permit to construct, extend, alter, renew or repair a sprinkler system to a licensed sprinkler contractor.

1.6.3.4. Permit for Plumbing System to Licensed Contractor

1) Despite the provisions of Article 1.6.3.2, the Chief Building Official may issue a permit to a licensed contractor

a) to install sewers, sumps, catch basins, and water lines outside of a building, or
b) to install backflow devices or other similar protection devices inside a building.
1.6.3.5. Permit for Plumbing System to Owner

1) Despite the provisions of Article 1.6.3.2, the Chief Building Official may issue a permit to the owner of a one-family dwelling to do plumbing work in that one-family dwelling if the owner is the occupier of the one-family dwelling.

1.6.3.6. No Permit for Minor Repairs to Plumbing System

1) Despite the provisions of Article 1.6.3.1, no permit is required to repair or replace a valve, faucet, fixture, fixture outlet pipe or service water heater, to clear a stoppage, or to repair a leak, if there is no change to any other piping.

1.6.3.7. Requirement for Inspection

1) No person shall use a plumbing system or sprinkler system until it has been inspected by the Chief Building Official.

1.6.4. APPLICATIONS BY CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS

1.6.4.1. Applications for Permits by Certified Professionals

1) A Certified Professional may apply for a permit on behalf of an owner.

1.6.4.2. Requirements for Permit

1) A Certified Professional who applies for a permit on behalf of an owner must comply with the requirements of Section 1.6 of this By-law.

1.6.4.3. Application Review For Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit based upon a modified review of the drawings and other supporting documents submitted with the application for a permit by a Certified Professional.

1.6.4.4. Site Review For Permit

1) A Certified Professional shall carry out detailed site reviews and shall be responsible for monitoring and follow-up necessary to support the construction authorized by the permit and to support the construction of the entire building.

1.6.4.5. Reduced Fees
1) The Chief Building Official may reduce the fees for a permit issued to a Certified Professional, after a final occupancy permit has been issued, if the Chief Building Official first determines that, as a result of the involvement of the Certified Professional in the project, the administrative costs of the City in relation to the permit have been substantially reduced.

1.6.5. APPLICATIONS FOR STAGED CONSTRUCTION BY CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS

1.6.5.1. Requirements for Staged Construction

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit to construct a building in stages if

a) the applicant for the staged construction is a Certified Professional,

b) the Certified Professional also applies for permission to construct the entire building,

c) the Certified Professional submits complete plans and all supporting documents for each portion of the work for which a permit for staged construction is sought, and

d) the Certified Professional submits all documents required pursuant to the Certification of Professionals By-law.

1.6.5.2. Owner’s Risk

1) The issuance of a staged permit creates no obligation on the Chief Building Official to issue any other staged permits or to issue a permit to construct the entire building.

2) An owner who commences construction of a building in accordance with a staged permit does so at the owner’s risk.

1.6.5.3. Owner’s Responsibility

1) An owner who fails to complete the work authorized by a permit for staged construction or who fails to comply with the conditions of a permit for staged construction shall restore the site to a safe condition, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.6.5.4. Application Review for Permit for Staged Construction

1) Where a Certified Professional complies with all application requirements for a permit for staged construction, the Chief Building Official may issue a permit for staged construction based upon a modified review of the drawings and other supporting documents submitted for the permit for staged construction.

1.6.5.5. Site Review of Staged Construction
Where a permit for staged construction is issued, the Certified Professional shall carry out detailed site reviews and shall be responsible for monitoring and follow-up necessary to support the construction authorized by the permit for staged construction and to support the construction of the entire building.

1.6.6. REVISIONS

1.6.6.1. Revisions to Applications

1) All applications for revisions to the original application shall comply with Article 1.6.2.2.

2) When revisions to the original application result in an increase in the value of the proposed work, the Chief Building Official shall review the valuation and recalculate the permit fee in accordance with this By-law.

3) When application documents are either incomplete or changed to the extent that an additional plan review is necessary, an additional revision fee shall be charged in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part.

1.6.6.2. Minor Revisions to Permits

1) All applications for minor revisions to the original permit shall comply with Article 1.6.2.2. to the extent required by the Chief Building Official.

2) When applications for minor revisions to the original permit result in an increase in the value of the proposed work, the Chief Building Official shall review the valuation and recalculate the permit fee in accordance with this By-law.

3) An additional revision fee shall be charged for applications for minor revisions to the original permit in accordance with the Fee Schedule at the end of this Part.

1.6.7. PERMIT EXPIRY AND EXTENSION

1.6.7.1. Permit Expiry

1) Except as provided in this Subsection, a permit shall expire and the rights of the owner under the permit shall terminate if in the opinion of the Chief Building Official

a) the work authorized by the permit is not commenced within 6 months from the date of issue of the permit,

b) the work although commenced is not continuously and actively carried out thereafter, or

c) the work has been substantially discontinued for a period of 6 months. (See Appendix A.)
2) Except as provided in this Subsection 1.6.7., a permit for a temporary building or occupancy shall expire and the rights of the owner under the permit shall terminate on the expiry date noted on the permit.

1.6.7.2. Application to Chief Building Official for Extension

1) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit shall make application to the Chief Building Official prior to the expiry of the permit.

2) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit shall submit the application in writing accompanied by the requisite extension fee.

1.6.7.3. Extension of Permit by Chief Building Official

1) If the Chief Building Official is of the opinion that substantial completion of the work has been prevented because of exceptional circumstances, the Chief Building Official may extend the permit twice only, provided that, in the meantime, no applicable amendments have been made to this By-law.

2) If the Chief Building Official is of the opinion that a building or occupancy is temporary, the Chief Building Official may extend the permit for a temporary building or occupancy twice only, provided that, in the meantime, no applicable amendments have been made to this By-law.

1.6.7.4. Application to Council for Extension

1) An owner who has been granted an extension of a permit by the Chief Building Official may make application to Council for a further extension prior to the expiry of the permit.

2) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit from Council shall submit an application in writing to the Chief Building Official accompanied by the requisite extension fee.

3) The Chief Building Official shall forward to Council any application submitted in accordance with this section, together with information and advice to assist Council in considering the application.

1.6.7.5. Extension of Permit by Council

1) Council may extend a permit for such further period or periods it deems appropriate.

2) If Council grants an extension of a permit, the Chief Building Official shall endorse the further extension or extensions on the permit.
1.6.8. PERMITS FOR TEMPORARY BUILDINGS, INCLUDING TENTS AND AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURES

1.6.8.1. Definition of “Temporary”

1) In this Subsection, “temporary” means for a time period not exceeding twelve consecutive months.

1.6.8.2. Compliance with By-law

1) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection or in Section 11.6, Division B, Book I, no person shall erect a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, which does not comply with this By-law.

1.6.8.3. Permit Required

1) No person shall erect, or use or occupy a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure without a permit.

1.6.8.4. Compliance with Permit Conditions

1) No person shall erect, or use or occupy a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, in contravention of the conditions of a permit.

1.6.8.5. Application Requirements

1) The application for a permit for a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, shall be accompanied by

a) plans showing the location of the temporary building, tent or air-supported structure on the site, all other existing buildings on the same property and all other buildings on adjacent property located within at least 10 feet of the property line of the site,

b) construction details of the building, tent or air-supported structure, and

c) a statement by the owner indicating the intended use and intended duration of such use.

2) The application for a temporary occupancy permit for a tent or air-supported structure shall be accompanied by documentation sufficient to establish that the tent or air-supported structure complies with Subsection 3.1.6., Division B, Book I.
1.6.8.6. Time Limited Permits for Temporary Buildings

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a permit authorizing the construction, use or occupancy of a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, and may attach conditions to such permit, including conditions allowing for selective compliance with the provisions of this By-law, if the Chief Building Official determines that the construction, use or occupancy will exist for a short time, and the circumstances do not warrant complete compliance with this By-law.

1.6.8.7. Permit End Date

1) A permit for a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, shall state the date after which the permit is no longer valid.

1.6.8.8. Permit Extension

1) A permit for a temporary building, including a tent or air-supported structure, may only be extended if an extension is granted by the Chief Building Official prior to the expiry of the permit.

2) An owner who wishes to seek an extension of a permit for a temporary building from the Chief Building Official shall submit an application in writing to the Chief Building Official accompanied by the requisite extension fee.

3) If the Chief Building Official is of the opinion that the temporary building complies with the life safety requirements of this By-law, the Chief Building Official may extend the permit once only, and the Chief Building Official may require documentation from registered professionals to verify that the requirements of this By-law are being met.

Section 1.7. Permission to Occupy Buildings

1.7.1. GENERAL

1.7.1.1. Occupancy Permit Required

1) Except as otherwise provided in this By-law, no person shall occupy or allow the occupancy of any building or part thereof unless the owner has obtained an occupancy permit from the Chief Building Official.

2) No person shall occupy any building for a purpose other than the occupancy stipulated in an occupancy permit issued by the Chief Building Official.
1.7.1.2. Occupancy Permit

1) Every owner shall obtain an occupancy permit from the Chief Building Official prior to any

a) occupancy of a building or part thereof after construction or alteration of that building,

b) change in the major occupancy of any building or part thereof, or

c) change in the permitted occupancy within the same Division of the major occupancy Group, where the occupant load or the fire load has increased. (See Appendix A).

1.7.1.3. Exemptions from Occupancy Permit

1) Despite the requirements of Articles 1.7.1.1. and 1.7.1.2., an occupancy permit is not required for

a) one or two-family dwellings, or

b) a change in the permitted occupancy within the same major occupancy classification provided the occupant load is not increased and no construction has taken place.

1.7.1.4. Posting of Lawful Use

1) In any building not requiring an occupancy permit, the Chief Building Official may post a notice which describes the uses to which the building may be lawfully put.

1.7.2. OCCUPANCY PERMIT PROCESS

1.7.2.1. Owner’s Obligation

1) An owner who wishes to obtain an occupancy permit shall file an application in the form required by the Chief Building Official.

1.7.2.2. Requirements for Occupancy Permit Application

1) The permit application requirements described in Article 1.6.2.2. do not apply to an application for an occupancy permit if the application includes

a) a letter from the owner declaring that the work complies with the By-law, the necessary permits have been obtained and the building conforms with the accepted plans, in any case where a professional is not required by Subsection 2.2.7., Division C, Book I

b) the appropriate letters of assurance in any case where a professional field review is required by Subsection 2.2.7., Division C, Book I,

c) the anticipated date of completion,

d) the classification of the building,
e) the number of storeys in the building, 
f) the gross floor area of each storey, and 
g) the allowable live loads for each floor area.

1.7.2.3. Scheduling of Construction, Fire & Life Safety Systems Inspection

1) Prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, the owner of a building shall call for and coordinate a final inspection of construction, fire and life safety systems in the building.

1.7.2.4. Requirements prior to Construction, Fire and Life Safety Systems Inspection

1) At least 24 hours prior to the final inspection for an occupancy permit, every owner shall submit to the Chief Building Official

a) proof of compliance with the By-law for all materials, equipment and methods of construction, 
b) letters of assurance in the applicable forms attached as Schedules C-A and C-B, at the end of Part 2, Division C, 
c) a contractor's material and test certificate, certifying that the sprinkler systems have been flushed, inspected and tested, 
d) a certificate of verification and a manufacturer's inspection report for the fire alarm system, 
e) a fire safety plan and record of installed fire safety systems, conforming to the Fire By-law, and 
f) a letter from a fire protection consultant verifying that the special devices or methods forming part of the alternative solution achieves the alternative solution.

1.7.2.5. Requirements during Construction, Fire and Life Safety Systems Inspection

1) During the final inspection of construction, fire and life safety systems in the building, the owner of the building shall make available

a) a copy of the fire safety plan, 
b) a copy of the record of installed fire safety systems, and 
c) a preventive maintenance and testing schedule and a maintenance log book for the life and fire safety systems.

1.7.2.6. Notice of Change Prior to Occupancy

1) Every owner shall give notice in writing to the Chief Building Official of any change to the owner’s address or any change in the ownership of the building which occurs:

a) prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit, or
b) prior to the occupancy of the building.

1.7.3. PARTIAL OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1.7.3.1. Partial Occupancy Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a partial occupancy permit for part of a building which is under construction if, in the opinion of Chief Building Official, such partial occupancy would not jeopardize life or property.

2) The Chief Building Official may impose conditions on a partial occupancy permit.

3) The Chief Building Official may revoke a partial occupancy permit if the permit holder fails to comply with the conditions imposed by the Chief Building Official.

4) The Chief Building Official may revoke a partial occupancy permit if the owner fails to comply with any permit relating to the building.

1.7.3.2. Owner’s Obligation regarding Unsafe Conditions

1) The owner of a building for which a partial occupancy permit has been issued shall ensure that there are no unsafe conditions in the building.

1.7.4. TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY PERMIT

1.7.4.1. Temporary Occupancy Permit

1) The Chief Building Official may issue a temporary occupancy permit for a temporary use within an existing building, or for the limited use of a building approved according to Subsection 1.6.8. or as otherwise provided in this By-law.

1.7.5. RE-OCCUPANCY PERMIT

1.7.5.1. Re-occupancy Permit

1) Every owner shall obtain a re-occupancy permit from the Chief Building Official prior to any occupancy of a building or part thereof in respect of which the Chief Building Official has issued an order to cease occupancy due to an unsafe condition.

Section 1.8. Street Regulations

1.8.1. Encroachments
1.8.1.1. Encroachment Defined

1) In this Section an encroachment means a building, or a building appurtenance or fixture, including an existing areaway, a new or existing ornamental projection, awning, canopy, mechanical apparatus, or emergency exit apparatus, projecting in a street, whether above, at or below ground level.

1.8.1.2. Measurement of Encroachment

1) An encroachment shall be measured at right angles from a theoretical vertical plane located at the property line, to the outermost point of the encroachment in the street.

1.8.1.3. No Encroachment without Permission

1) No encroachment shall project into a street, unless permission has first been granted by the city.

1.8.1.4. Maintenance and Repair of Encroachment

1) Encroachments shall be repaired and maintained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and the Chief Building Official.

1.8.1.5. Prohibited Encroachments

1) An encroachment shall not obstruct or interfere with

a) public utility poles or equipment,
b) fire fighting equipment or fire rescue operations,
c) street trees or lamp standards, or
d) street furniture.

1.8.1.6. Compliance with Encroachment By-law

1) The Chief Building Official shall not issue a permit to construct an encroachment unless the encroachment complies with this By-law and with the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.2. Existing Encroachments

1.8.2.1. Existing Encroachments

1) An existing encroachment which complies with the Encroachment By-law and does not
conform with this By-law may be continued if the encroachment is not altered.

1.8.2.2 Damage to Existing Encroachment

1) Subject to the provisions in Sentence (2), an existing encroachment which is damaged may be repaired.

2) Despite the provisions of Sentence (1) if the cost of the repair to an existing encroachment is more than 50 per cent of the current replacement cost of the damaged encroachment, the repair shall constitute a new encroachment and shall comply with the provisions of this By-law and the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.2.3. Alteration to Existing Encroachment

1) Except for signs permitted by the Sign By-law, any enlargement or alteration of an existing encroachment shall constitute a new encroachment and shall comply with the provisions of this By-law and the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.2.4. Signs

1) Signs permitted by the Sign By-law which encroach in a street shall comply with this By-law.

1.8.2.5. Door Swings

1) Except as provided in Subsection 1.8.10, doors, security gates and other moveable barriers, whether open or closed, shall not encroach in a street.

1.8.3. New Encroachments

1.8.3.1. Application

1) This Section applies to

(a) new encroachments, and
(b) alterations to existing encroachments which do not comply with the provisions of Section 1.8.2.

1.8.3.2. Dimensions and Clearances

1) Unless otherwise provided in this By-law, all new encroachments shall comply with the applicable construction, clearance and dimension requirements in Subsections 1.8.5. to 1.8.10.
1.8.3.3. Design and Construction of New Encroachments

1) A new encroachment shall be designed and constructed so that, in the event of its removal from the building, the building will comply with the provisions of this By-law.

1.8.3.4. Compliance with By-laws

1) A new encroachment shall comply with the provisions of this By-law and the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.3.5. Encroachments in Narrow Streets

1) Unless otherwise permitted by this Section, new encroachments or encroachments which do not comply with the provisions of Section 1.8.2. are not permitted in a street which is 10 m or less in width.

1.8.4. Repair or Removal of Encroachment

1.8.4.1. Removal or Repair by Owner

1) The owner of a building which encroaches in a street shall repair, alter or remove the encroachment if so ordered

a) by the Chief Building Official, in accordance with this By-law, or

b) by the City Engineer, in accordance with the Encroachment By-law.

1.8.4.2. Repair of Building after Removal of Encroachment

1) Upon removal of an encroachment from a building, the owner shall promptly repair the building and shall ensure that the building complies with this By-law.

1.8.4.3. Repair of Building at Owner’s Expense

1) If the Chief Building Official has issued an order in accordance with Article 1.8.4.1. and an owner has failed to comply with that order, the Chief Building Official may

a) authorize demolition or removal of an encroachment, posting of security guards or fire wardens, or enclosure of such encroachment, building, construction, excavation or part thereof, at the expense of the owner,

b) recover such expense in the manner set out in this By-law, and

c) take such other measures as may be necessary to protect the public.
1.8.5. Areaways

1.8.5.1. Areaway Defined

1) In this Subsection an areaway means an existing underground building or building appurtenance, which encroaches in a street and forms part of or serves an adjacent building.

1.8.5.2. Design and Structural Requirements

1) The Chief Building Official shall refuse to issue a permit for alteration of an areaway unless the design has been first approved by the City Engineer.

2) Areaways shall be constructed with reinforced concrete walls and roofs which are capable of supporting the street surface, any superimposed live loads, surcharge loads and seismic loads, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

3) Notwithstanding Sentences (1) and (2), the provisions of Part 4, Division B, Book I of this By-law apply to the construction of an areaway.

1.8.5.3. Surface Construction Requirements

1) If any part of an areaway interfaces with the street surface, the areaway shall be
   a) noncombustible construction,
   b) constructed with solid non slip surfaces at the street surface interface, and
   c) level with the street surface at the street surface interface.

1.8.5.4. Removal of Areaway

1) A person who wishes to remove an areaway shall
   a) apply for and obtain all necessary permits,
   b) install a cut-off wall integral to the building, to the satisfaction of the City Building Official,
   c) waterproof the cut-off wall, to the satisfaction of the City Building Official, and
   d) backfill and restore the street surface in accordance with the Encroachment By-law, to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

1.8.6. Ornamental Projections and Existing Windows

1.8.6.1. Ornamental Projections Defined

1) In this Subsection, ornamental projections mean new and existing building appurtenances
and fixtures which encroach in a street, and include

a) cornices,
b) copings,
c) belt courses and other minor architectural trim such as water tables, column capitals and bases, and
d) sun screens and other projections designed to increase energy efficiency.

1.8.6.2. Construction

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), all ornamental projections, including their connections and supports, which encroach in a street, shall be noncombustible construction, and if constructed of metal, shall be no less than 0.56 mm in thickness.

2) Where roof construction is permitted to be of wood, the Chief Building Official may also permit a cornice to be of combustible materials, if

a) the cornice only consists of roof members cantilevered over the street and covered by a roof deck, and
b) the underside of the cornice is exposed, without a boxed-in soffit.

1.8.6.3. Ornamental Projections in Streets

1) An ornamental projection may encroach in a street which is at least 10 m wide

a) no more than 75 mm where the distance from the lowest point of the encroachment to the street level immediately below is less than 2.75 m, and
b) no more than 915 mm where the distance from the lowest point of the encroachment to the street level immediately below is 5.2 m or more.

2) An ornamental projection may encroach in a street which is less than 10 m wide, if

a) it is located no less than 5.2 m above the street,
b) it does not encroach more than 915 mm beyond the property line, and
c) it does not interfere with overhead public utilities.

1.8.6.4. Existing Encroaching Windows

1) An oriel or bay window shall not encroach in a street except that alterations may be made to an existing oriel or bay window if

a) it encroaches no more than 600 mm beyond the property line,
b) it is located no less than 5.2 m above the street, and
c) the street is no less than 10 m in width.

2) The provisions of Sentence (1) do not apply to an existing encroaching oriel or bay window which is designated in accordance with a heritage designation by-law or is the subject of a heritage revitalization agreement with the City.

1.8.7. Awnings

1.8.7.1. Awning Defined

1) In this Subsection, an awning means a light detachable structure which encroaches in a street and which consists of a covering of fabric, sheet metal or other relatively flexible material on a fixed or retractable structural frame attached to and entirely supported by a building.

1.8.7.2. Attachments

1) No electrical wiring, illuminated device, electrical equipment or apparatus shall be attached to or incorporated in an awning, except that drive mechanisms and attachments to the structural frame required for the operation of collapsible awnings may be permitted by the Chief Building Official.

1.8.7.3. Structural Design

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), the structural frame of an awning and its connections to the supporting building shall be designed in conformance with Part 4, Division B, Book I.

2) The structural frame of an awning and its connections to the supporting building shall be noncombustible.

3) A fabric covered retractable awning shall be designed to withstand wind, rain, snow, and seismic design loads applied to the closed awning.

1.8.7.4. Clearances

1) The horizontal distance from the outer edge of an awning measured to the outer face of the street curb shall be no less than 600 mm.

2) No portion of an awning shall be less than 2.75 m above the level of the street surface or established building grade, except that if the street surface or established building grade below the awning slopes more than 0.1 m over the length of the awning, the vertical clearance...
may be no less than 2.6 m, except that a soft fringe attached to the awning and made of canvas or cloth may have a clearance of no less than 2.3 m.

1.8.7.5. Combustible Material Requirements


2) **Combustible** materials shall not be used in an awning which is above the second storey of a building.

3) **Combustible** materials shall not be used in an awning which is attached to an exterior wall required to be of noncombustible construction.

1.8.7.6. Vertical Height

1) The vertical dimensions of the front and sides of an awning shall not exceed 3.65 m at any point, unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Building Official.

1.8.7.7. Awning Not To Span Unprotected Openings

1) An awning shall not span unprotected openings in separate fire compartments.

1.8.8. Canopies

1.8.8.1. Canopy Defined

1) In this Subsection, a canopy means a rigid, roofed structure which encroaches in a street and is attached to and supported by a building.

1.8.8.2. Requirements for Materials

1) A canopy shall be

a) constructed of noncombustible materials, except as provided in Sentence (2) and Clause (3)(c),

b) supported entirely by the building to which the canopy is attached, and

c) constructed so that its removal conforms to Sentence 1.8.3.3.(1).

2) Despite Clause (1)(a), if the building or the exterior wall to which the canopy is attached is
of combustible construction, a canopy may be constructed of combustible materials.

3) The deck and roof of a canopy shall be constructed of

a) wired or laminated safety glass,
b) metal no less than 0.56 mm in thickness, or
c) wood plank no less than 60 mm in thickness, sheathed on the top and the soffit with metal or other noncombustible material, and constructed and fire stopped to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

1.8.8.3. Clearances

1) The vertical distance from the lowest point of a canopy to the street surface shall be no less than 2.75 m.

2) The horizontal distance from the outer edge of a canopy to the outer face of the street curb shall be no less than 60 mm, except that where the distance from the lowest point of a canopy to the sidewalk surface is more than 5.2 m, the outer edge of the canopy may extend to the outer face of the street curb.

3) A canopy shall be no less than 600 mm from an adjoining property line or from the production of the property line into the street, unless the canopy is constructed entirely of noncombustible materials.

4) Despite the provisions of Sentence (3), if a property line is adjacent to a lane, a canopy shall be located no less than 600 mm from the production of the property line into the street.

1.8.8.4. Vertical Dimensions of Canopy

1) Unless otherwise accepted by the Chief Building Official, the vertical dimensions of the front and sides of a canopy shall not exceed 3.65 m at any point.

1.8.8.5. Canopy Not to Span Unprotected Openings

1) A canopy shall not span unprotected openings in separate fire compartments.

1.8.8.6. Canopy Drainage System

1) Unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Building Official, a canopy roof shall be provided with a drainage system conforming to Part 2, Division B, Book II and connected to the building storm water system.
2) Downpipes for canopies shall not encroach more than 75 mm in the *street*.

1.8.9. Mechanical Apparatus

1.8.9.1. Clearances

1) Exterior hose connections for fire-fighting equipment, ventilation intakes and outlets, chimneys and air conditioning units shall not encroach in a *street* unless permitted by the City Engineer.

2) Fire alarm bells and fire gongs may encroach up to 300 mm in a *street*, except that such encroachments shall be located no less than 2.6 mm above the *street* surface or established building grade.

1.8.10 Emergency Exits

1.8.10.1. Stairways and Fire Escapes

1) The *Chief Building Official* may permit stairways and balconies for fire escapes to encroach in a *street*, except that the lowest part of such stairways and balconies shall be no less than 5.2 m above the *street* surface.

1.8.10.2. Emergency Exit Doors

1) Emergency *exit* doors may encroach no more than 300 mm in a *street* which is no less than 10 m in width.

2) Despite Sentence (1), the City Engineer may permit an emergency *exit* door to encroach in a *street* which is less than 10 m in width, provided that such door does not encroach more than 300 mm in the *street*.

Section 1.9. Temporary Occupancy Of A Street For Construction Purposes

1.9.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.9.1.1. Permit Required Prior to Occupancy of Street

1) No person shall occupy a *street* or the air space above a *street* in connection with, or incidental to the *construction* or maintenance of any *building*, without first obtaining a *street* use *permit* from the City Engineer.

1.9.1.2. Permit Required Prior to Excavation in Street
1) No person shall excavate or backfill any part of a street without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

1.9.1.3. Liability Disclaimer

1) An application for a street use permit shall contain an undertaking by the owner to save harmless the City against all claims, liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses in consequence of, or in any way incidental to the granting of such permit, in a form satisfactory to the Director of Legal Services.

1.9.2. OVERHEAD CONSTRUCTION

1.9.2.1. Permit Required for Overhead Construction

1) No person shall cause a swing scaffold or construction hoisting device to occupy the air space above a street without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

1.9.2.2. Prevention of Public Entry

1) The street under a swing scaffold or construction hoisting device shall be fenced, roped off or otherwise protected against public entry to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

1.9.3. PUBLIC SAFETY

1.9.3.1. Construction Site Protection of the Public Required

1) No person shall construct, alter or repair any building unless fencing, boarding, barricades or covered walkways as required by Part 8, Division B, Book I have first been erected on or adjacent to the street, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official.

2) The Chief Building Official may modify the requirements of Sentence (1) if satisfied that the location of the construction is sufficiently protected or remote from areas frequented by the public.

1.9.3.2. Permit Required for Fencing, Boarding, Barricades or Covered Walkways

1) No person shall erect fencing, boarding, barricades or covered walkways on a street, without first obtaining a street use permit from the City Engineer.

Section 1.10. Addressing Buildings and Parcels of Land
1.10.1. ADDRESS NUMBERING SYSTEM

1.10.1.1. Numeric Addresses

1) Addressing of buildings, suites within a building or parcels of land shall be numeric.

1.10.1.2. East/West Addresses

1) East/West addresses shall run in series, commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in a westerly direction from the west side of Ontario Street or the west side of Carrall Street and commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in an easterly direction from the east side of Ontario Street or the east side of Carrall Street.

2) Buildings on the north side of streets running in an east or west direction shall have odd numbers, and buildings on the south side of such streets shall have even numbers.

1.10.1.3. North/South Addresses

1) North/South addresses shall run in series, commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in a northerly direction from the north side of Dundas Street and commencing with the unit block and increasing in numeric value in a southerly direction from the south side of Dundas Street.

2) Buildings on the west side of streets running in a north or south direction shall have odd numbers, and buildings on the east side of such streets shall have even numbers.

1.10.1.4. Multiple Suite Addresses

1) Where a building with a non-continuous public corridor contains multiple addressable suites, addresses of suites on floor areas shall be assigned in an increasing numeric order commencing from the point of entry as determined by the Chief Building Official and moving in a direction as determined by the Chief Building Official.

2) Where a building with a continuous public corridor contains multiple addressable suites, addresses of suites on floor areas shall be assigned in an increasing numeric order commencing from the point of entry as determined by the Chief Building Official and moving in a direction as determined by the Chief Building Official.

1.10.1.5. Principal Buildings

1) Every principal building, secondary suite and laneway house on a site shall be assigned a separate numeric street address where sufficient numeric street addresses are available.
2) In the case where three numeric street addresses are available for a site containing a principal building, secondary suite and a laneway house, the first available numeric street address shall be assigned to the principal building, the second available numeric street address shall be assigned to the secondary suite, and the third available numeric street address shall be assigned to the laneway house.

3) In the case where only two numeric street addresses are available for a site containing a principal building, secondary suite and a laneway house, the first available numeric street address shall be assigned to the principal building and the secondary suite with suite number 1 assigned to the principal building and suite number 2 assigned to the secondary suite. The second available numeric street address shall be assigned to the laneway house.

4) In the case where only one numeric street address is available for a site containing a principal building, secondary suite and a laneway house, the same numeric street address shall be assigned to the principal building, secondary suite and the laneway house with suite number 1 assigned to the principal building, suite number 2 assigned to the secondary suite and suite number 3 assigned to the laneway house.

1.10.1.6. Exterior Principal Suite Entry

1) Every suite with an exterior principal entry shall be assigned a separate numeric street address.

2) Where sufficient numeric street addresses are not available for every suite with an exterior principal entry, an additional suite number shall be assigned to every suite.”

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<td>In Sentence (1)</td>
<td>Strike out “Section 692 of the Local Government Act.” And substitute “Section 306 of the Vancouver Charter.”</td>
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2.2.1.2. Personnel Performing Sprinkler System Work

1) Persons performing installation, alteration or repair on a sprinkler system shall

a) possess a British Columbia industry training credential as a sprinkler system installer, or
b) be a trainee supervised by a Sprinkler System Installer qualified under the Industry Training Authority Act.”

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| C        | 2.3.1. | After Subsection 2.3.1. Add: “2.3.2. Additional Requirements for Fire Safety Alternative Solutions

2.3.2.1. Design Criteria

1) Alternative solutions, as described in Article 2.3.1.2., shall be based upon an acceptable report sealed by an acceptable registered professional, which shall include

a) a thorough description of the building,
b) an analysis of the building that identifies all deviations from the requirements of this By-law, c) the life safety principles considered in developing the proposed alternative solutions and their rationale, based upon NRC fire research reports and reports from other approved agencies where applicable,
d) a proposal for alternative solutions,
e) an evaluation of the proposed alternative solutions based upon generally recognized studies,
f) evidence of reliable performance of the proposed alternative solutions,
g) a method of monitoring the design of the proposed alternative solutions, and
h) a commitment to perform field review of the proposed alternative solutions.

2) The report described in Sentence (1) shall be sufficiently detailed to facilitate evaluation of the proposed alternative solutions.

3) Upon acceptable of a proposed alternative solution by the Chief Building Official, the registered professional who has placed their seal on the report shall

a) submit a letter assuring that the alternative solution, as installed, will perform as represented in the report, and
b) submit an acceptable field commissioning and testing report, if requested to do so by the Chief Building Official.

2.3.3. Alternative Solution Review Panel

2.3.3.1. Request for Review by Alternative Solution Review Panel

1) An applicant may apply to the Chief Building Official to request the appointment of an alternative review panel to review an alternative solution application.

2) An applicant who requests the appointment of an alternative review panel must pay the fees set out in the Fee Schedule.

3) At the request of the applicant, the Chief Building Official may appoint an alternative solution review panel of up to three experts to review the alternative solution application, to hear from the applicant and City staff and to advise the applicant and the Chief Building Official regarding the proposed solution.

4) A decision of an alternative solution review panel is not binding on the Chief Building Official.

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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>Add Schedule C-B (attached as Item 19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>Part 2</th>
<th>After Part 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Part 2</td>
<td>Add:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 3.1. Appeals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.1. Building Board of Appeal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.1.1. Appeal Within 30 Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Any person dissatisfied with a decision of the Chief Building Official relating to matters described in Article 3.1.1.2. may appeal the decision to the Building Board of Appeal who shall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
have such powers relating to this By-law as are set out in this By-law and in the Building Board of Appeal By-law.

3.1.1.2. Limits of Appeal

1) An appeal lies to the Building Board of Appeal from any decision or order of the Chief Building Official regarding

a) the interpretation of this By-law,
b) the use of new construction methods or materials,
c) upgrading existing buildings or
d) permitting alternative proposals.

3.1.1.3. Filing of Appeal

1) An application for an appeal shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board, in writing, within 30 days of the decision which gives rise to the appeal.

2) An application for an appeal shall include

a) the address of the building to which the decision relates,
b) the applicable provisions of the By-law, and
c) sufficient detail to describe the factual and technical basis for the appeal.

Section 3.2. Offences and Penalties

3.2.1. Violation of By-law

3.2.1.1. Offences

1) Every person who

a) violates any of the provisions of this By-law,
b) suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this By-law,
c) neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this By-law,
d) does any act which violates any of the provisions of this By-law, or
e) fails to comply with an order or notice given under this By-law,

is guilty of an offence against this By-law and liable to the penalties hereby imposed.
3.2.2. Fines and Penalties

3.2.2.1. Minimum Fine

1) Every person who commits an offence against this By-law is liable to a fine of no less than $250 and not more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.2. Continuing Offence

1) Every person who commits an offence of a continuing nature against this By-law is liable to a fine of no less than $250 and not more than $10,000 for each day such offence is continued.

3.2.2.3. Unsafe Condition

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who permits occupancy to occur while an unsafe condition exists in or about a building or premises is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and not more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.4. Failure to Comply with an Order

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who fails to comply with an order or notice issued by the Chief Building Official is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and not more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.5. Work Without a Permit

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who works without permit is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and not more than $10,000 for each offence.

3.2.2.6. Failure to Permit Entry

1) Despite the minimum fine referred to in Article 3.2.2.1., every person who fails to allow the Chief Building Official entry to a building or premises is liable to a fine of no less than $500 and not more than $10,000 for each offence.

Section 3.3. Transition Provisions

3.3.1. General

3.3.1.1. Validity of Permits Issued Under Previous By-law

1) Subject to the provisions of Articles 1.5.2.4. and 3.3.1.2., buildings for which permits were
obtained under By-law No. 9419 may be constructed in accordance with the provisions of that By-law.

3.3.1.2. Grace Period

1) Where an owner has applied for a permit prior to July 1, 2014, a building may be constructed in accordance with By-law No. 9419 if, in the opinion of the Chief Building Official, the owner has commenced the work authorized by the permit within 6 months of the date of issuance of the permit and the owner has continued work to completion without interruption other than work stoppages which are standard in the building industry.”
Diagram B
Still Creek Flood Plain and Flood Construction Levels
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>-2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 1.1.3.1.A*

Climatic Data for the City of Vancouver except Granville Street and 41st Avenue

Forming Part of Sentence 1.1.3.1.(1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>January 2.5% Design Temperature</td>
<td>– 7°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>January 1% Design Temperature</td>
<td>– 9°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>July 2.5% Design Dry-bulb Temperature</td>
<td>28°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>July 2.5% Design Wet-bulb Temperature</td>
<td>20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Degree-days below 18°C</td>
<td>2825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ground Snow Load</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ground Snow Load, 1/50 (Ss)</td>
<td>1.8 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Associated Rain Load, 1/50 (Sr)</td>
<td>0.2 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hourly Wind Pressures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probability 1/10</td>
<td>0.35 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probability 1/50</td>
<td>0.45 kPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Seismic Data:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5% Damped Spectral Response Acceleration Sa(T)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(0.2)</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(0.5)</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(1.0)</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(2.0)</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15-minute Rainfall</td>
<td>10 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>One-day Rainfall, 1/50</td>
<td>112 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Annual Rainfall</td>
<td>1325 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Moisture Index</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Annual Total Precipitation</td>
<td>1400 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Driving Rain Wind Pressures, 1/5</td>
<td>160 Pa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1.1.3.1.B
Climatic Data for the City of Vancouver for Granville Street and 41st Avenue
Forming Part of Sentence 1.1.3.1.(1)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Climatic Data for the City of Vancouver For Granville Street &amp; 41st Avenue Forming Part of Sentence 1.1.3.1.(1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>January 2.5% Design Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>January 1% Design Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>July 2.5% Design Dry-bulb Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>July 2.5% Design Wet-bulb Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Degree-days below 18°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ground Snow Load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ground Snow Load, 1/50 (Ss)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Associated Rain Load, 1/50 (Sr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Hourly Wind Pressures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probability 1/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Probability 1/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Seismic Data:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>95% Damped Spectral Response Acceleration Sa(T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sa(2.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>15-minute Rainfall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>One-day Rainfall, 1/50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Annual Rainfall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Moisture Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Annual Total Precipitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Driving Rain Wind Pressures, 1/5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.1.2.5.
Major Occupancy Classification and Fire Safety Requirements for Child Care Facilities
Forming Part of Sentence 3.1.2.5.(3)
**Table 3.1.2.5.**  
**Major Occupancy Classification and Fire Safety Requirements for Child Care Facilities**  
Forming Part of Sentence 3.1.2.5.(3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Occupancy Determination</th>
<th>Fire Safety Requirements for Major Occupancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age of Children (months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Children(^6)</td>
<td>Major Occupancy Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 30</td>
<td>≤ 8 and more than 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 30</td>
<td>≤ 8 and more than 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>≤ 8 and more than 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>&gt;8 and more than 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes  
1. Applies to one and two family dwellings or row houses  
2. Emergency lighting to conform to Subsections 3.2.7. and 9.9.12. where applicable  
3. Coverage to include all areas within the suite, except closets and kitchens  
4. Applies to buildings other than one or two family dwellings or row houses  
5. Suite only  
6. Children mean persons under the age of 13 years.
Table 3.7.2.12
Bicycle Parking Facilities
Forming Part of Sentence 3.7.2.12.(3)
### Table 3.7.2.12
**Bicycle Parking Facilities**
Forming Part of Sentence 3.7.2.12.(3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Number of Class A Bicycle Spaces</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Fixtures for Each Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Closets</td>
<td>Wash Basins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-29</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-64</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-94</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-129</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130-159</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160-194</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 194</td>
<td>6 plus 1 for each additional 30 bicycle spaces or part thereof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3.8.5.6.
Minimum Fixture Requirements for Bathrooms in Multi-Level Dwelling Units
Forming Part of Sentence 3.8.5.6.(1)
Table 3.8.5.6.  
Minimum Fixture Requirements for Bathrooms in Multi-Level Dwelling Units  
(Forming Part of Sentence 3.8.5.6.(1))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Floor Area of Dwelling Unit (m²)</th>
<th>Bathroom Required on Lower Floor</th>
<th>Minimum Required Fixtures</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 40</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Washbasin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 40 to 50</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Toilet</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Bathtub or Shower</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEDULE D-1
Forming Part of Section 5.1, Division B of the Building By-law
COMMITMENT FOR BUILDING ENVELOPE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW

Note: 1. This letter must be submitted prior to issuance of a building permit.
2. In this letter the words in italics have the same meaning as in the Building By-law

To: The Chief Building Official

RE: ________________________________________________________________
Address of Project (Print)

The undersigned Building Envelope Professional has been retained with respect to the above referenced project, and gives a commitment of responsibility for Building Envelope Professional design review and enhanced field review for components and assemblies as required in Article 5.1.2.2. in Part 5 of Division B, of the Building By-law, and as the Building Envelope Professional in their professional discretion considers to be necessary, for the project designed by,

Name of registered professional signing for ‘Architectural’ items of Schedule B-1 and B-2 letters (Print)

who is providing the Chief Building Official with Schedule B ‘ASSURANCE OF PROFESSIONAL DESIGN AND COMMITMENT FOR FIELD REVIEW’ letter covering ‘Architectural’ items. The undersigned will sign and provide copies of all reports to the registered professional responsible for ‘Architectural’ items, and copies of these reports shall also be available on site, for review by the City of Vancouver District Building Inspector. The undersigned undertakes to notify the Chief Building Official in writing as soon as practical if their contract is terminated at any time.

Name (Print)

Address (Print)

City Postal Code

Telephone (____) _______________

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Date

(If the Building Envelope Professional is a member of a firm, complete the following.)

I am a member of the firm: ___________________________ and I sign this letter on behalf of the firm.

(Print Name of Firm)

NOTE: The above letter must be signed by a Building Envelope Professional. The Building By-Law defines a Building Envelope Professional to mean a person who is a member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia or the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

CRP’s Initials

¹ For Building Official’s use only

1 of 1
SCHEDULE D-2
Forming Part of Section 5.1, Division B of the Building By-law
COMPLETION OF
BUILDING ENVELOPE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW

Note: 1. This letter must be submitted after completion of the project but prior to official occupancy.
2. In this letter the words in italics have the same meaning as in the Building By-law

To: The Chief Building Official

RE: ______________________________
Address of Project (Print)

I have fulfilled my obligations for Building Envelope Professional design review and enhanced field review as per my previously submitted letter of COMMITMENT FOR BUILDING ENVELOPE PROFESSIONAL REVIEW. The components and assemblies of the project reviewed substantially comply with Article 5.1.2.2. in Part 5 of Division B, of the Building By-law, and with the plans and supporting documents, including all amendments thereto, which were accepted by the City of Vancouver in support of the application for the building permit.

Registered Professional’s Name (Print)

Address (Print)

City Postal Code

Telephone (_____)

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Date

(If the Building Envelope Professional is a member of a firm, complete the following.)

I am a member of the firm; ____________________________ and I sign this letter on behalf of the firm.

(Print Name of Firm)

NOTE: The above letter must be signed by a Building Envelope Professional. The Building By-Law defines a Building Envelope Professional to mean a person who is a member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia or the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

_________________________ CRP’s Initials

1 For Building Official’s use only
Table 10.2.1.1.A
Minimum Thermal Resistance of Insulation RSI, m$^2$°C/W for Buildings of Residential Occupancy less than 4 Storeys in Building Height
Forming part of Sentence 10.2.1.1.(2)
Table 10.2.1.1.A
Minimum Thermal Resistance of Insulation RSI, m²°C/W for Buildings of Residential Occupancy less than 4 Storeys in Building Height
Forming part of Sentence 10.2.1.1.(2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Assembly</th>
<th>Value Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attic Space other than one and two family dwellings&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attic Space for one and two family dwellings&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Joist Assemblies (Cathedral Ceilings/Flat Roofs)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame Walls other than one and two family dwellings (including frame crawl space walls)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame Walls for one and two family dwellings (including frame crawl space walls) – Effective rating</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete or Masonry Walls (other than foundation walls)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended Floors (framed)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended Floors (concrete slab)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Walls other than one and two family dwellings</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Walls for one and two family dwellings - Effective rating</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Slabs on Ground at, above, or below grade (insulation under all slab area and around edge of slab)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiant Heating Suspended Floor Assembly Over Heated Area (insulation between heated floor and heated area below)&lt;sup&gt;(4)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table 10.2.1.1.A

<sup>(1)</sup> The thermal resistance rating of attic space insulation may be reduced to value required for frame walls for a distance of 1.0 m from the exterior wall.

<sup>(2)</sup> Deleted.

<sup>(3)</sup> Deleted.

<sup>(4)</sup> Not applicable when heating elements or piping are located within a concrete topping on a suspended floor assembly or within an internally heated suspended slab.
Part 11 - Existing Buildings
Part 11 — Existing Buildings

Section 11.1. General

11.1.1. Application

11.1.1.1. Scope

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

11.1.1.2. Application

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

11.1.2. Definitions

11.1.2.1. Defined Terms

1) Words that appear in italics are defined in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A.

Section 11.2. Upgrade Application

11.2.1. Upgrade Requirements

11.2.1.1. Upgrade Objectives

1) An alteration to an existing building shall trigger upgrading of the existing building to meet the following objectives:

a) all unsafe conditions shall be corrected to an acceptable level,

b) all new materials and construction work shall comply with this By-law,

c) the building shall be upgraded to an acceptable level of fire, life and health safety, structural safety, non-structural safety, accessibility for persons with disabilities, and energy efficiency,

(d) any significant extension of the design life of an existing building beyond its original design life shall require upgrading to an acceptable level,

e) an alteration to an individual suite within an existing building will not trigger upgrades within any other suites except where the alteration creates non-conformity with the By-law within such other suites, and

f) the level of life safety and building performance shall not be decreased below the existing level.

11.2.1.2. General Requirements

(See Appendix A)

1) Where construction of existing buildings occurred before the effective date of this By-law,
2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (9) inclusive, and Articles 11.2.1.3. to 11.2.1.11. inclusive, where an alteration is made to an existing building, the alteration shall comply with this By-law and the existing building shall be

a) upgraded to an acceptable level as defined in the existing building upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A (See Appendix Note A-11.2.1.2.), or

b) upgraded to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official where the owner demonstrates that the design levels, as defined by the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A, present a hardship for the owner.

3) Where an alteration does not involve an addition or a change in major occupancy, except for a change of major occupancy to a small suite, further upgrading to an existing building is not a requirement of this By-law provided

a) construction or a full upgrade of the building occurred on or after July 1, 1994,

b) all unsafe conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, and

c) all new work is in compliance with this By-law.

4) Where a voluntary upgrade for fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems, exits, accessibility, seismic work, washrooms or kitchens for single room accommodations, energy efficiency or building envelope repair is carried out, no further upgrade of the building is required except that, where other work is included in the application, the upgrade requirement will only be based on the non-voluntary work proposed.

5) Where voluntary building envelope repair involves more than 60 per cent of one vertical section of an exposed building face, the building envelope on the entire vertical section of that exposed building face shall be replaced, except that this Sentence does not apply to one and two-family dwellings.

6) Where there is a change of major occupancy to a Post Disaster occupancy as defined in Table 4.1.2.1., or where there is a major addition to a Post Disaster building, the entire building shall be upgraded to design upgrade levels F4, S4, N4, A4 and E5 as detailed in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

7) Where there is a temporary change of major occupancy to an assembly occupancy for an arts and culture indoor event in a building which is classified as Group E retail, Group F Division 2 production or rehearsal studio, wholesale, warehouse, or factory, or Group F Division 2 artist studio without living accommodations, the upgrade requirements shall be based solely on Section 11.6.

8) Where there is a change of major occupancy in a building, and the aggregate area of the change in major occupancy within any 5 year period is greater than 50 per cent of the building area in a one storey building or greater than 100 per cent of the building area in a building of more than one storey, the entire building shall be upgraded to design upgrade levels F4, S4, N4, A4 and E5 as detailed in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

9) The upgrade requirements for energy efficiency to existing buildings shall conform to the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A for energy efficiency except for a) buildings designed and constructed in conformance with ASHRAE 90.1-2007, b) buildings designed and constructed in conformance with Article 9.25.2.1. Division B of Building By-law No.9419, and c) buildings where the alteration is limited to the upgrade of energy related specific equipment, as listed in Table 11.2.1.2, provided the replacement equipment complies with industry standards for “high efficiency”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 11.2.1.2 Energy Related Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic Building Systems**

- Boilers
- Furnaces
- Hot Water Tanks
- Lighting Systems
- Energy Reduction Sensors (occupant, light, etc.)

**Renewable Energy Systems**

- Photovoltaic system
- Solar Thermal system
- Biofuel-based Energy system
- Geothermal Heating system
- Geothermal Electric system
- Wave & Tidal Power system

**High Performance Energy Systems**

- Ground Source Heat Pump system
- Air Source Heat Pump system
- Waste Heat Recovery system

### 11.2.1.3. Sprinkler Installation Requirements for the Addition of Dwelling Units in Multi-family Buildings (See Appendix A)

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), where an alteration to an existing building creates or adds one or more dwelling units, the building shall be sprinklered in conformance with Table 11.2.1.3.

2) Where the alteration in Sentence (1) involves the addition of existing floor space to an existing dwelling unit, and that converted space is greater than 50 per cent of the floor area of the original dwelling unit, the altered dwelling unit shall be considered as a new dwelling unit and the building shall be sprinklered in conformance with Table 11.2.1.3.

3) If sprinklers are required by Table 11.2.1.3., they shall be installed throughout the storey on which the new dwelling unit is to be located and all storeys immediately below the new dwelling unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Dwelling Units</th>
<th>New DUs(^1) Added Over Any 5 year Period(^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Spr R(^3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1 Dwelling Units
2 The creation of dwelling units over the previous 5 years from the date of the proposed building permit application
3 Sprinklers Required

### 11.2.1.4. Upgrade Requirements for One and Two Family Dwellings

1) Except as required in Sentences (3) and (4) and Subsection 11.4, where an alteration is made to a one family or two family dwelling, the level of upgrade shall conform to Sentence (2), provided
a) the alteration is not a change of major occupancy,  
b) the alteration does not create more dwelling units,  
c) all new work is in compliance with this By-law, and  
d) the value of the alteration is less than or equal to 50 per cent of the replacement value of the existing building.

2) Where the provisions of Sentence (1) apply to an alteration to a one family or two family dwelling,  
a) all unsafe guards, handrails and stairs shall be upgraded to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official,  
b) smoke alarms shall be installed in conformance with Subsections 3.2.4. and 9.10.19.,  
c) carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in conformance to Subsections 6.2.4. and 9.32.4.,  
d) all existing exterior wood frame walls shall be anchored to existing concrete foundation walls for seismic resistance where the proposed scope of work will expose all foundation walls and interfacing exterior wood frame walls, and  
e) the energy efficiency of the building shall be upgraded in conformance with Table 11.2.1.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Const. Value ($)</th>
<th>Upgrade Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤5K</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;5 ≤25K</td>
<td>A and B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;25 ≤50K</td>
<td>A, B, and C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;50K</td>
<td>A, B, C and D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes  
Level A - Submit an EnerGuide (EGH) report completed within the last 4 years  
Level B - Where work includes a new boiler or furnace, annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) shall be ≥90 per cent  
Level C - Where EGH > 5 air changes per hour, building envelope air sealing is required  
Level D - Where attic insulation <R12 (2.11RSI), increase to R28 (4.93RSI); where attic insulation ≥R12 (2.11RSI), increase to R40 (7.04RSI); and all flat roof and cathedral ceiling insulation shall be upgraded to ≥R14 (2.47RSI). Note: attic insulation shall not exceed R43.7 (7.7RSI)

3) Where the value of the alteration to a one family or two family dwelling exceeds 50 per cent of the replacement value of the existing building, a sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the building.

4) Where an alteration to a one family or two family dwelling does not fall within the scope of Clauses (1)(a),(b) or (d) and Subsection 11.4., the building shall be upgraded to an acceptable level as determined by the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

11.2.1.5. Self-contained Separated Spaces  
1) Where an alteration to a building is a self-contained volumetric space that is separated from the remainder of the building by a non-combustible vertical or horizontal fire separation with a 2 h fire resistance rating, the upgrade requirements of this Part do not apply to the remainder of the building provided  
a) the self-contained volumetric space is upgraded in conformance with this By-law,  
b) the self-contained volumetric space does not exit through the remainder of the building,  
c) a non-combustible vertical fire separation with a 2h fire resistance rating is constructed as a continuous vertical fire separation from the building foundation to the underside of the roof.
sheathing,

d) a non-combustible horizontal fire separation with a 2h fire resistance rating is constructed as a continuous horizontal fire separation of the building and terminates at the exterior cladding of the exterior walls of the building, and

e) the self-contained volumetric space does not reduce the existing structural capacity of the building.

2) Where a horizontal addition to a building is a self-contained separate volumetric space that is separated from the remainder of the building by a non-combustible vertical fire separation with a 2h fire resistance rating, the upgrade requirements of this Part do not apply to the remainder of the building, provided

a) the self-contained separate volumetric space is upgraded in conformance with this By-law,

b) the self-contained separate volumetric space does not exit through the remainder of the building, and

c) the non-combustible vertical fire separation with a 2h fire resistance rating is constructed as a continuous vertical fire separation from the building foundation across the entire interface of the existing building and the addition, and

d) the self-contained separate volumetric space does not reduce the existing structural capacity of the building.

11.2.1.6. Relocated Buildings

1) Where a building is relocated from another municipality to the City, from another lot within the City or within its existing lot, the building shall be upgraded to Design Upgrade Levels F4, S4, N4, A4 and E5, as determined by the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

11.2.1.7. Relocated Property Lines

1) Where property lines are relocated closer to a building, the building shall be upgraded to conform to the spatial requirements, fire department access requirements and means of egress requirements of this By-law or the applicant shall demonstrate that the relocated property lines and the existing building configuration comply with this By-law.

11.2.1.8. Demolished Buildings

1) Where a building is being demolished in whole or in part, the demolition work shall conform to the requirements of Part 8 and any part of the building that remains after demolition shall be upgraded in conformance with Article 11.2.1.2.

11.2.1.9. Damaged Buildings

1) Where a building has been damaged, all work necessary to reconstruct the damaged portions of the building shall conform to this By-law and the Fire By-law and the remainder of the building shall be upgraded in conformance with Article 11.2.1.2.

11.2.1.10. Fire Department Order

1) Where an order issued under the Fire By-law requires upgrading of a building, the Chief Building Official may allow deviations from this By-law.

11.2.1.11. Specific Upgrade Requirements for Float Homes and Marinas

1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), where a marina is altered, all new work shall comply with Subsection 12.2.2. and the marina shall be upgraded to an acceptable level as determined by the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

2) Except as required by Sentence (3), Sentences 12.2.2.2.(1), 12.2.2.3.(3), 12.2.2.6.(1), 12.2.2.6.(2), 12.2.2.7.(1), and 12.2.2.8.(1) need not apply to a marina.
3) Where the total value of the alteration to a marina exceeds 50 per cent of the value of the marina as determined at the application stage for the alteration, then the marina shall comply with this Subsection 12.2.2.

4) Where a float home is altered, all new work shall comply with Subsection 12.2.2 of Division B and this By-law, and the float home shall be upgraded to an acceptable level as determined by the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

5) A marina shall have an occupancy classification as specified in Sentences 12.2.2.1. (5) and (6) of Group F Division 3.

Section 11.3 Alternative Acceptable Solutions for Existing Conditions to Assist Rehabilitation

11.3.1. Application

11.3.1.1. Application of Alternative Acceptable Solutions for Existing Conditions

1) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), the alternative acceptable solutions provided in this Section are to be applied to existing conditions only and are not to be applied to new work which must comply with the requirements for new construction in other Parts of this By-law.

2) Where the building is a heritage building, the alternative acceptable solutions in Section 11.5 may be applied to existing conditions.

3) The alternative acceptable solutions provided in Subsection 11.3.2. do not apply to newly constructed buildings.

4) Alterations to newly constructed buildings, as determined by Sentence (3), shall comply to Parts 1 to 10 of Division B in Book I and Parts 1 to 2 of Division B in Book II.

11.3.1.2. Conditions for Using Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) Where a building or a portion of a building is required to comply with this By-law under Subsection 11.2.1., the provisions contained in this Section may be applied as alternative acceptable solutions to those requirements contained elsewhere in this By-law, under the conditions specified in Sentences (2) to (7), provided the building was originally constructed pursuant to a building permit issued prior to July 01, 1994.

2) Except for additions and new construction, where Subsection 3.2.2. requires that the construction of a building be noncombustible, the applicable Article in Subsection 11.3.2. may be applied as an alternative provided all of the requirements of the Article have been met.

3) Except for additions and new construction, where the spatial separation and exposure protection requirements of Subsection 3.2.3. require that the exterior wall construction of a building to be noncombustible, Subsection 11.3.3. may be applied.

4) Where the fire containment measures of a building are deficient, Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6. may be used as an alternative.

5) Where the exits in a building are deficient, Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6. may be used as an alternative.

6) Where a building is sprinklered throughout, the applicable relaxations of Subsection 11.3.6. may be applied as an alternative.

7) Where a building is designated as a heritage building, alternate acceptable solutions as detailed in Section 11.5. may be applied.
11.3.2. Construction and Building Safety Alternatives

11.3.2.1. Group A1 up to 600 Auditorium Occupants

1) A Group A, Division 1 occupancy having an occupant load of no more than 600 may be permitted within the first and second storey of a building provided the building conforms to Sentence (2).

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

   a) be upgraded to comply with Sentence 3.2.2.21.(2), except that all floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire-resistance rating not less than 1 h,

   b) be provided with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4., notwithstanding any exemptions permitted by Article 3.2.4.1.,

   c) be provided with lighting and emergency power systems conforming to Subsection 3.2.7.,

   d) be upgraded to provide all exit locations with a maximum travel distance of 22.5 m for sprinklered buildings and 15 m for unsprinklered buildings,

   e) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

   f) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

   g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

   h) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6. and as required by Clause (d), be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.2. Group A1 up to 300 Auditorium Occupants

1) A Group A, Division 1 occupancy having an auditorium occupant load of no more than 300, may be permitted within the first and second storey of a building, provided the building conforms to Sentence (2).

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

   a) be upgraded to comply with Sentence 3.2.2.22.(2), except that all floor assemblies shall be fire separations with a fire resistance rating no less than 1 h,

   b) be provided with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4., notwithstanding any exemptions permitted by Article 3.2.4.1.,

   c) be provided with lighting and emergency power systems conforming to Subsection 3.2.7.,

   d) be upgraded to provide all exit locations with a maximum travel distance of 22.5 m for sprinklered buildings and 15 m for unsprinklered buildings,

   e) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

   f) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

   g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

   h) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6. and as required by Clause (d), be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.3. Group A2 in Building More Than 3 Storeys
1) A Group A, Division 2 occupancy may be permitted within the first 3 storeys of a building which is more than three storeys in building height, provided the building conforms to Sentence (2), and provided

a) where the occupancy is located on the third storey or where the building area exceeds 400 m², the entire building shall be sprinklered or

b) where the occupancy is located on the first or second storey, the building shall be sprinklered up to and including the storey containing the Group A2 occupancy.

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall conform to Sentence 11.3.2.4.(2).

11.3.2.4. Group A2 Up to 3 Storeys

1) A Group A, Division 2 occupancy may be permitted in a building no more than three storeys in building height, provided

a) the building conforms to Sentence (2), and

b) the entire building is sprinklered, where

i) the building area exceeds 400 m², or

ii) the occupancy is located on the third storey.

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

a) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.25.(2),

b) be provided with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4., notwithstanding any exemptions permitted by Article 3.2.4.1.,

c) be provided with lighting and emergency power systems conforming to Subsection 3.2.7.,

d) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

e) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.5. Group B2 Ambulatory Occupants

1) A Group B, Division 2 occupancy containing only occupants that are capable of walking up or downstairs unaided may be permitted within the first 3 storeys of a building, provided the entire building is sprinklered and conforms to Sentence (2),.

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

a) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.40.(2),

b) be provided with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4. where the building contains more than 2 storeys including storeys below grade or where the building area exceeds 250 m² regardless of the occupant load,

c) be provided with lighting and emergency power systems conforming to Subsection 3.2.7.,

d) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

e) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism
f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.6. Group B2 Non-ambulatory Occupants

1) A Group B, Division 2, non-ambulatory occupancy may be permitted only within a storey of a building which has direct or ramped access to ground level, provided the entire building is sprinklered and conforms to Sentence (2).

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

a) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.40.(2),

b) be provided with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4. where the building contains more than 2 storeys including storeys below grade or where the building area exceeds 250 m² regardless of the occupant load,

c) be provided with lighting and emergency power systems conforming to Subsection 3.2.7.,

d) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

e) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.7. Group C More Than 3 Storeys

1) A Group C occupancy may be permitted in a building more than 3 storeys in building height provided the entire building is sprinklered and conforms to Sentence (2).

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

a) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.50.(2), provided the building conforms to Clause 3.2.2.50.(1)(c),

b) be provided with a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4.,

c) be provided with lighting and emergency power systems conforming to Subsection 3.2.7.,

d) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

e) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.8. Group D Occupancies

1) A Group D occupancy may be permitted in a building that exceeds 3 storeys in building height
provided that the entire building is sprinklered and conforms to Sentence (2).

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

1) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.58. provided the limitations of Table 3.2.2.55. are not exceeded,

b) where the limitations of Table 3.2.2.55. are exceeded, be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.55.(2), except that existing combustible construction shall be permitted,

c) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

d) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

e) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

11.3.2.9. Group E Occupancies

1) A Group E occupancy may be permitted in a building provided that the building conforms to Sentence (2). except that where the building exceeds 1000 m² in building area, or 3 storeys in building height the entire building shall be sprinklered.

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

a) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.64. provided the building is no more than 4 storeys in building height and the building area is no more than 1800 m²,

b) except as required in Clause (c), be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.63. provided the building is no more than 6 storeys in building height and the building area conforms to Table 11.3.2.9.

c) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.62. provided that existing combustible construction and floor assemblies with a 1 1/2 h fire separation shall be permitted, when the building is more than 6 storeys in building height,

d) except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3., be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3.,

e) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Storeys</th>
<th>Sprinklered Maximum Area, m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facing 1 Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unlimited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3 750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.3.2.10. Group F2 or F3 Occupancies

1) A Group F, Division 2 or 3 occupancy may be permitted in a building, provided that the building conforms to Sentence (2) except that where the building exceeds 1000 m² in building area, or 2 storeys in building height, the entire building shall be sprinklered.

2) A building referred to in Sentence (1) shall

a) be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.74.(2), and Table 11.3.2.10, except that roofs of combustible construction shall only be permitted in buildings with a building area no greater than 4800 m²,

b) except as required in Clause (c), where the limitations of Table 11.3.2.10. are exceeded, be upgraded to conform to Sentence 3.2.2.73.(2), except that existing combustible construction shall be permitted,

c) be upgraded to conform to Article 3.2.2.72.(2), when the building is more than 6 storeys in building height, except that existing combustible construction and floor assemblies with a 1 1/2 h fire separation shall be permitted,

d) be upgraded to provide exterior wall and opening protection conforming to Subsection 3.2.3., except as permitted in Subsection 11.3.3.,

e) be structurally upgraded to the design upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

f) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to comply with the fire containment requirements within a floor area conforming to this By-law, and

g) except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6., be upgraded to provide exit systems conforming to Section 3.4.

Table 11.3.2.10.
Forming Part of Sentence 11.3.2.10.(2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Storeys</th>
<th>Sprinklered Maximum Area, m²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facing 1 Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.3.2.11. Combustible Construction for Minor Repairs

1) See Article 1.5.2.9.of Division C.

11.3.3. Spatial Separation Alternatives

11.3.3.1. General
1) Except for additions and new construction, where the exterior wall of a building is required by Parts 3 and 9 to be of noncombustible construction, the provisions of this Subsection may be used as an alternative acceptable solution to the spatial separation requirements of Parts 3 and 9.

### 11.3.3.2. Exterior Wall Construction

1) In a building of Group B or C occupancy, existing combustible construction may be retained in an existing exterior wall provided:
   a) the wall has at least a 1 h fire-resistance rating,
   b) the building is sprinklered, and
   c) all voids in the wall are completely filled with noncombustible insulation and fire stopped.

2) In a building of other than Group B or C occupancy, existing combustible construction may be retained in an existing exterior wall provided the wall has at least a 1 h fire-resistance rating, and
   a) the building is sprinklered, or
   b) all voids in the wall are completely filled with noncombustible insulation and fire stopped.

3) When an existing exterior wall requires a 2 h fire-resistance rating, existing combustible construction may be retained provided:
   a) the wall has at least a 1 h fire-resistance rating,
   b) the building is sprinklered, and
   c) all voids in the wall are completely filled with noncombustible insulation and fire stopped.

### 11.3.3.3. Exterior Cladding

1) Existing combustible cladding may be retained provided:
   a) the building is sprinklered using fast-response heads,
   b) the exterior cladding is treated with acceptable exterior quality fire retardant intumescent paint, and
   c) all exterior windows contain wired or safety glass in steel frames.

### 11.3.3.4. Existing Unprotected Openings

1) Where the limiting distance is less than 900 mm, existing unprotected openings may be retained, provided:
   a) the openings are constructed of glass block, wired glass, tempered glass or laminated safety glass, and the building is sprinklered using fast-response heads, or
   b) acceptable self-closing fire protection shutters are installed at the existing opening locations.

2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), where a limiting distance is 900 mm or more, existing unprotected openings, which have a total area exceeding the values listed in or extrapolated from Tables 3.2.3.1.B, 3.2.3.1.C, 3.2.3.1.D or 3.2.3.1.E, may be retained, provided:
   a) the openings are constructed of glass blocks or wired glass, or
   b) the building is sprinklered with fast-response heads.

3) Existing unprotected openings in dwelling units may be retained where the distance from the adjacent property line is 900 mm or more, except that
a) where the distance from a bedroom window to the adjacent property line is less than 900 mm, protection as required in Sentence (2) shall be provided.

11.3.4. Alternatives for Fire Containment and Separation

11.3.4.1. Public Corridors

1) Existing public corridor walls, serving Group A Division 2, D, E, F Division 2 and F Division 3 occupancies, required to have a fire-resistance rating exceeding 45 min may be terminated at the underside of a 30 min ceiling membrane, where the public corridors are equipped with acceptable smoke detectors connected to the building fire alarm system.

11.3.4.2. Occupancy and Suite Separations

1) Existing vertical occupancy fire separations and suite fire separations in Group A Division 2, D, E, F Division 2 and F Division 3 occupancies, need not exceed a 1 h fire-resistance rating provided acceptable smoke detectors are installed on each side of such separations and are connected to the building fire alarm system.

11.3.4.3. Alternative to 20 Minute Doors

1) An existing door assembly may be retained in place of a required door assembly with a 20 min fire-protection rating provided
   a) a solid core wood door has a minimum thickness of no less than 45 mm, or
   b) a hollow core or panel type suite door has a layer of gypsum wallboard on the suite side covered by a minimum 0.9 mm thick sheet steel which extends over the edges of the door.

11.3.5. Alternatives for Exits

11.3.5.1. General

1) Except as permitted in Articles 11.3.5.2. and 11.3.5.3. and in Subsection 11.3.6., every floor area or other space shall be served with exits in conformance with Section 3.4.

11.3.5.2. Openings in an Exit Enclosure

1) A maximum of 2 suite doors or 2 room doors per storey may be located within an exit enclosure provided
   a) the exit enclosure is not required to have a fire-resistance rating of more than 1 h,
   b) the suites or rooms have a second and separate means of egress, and
   c) the suite or room doors have a fire-protection rating of 45 min, are self-closing and self-latching and do not lock automatically.

2) Exit stairs shall be enclosed as required in Subsection 3.4.4. except that existing exit enclosures may have
   a) wired glass set in steel frames conforming to Article 3.1.8.14. only in the portion of the enclosure which faces a public corridor, and
   b) in sprinklered buildings, acceptable hold-open devices actuated by smoke detectors and the building fire alarm system.

11.3.5.3. Group C Single Exit

1) A single exit is permitted from an existing non sprinklered dwelling unit provided
   a) the exit is an exterior doorway located no more than 1.5 m above adjacent ground level,
   b) the total area served by the exit door does not exceed 100 m²,
c) the maximum travel distance within the *dwelling unit* does not exceed 15 m, and
d) it is not necessary to travel up or down more than one *storey* to reach the *exit* door, or
e) the uppermost floor level opens from a common area to an unenclosed balcony or deck no more than 6 m above adjacent ground level.

### 11.3.6. Alternatives For Sprinklered Buildings

#### 11.3.6.1. General

1) The alternative *acceptable* solutions in Articles 11.3.6.2. to 11.3.6.9. may be used in a *building* where

a) the *building* is *sprinklered* in conformance with Subsection 3.2.5., and

b) the *building* has a fire alarm system in conformance with Subsection 3.2.4.

#### 11.3.6.2. Group C and D Fire Containment

1) The *fire separation* between a Group C or D occupancy and the remainder of a *building* which is no more than 3 storeys in *building height* need not exceed a *fire-resistance rating* of 45 min.

2) Existing lath and plaster, properly restored to its original condition, may be accepted by the *Chief Building Official* as meeting the *fire separation* requirements in Sentence (1).

#### 11.3.6.3. Occupancy Separations

1) The existing *fire-resistance rating* for an *occupancy* separation in a *building* need not exceed 1 h when the By-law requires 2 h for new construction and 45 min when the By-law requires 1 h for new construction.

#### 11.3.6.4. Flame Spread Rating

1) The *flame-spread rating* for an existing wall or ceiling finish may be increased to 300 for no more than 25 per cent of the wall or ceiling area, provided the wall or ceiling has no exposed foamed plastic.

#### 11.3.6.5. Fire Dampers

1) Where a *fire separation* is permitted to have a 45 min *fire-resistance rating*, a *fire damper* is not required for existing *noncombustible* ducts less than 0.065 m² in cross-sectional area.

#### 11.3.6.6. Plastic Sprinkler Piping

1) Plastic sprinkler piping may penetrate a vertical *fire separation* provided

a) the piping and its installation are listed by an *acceptable* testing agency, and

b) the piping is tightly fitted or fire stopped to maintain the integrity of the separation.

#### 11.3.6.7. Smoke-Venting in High Buildings

1) Existing means of venting which are capable of removing smoke to aid firefighting may penetrate exterior openings and existing shafts in adjacent fire compartments.

#### 11.3.6.8. Alternatives for Dead-end Public Corridors

1) In a *building* provided with a *sprinkler system* with fast-response heads, existing public corridors which have *smoke detectors* installed and connected to the fire alarm system may contain existing dead-end public corridors of lengths not exceeding 10 m to the nearest *exit* in Group C *occupancies* and 15 m to the nearest *exit* in Group D, Group E, Group F Divisions 2 and Group F Division 3 *occupancies*.

2) In a *building* containing *exits* conforming to Article 11.3.6.9., one existing dead-end public
corridor per floor may be permitted provided
a) the existing dead-end public corridor does not exceed the lengths specified in Sentence (1),

b) each exit stair serving the existing dead-end public corridor contains a smoke barrier between each storey, which prevents smoke from entering stairways and allows access to other stairways, and which may have a door equipped with an acceptable hold-open device actuated by a local smoke detector circuit, and

c) the entire building is sprinklered with fast-response heads.

11.3.6.9. Alternatives for Exits

1) Existing open exit stairways located at the ends of public corridors need not be enclosed provided

a) the building does not exceed 3 storeys in building height,

b) there is a smoke barrier located within each public corridor approximately midway between the exit stairways, which

i) has a door provided with an acceptable hold-open device actuated by the fire alarm system and smoke detectors on that floor,

ii) is constructed of tempered or wired glass, or has a fire-protection rating of no less than 20 min, and

iii) is designed to retard the passage of smoke,

c) the public corridor contains no dead-ends,

d) the public corridor on both sides of the smoke barrier is continuously pressurized, and

e) the entire building is sprinklered with fast-response heads.

2) Wired glass in steel frame exposure protection for exterior fire escapes need not be provided in an existing building provided

a) there is at least one exit enclosure which conforms to this By-law and which leads directly to the exterior of the building,

b) access to the fire escape is by means of a full-size door at each floor level,

c) the fire escape leads directly to grade level or leads to grade level by means of an interior stair enclosure no less than 750 mm in width,

d) a sprinkler head is located on the ceiling adjacent to and within 1 500 mm of each opening requiring protection, and

e) the entire building is sprinklered with fast-response heads.

3) Where a building is provided with a sprinkler system with fast-response heads, existing exit doors may be retained provided they do not swing over stairs or significantly impede safe egress and the Chief Building Official is satisfied that the existing exit door swing and existing exit and corridor widths substantially comply with the requirements of Section 3.4.

Section 11.4 Alternative Acceptable Solutions for the Conversion of Existing Buildings

11.4.1. Application
11.4.1.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions for Existing Conditions

1) The alternative acceptable solutions for conversions in this Section apply to existing conditions only and do not apply to new work, which must conform to the requirements for new construction in this By-law.

2) Except as required by this Section, the alternative acceptable solutions in Section 11.3. may be applied to existing conditions for conversions.

3) Except as required by this Section, where a building is a heritage building, the alternative acceptable solutions in Section 11.5 may be applied to existing conditions for conversions.

11.4.2. Conversion of an Existing One-Family or Two Family Dwelling into a Community Care Facility, Group Residence or Child Care Facility

11.4.2.1. General Requirements

1) An existing one-family or two-family dwelling may be converted or partially converted into a community care facility, group residence or child care facility provided

a) the occupant load does not exceed
   i) 10 residents in a community care facility,
   ii) 6 residents in a group residence, or
   iii) 8 children in a child care facility,

b) the building containing a community care facility or group residence is
   i) separated from a one family dwelling by a fire separation with a fire resistance rating of 1 h,
   ii) separated from a two family dwelling by a fire separation with a fire resistance rating of 2 h,
   iii) completely sprinklered, and
   iv) equipped with a fire alarm system, emergency lights and smoke and heat detectors installed throughout the building.

c) the child care facility conforms with Clauses 3.1.2.5.(3)(a) and (b),

d) firefighter access conforms with this By-law,

e) the building area is no more than 300 m²,

f) all unsafe conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, and

g) the building shall be upgraded to conform to upgrade design levels F2, S2, N2, A2 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A and the energy upgrade requirements of Article 11.2.1.4.

11.4.2.2. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) The alternative acceptable solutions contained in Sentences (2) to (11) inclusive may be applied to the conversion or partial conversion of an existing one-family or two-family dwelling into a community care facility, group residence or child care facility.

2) For the purposes of determining building height, a one-family dwelling constructed pursuant to a building permit issued prior to July 01, 1994 which is four storeys or less in height may be considered as 3 storeys in building height.

3) Existing exterior wood-frame walls may be retained instead of required noncombustible construction, provided
a) a minimum 45 min fire-resistance rating is provided, and
b) all voids are filled with mineral wool or fibreglass batts.

4) Combustible exterior cladding materials may be used instead of required noncombustible cladding provided the cladding
a) has a flame-spread rating of no more than 25,
b) is underlaid with a minimum layer of 12.7 mm exterior gypsum board sheathing, and
c) is composed of
   i) aluminum panels,
   ii) fire-retardant treated wood panels,
   iii) fire-retardant treated cedar shakes or shingles, or
   iv) vinyl siding.

5) Where exterior walls and openings are required by Subsections 3.2.3. or 9.10.14. to have exposure protection, existing openings need only conform to Article 11.3.3.4.

6) If one interior exit stair is no less than 900 mm wide, a second interior exit stair which is no less than 750 mm wide may be permitted.

7) The flame-spread rating of the existing interior finish of a means of egress need not exceed 150.

8) Ducts passing through fire separations need not be equipped with fire dampers if
a) the duct opening is less than 150 cm² in cross-sectional area, or
b) the duct work is constructed entirely of sheet steel and the duct opening is no more than 1000 cm² in cross-sectional area.

9) Pull stations are not required if the fire alarm system and the sprinkler water flow alarm are designed in accordance with Article 3.2.4.8.

10) An existing exterior wall opening adjacent to an exterior exit stair or fire escape need not conform to Article 3.2.3.13. if the opening is glazed with wired or tempered glass in an aluminum or wood frame.

11) A single exit from a dwelling unit need not conform to Sentence 3.3.4.4. (3) if
a) the exit serves only one dwelling unit, and
b) the vertical floor elevation from the uppermost floor level to the adjacent ground level does not exceed 6m.

11.4.3. Conversion of a Portion of an Existing One or Two Family Dwelling into a Secondary Suite

11.4.3.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) Except as required in Sentence (2), where part of an existing one or two family dwelling is altered to create a secondary suite, the existing building may conform to Table 11.4.3.1., provided the building was constructed under a building permit issued prior to July 1, 1994.

2) Where the alteration in Sentence (1) includes an addition, the addition shall conform to Part 9.

3) Where an existing building was constructed with a building permit issued on or after July 1, 1994, the existing building and the alteration shall conform to Part 9.
4) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sentence 9.34.1.1. (1), circuits and receptacles in the secondary suite shall have a minimum of

a) two kitchen counter duplex receptacles
   (i) supplied by two appliance circuits, and
   (ii) wired on single circuits or a split circuit,

b) two duplex receptacles located on different walls in each bedroom, and

c) three duplex receptacles located on different walls in the living area.

5) Notwithstanding Clause 9.34.1.1.(2)(c), a single existing panel board may supply electrical loads in the principal dwelling and the secondary suite, if the panel is located in a common area within the building accessible to all occupants of the building.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Item Details</th>
<th>Alternative Acceptable Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Windows</strong></td>
<td>Existing and new</td>
<td>Original openings may remain and New openings to conform to Part 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire Containment</strong></td>
<td>Separation between <em>Secondary Suite</em> and Principal Dwelling</td>
<td>Fire resistant <em>combustible construction</em>¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heating ducts that penetrate <em>fire separations</em></td>
<td><em>fire dampers not required</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plumbing and sprinkler plastic piping</td>
<td><em>fire stopping not required</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Suite</em> entry doors in separation between <em>secondary suite</em> and principal dwelling</td>
<td>Existing solid core doors and frames in good condition are <em>acceptable</em> if unglazed or if glazed with wired glass. Doors to be provided with closers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exits</strong></td>
<td>Egress from each <em>suite</em> Windows adjacent to exits</td>
<td>Minimum of a single conforming <em>exit</em> is required from both the principal dwelling and the <em>secondary suite</em>. No requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flame Spread Rating</strong></td>
<td><em>Exits</em></td>
<td>≤150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Remainder of building</em></td>
<td>No requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heating Systems</strong></td>
<td>Furnace room enclosure</td>
<td>No separation required but provide proper combustion air and required clearances from all equipment²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smoke Alarms</strong></td>
<td>Entire <em>building</em></td>
<td>Interconnected <em>smoke alarms</em> to be installed on each storey including basements, in each sleeping room and in a location between the sleeping room and the remainder of the storey and if the sleeping room is served by a hallway, the smoke alarm to be located in the hallway. Installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit in conformance with Subsection 9.10.19. Provided with battery backup and manual silencing devices which will silence the alarm in conformance with Article 9.10.19.6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stairs and Handrails</strong></td>
<td>Entire <em>building</em></td>
<td>Stair treads, rise and run to conform to Section 9.8. where existing stairs are considered to present an <em>unsafe condition</em> as determined by the <em>Chief Building Official</em>. All existing stairs to have at least one handrail in conformance with Subsection 9.8.7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entire building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guardrail</strong></td>
<td><strong>Protection</strong></td>
<td><strong>Guards</strong> to be provided around all stairways, balconies, landings, decks, and porches in conformance with Subsection 9.8.8. and Article 4.1.5.14. Existing <strong>guards</strong> may be retained provided they are structurally sound and ( \geq 900 ) mm high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Existing</strong></td>
<td><strong>Headroom</strong></td>
<td>May be reduced to ( 1980 ) mm over 80 per cent of the <strong>suite</strong> area and all egress routes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unsafe</strong></td>
<td><strong>Conditions</strong></td>
<td>Any condition within or around the <strong>building</strong> which could cause undue hazard or risk to persons to be corrected as directed by the Chief <strong>Building</strong> Offical.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

1. Fire resistant *combustible construction* means existing lath and plaster in good condition, or minimum 13mm gypsum wallboard on wood studs at maximum 450 mm on centre.
2. The Gas Code places restrictions on locating gas furnaces adjacent to sleeping rooms or bathrooms.

**11.4.4. Enclosure of an Exterior Open Balcony in an Existing Residential Building**

**11.4.4.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions**

1) An existing open balcony may be converted to an enclosed balcony if
   a) required **suite fire separations** are provided,
   b) spatial separations conform to this By-law,
   c) travel distances conform to this By-law,
   d) **guards** conform to this By-law,
   e) exhaust ducts conform to this By-law,
   f) light and natural ventilation are maintained and conform to this By-law,
   g) all new structural work conforms to Part 4,
   h) high **building** measures (smoke-free refuge areas) are maintained,
   i) the existing door assembly separating the **suite** from the existing open balcony is maintained, and
   j) the **suite** is upgraded to an **acceptable** level as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

**11.4.5. Conversion of Space in an Existing Group F Division 2 Building into Artist Live/Work Studios**

**11.4.5.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions**

1) **Artist live/work studios** are permitted in an **existing building** classified as a Group F, Division 2 **occupancy** if
   a) the **building** is sprinklered with fast-response heads,
   b) all **suites** are separated from the remainder of the **building** by a **fire separation** with a 1 h **fire resistance rating** and all floors are separated from each other by a **fire separation** with a 1 h **fire resistance rating**.
resistance rating, except that a 45 min fire-resistance rating or existing lath and plaster in good repair is acceptable in a building less than 4 storeys in building height,

c) the exit systems conform to Section 3.4., except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6.,

d) all public corridors conform to Article 3.3.1.4., except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6.,

e) the emergency lighting conforms to Subsection 3.2.7.,

f) a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4. is installed in the building,

g) if dust or fumes are produced in a studio
(i) the building complies with the Fire By-law, and
(ii) the building is heated by hot water, electrical equipment, or elevated gas-fired forced-air heaters,

h) if flammable or combustible liquids or gases are stored or used in a studio, the building complies with the Fire By-law and the British Columbia Gas Safety Act,

i) service rooms and storage rooms located outside of a studio conform to Section 3.6.,

j) the floor assembly is designed for a minimum live load of 3.6 kPa and the building conforms to the structural upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

k) a studio complies with the sound transmission requirements of Section 5.9.,

l) light and ventilation for the studio sleeping area complies with Parts 5 and 6,

m) shared washroom facilities comply with the requirements of the Standards of Maintenance By-law for lodging houses, and

n) the building is upgraded to an acceptable level as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

2) For the purpose of determining occupancy classification, artist live/work studios shall be considered to have an occupancy classification as defined in Articles 3.1.3.3. and 3.1.3.4.

11.4.6. Conversion of an Existing Hotel to Single Room Accommodation

11.4.6.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) Single room accommodation is permitted in an existing building classified as a Group C major occupancy (hotel) if

b) all suites are separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation with a 1 h fire resistance rating and all floors are separated from each other by a fire separation with a 1 h fire resistance rating, except that a 45 min fire-resistance rating or existing lath and plaster in good repair is acceptable if the building is less than 4 storeys in building height,

c) the exit systems conform to Section 3.4., except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.5. and 11.3.6.,

d) all public corridors conform to Article 3.3.1.4., except as permitted in Subsections 11.3.4. and 11.3.6.,

e) the emergency lighting conforms to Subsection 3.2.7.,

f) a fire alarm and detection system conforming to Subsection 3.2.4. is installed throughout the building,
g) the floor assembly is designed for a minimum live load of 2.4 kPa,

h) notwithstanding Clause (k), the building conforms to the structural upgrade level S3 as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A,

i) shared washroom facilities comply with the requirements of the Standards of Maintenance By-law for lodging houses,

j) the suites comply with the sound transmission requirements of Section 5.9 of Division B, and

k) the building is upgraded to an acceptable level as defined in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A.

11.4.7. Conversion of an Existing Non-Strata Building to a Strata Property

11.4.7.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) An existing building may be converted into 2 or more strata lots, if the entire building is

a) upgraded to design upgrade levels F4, S4, N4, A4 and E5 as detailed in the upgrade mechanism model in Division B Appendix A, and

b) fully sprinklered.

Section 11.5 Alternative Acceptable Solutions for Heritage Buildings

11.5.1. Application

11.5.1.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) This Subsection provides alternative acceptable solutions for the restoration and rehabilitation of heritage buildings.

2) The alternative acceptable solutions provided in Table 11.5.1.1. apply to existing conditions only and do not apply to new work which must conform to the requirements for new construction in other Parts of this By-law.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>By-law Requirement</th>
<th>Alternate Compliance Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fire Separations</td>
<td>Except for F1 occupancies, 1 h fire separation is acceptable, if the building is sprinklered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.3.1.(1) and Table 3.1.3.1.; 9.10.9.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 h fire separation required between some major occupancies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fire Separations</td>
<td>1/2 h fire separation is acceptable if the building is sprinklered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.1.3.1.(1) and Table 3.1.3.1.; 9.10.9.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 h fire separation required between some major occupancies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3 | **Noncombustible Construction** | 1. Roofs may be of combustible construction provided the building is sprinklered.  
   2. Up to 10 per cent gross floor area to a maximum of 10 per cent of any one floor area may be of combustible construction provided the building is sprinklered. |
|   | 3.1.5. and 9.10.6.1. All materials used in noncombustible construction must be noncombustible unless otherwise permitted. |
| 4 | **Fire-resistance Rating** | A fire-resistance rating may also be used based on:  
   1. HUD No. 8 Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies.  
   2. Fire Endurance of Protected Steel Columns and Beams, DBR Technical Paper No. 194.  
   3. Fire Endurance of Unit Masonry Walls, DBR Technical Paper No. 207.  
|   | 3.1.7.1. (1); 9.10.3.1. Where a material, assembly of materials or structural member is required to have a fire-resistance rating it shall be tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S101. |
| 5 | **Rating of Supporting Construction** | Heavy timber construction is permitted to have a fire-resistance rating less than would be required by the By-law provided the building: (a) is sprinklered, and  
   (b) does not exceed 6 storeys in building height. |
|   | 3.1.7.5.; 9.10.8.3. Supporting assemblies to have fire resistance rating at least equivalent to that of the supported floor. |
| 6 | **Continuity of Fire Separations** | Fire separations are not required to be continuous above the ceiling space where: (a) the ceiling space is non-combustible construction,  
   (b) both fire compartments are sprinklered, or  
   (c) the ceiling has a minimum rating of 30 minutes. |
|   | 3.1.8.3.(1) and (2); 9.10.9.2. Fire separations are required to be continuous above the ceiling space. |
| 7 | **Wired Glass** | For fixed transoms or sidelights, 6 mm wired glass fixed to a wood frame of at least 50 mm thickness with steel stops is permitted in a required fire separation. |
|   | 3.1.8.5.(1) and 3.1.8.14.(2); 9.10.13.1. and 9.10.13.5. 6 mm wired glass in steel frame required in fire separations. |
| 8 | **Mezzanines** | Enclosed mezzanines may be up to 40 per cent of the storey in which they occur and not be considered a storey in building height if the building is sprinklered. |
|   | 3.2.1.1.(3) to (6); 9.10.4.1. Mezzanines enclosing more than 10 per cent above the horizontal plane are considered as storey in building height. |
| 9 | **Building Height** | Buildings may be of combustible construction up to 6 storeys provided: (a) the building is sprinklered  
   (b) the building contains Group C, D, E, F2 or F3 occupancies, and  
   (c) floor assemblies not required to exceed 1 h fire separation requirements may be of heavy timber construction. |
<p>|   | 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.88. Noncombustible construction required for buildings over 3 storeys in building height. |
| 10 | <strong>Spatial Separation</strong> | The area of unprotected opening is not limited provided: (a) the limiting distance is a minimum 1 m, |
|   | 3.2.3.; 9.10.14. The area of unprotected opening is not limited provided: (a) the limiting distance is a minimum 1 m, |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Construction of Exposing Building Face</strong></td>
<td>Exposing building face is not required to have a fire resistance rating if the building is sprinklered. Also, the exposing building face is not required to be of noncombustible construction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><strong>Roof Covering Rating</strong></td>
<td>For existing roofs not covered by a Class A, B or C roofing a manually operated deluge system in accordance with NFPA 13 is permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td><strong>Smoke Alarms</strong></td>
<td>Smoke alarms may be battery operated in one-family dwellings only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Interconnected Floor Space</strong></td>
<td>1. Open stairs in buildings of maximum 4 storeys in building height need not comply with Subsection 3.2.8. provided: (a) the building contains a Group C or D occupancy, (b) the building is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, (c) corridors opening into the interconnected floor space are separated from the interconnected floor space by a fire separation with the rating required for the corridor, and (d) smoke detectors are installed in the rooms opening into the interconnected floor space and the smoke detectors are connected to the fire alarm system. 2. Open stairs in buildings of maximum 3 storeys in building height, or the first 2 storeys and basement, need not comply with Subsection 3.2.8. provided: (a) the building contains a Group C or D occupancy, (b) the building is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, (c) smoke detectors are installed in the rooms opening into the interconnected floor space and the smoke detectors are connected to the fire alarm system, and (d) at least one means of egress is not through the interconnected floor space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>Separation of Suites</strong></td>
<td>Existing fire separations of 30 min, such as wood lath and plaster in good condition, are acceptable in sprinklered buildings not exceeding 6 storeys in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   | Corridor Fire Separation 3.3.1.4.; 9.10.9.15.  
Public corridors are required to be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation having a fire resistance rating of at least 3/4 h. | Existing corridors with 30 min fire-resistance ratings, such as wood lath and plaster in good condition, are acceptable in residential occupancies provided the building: (a) does not exceed 6 storeys in building height, and (b) is fully sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers. |
|---|---|
| 16 | Corridor Width 3.3.1.9. and 3.4.3.; 9.9.3.3.  
Public corridors and exit corridors are permitted to have a minimum width of 1100 mm. | Public corridors and exit corridors are permitted with a minimum width of 800 mm provided: (a) the occupant load of the building is maximum 20 people, and (b) the building does not exceed 3 storeys in building height. |
| 17 | Door Swing 3.3.1.10. and 3.4.6.12.; 9.9.6.5.  
Doors required to swing in the direction of exit travel. | Second egress door from a room is not required to swing in the direction of exit travel provided: (a) the building is sprinklered and the system is supervised in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.9.(2), and (b) the occupant load of the building is a maximum of 100 people. |
| 18 | Stairs, Ramps, Handrails and Guards 3.3.1.14., 3.3.1.16., 3.3.1.18., 3.4.6.4., 3.4.6.6.; 9.8. | Existing conditions that do not comply fully with the requirements are permitted if they are acceptable to the Chief Building Official. |
| 19 | Transparent Doors and Panels 3.3.1.19.; 9.6.1.4.  
Glass in doors and sidelights are required to be protected by guards and to be safety glass. | Existing glass or transparent panels that do not comply fully with the requirements are permitted if sufficiently discernible or guards are provided in hazardous situations. |
| 20 | Dead-end Corridors 3.3.1.9.(7); 9.9.7.3.  
Dead-end corridors are permitted to a maximum length of 6 m. | 1. Dead-end corridors are permitted to a maximum length of 10 m in Group C occupancies provided: (a) the building is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, and (b) smoke detectors are installed in the corridor system.  
2. Dead-end corridors are permitted to a maximum of 15 m in length in Group D, E, F2 and F3 occupancies provided: (a) the building is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, and (b) smoke detectors are installed in the corridor system. |
| 21 | Exits 3.4.2.1.; 9.9.8.2.  
Floor areas shall be served by not fewer than 2 exits except as permitted by 3.4.2.1.(2) | Floor areas may be served by a single exit within the limits of 3.4.2.1.(2) provided: (a) the building does not exceed 3 storeys in building height, and (b) the building is sprinklered with fast-
| 23 | **Reduction of Exit Width** 3.4.3.3.(2); 9.9.6.1. Swinging doors in their swing shall not reduce the effective width of exit stairs and landings to less than 750 mm. | Existing swinging doors in their swing are permitted to reduce the effective width of exit stairs and landings to a minimum of 550 mm provided: (a) they serve Group C or D occupancies, (b) the building does not exceed 4 storeys in building height, and (c) the building is sprinklered. |
| 24 | **Fire Separation of Exits** 3.4.4.1.; 9.9.4. Exits are required to be separated from the remainder of the floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3/4 h. | 1. Buildings of 3 storeys or less may have exits that are separated by a fire separation that does not have a fire-resistance rating provided: (a) the building is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, and (b) the sprinkler system is supervised in accordance with Sentence 3.2.4.9.(2). 2. Buildings not exceeding 6 storeys in building height may have exits that are separated by a 45 min fire separation provided the building is sprinklered. |
| 25 | **Exits Through Lobbies** 3.4.4.2.; 9.9.8.5. Rooms adjacent to the lobby are not required to be separated by a fire separation. | Rooms adjacent to the lobby are not required to be separated by a fire separation provided: (a) the floor area is sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, and (b) smoke detectors are installed in the adjacent rooms. |
| 26 | **Rooms Opening into an Exit** 3.4.4.4.(7); 9.9.5.9. Service rooms and ancillary rooms are not permitted to open directly into an exit. | Service rooms and ancillary rooms may open directly into an exit provided: (a) the rooms are sprinklered with fast-response sprinklers, and (b) weatherstripping is installed on the doors to prevent the passage of smoke. |
| 27 | **Illumination of Exit Signs** 3.4.5.1.(2)&(4); 9.9.11.3.(2) to (6) Exit signs are required to be illuminated continuously while the building is occupied. | Where exit signage may compromise historic appearances, or authenticity of displays, exit signs may be installed to light only on an emergency condition, such as by the fire alarm system or due to power failure. |
| 28 | **Clearance from Exit Doors** 3.4.6.11.(1); 9.9.6.6. Stair risers shall not be closer than 300 mm from an exit door. | Except as permitted in Sentences 3.4.6.10.(2) or 9.9.6.6.(2), existing exit doors shall not extend beyond the first riser. |
| 29 | **Fire Escapes** 3.4.7.; 9.9.2.1.(2) Fire escapes are required to conform to Subsection 3.4.7. | Existing fire escapes that do not completely conform to Subsection 3.4.7. are acceptable provided: (a) the fire escapes are acceptable, and (b) the building is sprinklered. |
| 30 | **Fire Escape Construction** 3.4.7.2.; 9.9.2.1.(2) | Existing combustible fire escapes are permitted if the building is permitted to be of combustible construction by Part 3, Part 9 or by this table. |
| 31 | **Protection of FireEscapes**  
3.4.7.4.; 9.9.2.1.(2)  
Openings in the exterior wall adjacent to the fire escape are required to be protected by closures.  
Existing openings in the exterior wall adjacent to the fire escape are not required to be protected by closures provided:  
(a) the building is sprinklered, and  
(b) a sprinkler head is located within 1.5 m of the opening required to be protected by Sentence 3.4.7.4. |
|---|---|
| 32 | **Vertical Service Space**  
3.6.3.1.  
*Vertical service spaces* are required to be separated from the adjacent *floor area* by a rated *fire separation*.  
Existing *vertical service spaces* that do not completely conform to the rated *fire separation* requirements are *acceptable* provided the *vertical service spaces* are sprinklered. |
| 33 | **Height and Area of Rooms**  
3.7.1.; 9.5.  
The height and area of rooms are required to comply to minimum dimension requirements.  
Existing rooms are not required to comply to the minimum dimension requirements of Subsection 3.7.1. or Section 9.5. |
| 34 | **Washroom Requirements**  
3.7.2.; 9.31.  
*Buildings* are required to be provided with a minimum number of washroom fixtures.  
Existing *facilities* are not required to completely comply to the requirements of Subsection 3.7.2. or Section 9.31. provided it is *acceptable* to the *Chief Building Official*. |
| 35 | **Access for Persons with Disabilities**  
3.8.  
Sentences 3.8.1.1.(3) and 3.8.4.1.(1) shall apply to *existing buildings*. |
| 36 | **Seismic Anchorage of Exterior Decoration**  
4.1.8.  
Existing exterior decorations are not required to fully comply to the anchorage requirements of Subsection 4.1.8. provided:  
(a) adequate means of protection is provided, or  
(b) there is no exposure to the public. |
| 37 | **Mechanical Systems**  
Part 6 and Part 7  
Existing mechanical systems in *buildings* are not required to fully comply to the requirements of Parts 6 or 7 provided:  
(a) it is not an *unsafe condition*, and  
(b) it is *acceptable* to the *Chief Building Official*. |

---

**Section 11.6. Temporary Buildings and Occupancies**

11.6.1. **Application**

11.6.1.1. **Application**

1) The alternative *acceptable* solutions in this Section apply to

a) *arts and culture indoor events* in *existing buildings*,

---
b) temporary buildings,
c) special event facilities in existing or temporary buildings, and
d) temporary emergency shelters in existing buildings.

2) Subject to the provisions of Article 1.6.7.3., “temporary” in this Section means
a) in relation to special event facilities, no more than two months,
b) in relation to temporary buildings, no more than one year, and
c) in relation to emergency shelters, no more than one year.

11.6.2.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) Section 11.3. may be applied to existing conditions, except as defined in Sections 11.6.3. and 11.6.4.

2) The alternative acceptable solutions in Section 11.5 may be applied to existing conditions in a heritage building, except as defined in Sections 11.6.3. and 11.6.4.

3) The alternative acceptable solutions provided in Table 11.6.3.1 apply to existing buildings used for arts and culture indoor events and do not apply to new work, which must conform to the requirements for new construction in other Parts of this By-law.

4) The alternative acceptable solutions provided in Table 11.6.4.1 apply to existing buildings used as temporary special event facilities and temporary emergency shelters and to temporary buildings and do not apply to new work, which must conform to the requirements for new construction in other Parts of this By-law.

11.6.3. Arts and Culture Indoor Event

11.6.3.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) Where the occupancy of an existing building or portion of an existing building is classified as Group E retail, Group F Division 2 production or rehearsal studio, wholesale, warehouse, or factory, or Group F Division 2 artist studio without living accommodations, the major occupancy may be changed to a temporary Group A Division 2 major occupancy for an arts and culture indoor event if
a) the maximum occupant load is no more than 250 persons, or no more than 60 persons in an artist studio,
b) the arts and culture indoor event is located in the first storey or the storey below the first storey and has at least one exit that conforms to Clauses 3.8.3.19(1)(d) or (e),
c) emergency lighting is provided in washrooms and in locations leading from the arts and culture indoor event to the street as described in Sentence 3.2.7.3.(1),
d) portable fire extinguishers are installed in accordance with the Fire By-law, with at least one extinguisher at the main entrance and at each egress door leading from the arts and culture indoor event floor area,
e) an approved fire emergency procedures and security plan with approved maximum occupant load is posted beside each portable extinguisher at the main entrance and at each egress door leading from the arts and culture indoor event,
f) the building is equipped with a fire alarm system, or supervisory staff are designated to monitor egress and exit doors and to carry out an emergency evacuation in accordance with approved fire emergency procedure, and

2) The floor of a building used for an arts and culture indoor event shall be
a) constructed of concrete supported by solid ground without suspended slab, or

b) certified by a registered professional, after a structural review, to be safe for assembly occupancy and designed to a minimum specified uniformly distributed live load of 4.8 kPa.

3) Cooking which generates grease-laden vapour is not permitted at an arts and culture indoor event, unless commercial cooking and ventilation equipment, installed under permit and conforming with Article 6.2.2.7., is used.

4) An approved maximum occupant load from the Vancouver Fire and Rescue Services, and a Vancouver Police Department security assessment shall be obtained for arts and culture indoor events in accordance with Table 11.6.3.1.

5) The number of exits, designated supervisory staff, and exit signs for arts and culture indoor events shall be provided in accordance with Table 11.6.3.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupant Load for Event</th>
<th>Occupant load Approval Required(1)</th>
<th>Minimum number of Exits Required</th>
<th>Exit Signage Required</th>
<th>Number of Supervisory staff at Egress/Exit Door(2) Required(2)</th>
<th>VPD Security Assessment Required(5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 60 people for private SOL(3) or dry event(4)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 60 people for public SOL(3)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61-250 people for private SOL(3) dry event(4) or public SOL(3)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

1) Vancouver Fire and Rescue Services will assess and approve the maximum temporary occupant load for arts and culture indoor events.

2) Supervisory staff is required to monitor all egress/exit doors. One supervisory staff must be provided at each required exit door at all times.

3) SOL means Special Occasion License issued by the British Columbia Liquor Control and Licensing Branch.

4) Dry event means an event at which there is no liquor service.

5) VPD means Vancouver Police Department.
### 11.6.4. Special Event Facilities, Emergency Shelters and Temporary Buildings

#### 11.6.4.1. Alternative Acceptable Solutions

1) Table 11.6.4.1. provides alternative acceptable solutions for
a) temporary use of buildings as special events facilities and emergency shelters, and
b) temporary buildings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>By-law Requirement Division B</th>
<th>Alternate Acceptable Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fire Separation under Tiers of Seats 3.3.2.2.</td>
<td>A fire separation between the space and the seats is not required provided a) the only occupied space beneath the bleacher seating is used as a pedestrian walkway for access to the bleacher seating, b) the occupied space is not used for storage, signage must be posted in the space beneath the bleacher seating that reads &quot;No Storage Permitted in This Area&quot;, and c) cleanup crews must clean up debris from the space beneath the bleacher seating at the end of each day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Handrails 3.4.6.5.</td>
<td>Handrail extensions for temporary buildings may extend vertically downward not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of the stairway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4   | Guards 3.4.6.6.              | Openings greater than 100 mm may be permitted in guards where a) the guard serves stairs that are used only by staff or work force volunteers, and b) a triangular space created by the stair tread, stair rise, and the underside of the guard, provided the opening will not permit the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5 | **Treads and Risers**<br>3.4.6.8.  
In locations where it is not practical for persons with disabilities to work, stairs with no public access, may have  
a) runs of not less than 250 mm between successive steps,  
b) risers between successive treads not less than 125 mm and not more than 190 mm, and  
c) open risers. |
| 6 | **Direction of Door Swing**<br>3.4.6.12.  
Tent exit doors may be equipped with fabric flaps, tie straps, zippers, or VELCRO brand or equivalent hook and loop fasteners in lieu of doors that swing on a vertical axis provided  
a) a minimum of two exit doors are be provided for each tent,  
b) the occupant load of the tent does not exceed 60, and  
c) security personnel are trained for emergency evacuation procedures, and remain in the vicinity of the exit at all times.  
Temporary sliding gates may be used as exit doors provided  
a) gates are left open during normal operating hours and always manned by security personnel,  
b) gates are closed during non-operating hours, and locked with chains and a padlock,  
c) operational procedures are in place to ensure that the chains and padlock are removed during operating hours, and  
d) security personnel are trained for emergency evacuation procedures. |
| 7 | **Environment Separation**<br>Part 5  
Part 5 does not apply. |
| 8 | **Commercial Cooking Equipment**  
26 gauge galvanized sheet metal kitchen exhaust ducts with seams are permitted provided clean-out access panels are provided at all elbow locations and at 6 m spacing for straight runs. |
| 9  | **Faucets and Shower Head Efficiency** 10.3.1.1. | No restriction required. |
| 9  | **Water Closet Efficiency** 10.3.1.2.       | No restriction required. |
| 11 | **Urinal Efficiency** 10.3.1.2.          | All urinals shall conform to CSA B45 "Plumbing Fixtures" and shall have an average water consumption not exceeding 3.8 litres per flush cycle. |
| 12 | **Sanitary Connection** 2.4.2.1. Book II  | Portable water closets that form part of a temporary facility need not be connected to the sanitary drainage system. |
| 13 | **Storm Drainage Connection** 2.4.2.4. Book II | Roofs and paved areas need not be connected to the storm drainage system |

### 11.6.4.2. Additional Requirements for Emergency Shelters

1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this By-law, a temporary emergency shelter is permitted in an existing building, except that there shall be

a) no cooking in the building, other than food re-heated by microwave,
b) no less than one staff for each 20 shelter spaces on duty at all times,
c) no more than one shelter bed for every 3.7 m² of floor area or, if bunk beds are provided, no more than two shelter beds for every 3.7 m² of floor area,
d) aisles no less than 900mm wide on both sides of every shelter bed,
e) at least 2 means of egress,
f) exit signs on all exit doors,
g) additional directional exit signs, in any circumstance where exit signs over exit doors are not visible from any location in the shelter,
h) exit signs which comply with Subsection 3.4.5.,
i) smoke alarms conforming to Article 3.2.4.20. installed throughout the entire building,
j) at least one water closet for every 20 shelter spaces,
k) at least one lavatory for every 5 water closets, and
l) all staff shall have training in first aid and emergency evacuations.
A-11.2.1.2 EXISTING BUILDING UPGRADE MECHANISM MODEL

BACKGROUND AND INTENT. When work is carried out to an existing building, the By-law requires that the building be upgraded to an “acceptable” level. On April 20, 2004 Council approved a new model for determining the “acceptable” level of Building By-law upgrade for existing buildings undergoing alterations under the City’s building permit process.

Prior to April 20, 2004, the upgrade mechanism model was based primarily on construction values. The new upgrade trigger mechanism model determines the required “acceptable” level of upgrade for an existing building using the concept of “Project Types and Categories of Work”.

The intent of the upgrade triggers is to provide a road map for building owners and designers to determine the required level of Building By-law upgrade for an existing building as a function of the project types and the related categories of work.

The upgrade mechanism model is not intended for existing one-and two-family dwelling buildings. Except as required in Section 11.4. for the conversion of existing buildings, the upgrade requirement for these types of buildings is defined in Article 11.2.1.4.

VOLUNTARY BUILDING BY-LAW UPGRADES. Where a voluntary upgrade for fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems, exits, accessibility, seismic work, building envelope repair, washrooms and kitchens for single room accommodation or energy efficiency is performed, it is not the intent of this By-law to require the owner to further upgrade the building provided no other work is included in the project. If other work is included in the project, the upgrade requirement will only be based on the non-voluntary work proposed.

PROJECT TYPES AND RELATED CATEGORIES OF WORK

The upgrade mechanism model is based on the following defined three Project Types and related Categories of Work as illustrated in Table A-11.2.1.2.A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table A-11.2.1.2.A</th>
<th>Project Types and Related Categories of Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Type</td>
<td>Rehabilitation (See Flow Chart No. 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change of Major Occupancy (See Flow Chart No. 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addition (See Flow Chart No. 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Categories of Work</td>
<td>Voluntary Upgrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repair/Small Suite</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Renovation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Renovation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change of Major Occupancy Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change of Major Occupancy Classification to a Small Suite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Horizontal Addition</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Minor Horizontal Addition</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Vertical Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Vertical Addition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REHABILITATION PROJECT TYPE (Flow Chart No. 1)

Voluntary Building By-law Upgrades – Voluntary Building By-law upgrades are limited to alterations for fire alarm, sprinkler, exit, accessibility, seismic, building envelope, washrooms and kitchens for single room accommodation and energy efficiency work to an existing building.

REPAIR – Repair is the replacement of any part of an existing building with like or similar materials for the repair or maintenance of the building. Repair work also includes repair to a building due to fire damage or the installation of a new kitchen exhaust system; however, a change of use or reconfiguration of the interior space is not considered to be a repair. If the repair includes other categories of work or project types such as a change of major occupancy or reconfiguration of the interior space; then, the most restrictive upgrade levels from all project types would be applied.
MINOR RENOVATION – Minor renovations mean work within a single tenant space which may occupy multiple levels in a building. Minor renovations may include reconfiguration of the interior space of the suite as well as exterior renovations or the consolidation of more than one existing suite into a single new tenant space; however, a change of major occupancy classification is not considered to be a minor renovation type project. Where the renovation includes a new interconnected floor space or a new mezzanine, this work would not be considered to be a minor renovation. New mezzanines are considered to be additions. If the renovation includes other categories of work or project types such as a change of major occupancy classification or an addition (mezzanine), then the most restrictive upgrade levels from all project types would be applied.

MAJOR RENOVATION – Major renovations mean work within multiple tenant spaces which may include re-configuration of the entire interior space, which may include interconnected floor spaces, and exterior alterations that will create more than one new tenant space; however, where the renovation includes a change of major occupancy classification or a new mezzanine, this work would not be considered as a major renovation. New mezzanines are considered to be additions. If the renovation includes other categories of work or project types such as a change of major occupancy classification or an addition (mezzanine) then the most restrictive upgrade levels from all project types would be applied.

RECONSTRUCTION - Reconstruction means any project where: extensive renovations are being carried on throughout the entire building and the building is completely gutted; where all drywall and plaster has been removed from the interior walls; all drywall, plaster, insulation and exterior cladding has been removed from the exterior walls ; and all floor and roof membranes and coverings have been removed. Reconstruction also includes substantial reconfiguration of the interior floor space. Reconstruction means exposing the primary structure of the building on all interior and exterior walls, floors and roof with only the primary structural elements remaining in place (the building skeleton). Where work which might otherwise be considered as reconstruction, is undertaken solely to facilitate the repair of a building due to envelope damage, insect infestation, mould abatement or asbestos abatement, then the work would not be considered a reconstruction: it would be considered a repair, minor renovation or a major renovation as defined in this By-law.
FLOW CHART NO. 1

NOTE:
(1) For small suites, the small suite must be separated on the suite side of the suite separation with at least two layers of gypsum wall board (GWB). Where only one layer exists, then an additional layer of GWB must be added to the suite side only. The additional layer of GWB may be any type of GWB with a minimum thickness of 13 mm.
(2) Notwithstanding the upgrade levels in Flow Chart #1, where a minor renovation involves an entire building and the renovation includes the removal of all interior wall cladding (peripheral and interior) then the structural seismic upgrade level shall be S3.
(3) Notwithstanding the upgrade levels in Flow Chart #1, where a major renovation involves an entire building and the renovation includes the removal of all interior wall cladding (peripheral and interior) then the structural seismic upgrade level shall be S3.

CHANGE OF MAJOR OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION PROJECTS (Flow Chart No. 2)

Change of Major Occupancy Classification – Change of major occupancy classification means a change of use within a building or a suite where the proposed use is outside of the defined uses of the existing major occupancy classification permitted for the building or the suite.

Small Suite Change of Major Occupancy Classification – Small suite change of major occupancy classification means a change of use within a building or a suite where the occupant load for the entire suite does not exceed 60 persons and the small suite is limited to a Group A, Division 2, Group D, Group E, Group F, Division 2 (wholesale showroom), or Group F, Division 3 major occupancy.
NOTES:

1. Occupant load (OL) increase is based on the proposed occupant load for the entire building calculated as a percentage increase or decrease of the original occupant load for the entire building at the time of construction or calculated as a percentage increase or decrease of the current occupant load of the entire building. Occupant loads are to be determined by the acceptable solutions in Subsection 3.1.17. of Division B.

2. The Hazard Index may be determined by using Table 11.2.1.1.E. of Division B of the 2012 Building Code Compendium of the 2012 edition of the Ontario Building Code or the Hazard Index Table A-11.2.1.2.E.

3. For small suites, the small suite must be separated on the suite side of the suite separation with at least two layers of gypsum wall board (GWB). Where only one layer exists, then an additional layer of GWB must be added to the suite side only. The additional layer of GWB may be any type of GWB with a minimum thickness of 13 mm.

4. The cumulative 5 year limit is triggered when there is a change of major occupancy in an existing building and the aggregate area of the change in major occupancy within any 5 year period is greater than 50 per cent of the building area (as defined in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A) in a building of not more than one storey, or the aggregate area of the change in major occupancy within any 5 year period is greater than 100 per cent of the building area (as defined in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A) in a building of more than one storey.

6. Where there is a change of major occupancy and the structural live loads for the new major occupancy are greater than the existing live loads required for the current major occupancy, then it shall be demonstrated that the existing building has the structural capacity to carry the increase in live load (including seismic resistance) or the building shall be structurally upgraded to carry the increase in live load.
**ADDITION PROJECTS** (Flow Chart No. 3)

**Horizontal Addition** – Horizontal additions include both “minor” and “major” horizontal additions. A minor horizontal addition is an addition that adds a total aggregate floor area of not more than 25 per cent of the existing building area or a total maximum aggregate floor area of less than or equal to 500 m². A major horizontal addition is an addition which adds a total aggregate floor area of more than 25 per cent of the existing building area to the building or a total aggregate floor area of more than 500 m².

**Vertical Addition** – Vertical additions include both “minor” and “major” vertical additions. A minor vertical addition is an addition that adds another floor level (mezzanine or storey) with a total maximum aggregate floor area of not more than 25 per cent of the building area or a total maximum aggregate floor area of less than or equal to 500 m². A major vertical addition is an addition that adds another floor level (mezzanine or storey) having a total aggregate floor area of more than 25 per cent of the existing building area or a total aggregate floor area of more than 500 m².

**FLOW CHART NO. 3**

![Flow Chart Image]
PROCEDURE FOR USING THE UPGRADE MECHANISM MODEL

The following steps outline a recommended procedure for using the upgrade trigger mechanism model.

**STEP 1** – Determine the appropriate Project Type(s) and Related Category or Categories of Work as a function of the scope of work for the alteration.

### Table A-11.2.1.2.A
**Project Types and Related Categories of Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Rehabilitation (See Flow Chart No. 1)</th>
<th>Change of Major Occupancy (See Flow Chart No. 2)</th>
<th>Addition (See Flow Chart No. 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Categories of Work</td>
<td>Voluntary Upgrade</td>
<td>Change of Major Occupancy Classification</td>
<td>Major Horizontal Addition</td>
</tr>
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<td>Minor Horizontal Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Renovation</td>
<td>Major Renovation</td>
<td>Change of Major Occupancy Classification to a Small Suite</td>
<td>Major Vertical Addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minor Vertical Addition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STEP 2** – Determine the Required Design Upgrade Level Based on the Category of Work for the Project

The required upgrade levels for fire, life and health safety; structural safety; non-structural safety; accessibility for persons with disabilities; and energy efficiency are to be determined using each of the applicable project type flow charts and the related category of work.

For Rehabilitation Type Projects use Flow Chart No. 1.
For Change of Major Occupancy Type Projects use Flow Chart No. 2.
For Addition Type Projects use Flow Chart No. 3.

**NOTE:** Where a project involves more than one category of work, the most restrictive upgrade level, as determined from each category of work, shall determine the upgrade design level.

**STEP 3** – Determine the objective and acceptable solution for the most restrictive upgrade level for fire, life and health safety; structural safety; non-structural safety; accessibility for persons with disabilities; and energy efficiency. The most restrictive upgrade levels are the design upgrade levels that are to be applied to the existing building.

The model is based on incremental upgrade levels for each of the fire, life and health safety (F), structural safety (S); non-structural safety (N); accessibility (A); and energy (E) objectives. For each of the upgrade levels, the model states the objective of the upgrade level as well as the corresponding acceptable solution that is deemed to meet the intended objective of the applicable upgrade level. The objective statement and acceptable solution for each F, S, N and A upgrade level is defined in Table A-11.2.1.2.B. The objective statement and acceptable solution for each E upgrade level is defined in Tables A-11.2.1.2.C and A-11.2.1.2.D.

The alternative acceptable solution for energy efficiency requires that the determined E design upgrade level is used to enter Table A-11.2.1.2.C to obtain a solution. The solution column in Table A-11.2.1.2.C provides the L level to enter Table A-11.2.1.2.D. Within the L Level row of Table A-11.2.1.2.D the user is provided with various Section rows under the Section column. Each Section row provides one or more alternative acceptable solutions under the Alternative
Acceptable Solution Options column. Each alternative acceptable solution is identified as a separate numeric solution. There are one or more alternative acceptable solutions for each Section row. The “Select 1-L1, 2-L2, ...” solution in Table A-11.2.1.2.C means that only one (1) of the alternative solutions in the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column or only two (2) of the alternative acceptable solutions in the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column and so on in Table A-11.2.1.2.D are required to meet the objective. It is up to the user to determine which Section(s) in the Section column and corresponding alternative acceptable solution in the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column is (are) used to satisfy the objective. Within any 5 year period, when an alternative acceptable solution has been used previously within the project area, then that option is not permitted to be used as an alternative acceptable solution.

**STEP 4 – Determine Any Other Requirements that may be Applicable.** Other Building By-law requirements may be applicable to the existing building project. Review the Overall Conditions for the Upgrade Trigger Model to determine if other requirements are applicable.

**DESIGN UPGRADE LEVEL TABLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGN LEVEL</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE STATEMENT</th>
<th>ALTERNATIVE ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Exiting to be reviewed to ensure that the exits do not present an unsafe condition.</td>
<td>Project Area - Exits to be upgraded with respect to number, capacity, and fire separations only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Proposed work must not have an adverse effect on the structural capacity of the existing structure.</td>
<td>Entire Building - Proposed work must not reduce the structural integrity of the existing building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1</td>
<td>Project area to be reviewed to ensure safety from overhead falling hazards.</td>
<td>Project Area - Restrained all ceiling supporting frames, T-bars assemblies, ceiling gypsum wall boards, all overhead mechanical ducts, and equipment, overhead electrical conduits and lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>The proposed work must not adversely affect the existing accessibility level of the building.</td>
<td>Project Area - Existing level of accessibility must be maintained throughout the project area. No additional accessibility enhancements are required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Existing building to meet the fire &amp; life safety requirements of the Building By-law within the project area and have conforming exits leading from the project area to an acceptable open space.</td>
<td>Project Area - Alarms and detectors (only where existing devices are provided), emergency lights, access to exit, exits, exit signs, and exit lights. Public Area (leading from project area to an acceptable open space) - emergency lights, exit signs, access to exit, exits, and flame spread ratings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Limited structural upgrade required in order to provide minimum protection to building occupants during a seismic event within the project area.</td>
<td>Project Area - Non-structural elements and falling hazards must be restrained to resist lateral loads due to earthquakes within the project area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2</td>
<td>Project area and means of egress to be reviewed to ensure safety from overhead falling hazards.</td>
<td>Project Area Means of Egress - Restrained interior partition walls. Restrained all ceiling supporting frames, T-bars assemblies, ceiling gypsum wall boards, all overhead mechanical ducts, and equipment, overhead electrical conduits and lights. Restrained cladding veneer, parapets, canopies and ornaments over exit and extended to 5 m on either side of exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>A limited level of upgrade shall be provided within the project area to ensure access for persons with disabilities.</td>
<td>Project Area - door clearances, door hardware, and areas of refuge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F3</strong></td>
<td>Existing building to meet fire, life and health safety requirements within the project area. Existing building to meet fire, life &amp; health safety requirements within the public areas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Area</strong></td>
<td>Alarms &amp; detectors (only where existing devices are provided), emergency lighting, access to exit, exits, exit signs, exit lights, flame spread ratings, floor assemblies &amp; supports, occupancy separation, standpipes and sprinklers, washrooms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Area</strong></td>
<td>Alarms &amp; detectors (only where existing devices are provided), emergency lighting, access to exit, exits, exit signs, exit lights.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Firefighting access.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S3</strong></td>
<td>The building structure shall be upgraded to an acceptable level in order to provide a minimum level of property and life safety to unreinforced masonry or other buildings having less than 30 per cent of the current required seismic resistance. Falling hazards over exits and sidewalks must be addressed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Bolting floor and roof structure to bearing walls and strengthening of floor and roof diaphragms as required to safely distribute lateral forces to bearing walls (i.e., Bolts Plus) All falling hazards such as cornices, parapets and awnings located above exits and sidewalks must be restrained to resist forces due to a seismic event.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N3</strong></td>
<td>Building exits and to acceptable open space to be reviewed to ensure safety from overhead falling hazards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building Exits</strong></td>
<td>Restrain interior partition walls. Restrain all ceiling supporting frames, T-bars assemblies, ceiling gypsum wall boards, all overhead mechanical ducts, and equipment, overhead electrical conduits and lights. Restrain falling hazards from cladding, veneer, parapets, canopies and ornaments over exit and extended to 5 m on either side of exit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A3</strong></td>
<td>The existing building shall be upgraded to an acceptable level in order to ensure complete access within the project area as well as access to the remainder of the building.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Area</strong></td>
<td>Door clearances, door hardware, accessible washrooms, and areas of refuge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Area</strong></td>
<td>Door clearances, door hardware, areas of refuge, washrooms, ramps, and elevators.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Alarms &amp; detectors, emergency lighting, access to exit, exits, exit signs, exit lights, flame spread ratings, firefighting access &amp; water supply, floor assemblies &amp; support, spatial separation, occupancy separation, standpipes &amp; sprinklers, washrooms, high building requirements, lighting levels, sound transmission classifications, ventilation, and building envelope review.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F4</strong></td>
<td>Entire building to substantially meet the intent of health, fire and life safety requirements of the VBBL as well as provide protection to adjacent property.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Building to be upgraded to resist 75 per cent of the current By-law specified lateral force levels, where the building is evaluated as having less than 60 per cent of the current required seismic resistance. Post disaster buildings shall fully conform to Part 4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S4</strong></td>
<td>The entire building structure shall be brought up to an acceptable level in order to meet seismic requirements of the VBBL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Building to be upgraded to resist 75 per cent of the current By-law specified lateral force levels, where the building is evaluated as having less than 60 per cent of the current required seismic resistance. Post disaster buildings shall fully conform to Part 4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N4</strong></td>
<td>Entire Building and to acceptable open space to be reviewed to ensure safety from overhead falling hazards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Restraining all interior partition walls. Restraining all ceiling supporting frames, T-bars assemblies, ceiling gypsum wall boards, all overhead mechanical ducts, and equipment, overhead electrical conduits and lights. Restraining all falling hazards from cladding, veneer, parapets, canopies and ornaments attached to the exterior of the building.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A4</strong></td>
<td>The existing building shall be upgraded in order to provide the minimum accessibility requirements of the VBBL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entire Building</strong></td>
<td>Building to meet accessibility provisions of the current VBBL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note
(1) Where there is one or more upgrade level(s) within the same category preceding the design
upgrade level in Table A-11.2.1.2.B, then the design upgrade level shall also include all of the
preceding upgrade levels. For example, where the design upgrade level is F3, then all of the
upgrade requirements under F2 and F1 also apply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Level</th>
<th>Objective Statement</th>
<th>Solution Location</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>Review and maintain, or upgrade, basic energy efficiency equipment or components. Limit the probability of inefficient energy performance of buildings or building components</td>
<td>Project Area</td>
<td>Select 1-L1 in Table A-11.2.1.2.D (see notes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>Review and maintain, or upgrade, a basic energy efficiency sub-systems. Limit the probability of inefficient energy performance of buildings or building components</td>
<td>Project Area</td>
<td>Select 1-L1 and 1-L2 in Table A-11.2.1.2.D (see notes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>Review and improve energy performance of a basic energy efficiency system. Limit the probability of inefficient energy performance of buildings or building components</td>
<td>Project Area</td>
<td>Select 2-L3 and 2-L4 in Table A-11.2.1.2.D (see notes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4</td>
<td>Review and improve energy performance of an integrated energy efficiency system. Limit the probability that, as a result of the renovation of a building the use of energy will be inefficient</td>
<td>Project Area</td>
<td>Select 2-L3 and 2-L4and 1-L5 in Table A-11.2.1.2.D (see notes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5</td>
<td>Review and bring to present VBBL energy requirements. Limit the probability that, as a result of the renovation of a building the use of energy will be inefficient</td>
<td>Project Area</td>
<td>Select 1-L6 in Table A-1.2.1.2.D (see notes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6</td>
<td>Reconstruct building to meet energy efficiency requirements of present Vancouver Building By-Law. Limit the probability that, as a result of the renovation of a building the use of energy will be inefficient</td>
<td>Entire Building</td>
<td>L7 in Table A-11.2.1.2.D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
The solution column in Table A-11.2.1.2.C provides the solution that will satisfy the objective.
The solution column in Table A-11.2.1.2.C provides the L level to enter Table A-11.2.1.2.D.
Within the L Level row of Table A-11.2.1.2.A, the user is provided with various Section rows under the Section column. Each Section row provides one or more alternative acceptable solutions under the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column. Each alternative acceptable solution is identified as a separate numeric solution. There are one or more alternative acceptable solutions for each Section row. The “Select 1-L1, 2-L2, ...” solution in Table A-11.2.1.2.C means that only one (1) of the alternative solutions in the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column or only two (2) of the alternative acceptable solutions in the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column and so on in Table A-11.2.1.2.D are required to meet the objective. It is up to the user to determine which Section(s) in the Section column and
corresponding alternative acceptable solution in the Alternative Acceptable Solution Options column is (are) used to satisfy the objective. Within any 5 year period, when an alternative acceptable solutions has been used previously within the project area, then that option is not permitted to be used as an alternative acceptable solution.

BOMA BESt (Path 1) may be substituted as the solution for Design Level E2 and BOMA BESt (Path 2) may be substituted as the solution for Design Levels E3, E4 or E5. BOMA BESt is a Canadian industry standard for commercial building sustainability certification. Official certification documentation produced by BOMA would be required for acceptance as an alternative acceptable solution option.

The intent of the inclusion of the BOMA BESt rating system is to recognise the efforts made towards improved building performance. BOMA BESt Path I or Path 2 will be accepted provided

a) the BOMA BESt certification is administered by BOMA,

b) BOMA BESt Path 1 - BOMA BESt (Level 1, 2, 3, 4) provides proof of a valid Certification and ongoing commissioning per BOMA’s BESt Practice Q.3 (Preventative Maintenance Program), and

c) BOMA BESt Path 2 - BOMA BESt (Level 1-AL2, 2, 3, 4) provides proof of a first-time Certification (to at least Level 1 with an ASHRAE Level 2 audit) within the previous 18 months, or a valid Certification and an increase in BOMA BESt’s Energy Performance Benchmark Scale by at least one level within the previous 18 months, or advancing Certification (from one level to another) within the previous 24 months.

Proof means in the form of official certified documentation produced by BOMA, or a single Commissioning/Energy Report developed and provided by a qualified consultant, contractor, or other expert in this specialized field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L Level</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Alternative Acceptable Solution Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| L1      | Envelope| 1) Reduce air leakage of all Vestibules (per 5.4.3.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 – 2010)  
2) Upgrade all Opaque Doors performance (per 5.5.3.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
|         | HVAC    | 1) Upgrade Dead Band settings (per 6.4.3.1.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
2) Upgrade Set-point Overlap Restrictions (per 6.4.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
3) Upgrade Off-Hour Controls (per 6.4.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
4) Upgrade Ventilation System Controls (per 6.4.3.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
5) Upgrade Heat Pump Auxiliary Heat Controls (per 6.4.3.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
6) Upgrade Freeze Protection and Snow/Ice Melting Systems (per 6.4.3.8 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
7) Upgrade Ventilation Controls For High-Occupancy Areas (per 6.4.3.9 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
8) Upgrade Single Zone VAV Controls (per 6.4.3.10 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
9) Upgrade Heat and Cool Limitation (per 6.5.2.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td>Inspect and remediate HVAC Insulation (per 6.4.4.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td>Inspect and remediate Duct and Plenum Leakage (per 6.4.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWH</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade all SWH Piping Insulation (per 7.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lighting</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade internal Exit Signs to not exceed 5W per face (per 9.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Functional Testing (per 9.4.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Envelope</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Reduce air leakage of all Loading Dock Doors (per 5.4.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade all Floor Insulation (per 5.5.3.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HVAC</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Clean and Balance all Air Systems (per 6.7.2.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Balance all Hydronic Systems (per 6.7.2.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWH</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade SWH system Temperature Controls (per 7.4.4.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade SWH system Temperature Maintenance Controls (per 7.4.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade SWH system Outlet Temperature Controls (per 7.4.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade SWH system Circulating Pump Controls (per 7.4.4.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade Pool systems (per 7.4.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade pipe risers to incorporate Heat Traps (per 7.4.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lighting</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade to incorporate Automatic Lighting Shutoff (per 9.4.1.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade to incorporate Space Control systems (per 9.4.1.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade to control Parking Garage Lighting (per 9.4.1.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade all Automatic Daylighting Controls for Primary Sidelighted Areas (per 9.4.1.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade all Automatic Daylighting Controls for Toplighting (per 9.4.1.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade to incorporate Additional Controls for specialized lighting (per 9.4.1.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td>Exterior Lighting Control (per 9.4.1.7 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Envelope</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Provide a Building Envelope Assessment Report, to be signed and sealed by a design professional, report to include: effective R-value, blower test, list of upgrades to achieve a compliance rating using the latest COMcheck software version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Reduce air leakage of all Fenestration &amp; Doors (per 5.4.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Upgrade all Below-Grade Wall Insulation (per 5.5.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### HVAC

1. Provide an HVAC System Assessment Report, to be signed and sealed by a design professional. Report to include: systems reviews, upgrade and re-commissioning options, with estimates for energy savings and cost paybacks.

2. Upgrade all ducts, plenums, and insulation (per 6.4.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010); inspect and remediate HVAC Insulation (per 6.4.4.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010); and inspect and remediate Duct and Plenum Leakage (per 6.4.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

3. Incorporate Exhaust Air Recovery systems (per 6.5.6.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

4. Incorporate a Service Water Heating Recovery system (per 6.5.6.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

5. Upgrade all Kitchen Exhaust and Replacement Air systems (per 6.5.7.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

6. Upgrade all Laboratory Exhaust and Replacement Air systems (per 6.5.7.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

7. Balance all systems (per 6.7.2.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010); clean and balance all air systems (per 6.7.2.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010); balance all hydronic systems (per 6.7.2.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

### SWH

1. Provide an SWH System Assessment Report, to be signed and sealed by a design professional
   - Report to include: systems reviews, upgrade and re-commissioning options, with estimates for energy savings and cost paybacks.

2. Upgrade SWH system Controls (per 7.4.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)
   - Upgrade SWH system temperature controls (per 7.4.4.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)
   - Upgrade SWH system Temperature Maintenance Controls (per 7.4.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)
   - Upgrade SWH system Outlet Temperature Controls (per 7.4.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)
   - Upgrade SWH system Circulating Pump Controls (per 7.4.4.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

### Lighting

1. Provide a comprehensive Lighting System Assessment Report to be signed and sealed by a design professional
   - Report to include: systems reviews, upgrade options, with estimates for energy savings and cost paybacks.

2. Provide day lighting by skylight (per 5.5.4.2.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

3. Upgrade total Exterior Lighting Power (per 9.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

4. Meet the interior lighting power allowance by the Building Area Method (per 9.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)

5. Meet the interior lighting power allowance by the Space-by-Space Method (per 9.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Envelope</th>
<th>HVAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1) Reduce air leakage of entire Building Envelope (per 5.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010); reduce air leakage of all Fenestration & Doors (per 5.4.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Reduce air leakage of all Loading Dock Doors (per 5.4.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Reduce air leakage of all Vestibules (per 5.4.3.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
2) For single retail/tenant spaces < 500 sq.m. Perform an Air Leakage / Blower test and remediate  
3) Upgrade all Roof Insulation (per 5.5.3.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
4) Upgrade all Above-Grade Wall Insulation (per 5.5.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
5) For single retail/tenant spaces < 500 sq.m. Replace storefront window(s) to meet the By-law.  
6) Reduce total vertical Fenestration/Glazing Area to 40% of gross wall area (per 5.5.4.2.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
7) Upgrade all Fenestration/Glazing Performance (per 5.5.4.3 and 5.5.4.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
8) Inspect and remediate roof systems including membrane, parapets, scuppers, drains, gutters, downspouts and drains.  
| 1) Upgrade all Zone Thermostatic Controls (per 6.4.3 & 6.5.2.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Dead Band settings (per 6.4.3.1.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Set-point Overlap Restrictions (per 6.4.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Off-Hour Controls (per 6.4.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Ventilation System Controls (per 6.4.3.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Heat Pump Auxiliary Heat Controls (per 6.4.3.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Freeze Protection and Snow/Ice Melting Systems (per 6.4.3.8 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Ventilation Controls For High-Occupancy Areas (per 6.4.3.9 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Single Zone VAV Controls (per 6.4.3.10 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Upgrade Heat and Cool Limitation (per 6.5.2.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
2) Upgrade HVAC to incorporate Economizers (per 6.5.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
3) Upgrade Heat Rejection Equipment (per 6.5.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
4) Upgrade to Air and Service Water Heating Heat Recovery systems (per 6.5.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Incorporate Exhaust Air Recovery systems (per 6.5.6.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
   • Incorporate a Service Water Heating Recovery system (per 6.5.6.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
5) Upgrade entire Radiant Heating system (per 6.5.8 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
6) (Re-)Commission all systems (per 6.7.2.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWH</th>
<th>1) Upgrade all Service Water Heating Equipment Efficiency (per 7.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Lighting | 1) Lighting Control (per 9.4.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade to incorporate Automatic Lighting Shutoff (per 9.4.1.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade to incorporate Space Control systems (per 9.4.1.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade to control Parking Garage Lighting (per 9.4.1.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Automatic Daylighting Controls for Primary Sidelighted Areas (per 9.4.1.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Automatic Daylighting Controls for Toplighting (per 9.4.1.5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade to incorporate Additional Controls for specialized lighting (per 9.4.1.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Exterior Lighting Control (per 9.4.1.7 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| Envelope | 1) Upgrade insulation levels of entire Building Envelope (Opaque Areas) (per 5.5.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Roof Insulation (per 5.5.3.1 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Above-Grade Wall Insulation (per 5.5.3.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Below-Grade Wall Insulation (per 5.5.3.3 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Floor Insulation (per 5.5.3.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010)  
- Upgrade all Opaque Doors performance (per 5.5.3.6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| HVAC | 1) Upgrade all HVAC Controls, Insulation and Leakage (per 6.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| SWH | 1) Upgrade Service Water Heating system to meet the Mandatory Provisions (per 7.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010); Upgrade all Service Water Heating Equipment Efficiency (per 7.4.2 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| Lighting | 1) Upgrade Lighting system to meet the Mandatory Provisions (per 9.4 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| Envelope | 1) Upgrade all aspects of Building Envelope (per Section 5 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| HVAC | 1) Upgrade all aspects of HVAC (per Section 6 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| SWH | 1) Upgrade all aspects of SWH (per Section 7 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| Lighting | 1) Upgrade all aspects of Lighting (per Section 9 of ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010) |
| Energy | 1) Upgrade existing building (per Part 10) |

**Notes:**  
(1) COMcheck – software developed by the US Department of Energy for use with ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Building Envelope Trade-Off option  
(2) SWH – Service Water Heating  
(3) HVAC – Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
HAZARD INDEX TABLE

The hazard indices for various building uses are indicated in Table A-11.2.1.2.E.

The required level of Building By-law upgrade for a Change of Major Occupancy Type projects is dependent on whether or not the Hazard Index has increased for the proposed alteration. Hazard Index ratings are intended to reflect the level of fire and life safety risk to occupants for various building uses. Hazard index ratings range from 1 to 6, with a hazard index of rating of 6 representing the highest risk to occupants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group A Division 1</th>
<th>Building Use</th>
<th>Hazard Index</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dinner Theatres</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Live Theatres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Theatres</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Opera Houses</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Television Studios (With Audience)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Group A Division 1</td>
<td>Building Use</td>
<td>Hazard Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Galleries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auditoria</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billiard Halls, Amusement Arcades</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowling Alleys</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Churches</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clubs, Lodges (Non-Residential)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Halls</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concert Halls</td>
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<td>Court Rooms</td>
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<td>Daycare Centres</td>
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<td>Exhibition Halls (Without Sales)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exhibition Halls (With Sales)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gymnasia (Multi-Purpose)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gymnasia (Athletic)</td>
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<td>Lecture Halls</td>
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<td>Libraries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Licensed Beverage Establishments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Licensed Clubs, Lodges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Museums</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passenger Stations/Depots</td>
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<td>Recreational Piers</td>
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<td>Restaurants (Seating Over 17)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Use</td>
<td>Hazard Index</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arenas (No Occupancy On Activity Surface)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Armouries (No Occupancy On Activity Surface)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enclosed Stadia or Grandstand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ice Rinks (No Occupancy On Activity Surface)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indoor Swimming Pools</td>
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**Group A Division 4**

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<td>Amusement Park Structures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bleachers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grandstands (Open)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reviewing Stands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stadia (Open)</td>
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**Group B, Division 1**

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<tr>
<td>Detention Facilities (Minimum Security)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detention Facilities (All other types of security)</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police Station with Detention (not meeting Article 3.1.2.4.)</td>
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**Group B, Division 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Use</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital, Nursing Home, Geriatric, Sanitarium (Immobile)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital, Nursing Home, Geriatric, Sanitarium (Non-Ambulatory)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychiatric Hospitals (Maximum Confinement)</td>
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<td>Psychiatric Hospitals (Minimum Confinement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police Station with Detention (Meeting Article 3.1.2.4.)</td>
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**Group B, Division 3**

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<td>Residential Care Facilities (Non-Ambulatory)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children Custodial Homes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convalescent Homes (Ambulatory)</td>
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<td>Convalescent Homes (Non-Ambulatory)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult Group Homes with Development Disabilities (Minimum Confinement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult Group Homes with Development Disabilities (Maximum Confinement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apartments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clubs, Residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colleges Residential</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congregate Care Housing for Seniors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convents</td>
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<td>Dormitories/Hotels</td>
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<td>Single Family Dwellings</td>
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<td>Live/work units</td>
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<td>Monasteries</td>
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<td>Retirement Homes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schools, Residential</td>
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<tr>
<th>Building Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and Sales Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automatic Bank Deposit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barber/Hairdresser Shops</td>
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<td>Beauty Parlours</td>
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<td>Branch Banks</td>
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<td>Car Rental Premises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chiropractic Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications Offices (Telephone Exchange)</td>
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<td>Communications Offices (Telex)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications Offices (Courier)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computes Centres</td>
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<td>Construction Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costume Rental Premises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dental Offices (Denture Clinic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dental Offices (General)</td>
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<td>Dental Offices (Surgical/Anaesthesia)</td>
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<td>Dry Cleaning Depots</td>
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<td>Dry Cleaning Premises (Self-Serve)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health/Fitness Clubs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laundries (Self-Serve)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massage Parlours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Offices (Examination)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Offices (Surgical Anaesthesia)</td>
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<td>Offices (Business)</td>
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<td>Offices (Charitable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offices (Legal/Accounting)</td>
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<td>Offices (Design)</td>
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<td>Pharmacy Offices</td>
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<td>Physiotherapy Offices</td>
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<td>Police Stations (No Detention)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing and Duplicating</td>
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<td>Public Saunas</td>
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<td>Radio Stations (No Audience)</td>
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<td>Small Tool Rental Premises</td>
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<td>Suntan Parlours</td>
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<td>Veterinary Offices</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Group E</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Building Use</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hazard Index</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Automotive/Hardware Department Store</td>
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<td>China Shops</td>
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<td>Department Stores</td>
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<td>Electrical Stores (Fixtures)</td>
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<td>Exhibition Halls (With Sales)</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Fast Food&quot; Outlets</td>
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<td>Feed and Seed Stores</td>
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<td>Flea Markets</td>
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<td>Garden Shops</td>
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<td>&quot;Gas&quot; Bars</td>
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<td>Gift Shops</td>
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<td>Home Improvement Stores</td>
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<td>Kitchen/Bathroom Cupboards Stores</td>
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<td>Plumbing Stores (Fixtures/Accessories)</td>
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<td>Restaurants (Not More Than 30 Persons)</td>
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<td>Shopping Malls</td>
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<td>Stationery/Office Supply Stores</td>
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<td>Stores (Art)</td>
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<td>Stores (Baked Goods)</td>
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<td>Stores (Beer)</td>
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<td>Stores (Book)</td>
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<td>Stores (Camera)</td>
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<td>Stores (Candy)</td>
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<td>Stores (Clothing)</td>
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<td>Stores (Electronic)</td>
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<td>Stores (Floor Coverings)</td>
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<td>Stores (Food)</td>
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<td>Stores (Furniture/Appliances)</td>
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<td>Stores (Spirits)</td>
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<td>Stores (Toys)</td>
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**Group F, Division 1**

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<td>Body Shop</td>
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<td>Candy Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cold Storage Plants with Flammable Refrigerant</td>
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<td>Dry Cleaning Establishments (non-flammable or non-explosive)</td>
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<td>Electrical Substations</td>
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<td>Factories (High Fire Load)</td>
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<td>Freight Depots (High Fire Load)</td>
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<td>Laboratories (High Fire Load)</td>
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<td>Manufacturer Sales (High Fire Load)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper Processing Plants (Wet)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planing Mills</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing Plants</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Heritage Buildings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Garages</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Display Rooms (High Fire Load)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self Service Storage Buildings</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Stations (no spray painting)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Storage Rooms (High Fire Load)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television Studios (no audience)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tire Storage</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Warehouse (High Fire Load)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Welding Shops</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>Wholesale Rooms (High Fire Load)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Working Factories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshops (High Fire Load)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td><strong>Group F, Division 3</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Creameries</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Factories (Low Fire Load)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Freight Depots (Low Fire Load)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laboratories (Low Fire Load)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manufacturers Sales (Low Fire Load)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power Plants</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Public Heritage Buildings</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Sample Display Rooms (Low Fire Load)</td>
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<td>Storage Garages</td>
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<td>Storage Rooms (Low Fire Load)</td>
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<td>Warehouse (Low Fire Load)</td>
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<td>Wholesale Rooms (Low Fire Load)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshops (Low Fire Load)</td>
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</table>
Schedule E-1
Building By-law “Owner’s Undertaking”
SCHEDULE E-1

Note: To be submitted with the application for a Building Permit

BUILDING BY-LAW
“OWNER’S UNDERTAKING”

The Chief Building Official
City of Vancouver
453 West 12th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V5Y 1V4

Dear Sir:

RE: Property Address _______________________________________________

Building Permit Application No. ___________________________________

In consideration of the City accepting and processing the above application for a building permit, and as required by the Building By-law, the following representations, warranties and indemnities are given to the City.

1. (a) If an individual is the owner:
( ) That I am the owner of the above property, or

(b) If a corporation is the owner of the property,
( ) That ________________________________ is the owner of the above property.
   (Name of Corporation)

2. The owner will comply with, and cause those employed for this project to comply with all applicable by-laws of the City of Vancouver and other statutes and regulations in force in the City of Vancouver relating to the development, work, undertaking or permission in respect of which this application is made.

3. The owner fully understands the requirements herein, and acknowledges full responsibility for carrying out the work, or gives assurance that the work will be carried out, in accordance with all by-laws governing the construction of the building. The owner understands and acknowledges that the issuance of any permit, including an Occupancy Permit, or the inspection or approval or passage of work by the City is not a representation or warranty that any by-law has been complied with and the owner remains responsible at all times to assure compliance. The Owner has read and understands Article 1.3.2.1. and Article 1.4.1.5. of Division C Book I and Book II of the Building By-law which are set out on the reverse side hereof.

4. The owner hereby agrees to indemnify and save harmless the City of Vancouver and its employees from all claims, liability, judgments, costs and expenses of every kind including negligence which may result from the failure to comply fully with all by-laws, statutes and regulations relating to any work or undertaking in respect of which this application is made.

5. Where used herein the words "work" or "undertaking" in respect of which this application is made, the owner understands this to include all electrical, plumbing, mechanical, gas and other works necessary to complete the contemplated construction.
6. I am authorized to give these representations, warranties, assurances and indemnities to the City of Vancouver.

This Owners' Undertaking is executed by the owner this ________ day of ________________, _______.

(Day)       (Month)       (Year)

1. Where owner is an individual:

Owner’s Signature ________________________
Owner’s Name ____________________________ (PRINT)
Witness’s Signature ______________________
Witness’s Name __________________________ (PRINT)
Witness’s Address ________________________

2. Where owner is a corporation:

Name of Corporation______________________
Per: Authorized Signatory _________________
Name ______________________________ (PRINT)
Witness’s Signature ______________________
Witness’s Name __________________________ (PRINT)
Witness’s Address ________________________

3. Where owner is a partnership:

Name of Partnership_______________________
Per: Authorized Signatory _________________
Name ______________________________ (PRINT)
Witness’s Signature ______________________
Witness’s Name __________________________ (PRINT)
Witness’s Address ________________________

Building By-law Article 1.3.2.1. Intent

1) This By-Law sets standards in the general public interest. It is enacted and retained on the understanding and specifically expressed condition that it creates no duty whatsoever on the city, the Chief Building Official or any employee of the city to enforce its provisions, and on the further condition that a failure to administer or enforce its provisions, or the incomplete or inadequate administration or enforcement of its provisions, shall not give rise to a cause of action in favour of any person whatsoever. The issuance of any permit, including an occupancy permit, is not a representation, warranty or statement that this By-Law or any other enactment has been complied with, and the issuance thereof in error shall not give rise to a cause of action. Accordingly, words in this By-law defining the responsibilities and authority of the Chief Building Official shall be construed as internal administrative directions which do not create a duty.

Building By-law Article 1.4.1.5. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments

1) The owner shall comply with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
2) The owner shall ensure that all work, construction, or occupancy is carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
3) The owner shall ensure that the occupancy of a building or part of a building complies with the occupancy permit.
4) The issuance of a permit, the acceptance of plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit, or the making of inspections by the Chief Building Official shall not relieve the owner of a building from the full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
Schedule E-2
Building By-law
“Owner’s Undertaking for Tenant Improvements”
SCHEDULE E-2

Note: To be submitted with the application for a Building Permit

BUILDING BY-LAW
“OWNER’S UNDERTAKING FOR TENANT IMPROVEMENTS”

The Chief Building Official
City of Vancouver
453 West 12th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C.
V5Y 1V4

Dear Sir:

RE: Property Address _______________________________________________

Building Permit Application No. ___________________________________

In consideration of the City accepting and processing the above application for a building permit from ______________________ _______ (the “Tenant”), a tenant of the above-mentioned property, and as required by the Building By-law, the following representations, warranties and indemnities are given to the City.

1. (a) If an individual is the owner:
   ( ) That I am the owner of the above property, or

(b) If a corporation is the owner of the property,
   ( ) That _____________________________________ is the owner of the above property.
   (Name of Corporation)

2. The owner will use its reasonable efforts to require the tenant to comply with, and cause those employed for this project to comply with all applicable by-laws of the City of Vancouver and other statutes and regulations in force in the City of Vancouver relating to the development, work, undertaking or permission in respect of which this application is made.

3. The owner understands and acknowledges that the issuance of any permit, including an Occupancy Permit, or the inspection or approval or passage of work by the City is not a representation or warranty that any by-law has been complied with the owner remains responsible at all times to use its reasonable efforts to require compliance by the tenant. The owner has read and understands Article 1.3.2.1. and Article 1.4.1.5. of Division C Book I and Book II of the Building By-law which are set out on the reverse side hereof.

4. The owner hereby agrees to use its reasonable efforts to require that the tenant does indemnity and save harmless the City of Vancouver and its employees from all claims, liability, judgments, costs and expenses of every kind including negligence which may result from the failure to comply fully with all by-laws, statues and regulations relating to any work or undertaking in respect of which this application is made.

5. Where used herein the words “work” or “undertaking” in respect of which this application is made, the owner understands this to include all electrical, plumbing, mechanical, gas and other works necessary to complete the contemplated construction
6. I am authorized to give these representations, warranties, assurances and indemnities to the City of Vancouver.

This Owners’ Undertaking is executed by the owner this day of , , .

1. Where owner is an individual: Signed and delivered in the presence of:

Owner’s Signature  
Owner’s Name  (PRINT)

Witness’s Signature  
Witness’s Name  (PRINT)

Witness’s Address

2. Where owner is a corporation: Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Name of Corporation  
Per:

Authorized Signatory  
Name  (PRINT)

Witness’s Signature  
Witness’s Name  (PRINT)

Witness’s Address

3. Where owner is a partnership: Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Name of Partnership  
Per:

Authorized Signatory  
Name  (PRINT)

Witness’s Signature  
Witness’s Name  (PRINT)

Witness’s Address

Building By-law Article 1.3.2.1. Intent
1) This By-Law sets standards in the general public interest. It is enacted and retained on the understanding and specifically expressed condition that it creates no duty whatsoever on the city, the Chief Building Official or any employee of the city to enforce its provisions, and on the further condition that a failure to administer or enforce its provisions, or the incomplete or inadequate administration or enforcement of its provisions, shall not give rise to a cause of action in favour of any person whatsoever. The issuance of any permit, including an occupancy permit, is not a representation, warranty or statement that this By-Law or any other enactment has been complied with, and the issuance thereof in error shall not give rise to a cause of action. Accordingly, words in this By-law defining the responsibilities and authority of the Chief Building Official shall be construed as internal administrative directions which do not create a duty.

Building By-law Article 1.4.1.5. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments
1) The owner shall comply with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
2) The owner shall ensure that all work, construction, or occupancy is carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
3) The owner shall ensure that the occupancy of a building or part of a building complies with the occupancy permit.
4) The issuance of a permit, the acceptance of plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit, or the making of inspections by the Chief Building Official shall not relieve the owner of a building from the full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
Schedule E-3
Building By-law
“Lessee’s Undertaking for Tenant Improvements”
The Chief Building Official  
City of Vancouver  
453 West 12th Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V5Y 1V4  

Dear Sir:  

RE: Property Address _________________________________  

Building Permit C_____  

In consideration of the City accepting and processing the above application for a building permit, and as required by the Building By-law, the following representations, warranties and indemnities are given to the City.

1. (a) If an individual is the lessee:  
   ( ) That I am the lessee of the above property, or  

(b) If a corporation is the lessee of the property,  
   ( ) That ________________________________ is the lessee of the above property.  
   (Name of Corporation)  

2. The lessee will comply with, and cause those employed for this project to comply with all applicable by-laws of the City of Vancouver and other statutes and regulations in force in the City of Vancouver relating to the development, work, undertaking or permission in respect of which this application is made.

3. The lessee fully understands the requirements herein, and acknowledges full responsibility for carrying out the work, or gives assurance that the work be carried out, in accordance with all by-laws governing the construction of the building. The lessee understands and acknowledges that the issuance of any permit, including an Occupancy Permit, or the inspection or approval or passage of work by the City is not a representation or warranty that any by-law has been complied with and the Lessee remains responsible at all times to assure compliance. The lessee has read and understands Article 1.3.2.1. and Article 1.4.1.5. of Division C Book I and Book II of the Building By-law which are set out on the reverse side hereof.

4. The lessee hereby agrees to indemnify and save harmless the City of Vancouver and its employees from all claims, liability, judgments, costs and expenses of every kind including negligence which may result from the failure to comply fully with all by-laws, statutes and regulations relating to any work or undertaking in respect of which this application is made.

5. Where used herein the words “work” or “undertaking” in respect of which this application is made, the lessee understands this to include all electrical, plumbing, mechanical, gas and other works necessary to complete the contemplated construction.
Lessee’s Undertaking (continued)  Property Address _________________________________________________________

Building Permit Application ________________________________________________

6. I am authorized to give these representations, warranties, assurances and indemnities to the City of Vancouver.

This Lessee’s Undertaking is executed by the Lessee this ________ day of ________________, ______.

(Day)         (Month)      Year)

1. Where lessee is an individual:
   Signed and delivered in the presence of:
   Lessee’s Signature________________________
   Witness’s Signature ______________________
   Lessee’s Name __________________________
   Witness’s Name __________________________
   (PRINT)                                 (PRINT)
   Witness’s Address _________________________

2. Where lessee is a corporation:
   Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:
   Name of Corporation ______________________
   Per:                                        
   Authorized Signatory ______________________
   Witness’s Signature ________________________
   Name ______________________________
   Witness’s Name __________________________
   (PRINT)                                 (PRINT)
   Witness’s Address _________________________

3. Where lessee is a partnership:
   Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:
   Name of Partnership ______________________
   Per:                                        
   Authorized Signatory ______________________
   Witness’s Signature ________________________
   Name ______________________________
   Witness’s Name __________________________
   (PRINT)                                 (PRINT)
   Witness’s Address _________________________

Building By-law Article 1.3.2.1. Intent
1) This By-Law sets standards in the general public interest. It is enacted and retained on the understanding and specifically expressed condition that it creates no duty whatsoever on the city, the Chief Building Official or any employee of the city to enforce its provisions, and on the further condition that a failure to administer or enforce its provisions, or the incomplete or inadequate administration or enforcement of its provisions, shall not give rise to a cause of action in favour of any person whatsoever. The issuance of any permit, including an occupancy permit, is not a representation, warranty or statement that this By-Law or any other enactment has been complied with, and the issuance thereof in error shall not give rise to a cause of action. Accordingly, words in this By-law defining the responsibilities and authority of the Chief Building Official shall be construed as internal administrative directions which do not create a duty.

Building By-law Article 1.4.1.5. Compliance with By-law and Other Enactments
1) The owner shall comply with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
2) The owner shall ensure that all work, construction, or occupancy is carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
3) The owner shall ensure that the occupancy of a building or part of a building complies with the occupancy permit.
4) The issuance of a permit, the acceptance of plans and supporting documents submitted for a permit, or the making of inspections by the Chief Building Official shall not relieve the owner of a building from the full responsibility for carrying out the work or having the work carried out in accordance with this By-law and all other applicable enactments.
Schedule A
Fee Schedule
SCHEDULE A

FEE SCHEDULE

Current Fees

PART A - BUILDING

1. The fees hereinafter specified shall be paid to the City with respect to and upon the application for the issue of a PERMIT as follows:

   (a) Except as provided for in Clause (b) for the CONSTRUCTION of any BUILDING, or part thereof:

      When the estimated cost of the work, being the valuation referred to in Article 1.6.2.3. of Book I, Division C and Book II, Division C of this By-law, does not exceed $5,000 or for the first $5,000 of the estimated cost of the work ................................................................. $120.00

      For each $1,000, or part thereof, by which the estimated cost of the work exceeds $5,000 but does not exceed $50,000 ........................................ $8.10

      For each $1,000, or part thereof, by which the estimated cost of the work exceeds $50,000 .............................................................. $4.05

   (b) For the installation, CONSTRUCTION, re- construction, ALTERATION or repair of, or ADDITION to, any CHIMNEY, FIREPLACE, INCINERATOR, VENTILATING SYSTEM, AIR- CONDITIONING SYSTEM, or HEATING SYSTEM, the fee shall be in accordance with Clause (a), except that a fee shall not be charged when the cost of such work is less than $500

   (c) For a permit for temporary OCCUPANCY of a part of a STREET, or of the AIR SPACE immediately ABOVE a part of a STREET, in accordance with Section 1.9. of Book I, Division C and Book II, Division C of this By-law, the daily fee shall be for each 10 m² or part thereof, of STREET or of AIR SPACE part thereof, of STREET or of AIR SPACE immediately above such STREET to be occupied .............................................................. $2.49

      Subject to a minimum fee of ................................................................. $84.00

   (d) For an OCCUPANCY PERMIT not required by this By-law but requested .......... $87.00

   (e) For the demolition of a BUILDING, not including a ONE-FAMILY DWELLING, which has at any time since November 1, 1986 provided RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY, subject to Section 3:

      For each DWELLING UNIT ................................................................. $1,000.00

      For each sleeping room in a multiple conversion dwelling, hotel or other BUILDING, which is or has been a principal dwelling or residence of a person, family or household ................................................................. $1,000.00

   (f) For the demolition of a ONE-FAMILY DWELLING, which has at any time since November 1, 1986 provided RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY, subject to Section 3 ......................................................................... $1,000.00

   (g) For the repair of building envelope pursuant to requirements of Book I, Division B, Part 5 for any residential building ................................................................. Nil
2. The fees hereinafter specified shall be paid to the City as follows:

(a) For a required permit inspection for compliance with this By-Law which cannot be carried out during normal working hours and where there is a request to carry out the inspection after hours, the fee to be based on the time actually spent in making such inspection, at a minimum inspection time of four (4) hours, including traveling time:

For each hour or part thereof ................................................................. $228.00

(b) For a plan review where an applicant requests in writing that the review be carried out during overtime:

For each hour or part thereof ................................................................. $240.00

(c) For each special inspection of a BUILDING or structure to determine compliance with this By-law, and in respect of which no specific fee is otherwise prescribed, the fee to be based on the time actually spent in making the inspection:

For each hour or part thereof ................................................................. $160.00

(d) For each REINSPECTION made necessary due to faulty work or materials or incomplete work requested to be inspected ....................... $160.00

(e) For each inspection of a drainage tile system:

For a one- or two-family residence ....................................................... $199.00

For all other drain tile inspections:

When the estimated cost of the CONSTRUCTION of the BUILDING, being the valuation referred to in Article 1.6.2.3. of Book I, Division C and Book II, Division C does not exceed $500,000 ........................................ $370.00

When the estimated cost of the work exceeds $500,000 but does not exceed $1,000,000 ........................................................................ $621.00

When the estimated cost of the work exceeds $1,000,000 ...................... $711.00

(f) For a review of records pertaining to a BUILDING to provide the status of outstanding orders and other matters concerning the BUILDING:

For a one- or two-family residence ....................................................... $195.00

For all other BUILDINGS ................................................................. $391.00

(g) For enabling the viewing of a plan of a BUILDING or a copy of the plan .... $32.00

(h) For supplying a copy of a plan of a BUILDING, for each page ................................................................. $9.60

(i) For a request to renumber a BUILDING ........................................... $711.00
(j) For the extension of a BUILDING PERMIT where requested in writing by an applicant pursuant to Article 1.6.7.1. of Book I, Division C and Book II, Division C ........................................................................... 50 percent of the original BUILDING PERMIT fee to a maximum of $298.00

(k) For the extension of a building permit by Council where requested in writing by an applicant pursuant to Article 1.6.7.4. of Book I, Division C and Book II, Division C ........................................................................ $999.00

(l) For review of plans, specifications, building materials, procedures or design methods for the purpose of revisions to an application or a permit in accordance with Article 1.5.2.13. and Section 1.6.6. of Book I, Division C and Book II, Division C

where the PERMIT relates to a ONE-FAMILY DWELLING or a SECONDARY SUITE .............................................................................. $160.00

plus for each hour, or part thereof, exceeding one hour ................................ $160.00

where the PERMIT relates to any other BUILDING ..................................... $490.00

plus for each hour, or part thereof, exceeding one hour ................................ $249.00

(m) For each RE-OCCUPANCY PERMIT after rectification of an UNSAFE CONDITION and related By-law violations .............................................. $149.00

(n) For review of plans, specifications, building materials, procedures or design methods for the purpose of acceptance of an alternative solution for new construction under Article 2.3.2.1. Book I, Division C

for a single application ............................................................................... $704.00

for two applications ................................................................................... $1,370.00

for three or more applications ................................................................... $1,810.00

(o) For review of plans, specifications, building materials, procedures or design methods for the purpose of acceptance of existing conditions with mitigating features

for a single application ............................................................................... $440.00

for two applications ................................................................................... $830.00

for three or more applications ................................................................... $1,080.00

(p) For review by the Alternative Solution Review Panel ................................ $2,160.00

(q) For review of a resubmission or revised submission made under Clauses (n) or (o) of this Section 2 .............................................................................. $243.00

3. Upon written application of the payor and on the advice of the General Manager of Community Services, the Director of Finance shall refund to the payor, or a designate of the payor, the fees paid pursuant to Clauses (e) and (f) of Section 1:
(a) for all demolished dwelling units in a building that will be replaced by a social housing or co-operative development that has received a Project Commitment Letter from the British Columbia Housing Management Commission or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; and

(b) for each demolished dwelling unit that has been replaced by a dwelling unit occupied by rental tenants and not created pursuant to the Strata Property Act.

PART B - PLUMBING

Every applicant for a Plumbing PERMIT shall, at the time of application, pay to the City the fees set out hereunder:

1. INSTALLATIONS

   For the Installation of:

   One, two or three FIXTURES ................................................................. $160.00
   Each additional FIXTURE................................................................. $50.00

   Note: For the purpose of this schedule the following shall also be considered as FIXTURES:
   - Every "Y" intended for future connection;
   - Every ROOF DRAIN, swimming pool, dishwasher, and interceptor;
   - Every vacuum breaker in a lawn sprinkler system; and
   - Every back-flow preventer

   Alteration of Plumbing (no FIXTURES involved):

   For each 30 metres of piping or part thereof ........................................ $226.00
   For each 30 metres of piping or part thereof, exceeding the first 30 metres .... $64.00
   Connection of the City water supply to any hydraulic equipment ............. $86.00

2. INSPECTIONS OF FIRELINE SYSTEMS:

   Hydrant & Sprinkler System:

   First two inspections for each 30 m of water supply pipe or part thereof .......... $226.00
   Each additional inspection for each 30 m of water supply pipe or part thereof .... $94.00

   Sprinklers:

   First head, one- or two-family dwelling .............................................. $258.00
   First head, all other buildings .......................................................... $548.00
   First head, renovations to existing sprinkler systems ............................ $160.00
   Each additional head, all buildings (no limit on number) ....................... $2.70
**Firelines:**

Hose Cabinets........................................................................................................ $30.00

Hose Outlets.......................................................................................................... $30.00

Wet & Dry Standpipes............................................................................................. $30.00

Standpipes............................................................................................................. $30.00

Dual Check Valve In-flow Through Devices.......................................................... $30.00

Backflow Preventer ............................................................................................... $153.00

**Wet & Dry Line Outlets:**

Each connection.................................................................................................... $30.00

   NOTE: A Siamese connection shall be considered as two dry line outlets.

Each Fire Pump..................................................................................................... $241.00

Each Fire Hydrant................................................................................................. $74.00

3. **RE-INSPECTIONS**

   Each re-inspection due to faulty work or materials ............................................. $160.00

4. **SPECIAL INSPECTIONS**

   Each inspection to establish fitness of any existing fixture for each hour or part thereof ........................................................................................................ $160.00

   An inspection outside normal working hours and at a minimum inspection time of four (4) hours, including traveling time, for each hour or part thereof ............... $228.00

5. **BUILDING SEWER INSPECTIONS**

   First two inspections for each 30 m of BUILDING SEWER or part thereof ............. $199.00

   Each additional inspection for each 30 m of BUILDING SEWER or part thereof ...... $102.00
Schedule A
Confirmation of Commitment by Owner and Coordinating Registered Professional
SCHEDULE A
Forming Part of Sentence 2.2.7.2.(1), Div. C of the Building By-law

CONFIRMATION OF COMMITMENT BY OWNER AND COORDINATING REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

Notes:
(i) This letter must be submitted before issuance of a building permit.
(ii) This letter is endorsed by: Architectural Institute of B.C., Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C.
(iii) In this letter the words in italics have the same meaning as in the Building By-law.

Re: Design and Field Review of Construction by a Coordinating Registered Professional

To: The Chief Building Official

Re: _________________________________________
Name of Project (Print)

Address of Project (Print)

Legal Description of Project (Print)

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Date

The undersigned has retained ________________ as a coordinating registered professional to coordinate the design work and field reviews of the registered professionals of record required for this project. The coordinating registered professional shall coordinate the design work and field reviews of the registered professionals of record required for the project in order to ascertain that the design will substantially comply with the Building By-law and other applicable enactments respecting safety and that the construction of the project will substantially comply with the Building By-law and other applicable enactments respecting safety, not including the construction safety aspects.

“field reviews” are defined in the Building By-law to mean those reviews of the work
(a) at a project site of a development to which a building permit relates, and
(b) where applicable, at fabrication locations where building components are fabricated for use at the project site
that a registered professional in his or her professional discretion considers necessary to ascertain whether the work substantially complies in all material respects with the plans and supporting documents prepared by the registered professional of record for which the building permit is issued.

The owner and the coordinating registered professional have read Subsection 2.2.7, Division C of the Building By-law. The owner and the coordinating registered professional each acknowledge their responsibility to notify the Chief Building Official of the date the coordinating registered professional ceases to be retained by the owner before the date the coordinating registered professional ceases to be retained or, if that is not possible, then as soon as possible. The coordinating registered professional acknowledges the responsibility to notify the Chief Building Official of the date a registered professional of record ceases to be retained before the date the registered professional of record ceases to be retained or, if that is not possible, then as soon as possible.

1 It is the responsibility of the coordinating registered professional to ascertain which registered professionals are required, and to initial each Schedule B prior to submission to the Chief Building Official.
Schedule A – Continued

The owner and the coordinating registered professional understand that where the coordinating registered professional or a registered professional of record ceases to be retained at any time during construction, work on the above project will cease until such time as

(a) a new coordinating registered professional or registered professional of record, as the case may be, is retained, and
(b) a new letter in the form set out in Schedule A or in the forms set out in Schedules B, as the case may be, is filed with the Chief Building Official.

The undersigned coordinating registered professional certifies that he or she is a registered professional as defined in the Building By-law, and agrees to coordinate the design work and field reviews of the registered professionals of record required for the project as outlined in the attached Schedules B including coordination and integration of functional testing of fire protection and life safety systems. (See A-2.2.7.3 in Appendix A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinating Registered Professional</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinating Registered Professional’s Name (Print)</td>
<td>Owner’s Name (Print)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address (Print)</td>
<td>Address (Print)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone No.</td>
<td>Name of Agent or Signing Officer if applicable (Print)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date

Owner’s or Owner’s appointed agent’s Signature. (If owner is a corporation the signature of a signing officer must be given here. If the signature is that of the agent, a copy of the document that appoints the agent must be attached.)

(If the Coordinating Registered Professional is a member of a firm, complete the following.)

I am a member of the firm ____________________________________________
and I sign this letter on behalf of the firm. ____________________________

(Print name of firm)

This letter must be signed by the owner or the owner’s appointed agent and by the coordinating registered professional. An agent’s letter of appointment must be attached. If the owner is a corporation, the letter must be signed by a signing officer of the corporation and the signing officer must set forth his or her position in the corporation.

The Building By-law defines a registered professional to mean

(a) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as an architect under the Architects Act, or
(b) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act.
Schedule B
Assurance of Professional Design and Commitment for Field Review
ASSURANCE OF PROFESSIONAL DESIGN AND COMMITMENT FOR FIELD REVIEW

Notes:  
(i) This letter must be submitted prior to the commencement of construction activities of the components identified below. A separate letter must be submitted by each registered professional of record.  
(ii) This letter is endorsed by: Architectural Institute of B.C., Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C.  
(iii) In this letter the words in italics have the same meaning as in the Building By-law.

To: The Chief Building Official

Re: ________________________________________________

Name of Project (Print) __________________________________________________

Address of Project (Print) ________________________________________________

Legal Description of Project (Print) ________________________________________

The undersigned hereby gives assurance that the design of the
(components of the plans and supporting documents prepared by this registered professional in support of the application for the building permit as outlined below substantially comply with the Building By-law and other applicable enactments respecting safety except for construction safety aspects.

The undersigned hereby undertakes to be responsible for field reviews of the above referenced components during construction as indicated on the “SUMMARY OF DESIGN AND FIELD REVIEW REQUIREMENTS” below.

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Date

__________ ARCHITECTURAL
__________ STRUCTURAL
__________ MECHANICAL
__________ PLUMBING
__________ FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS
__________ ELECTRICAL
__________ GEOTECHNICAL — temporary
__________ GEOTECHNICAL — permanent

__________ CRP’s Initials

1 of 4
The undersigned also undertakes to notify the Chief Building Official in writing as soon as possible if the undersigned’s contract for field review is terminated at any time during construction.

I certify that I am a registered professional as defined in the Building By-law.

Registered Professional’s Name (Print)  
Address (Print)  
Phone No.  
(Professional’s Seal and Signature)  
Date

(If the Registered Professional of Record is a member of a firm, complete the following.)

I am a member of the firm  
and I sign this letter on behalf of the firm. (Print name of firm)  

Note: The above letter must be signed by a registered professional of record, who is a registered professional. The Building By-law defines a registered professional to mean

(a) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as an architect under the Architects Act, or  
(b) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act.
### SUMMARY OF DESIGN AND FIELD REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

(Initial applicable discipline below and cross out and initial only those items not applicable to the project.)

**ARCHITECTURAL**

1.1 Fire resisting assemblies
1.2 *Fire separations* and their continuity
1.3 *Closures*, including tightness and operation
1.4 Egress systems, including *access to exit* within *suites* and *floor areas*
1.5 Performance and physical safety features (guardrails, handrails, etc.)
1.6 Structural capacity of architectural components, including anchorage and seismic restraint
1.7 Sound control
1.8 Landscaping, screening and site grading
1.9 Provisions for firefighting access
1.10 *Access requirements* for *persons with disabilities*
1.11 Elevating devices
1.12 Functional testing of architecturally related fire emergency systems and devices
1.13 Development Permit and conditions therein
1.14 Interior signage, including acceptable materials, dimensions and locations
1.15 Review of all applicable shop drawings
1.16 Interior and exterior finishes
1.17 Dampproofing and/or waterproofing of walls and slabs below grade
1.18 Roofing and flashings
1.19 Wall cladding systems
1.20 Condensation control and cavity ventilation
1.21 Exterior glazing
1.22 Integration of building envelope components
1.23 Environmental separation requirements (Part 5)
1.24 Building envelope, Part 10 requirements

**STRUCTURAL**

2.1 Structural capacity of structural components of the *building*, including anchorage and seismic restraint
2.2 Structural aspects of *deep foundations*
2.3 Review of all applicable shop drawings
2.4 Structural aspects of unbonded post-tensioned concrete design and construction

**MECHANICAL**

3.1 HVAC systems and devices, including high *building* requirements where applicable
3.2 *Fire dampers* at required *fire separations*
3.3 Continuity of *fire separations* at HVAC penetrations
3.4 Functional testing of mechanically related fire emergency systems and devices
3.5 Maintenance manuals for mechanical systems
3.6 Structural capacity of mechanical components, including anchorage and seismic restraint
3.7 Review of all applicable shop drawings
3.8 Mechanical systems, Part 10 requirements

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(Professional’s Seal and Signature)
Schedule B - Continued

Building Permit No. (for Building Official’s use)

Project Address

Discipline

PLUMBING
4.1 Roof drainage systems
4.2 Site and foundation drainage systems
4.3 Plumbing systems and devices
4.4 Continuity of fire separations at plumbing penetrations
4.5 Functional testing of plumbing related fire emergency systems and devices
4.6 Maintenance manuals for plumbing systems
4.7 Structural capacity of plumbing components, including anchorage and seismic restraint
4.8 Review of all applicable shop drawings
4.9 Plumbing systems, Part 10 requirements

FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS
5.1 Suppression system classification for type of occupancy
5.2 Design coverage, including concealed or special areas
5.3 Compatibility and location of electrical supervision, ancillary alarm and control devices
5.4 Evaluation of the capacity of city (municipal) water supply versus system demands and domestic demand, including pumping devices where necessary
5.5 Qualification of welder, quality of welds and material
5.6 Review of all applicable shop drawings
5.7 Acceptance testing for “Contractor’s Material and Test Certificate” as per NFPA Standards
5.8 Maintenance program and manual for suppression systems
5.9 Structural capacity of sprinkler components, including anchorage and seismic restraint
5.10 For partial systems — confirm sprinklers are installed in all areas where required
5.11 Fire Department connections and hydrant locations
5.12 Fire hose standpipes
5.13 Freeze protection measures for fire suppression systems
5.14 Functional testing of fire suppression systems and devices

ELECTRICAL
6.1 Electrical systems and devices, including high building requirements where applicable
6.2 Continuity of fire separations at electrical penetrations
6.3 Functional testing of electrical related fire emergency systems and devices
6.4 Electrical systems and devices maintenance manuals
6.5 Structural capacity of electrical components, including anchorage and seismic restraint
6.6 Clearances from buildings of all electrical utility equipment
6.7 Fire protection of wiring for emergency systems
6.8 Review of all applicable shop drawings
6.9 Electrical systems, Part 10 requirements

GEOTECHNICAL — Temporary
7.1 Excavation
7.2 Shoring
7.3 Underpinning
7.4 Temporary construction dewatering

GEOTECHNICAL — Permanent
8.1 Bearing capacity of the soil
8.2 Geotechnical aspects of deep foundations
8.3 Compaction of engineered fill
8.4 Structural considerations of soil, including slope stability and seismic loading
8.5 Backfill
8.6 Permanent dewatering
8.7 Permanent underpinning

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Date

CRP’s Initials
Schedule C-A
Assurance of Coordination of Professional Field Review
ASSURANCE OF COORDINATION OF PROFESSIONAL FIELD REVIEW

Notes:
(i) This letter must be submitted after completion of the project but before the occupancy permit is issued, or a final inspection is made, by the Chief Building Official.
(ii) This letter is endorsed by: Architectural Institute of B.C., Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C.
(iii) In this letter the words in italics have the same meaning as in the Building By-law.

To: The Chief Building Official

Name of Jurisdiction (Print)

Re: _________________________________________

Name of Project (Print)

Address of Project (Print)

Legal Description of Project (Print)

(The coordinating registered professional shall complete the following:)

Name (Print)

Address (Print)

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Phone No.

Date

I hereby give assurance that

(a) I have fulfilled my obligations for coordination of field review of the registered professionals required for the project as outlined in Subsection 2.2.7, Division C of the Building By-law and in the previously submitted Schedule A, “CONFIRMATION OF COMMITMENT BY OWNER AND BY COORDINATING REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL,”

(b) I have coordinated the functional testing of the fire protection and life safety systems to ascertain that they substantially comply in all material respects with
   (i) the applicable requirements of the Building By-law and other applicable enactments respecting safety, not including construction safety aspects, and
   (ii) the plans and supporting documents submitted in support of the application for the building permit,

(c) I am a registered professional as defined in the Building By-law.

(If the registered professional is a member of a firm, complete the following:)

I am a member of the firm ______________________________________________________________________

and I sign this letter on behalf of the firm. (Print name of firm)

Note: The above letter must be signed by a coordinating registered professional, who is also a registered professional. The Building By-law defines a registered professional to mean

(a) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as an architect under the Architects Act, or

(b) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act.
Schedule C-B
Assurance of Professional Field Review and Compliance
ASSURANCE OF PROFESSIONAL FIELD REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE

Notes:  
(i) This letter must be submitted after completion of the project but prior to final inspection by the Chief Building Official. A separate letter must be submitted by each registered professional of record.  
(ii) This letter is endorsed by: Architectural Institute of B.C., Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C.  
(iii) In this letter the words in italics have the same meaning as in the Building By-law.

To: The Chief Building Official

Re: _______________________________________
Discipline (e.g. Architectural, etc.) (Print)
Name of Project (Print)
Address of Project (Print)
Legal Description of Project (Print)

(Each registered professional of record shall complete the following:)
Name (Print)
Address (Print)

(Professional’s Seal and Signature)

Phone No. _______________________________________

Date

I hereby give assurance that

(a) I have fulfilled my obligations for field review as outlined in Subsection 2.2.7, Division C of the Building By-law and in the previously submitted Schedule B, “ASSURANCE OF PROFESSIONAL DESIGN AND COMMITMENT FOR FIELD REVIEW, and
(b) those components of the project opposite my initials in Schedule B substantially comply in all material respects with
   (i) the applicable requirements of the Building By-law and other applicable enactments respecting safety, not including construction safety aspects, and
   (ii) the plans and supporting documents submitted in support of the application for the building permit,
(c) I am a registered professional of record as defined in the Building By-law.

(If the registered professional of record is a member of a firm, complete the following:)

I am a member of the firm _______________________________________
and I sign this letter on behalf of the firm. (Print name of firm)

Note: The above letter must be signed by a registered professional of record, who is a registered professional. The Building By-law defines a registered professional to mean
(a) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as an architect under the Architects Act, or
(b) a person who is registered or licensed to practise as a professional engineer under the Engineers and Geoscientists Act.

________________________________________
CRP’s Initials