*Established in 1889, the Ontario Association of Architects (OAA) is the self-regulating body for the province's architecture profession. It governs the practice of architecture and administers the* Architects Act *in order to serve and protect the public interest.*

James Ross, Manager
Building Code Policy Development Unit
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
College Park, 16th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2J3

March 11, 2022

**Re: Proposed changes for the next edition of Ontario's Building Code (Winter Consultation)**

The Ontario Association of Architects (OAA) continues to closely watch as the harmonization of the Ontario Building Code (OBC) and National Construction Codes (NCC) takes place.

With such extensive change contemplated within very tight deadlines, the OAA will submit comments on the energy efficiency changes at a later point in time (targeting March 21). The OAA strongly cautions the Ministry it must not adopt any energy efficiency provisions of the National Building Code that move Ontario backward in any way. Such harmonization will only hinder the province in meeting its stated greenhouse gas reduction targets.

The OAA has completed a line-by-line review of Part 1 to Part 9 and, in addition to the comments included on the attached spread sheet, some concerns have been flagged for your consideration.

1. **New Occupancy Type G –** The introduction of a new occupancy type G- creates important coordination issues between multiple pieces of legislation, as well as technical coordination issues within the building code. The OAA recommends the government consider changing the definition of Industrial Occupancy in the building code instead of creating a new occupancy type. If desired harmonization with the NBC/NFC means it is necessary to create an Agricultural Occupancy type, then it will be necessary to review the associated design requirement provisions. They should be the same as the requirements for Industrial Occupancy in existing legislation.

   Provided the *Architects Act*, *Engineers Act*, and other affected legislation is suitably amended, the OAA would support the inclusion of farm buildings into the OBC except where other specific comments or objections are noted for specific items in the table. If the government is to proceed with the introduction of this new occupancy, then it should examine how to address the change across all affected pieces of legislation.

2. **New Occupancy B4 Home-Type Care –** The OAA strongly urges the government to maintain the B4 occupancy as a care occupancy that requires the services of architects and engineers to design it. As the global COVID-19 pandemic has unfolded, the long-term care crisis in Ontario has become increasingly visible and the highest standards of design and patient-centred

quality of life outcomes should be mandated in order to begin fixing this ongoing failure.

3. **Use of Wired Glass –** The OAA recommends the government remove the use of wired glass throughout the code. Other products perform at least as well without exposing occupants and first responders to injury from exposed jagged wires.

4. **Phenolic Bonded Plywood –** The OAA recommends the government consider removing reference to phenolic bonded plywood throughout the code. Singling out specific products, such as phenolic bonded plywood, may deter the use of less-toxic materials with equivalent performance standards.

5. **Air Leakage and Radon Penetration –** The OAA noted that many of the proposed code changes focus on an attempt to seal out radon. Such measures by themselves are known to be ineffective. As such, the OAA recommends the government introduce the requirement of radon testing and monitoring to determine the severity of the problem and effective mitigation strategies to address the problem.

   Moreover, government should support all low-cost mitigation measures, such as those that are integrated into existing and low cost sub-grade plumbing and drainage, and/or superstructure ventilation strategies. As the capabilities of smart home controls improve, mitigation strategies will become more effective since the ventilation hardware capability is already present.

6. **General Administrative Comments –** While the OAA appreciates that these proposed changes are shared with stakeholders in draft form, it is nonetheless important to point out that overall coordination and cross-referencing is needed throughout. Additionally, the use of new terms, such as “universal shower” as it pertains to item 3.2.7.3 Emergency Lighting, must be supported with additional context and/or definitions. Finally, the OAA urges government to include the tables referred to in the NCC into the Code itself.

The OAA would be happy to discuss the contents of this submission with Ministry staff in more detail. The Association is committed to working alongside the provincial government in order to protect the public interest.

Sincerely,

Susan Speigel, Architect
OAA, FRAIC
President



Ontario Association of Architects

111 Moatfield Drive
Toronto, ON M3B 3L6
Canada

416-449-6898
oaamail@oaa.on.ca
oaa.on.ca

The tables below list the Building Code changes expected to be introduced in the 2020 edition of the National Construction Codes, which the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing is proposing to adopt.
The nature of the proposed changes may have substantial impact on building design, construction practices and enforcement. As part of Ontario's harmonization effort, some of the existing
Ontario Sentences may be removed or replaced by the corresponding National Construction Code provisions.

The **first three columns** of the tables list Ontario's current Building Code requirements,
The **fourth and fifth columns** are their National Construction Code equivalent.
The **sixth column** is a "tracked change" version of the proposed changes, comparing the text of the current Ontario requirements with the proposed requirement based on the National Construction Code requirements being introduced. The red strikethroughs indicate text that is being deleted and the green underlines indicate new text that is being added into the requirements.
The **seventh column** lists the corresponding National proposed change form (PCF) that provides additional information on the rationale, justification, and analysis of the code changes.
**Columns 8, 9, 10 and 11** are for the committee to add there comments and rate the proposed changes. Refer to Ranking legend tab.

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

## Division A Compliance, Objectives and Functional Statements
• Part 1 Compliance and General

## Division B Acceptable Solution
• Part 2 Farm Buildings
• Part 3 Fire Protection, Occupant Safety and Accessibility
○ Accessibility
○ Encapsulated Mass Timber Construction
○ Building Fire Safety
○ Penetrations
○ Combustion Construction (Mid Rise Wood Provisions)
○ Fire Alarm and Detections System
○ Fire Protection System – Sprinkler System
○ Safety Glazing ○ Use and Egress ○ Other Subjects ○ Miscellaneous
• Part 4 Structural Design
• Part 5 Environmental Separation
• Part 6 Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning
• Part 7 Plumbing
• Part 9 Housing and Small Buildings

## Energy Efficiency-related changes
• Part 12 Resource Conservation and Environmental Integrity
• National Energy Code for Buildings
• Section 9.36 Energy Efficiency *** Please refer to the tab named Table_2-Section_9.36**

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection /Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home-type care occupancies | 1.1.2.4. Application of Part 9 | **(1)** Subject to Articles 1.1.2.6. and 1.3.1.2., Part 9 of Division B applies to all *buildings*,<br>(a) of three or fewer *storeys* in *building height*,<br>(b) having a *building area* not exceeding 600 m2, and<br>(c) used for *major occupancies* classified as,<br>(i) Group C, *residential occupancies* other than *buildings* used for *retirement homes*,<br>(ii) Group D, *business and personal services occupancies*,<br>(iii) Group E, *mercantile occupancies*, or<br>(iv) Group F, Divisions 2 and 3, *medium hazard industrial occupancies* and *low hazard industrial occupancies*. | 1.3.3.3. Application of Part 9 | **(1)** Subject to Articles 1.1.2.6. and 1.3.1.2., Part 9 of Division B applies to all *buildings*,<br>(a) of three or fewer *storeys* in *building height*,<br>(b) having a *building area* not exceeding 600 m2, and<br>(c) used for *major occupancies* classified as, (0.i) Group B, Division 4, *home-type care occupancies*,<br>(i) Group C, *residential occupancies* other than *buildings* used for *retirement homes*,<br>(ii) Group D, *business and personal services occupancies*,<br>(iii) Group E, *mercantile occupancies*, or<br>(iv) Group F, Divisions 2 and 3, *medium hazard industrial occupancies* and *low hazard industrial occupancies*. | **(1)** Subject to Articles 1.1.2.6. and 1.3.1.2., Part 9 of Division B applies to all *buildings*,<br>(a) of three or fewer *storeys* in *building height*,<br>(b) having a *building area* not exceeding 600 m2, and<br>(c) used for *major occupancies* classified as,<br>(0.i) Group B, Division 4, *home-type care* *occupancies*,<br>(i) Group C, *residential occupancies* other than *buildings* used for *retirement homes*,<br>(ii) Group D, *business and personal services occupancies*,<br>(iii) Group E, *mercantile occupancies*, or<br>(iv) Group F, Divisions 2 and 3, *medium hazard industrial occupancies* and *low hazard industrial occupancies*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/cf91y4g4g108nz7/Proposed_Change_131 3.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | The proposed home care occupancy should be considered a Group B care occupancy and NOT a residential occupancy.<br><br>[1.4.1.2.]1.4.1.2.<br>Defined Terms<br>[1]1)<br>The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings:<br>Care occupancy means the occupancyor use of a building or part thereof ~~other than a home-type care occupancy~~ where care is provided to residents. (See Appendix A.)<br>Home-type care occupancy<br>(Group B, Division 4) means the occupancy or use of a building consisting of a single detached housekeeping unit where care is provided to residents and may include the living space of the caregiver and their family. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).) |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Large farm buildings | 1.1.2.6.A. (new) | N/A | 1.3.3.5. Application of Part 2 | (1) Part 2 of Division B applies to all *buildings* that are<br>(a) more than 600 m2 in *building area* or more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* used for *major occupancies* classified as Group G, Division 1, 2 or 3 *agricultural occupancies*, or<br>(b) used for *major occupancies* classified as Group G, Division 4, *agricultural occupancies with no human occupants*. | (1) Part 2 of Division B applies to all *buildings* that are<br>(a) more than 600 m2 in *building area* or more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* used for *major occupancies* classified as Group G, Division 1, 2 or 3 *agricultural occupancies*, or<br>(b) used for *major occupancies* classified as Group G, Division 4, *agricultural occupancies with no human occupants*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/am8alwkwx9wqb5q/Proposed_Change_1018.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | The requirements for General Review are to be updatd to include *Agricultural Occupancies* on the same basis as *Industrial Ocupancies*:<br>Table 1.2.2.1.(4), General Review Forming Part of Sentence 1.2.2.1.(1)<br>Item<br>Building Classification by Major Occupancy<br>Building Description<br>General Review by:<br><br>15. Agricultural occupancy only and where there are no subsidiary occupancies; Every building that exceeds 600 m2 in gross area or 3 storeys in building height;<br>Architect or professional engineer(3)<br>16. Agricultural occupancy and one or more other major occupancies where the portion of the area occupied by one of the other major or subsidiary occupancies exceeds 600 m2; The non-industrial portion of every building; Architect and professional engineer(1)<br>The industrial portion of every building; Architect or professional engineer(3)<br>17. Agricultural occupancy and one or more other major occupancies where no portion of the area occupied by one of the other major or subsidiary occupancies exceeds 600 m2; Every building that exceeds 600 m2 in gross area or 3 storeys in building height; Architect or professional engineer(3) |
| Farm buildings | 1.1.2.6.B. (new) | N/A | 1.3.3.6. Classification of Buildings Containing Agricultural Occupancies | (1) *Buildings* or parts of *buildings* containing an *agricultural occupancy* that has an *occupant load* of not more than one person per 40 m2 shall be classified according to their *major occupancy* as belonging to Group G, Division 1, 2, 3 or 4.<br>(2) *Buildings* or parts of *buildings* containing an *agricultural occupancy* that has an *occupant load* of | (2) *Buildings* or parts of *buildings* containing an *agricultural occupancy* that has an *occupant load* of not more than one person per 40 m2 shall be classified according to their *major occupancy* as belonging to Group G, Division 1, 2, 3 or 4.<br>(2) *Buildings* or parts of *buildings* containing an *agricultural occupancy* that has an *occupant load* of | https://www.dropbox.com/s/am8alwkwx9wqb5q/Proposed_Change_1018.pdf?dl=0 | 1 | I support this proposed change as is. | See line 67 comments |
| | | | | more than one person per 40 m2 shall be classified according to their *major occupancy* as belonging to one of the Groups and Divisions listed in Table 3.1.2.1. of Division B.<br>(3) For the purposes of Sentences (1) and (2), the *occupant load* shall be determined based on the *floor area* or the part of the *floor area* that contains the *agricultural occupancy*.<br>(4) A *building* intended for use by more than one *major occupancy* shall be classified according to all the *major occupancies* for which it is used or intended to be used. | more than one person per 40 m2 shall be classified according to their *major occupancy* as belonging to one of the Groups and Divisions listed in Table 3.1.2.1. of Division B.<br>(3) For the purposes of Sentences (1) and (2), the *occupant load* shall be determined based on the *floor area* or the part of the *floor area* that contains the *agricultural occupancy*.<br>(4) A *building* intended for use by more than one *major occupancy* shall be classified according to all the *major occupancies* for which it is used or intended to be used. | | 1 | I support this proposed change as is. | See line 67 comments |
| Small farm buildings | 1.3.1.2.<br>1.1.1.1. Farm Buildin gs<br>1.1.1.2. | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (7), *farm buildings* shall conform to the requirements in the CCBFC NRCC 38732, "National Farm Building Code of Canada". | 1.1.1.3. Application of this Code | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (7), *farm buildings* not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* and not more than 600 m² in *building area* used for *major occupancies* classified as Group G, Division 1, 2, or 3 *agricultural occupancies* shall conform to the requirements of the CCBFC NRCC 38732, "National Farm Building Code of Canada. | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (7), *farm buildings* not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height* and not more than 600 m² in *building area* used for *major occupancies* classified as Group G, Division 1, 2, or 3 *agricultural occupancies* shall conform to the requirements ~~in~~of the CCBFC NRCC 38732, "National Farm Building Code of Canada". | https://www.dropbox.com/s/f358kklvewntebk/Proposed_Change_101 6.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Ensure that this sentence is maintained: (4) A farm building of low human occupancy having a building area not exceeding 600 m2 and not more than three storeys in building height is deemed to comply with the structural requirements of the CCBFC NRCC 38732, "National Farm Building Code of Canada" if it is designed and constructed in conformance with MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-11, "Construction of Farm Buildings". |
| Agricultural occupancy | 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms | (1) Each of the words and terms in italics in this Code... | 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms | (1) Each of the words and terms in italics in this Code...<br>*Agricultural occupancy* means the *occupancy* of a *building* or part thereof that is located on land that is | (1) Each of the words and terms in italics in this Code...<br>*Agricultural occupancy* means the *occupancy* of a *building* or part thereof that is located on land that is | https://www.dropbox.com/s/xao0h9r7q3aq6rm/Proposed_Change_101 5.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | This comment applies to all the proposed changes related to the proposed incorporation of farm buildings into the OBC.<br><br>It is unnecessary to create a new Agricultural Occupancy type to regulate farm occupancies under the Architects Act. The current definition of Industrial Occupancy in the Architects Act is broader than that in the OBC. In the Architects Act, "industrial occupancy" means occupancy for assembling, fabricating, manufacturing, processing, repairing or storing of goods or materials or for producing, converting, processing or storing of energy, waste or natural resources; ("établissement industriel")<br><br>It would be simpler to change the definition of Industrial Occupancy in the building code than create a new occupancy type, however if for harmonization with the NBC/NFC it has been decided to create an Agricultural Occupancy type, then it will be necessary to amend the Architects Act to encompass the new occupancty type at the same time. It is recommended that the design requirement provisions for a new Agricultural Occupancy type be the same as for the current Architects Act requirements for Industrial Occupancy.<br><br>Provided the Architects Act, Engineers Act, and other affected legislation is suitably amended, the OAA would support the inclusion of farm buildings into the OBC unless other specific comments or objections are noted for specific items. |
| Home-type care occupancies | 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms | (1) Each of the words and terms in italics in this Code... | 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms | (1) Each of the words and terms in italics in this Code...<br>*Home-type care occupancy* (Group B, Division 4) means the *occupancy* or use of a *building* consisting of a single detached housekeeping unit where care is provided to residents and may include the living space of the caregiver and their family. | (1) Each of the words and terms in italics in this Code...<br>*Home-type care occupancy* (Group B, Division 4) means the *occupancy* or use of a *building* consisting of a single detached housekeeping unit where care is provided to residents and may include the living space of the caregiver and their family. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/cf91y4g4g108nz7/Proposed_Change_13 13.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | [1.4.1.2.]1.4.1.2.<br>Defined Terms<br>[1]1)<br>The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings:<br>Care occupancy means the occupancyor use of a building or part thereof including a *home-type care occupancy* where care is provided to residents. ~~(See Appendix A.)~~<br>Home-type care occupancy<br>(Group B, Division 4) means the occupancy or use of a building consisting of a single detached housekeeping unit where care is provided to residents and may include the living space of the caregiver and their family. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).) |

- Part 2 changes are mainly to address the large Farm building provisions which are new in the National Building Code and therefore there are many new articles added to the Building Code.
- Establishing a new occupancy group may consequentially result in many editorial changes in other parts of the Building Code.

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection and Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Large Farm Buildings - General Technical Requirements | N/A | \ | **2.1.1. Scope**<br>2.1.1.1. Scope | (1) This Part is concerned with the fire, structural, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning performance of *farm buildings*, as well as processes and operations<br>carried out therein that involve a risk of explosion, high flammability or related conditions that create a hazard to life safety. | (1) This Part is concerned with the fire, structural, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning performance of *farm buildings*, as well as processes and operations carried out therein that involve a risk of explosion,<br>high flammability or related conditions that create a hazard to life safety. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/nkz1pgzautxmxvh/Proposed_Change_14 17.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change as is with comments. | Refer to the comment at item 1.4.1.2. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire | N/A | N/A | **2.2.1. General** | (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2) and required by Sentence (3), fuel-fired *appliances* shall be | (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2) and required by Sentence (3), fuel-fired *appliances* shall be | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/ | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | This will not function in a G3 greenhouse.<br>There are also problems with fire separations.<br>Architects Act will require amendment to address the new occupancy type issue. |
| Protection and Occupant Safety | | | 2.2.1.9. Additional Fire Separations | installed in *service rooms* separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by<br>(a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(b) a *fire separation* not required to have a *fire- resistance rating* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(2) A fuel-fired *appliance* that serves only one room is not required to be installed in a *service room* separated from the remainder of the *farm building*.<br>(3) Incinerators shall be installed in *service rooms*<br>that a) do not contain other fuel-fired *appliances*, and<br>b) are separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than<br>(i) 2 h, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(ii) 1 h, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(iii) 1 h, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(iv) 30 min, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(4) A room containing a device that produces open flames, heat or sparks and used for crop drying shall be separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by<br>(a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(b) a *fire separation* not required to have a *fire- resistance rating* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(5) A room intended to be used for repairing farm machinery shall be separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire- resistance rating* not less than | installed in *service rooms* separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by<br>(a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(b) a *fire separation* not required to have a *fire-resistance rating* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(2) A fuel-fired *appliance* that serves only one room is not required to be installed in a *service room* separated from the remainder of the *farm building*.<br>(3) Incinerators shall be installed in *service rooms* that a) do not contain other fuel-fired *appliances*, and<br>b) are separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than<br>(i) 2 h, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(ii) 1 h, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(iii) 1 h, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(iv) 30 min, where the *service room* is adjacent to a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(4) A room containing a device that produces open flames, heat or sparks and used for crop drying shall be separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by<br>(a) a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(b) a *fire separation* not required to have a *fire-resistance rating* in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(5) A room intended to be used for repairing farm machinery shall be separated from the remainder of the *farm building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire- resistance rating* not less than | Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Sentence (2) conflicts with item 2.4.3.1. (line 171) |
| | | | | (a) 1 h, in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(b) 30 min, in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(6) Storage areas for *dangerous goods* shall be separated from the remainder of the *farm building* in accordance with Sentences 3.3.6.2.(1) and (2). | (a) 1 h, in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or<br>(b) 30 min, in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(6) Storage areas for *dangerous goods* shall be separated from the remainder of the *farm building* in accordance with Sentences 3.3.6.2.(1) and (2). | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.1. General** 2.2.1.14. Fabrics and Films | (1) Fabrics and films used in connection with tents and *air-supported structures* shall conform to CAN/ULC-S109, "Standard Method for Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films." | (1) Fabrics and films used in connection with tents and *air-supported structures* shall conform to CAN/ULC-S109, "Standard Method for Flame Tests of Flame-ResistantFabricsandFilms." | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Clarification required: Is a small greenhouse >10 m2 with a flexible covering such as polyethylene sheeting to also be regulated as a tent ? |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire | N/A | N/A | **2.2.1. General** 2.2.1.15. Electrical | (1) The installation of electrical wiring and electrical equipment shall conform to the requirements of | (1) The installation of electrical wiring and electrical equipment shall conform to the requirements of | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/ | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | This will create confusion amongst architects, engineers and authorities having jurisdiction as there would be 2 inconsistent codes to follow. Which one governs in case of inconsistency? |
| Protection and Occupant Safety | | | **Detection Systems** 2.2.3.3. Design of Fire Alarm Systems | (a) the air-handling system, where provided, shall be designed to prevent the circulation of smoke upon a signal from a duct-type *smoke detector* if the air-handling system serves more than 1 *storey*, and<br>(b) a manual station shall be installed in every *floor area* near every *exit*. | (a) the air-handling system, where provided, shall be designed to prevent the circulation of smoke upon a signal from a duct-type *smoke detector* if the air-handling system serves more than 1 *storey*, and<br>(b) a manual station shall be installed in every *floor area* near every *exit*. | Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Clarification required - what is difference between air-handling system and line 82 - fuel fired appliance with respect to air ducts ? |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.4. Provisions for Firefighting** 2.2.4.1. Fire Department Access to Buildings | (1) Access for fire department equipment shall be provided to each *farm building* by means of a *street*, private roadway or yard.<br>(2) Where access to a *farm building* as required in Sentence (1) is provided by means of a roadway or yard, the design and location of such roadway or yard shall take into account connection with public thoroughfares, weight of firefighting equipment, width of roadway, radius of curves, overhead clearance, location of fire hydrants, location of fire department connections and vehicular parking. | (1) Access for fire department equipment shall be provided to each *farm building* by means of a *street*, private roadway or yard.<br>(2) Where access to a *farm building* as required in Sentence (1) is provided by means of a roadway or yard, the design and location of such roadway or yard shall take into account connection with public thoroughfares, weight of firefighting equipment, width of roadway, radius of curves, overhead clearance, location of fire hydrants, location of fire department connections and vehicular parking. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | This will decimate rural farms and greenhouses by requiring farmers to add their own water supply tanks or ponds that will far exceed $250,000 in cost. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.4. Provisions for Firefighting** 2.2.4.2. Automatic Sprinkler Systems | (1) Where an automatic sprinkler system is provided, it shall conform to Article 3.2.5.13.<br>(2) Where a fire pump is installed as part of the automatic sprinkler system referred to in Sentence (1), it shall conform to Article 3.2.5.19.<br>(3) The automatic sprinkler system referred to in Sentence (1) shall be equipped with waterflow- detecting devices that are<br>(a) installed in accordance with Sentence 3.2.4.17.(1), and<br>(b) connected to<br>(i) the fire alarm system, where provided, so that, upon its actuation, an *alert signal* or an *alarm signal* is initiated, or<br>(ii) an audible signal device, where a fire alarm system is not provided. | (1) Where an automatic sprinkler system is provided, it shall conform to Article 3.2.5.13.<br>(2) Where a fire pump is installed as part of the automatic sprinkler system referred to in Sentence (1), it shall conform to Article 3.2.5.19.<br>(3) The automatic sprinkler system referred to in Sentence (1) shall be equipped with waterflow- detecting devices that are<br>(a) installed in accordance with Sentence 3.2.4.17.(1), and<br>(b) connected to<br>(i) the fire alarm system, where provided, so that, upon its actuation, an *alert signal* or an *alarm signal* is initiated, or<br>(ii) an audible signal device, where a fire alarm system is not provided. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | This may only be possible in urban areas or for very large expensive buildings - whose owners have the ability and budget to provide for all the sprinkler items, outside piping, outside water supply and emergency power generator to power all this equipment. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.4. Provisions for Firefighting** 2.2.4.3. Portable Fire Extinguishers | (1) Portable extinguishers shall be provided and installed in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of Division B of the Fire Code made under the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act*, 1997. | (1) Portable extinguishers shall be provided and installed in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of Division B of the Fire Code made under the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act*, 1997. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | How is this to be applied to a G3 plastic greenhouse that is unheated in winter? |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.5. Emergency Lighting** 2.2.5.1. Minimum Lighting Requirements | (1) Where lighting is provided in a *farm building*, emergency lighting shall be provided to an average level of illumination not less than 10 lx at floor or tread level in<br>(a) *exits*, and<br>(b) principal routes providing *access to exit* in open *floor areas* and in *service rooms*.<br>(2) The minimum value of the illumination required by Sentence (1) shall be 1 lx.<br>(3) An emergency power supply shall be<br>(a) provided to maintain the emergency lighting required by Sentence (1) from a power source such as batteries or generators that will continue to supply power in the event that the regular power supply to the *farm building* is interrupted, and<br>(b) designed and installed such that, upon failure of the regular power, it will assume the electrical load automatically for a period of 30 min. | (1) Where lighting is provided in a *farm building*, emergency lighting shall be provided to an average level of illumination not less than 10 lx at floor or tread level in<br>(a) *exits*, and<br>(b) principal routes providing *access to exit* in open *floor areas* and in *service rooms*.<br>(2) The minimum value of the illumination required by Sentence (1) shall be 1 lx.<br>(3) An emergency power supply shall be<br>(a) provided to maintain the emergency lighting required by Sentence (1) from a power source such as batteries or generators that will continue to supply power in the event that the regular power supply to the *farm building* is interrupted, and<br>(b) designed and installed such that, upon failure of the regular power, it will assume the electrical load automatically for a period of 30 min. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | How is this to be applied if no lighting is provided in a G3 plastic greenhouse or if the only lighting consistes of special purpose "grow" lights rather than general illumination? This clause requires co-ordination to ther parts of the OBC, before implementation. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings** 2.2.6.1. Means of Egress | (1) *Means of egress* complying with this Subsection shall be provided from every *floor area* containing a Group G, Division 1, 2 or 3 *major occupancy*.<br>(2) If a platform or contained open space is provided, egress requirements shall conform to the appropriate requirements of Article 2.2.6.2. for rooms.<br>(3) *Means of egress* from roofs shall be provided in accordance with Sentence 3.3.1.3.(3).<br>(4) *Means of egress* from rooftop enclosures shall be provided in accordance with Sentence 3.3.1.3.(5) and (6). | (1) *Means of egress* complying with this Subsection shall be provided from every *floor area* containing a Group G, Division 1, 2 or 3 *major occupancy*.<br>(2) If a platform or contained open space is provided, egress requirements shall conform to the appropriate requirements of Article 2.2.6.2. for rooms.<br>(3) *Means of egress* from roofs shall be provided in accordance with Sentence 3.3.1.3.(3).<br>(4) *Means of egress* from rooftop enclosures shall be provided in accordance with Sentence 3.3.1.3.(5) and (6). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Requires clarification for 2.2.6.2 |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings** 2.2.6.2. Egress Doorways | (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), at least one egress doorway shall be provided from every room.<br>(2) A minimum of 2 egress doorways located so that one doorway could provide egress from the room as required by Article 2.2.6.3. if the other doorway becomes inaccessible to the occupants due to a fire originating in the room, shall be provided for every room<br>(a) that is used for a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*, other than one housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure, where the area of the room is more than<br>(i) 15 m2, in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or | (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), at least one egress doorway shall be provided from every room.<br>(2) A minimum of 2 egress doorways located so that one doorway could provide egress from the room as required by Article 2.2.6.3. if the other doorway becomes inaccessible to the occupants due to a fire originating in the room, shall be provided for every room<br>(a) that is used for a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*, other than one housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure, where the area of the room is more than<br>(i) 15 m2, in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout, or | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | This conflicts with item 2.2.7.6. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (ii) 30 m2, in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(b) in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout and contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure or a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy*, where<br>(i) the area of the room is more than 200 m2, or<br>(ii) the travel distance within the room to the nearest egress doorway is more than 15 m, or<br>(c) in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout and contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* housing livestock with a below- floor storage area for liquid manure or a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy*, where<br>(i) the area of the room is more than 300 m2, or<br>(ii) the travel distance within the room to the nearest egress doorway is more than 25 m.<br>(3) Where 2 egress doorways are required by Sentence (2), they shall be placed at a distance from one another equal to or greater than one third of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area to be served, measured as the shortest distance that smoke would have to travel between the nearest required egress doorways. | (ii) 30 m2, in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(b) in a *floor area* that is not *sprinklered* throughout and contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure or a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy*, where<br>(i) the area of the room is more than 200 m2, or<br>(ii) the travel distance within the room to the nearest egress doorway is more than 15 m, or<br>(c) in a *floor area* that is *sprinklered* throughout<br>and contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* housing livestock with a below- floor storage area for liquid manure or a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy*, where<br>(i) the area of the room is more than 300 m2, or<br>(ii) the travel distance within the room to the nearest egress doorway is more than 25 m.<br>(3) Where 2 egress doorways are required by<br>Sentence (2), they shall be placed at a distance from<br>one another equal to or greater than one third of the<br>maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area to<br>be served, measured as the shortest distance that<br>smoke would have to travel between the nearest required egress doorways. | | | | |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings**<br>2.2.6.3. Travel Distance | (1) If more than one egress doorway is required from a room referred to in Sentence 2.2.6.2.(2), the travel distance within the room to the nearest egress doorway shall not exceed the maximum travel distance specified in Article 2.2.7.5. for *exits*. | (1) If more than one egress doorway is required from<br>a room referred to in Sentence 2.2.6.2.(2), the travel<br>distance within the room to the nearest egress<br>doorway shall not exceed the maximum travel<br>distance specified in Article 2.2.7.5. for *exits*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Conflicts with item 2.2.7.5. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings** | (1) The minimum width of an *access to exit*, including obstructions, shall be 750 mm.<br>(2) A fuel-fired *appliance* shall not be installed in a corridor serving as an *access to exit*. | (1) The minimum width of an *access to exit*, including obstructions, shall be 750 mm.<br>(2) A fuel-fired *appliance* shall not be installed in a<br>corridor serving as an *access to exit*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | This conflcits with OBC 3.8 - which clause governs? |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings**<br>2.2.6.6. Door Swing | (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a door that provides *access to exit* from a room shall<br>(a) be a sliding door, or<br>(b) swing on a vertical axis.<br>(2) A door that opens into a facility providing *access to exit* from a room that is used for a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*, other than one housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure, shall swing on a vertical axis in the direction of travel to the *exit*. | (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), a door that<br>provides *access to exit* from a room shall<br>(a) be a sliding door, or<br>(b) swing on a vertical axis.<br>(2) A door that opens into a facility providing *access to exit* from a room that is used for a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*, other than one housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure, shall swing on a vertical axis in the direction of travel to the *exit*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Sliding door conflicts with other requirements. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings**<br>2.2.6.7. Doors and Door Hardware | (1) A door that provides *access to exit* from a room shall<br>(a) provide a clear opening of not less than 750 mm if there is only one door leaf,<br>(b) in a doorway with multiple leaves, have the active leaf providing a clear opening of not less than 750 mm,<br>(c) not open onto a step, and<br>(d) except as provided in Sentence (2), have a threshold not more than 13 mm higher than the surrounding finished floor surface.<br>(2) The door referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted to have a threshold not more than 100 mm higher than the surrounding finished floor surface, where the threshold is used to confine<br>(a) the spillage of liquids classified as *dangerous goods* within a room, or<br>(b) animal litter within an animal containment area.<br>(3) Door release hardware shall conform to Article 2.2.7.8. | (1) A door that provides *access to exit* from a room shall<br>(a) provide a clear opening of not less than 750 mm if there is only one door leaf,<br>(b) in a doorway with multiple leaves, have the<br>active leaf providing a clear opening of not less than 750 mm,<br>(c) not open onto a step, and<br>(d) except as provided in Sentence (2), have a<br>threshold not more than 13 mm higher than the surrounding finished floor surface.<br>(2) The door referred to in Sentence (1) is permitted<br>to have a threshold not more than 100 mm higher<br>than the surrounding finished floor surface, where the threshold is used to confine<br>(a) the spillage of liquids classified as<br>*dangerous goods* within a room, or<br>(b) animal litter within an animal containment area.<br>(3) Door release hardware shall conform to Article 2.2.7.8. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Conflicts with items 2.2.7.7. & 2.2.7.8. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.6. Safety within Farm Buildings**<br>2.2.6.8. Ramps and Stairways | (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), ramps and stairways that do not serve as *exits* shall<br>(a) be not less than 750 mm wide, and<br>(b) conform to Articles 3.3.1.15., 3.4.3.5., 3.4.6.1. to 3.4.6.3., 3.4.6.8. and 3.4.6.9.<br>(2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), the maximum slope of a ramp shall be 1 in 6.<br>(3) Ramps and stairways need not comply with Sentences (1) and (2), provided<br>(a) they are intended only | (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), ramps and<br>stairways that do not serve as *exits* shall<br>(a) be not less than 750 mm wide, and<br>(b) conform to Articles 3.3.1.15., 3.4.3.5., 3.4.6.1. to 3.4.6.3., 3.4.6.8. and 3.4.6.9.<br>(2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), the<br>maximum slope of a ramp shall be 1 in 6.<br>(3) Ramps and stairways need not comply with Sentences (1) and (2), provided<br>(a) they are intended only | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Agricultural Occupancies added to 3.8 exemptions .<br><br>This conflicts with OBC part 3.8; Clause (c) should allow exemption for Agricultural Occupancies with occupant loads less than 40 persons - 3.8.1.1. Application<br>(1) The requirements of this Section apply to all buildings except,<br>(a) houses, triplexes and boarding or rooming houses with fewer than 8 boarders or roomers,<br>(b) buildings of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy,<br>(c) buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations, Agricultural Occupancies and<br>(d) camps for housing of workers. |
| | | | | (i) for occasional use for servicing equipment and machinery, or<br>(ii) for use as animal handling ramps, and<br>(b) they do not serve as *exits*. | (i) for occasional use for servicing equipment and machinery, or<br>(ii) for use as animal handling ramps, and (b) they do not serve as *exits*. | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Protection and Occupant Safety | | | 2.2.7.5. Location of Exits | (a) 30 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*, other than one housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure,<br>(b) 60 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure,<br>(c) 60 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* and that is not *sprinklered* throughout, and<br>(d) 90 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* and that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(2) A *floor area* containing a Group G, Division 3 *major occupancy* need not comply with Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) *exits* are placed not more than 60 m apart along the perimeter of the *floor area*, and<br>(b) eachmain aisle in the *floor area*<br>(i) leads directly to an *exit* in at least two opposite directions, and<br>(ii) has a minimum width of 750 mm.<br>(3) *Exits* shall be located and arranged in conformance with Sentence 3.4.2.5.(3). | (a) 30 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy*, other than one housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure,<br>(b) 60 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 1 *major occupancy* housing livestock with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure,<br>(c) 60 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* and that is not *sprinklered* throughout, and<br>(d) 90 m, in a *floor area* that contains a Group G, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancy* and that is *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(2) A *floor area* containing a Group G, Division 3 *major occupancy* need not comply with Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) *exits* are placed not more than 60 m apart along the perimeter of the *floor area*, and<br>(b) eachmain aisle in the *floor area*<br>(i) leads directly to an *exit* in at least two opposite directions, and<br>(ii) has a minimum width of 750 mm. (3) *Exits* shall be located and arranged in conformance with Sentence 3.4.2.5.(3). | Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Conflicts with item 2.2.6.3. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.7. Exits**<br>2.2.7.6. Width and Height of Exits | (1) The minimum clear width of an exterior doorway used as an *exit* shall be 750 mm.<br>(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the minimum headroom clearance in every *exit* shall conform to Article 3.4.3.5.<br>(3) An openable window or panel used as an *exit* shall have<br>(a) an opening not less than 900 mm by 550 mm, and<br>(b) a fire escape or stair, where required by Article 2.2.7.9. | (1) The minimum clear width of an exterior doorway used as an *exit* shall be 750 mm.<br>(2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the minimum headroom clearance in every *exit* shall conform to Article 3.4.3.5.<br>(3) An openable window or panel used as an *exit* shall have<br>(a) an opening not less than 900 mm by 550 mm, and<br>(b) a fire escape or stair, where required by Article 2.2.7.9. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Clarification required for consistency with other OBC clauses related to fire escape details, open stairs, enclosed stairs, and stair details. Which provisions will take precedence? |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.7. Exits**<br>2.2.7.7. Direction of Exit Door Swing | (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), every *exit* door shall<br>(a) open in the direction of *exit* travel, and<br>(b) swing on its vertical axis.<br>(2) *Exit* doors that serve a Group G, Division 2 *major occupancy* housing animals need not conform to Clause (1)(a). | (1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), every *exit* door shall<br>(a) open in the direction of *exit* travel, and (b) swing on its vertical axis.<br>(2) *Exit* doors that serve a Group G, Division 2 *major occupancy* housing animals need not conform to Clause (1)(a). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Conflicts with 2.2.6.7. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.7. Exits**<br>2.2.7.8. Exit Door Hardware | (1) Door release hardware on *exit* doors shall<br>(a) be operable with one hand,<br>(b) permit the door to be readily opened from the inside with not more than one releasing operation and without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door-opening mechanism, and<br>(c) be installed not more than 1 200 mm above the finished floor. | (1) Door release hardware on *exit* doors shall (a) be operable with one hand,<br>(b) permit the door to be readily opened from the inside with not more than one releasing operation and without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door- opening mechanism, and<br>(c) be installed not more than 1 200 mm above the finished floor. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Conflicts with 2.2.6.7. |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.8. Hazardous Substances, Processes and Equipment**<br>2.2.8.1. General | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4), the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances shall be in conformance with<br>(a) the *Fire Code made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act*, 1997, or<br>(b) the CCBFC NRCC 56912, "National Fire Code of Canada", in the absence of regulations referred to in Clause (a).<br>(2) *Farm buildings* or parts of *farm buildings* used for the storage, handling, use and processing of *dangerous goods* shall comply with Articles 3.3.6.1. to 3.3.6.7.<br>(3) The production, handling, storage and utilization of biogas shall be in conformance with ANSI/CSA- B149.6, "Code for digester gas, landfill gas, and biogas generation and utilization."<br>(4) Where the Fire Code made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 applies due to | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4), the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances shall be in conformance with (a) the *Fire Code made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act*, 1997, or (b) the CCBFC NRCC 56912, "National Fire Code of Canada", in the absence of regulations referred to in Clause (a).<br>(2) *Farm buildings* or parts of *farm buildings* used for the storage, handling, use and processing of *dangerous goods* shall comply with Articles 3.3.6.1. to 3.3.6.7.<br>(3) The production, handling, storage and utilization of biogas shall be in conformance with ANSI/CSA- B149. 6, "Code for digester gas, landfill gas, and biogas generation and utilization."<br>(4) Where the Fire Code made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 applies due to | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Architect Act amendment issue.<br>Potential conflicts with Ministry of Agriculture regulations.<br>Who determines FPPA issues for a building permit? - the applicant, the CBO, the Fire Chief, or some other authority in rural areas ? |
| | | | | the quantity and nature of the stored product, *farm buildings* used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall<br>(a) be classified as Group G, Division 2 *major occupancies*, and<br>(b) comply with Article 3.3.6.6.<br>(5) Systems for the ventilation of cooking equipment that is used in processes producing grease-laden vapours shall be designed and installed in conformance with Articles 3.6.3.5. and 6.2.2.6. | the quantity and nature of the stored product, *farm buildings* used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall<br>(a) be classified as Group G, Division 2 *major occupancies*, and<br>(b) comply with Article 3.3.6.6.<br>(5) Systems for the ventilation of cooking equipment that is used in processes producing grease-laden vapours shall be designed and installed in conformance with Articles 3.6.3.5. and 6.2.2.6. | | | | |
| Large Farm Buildings - Fire Protection and Occupant Safety | N/A | N/A | **2.2.8. Hazardous Substances, Processes and Equipment**<br>2.2.8.7. Dangerous Goods Storage | (1) The storage of *dangerous goods* in packages or containers in *farm buildings* or parts of *farm buildings* shall comply with Parts 3 and 4 of Division B of the CCBFC NRCC 56192, "National Fire Code of Canada". | (1) The storage of *dangerous goods* in packages or containers in *farm buildings* or parts of *farm buildings* shall comply with Parts 3 and 4 of Division B of the CCBFC NRCC 56192, "National Fire Code of Canada". | https://www.dropbox.com/s/5whijqx63htoqef/Proposed_Change_141 8.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Why NFC and not the FPPA in Ontario ? |
| Large Farm Buildings Technical Provisions - | N/A | N/A | **2.4.3. Heating Appliances** | (1) Fuel-fired heating *appliances* shall be located and separated from the remainder of the *farm building* in conformance with Article 2.2.1.9. | (1) Fuel-fired heating *appliances* shall be located and separated from the remainder of the *farm building* in conformance with Article 2.2.1.9. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/tqun1ctl4t3i4j5/Proposed_Change_1419.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Conflicts with item 2.2.1.9.(5) (line 82) |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link(s) to the National PCF(s) | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accessibility - Inclusive signage | 3.4.6.19. Floor Numbering | (1) Arabic numerals indicating the assigned floor number shall,<br>(a) be mounted permanently on each side of doors to *exit* stair shafts,<br>(b) be not less than 60 mm high, raised approximately 0.7 mm above the surface,<br>(c) be located 1 500 mm from the finished floor, and<br>(d) be contrasting in colour with the surface to which they are applied.<br>(2) Upper case letters indicating the designation assigned to each *exit* stair shaft shall be mounted permanently on each side of doors to the *exit* stair shaft and shall,<br>(a) be not less than 60 mm high, raised approximately 0.7 mm above the surface,<br>(b) be located 1 500 mm from the finished floor, and (c) be contrasting in colour with the surface on which they are applied. | 3.4.6.19. Floor Numbering and Identification of stair Shafts. | (1) Arabic numerals indicating the assigned floor number in both visual and tactile forms in accordance with Subsection 3.8.3. shall be mounted permanently on the wall on the stair side and on the floor side at the latch side of doors to *exit* stair shafts.<br>(2) Upper case letters indicating the designation assigned to each *exit* stair shaft in both visual and tactile forms in accordance with Subsection 3.8.3. shall be mounted permanently on the wall on the stair side and on the floor side at the latch side of doors to *exit* stair shafts. | (1) Arabic numerals indicating the assigned floor number in both visual and tactile forms in accordance with Subsection 3.8.3. shall,<br>~~(a) be mounted permanently on each the wall on the stair side and on the floor side at the latch side of doors to *exit* stair shafts,~~<br>~~(b) be not less than 60 mm high, raised approximately 0.7 mm above the surface,~~<br>(c) be located 1 500 mm from the finished floor, and<br>~~(d) be contrasting in colour with the surface to which they are applied.~~<br>(2) Upper case letters indicating the designation assigned to each *exit* stair shaft in both visual and tactile forms in accordance with Subsection 3.8.3. shall be mounted permanently on ~~each~~the wall on the stair side and on the floor side at the latch side of doors to ~~the *exit* stair shaft and shall,~~<br>~~(a) be not less than 60 mm high, raised approximately 0.7 mm above the surface,~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/ptc0nyfpxkme8z8/Proposed_Change_15 61.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | This proposed change to meet NBC requirements, reduces the level of AODA/Barrier Free measures in Ontario OBC.<br>Do not recommend deleting all the subclauses, retain Ontario-specific subclauses. |
| | | | | | ~~(b) be located 1 500 mm from the finished floor, and~~<br>~~(c) be contrasting in colour with the surface on which they are applied shafts.~~ | | | | |
| Accessibility | 3.2.7.3. Emergency Lighting | N/A | 3.2.7.3. Emergency Lighting | (1) Emergency lighting shall be provided to an average level of illumination not less than 10 lx at floor or tread level in,<br>…<br>(o) universal washrooms, universal shower rooms and accessible change spaces required by Article 3.8.2.3. | (1) Emergency lighting shall be provided to an average level of illumination not less than 10 lx at floor or tread level in,<br>…<br>(o) universal washrooms, universal shower rooms and accessible change spaces required by Article 3.8.2.3. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/59imwavxieibbvh/Proposed_Change_155 3.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Provide definition for "universal shower" as it is a new term and the minimum requirements are undefined.<br>Clarify where and when a universal shower is required rather than simply an accessible shower. |
| Accessibility | 3.4.6.7. Ramp Slope | (1) Except as required for aisles by Article 3.3.2.4., the maximum slope of a ramp shall be,<br>(a) 1 in 10 in any *assembly, care, care and treatment, detention* or *residential occupancy*,<br>(b) 1 in 6 in rooms or *floor areas* classified as *mercantile occupancy* or *industrial occupancy*,<br>(c) 1 in 8 in any other *floor area*, and<br>(d) 1 in 10 for an exterior ramp. | 3.4.6.7. Ramp Slope | (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and as provided for aisles in Article 3.3.2.4., ramps shall have a uniform slope along their length and a maximum slope of 1 in 12.<br>(2) Except as provided in Section 3.8., ramps in *industrial occupancies* shall have a uniform slope along their length and a maximum slope of<br>(a) 1 in 6 for interior ramps, and<br>(b) 1 in 10 for exterior ramps. | (1) Except as ~~required~~provided in Sentence (2) and as provided for aisles ~~by~~in Article 3.3.2.4., ~~ther amps shall have a uniform slope along their length and a maximum slope of a ramp shall be, 1 in 12.~~<br>~~(a) 1 in 10 in any *assembly, care, care and treatment, detention* or *residential occupancy*,~~<br>~~(b) 1 in 6 in rooms or *floor areas* classified as *mercantile occupancy* or *industrial occupancy*,~~<br>~~(c) 1 in 8 in any other *floor area*~~<br>~~(2) Except as provided in Section 3.8., ramps in *industrial occupancies* shall have a uniform slope along their length and a maximum slope of~~<br>(a) 1 in 6 for interior ramps, and<br>(~~d~~b) ~~1 in 10 for an exterior ramp~~ramps~~.~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/zc715fa6xnfj9w9/Proposed_Change_15 03.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | State what the permissable tolerances for a "uniform slope" are. See clauses that define uniform rise and run, etc., for stairs.<br>OBC should recognize normal construction tolerances such as for flat floors and apply tolerances to uniformity of slope, both along and perpendicular to the direction of travel, and allow for limited drainage slopes as well. |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMTC | 3.1.11.7. Fire Blocks Material | (4) In a *building* permitted to be of *combustible construction*, in a *combustible* roof system permitted by Sentence 3.1.5.3.(2), and in a raised platform permitted by Sentence 3.1.5.8.(2), *fire blocks* are permitted to be,<br>(a) solid lumber or a structural composite lumber product conforming to ASTM D5456, | 3.1.11.7. Fire Blocks Material | (3.1) In a *building* or part of a *building* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction*, wood nailing elements referred to in Article 3.1.6.11. need not be tested in conformance with Sentence (1).<br>(4) In a *building* permitted to be of *combustible construction*, in a *combustible* roof system permitted by Sentence 3.1.5.3.(2), and in a raised platform permitted by | (3.1) In a *building* or part of a *building* permitted to be of *encapsulated mass timber construction*, wood nailing elements referred to in Article 3.1.6.11. need not be tested in conformance with Sentence (1).<br>(4) In a *building* permitted to be of *combustible construction*, in a *combustible* roof system permitted by Sentence 3.1.5.3.(2), and in a raised platform permitted by | https://www.dropbox.com/s/klh637rv983nm2i/Proposed_Change_103 6.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Why is phenolic bonded plywood singled out and not other types of plywood? Consider removing phenolic bonded plywood throughout the code. We would like to raise a concern with singling out specific products, such as phenolic plywood, that may be comprise of formaldehyde or other harmful resins. The Committee's concern is that singling out products such as phenolic plywood will deter the use of less toxic materials with equivalent performance standards. |
| | | "Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products", not less than 38 mm thick,<br>(b) phenolic bonded plywood, OSB or waferboard not less than 12.5 mm thick with joints supported, or<br>(c) two thicknesses of lumber or a structural composite lumber product conforming to ASTM D5456, "Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products", each not less than 19 mm thick with joints staggered, where the width or height of the concealed space requires more than one piece of lumber or structural composite lumber product not less than 38 mm thick to block off the space. | | Sentence 3.1.5.8.(2) and 3.1.6.12.(1), *fire blocks* are permitted to be,<br>(a) solid lumber or a structural composite lumber product conforming to ASTM D5456, "Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products", not less than 38 mm thick,<br>(b) phenolic bonded plywood, OSB or waferboard not less than 12.5 mm thick with joints supported, or<br>(c) two thicknesses of lumber or a structural composite lumber product conforming to ASTM D5456, "Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products", each not less than 19 mm thick with joints staggered, where the width or height of the concealed space requires more than one piece of lumber or structural composite lumber product not less than 38 mm thick to block off the space. | Sentence 3.1.5.8.(2) and 3.1.6.12.(1), *fire blocks* are permitted to be,<br>(a) solid lumber or a structural composite lumber product conforming to ASTM D5456, "Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products", not less than 38 mm thick,<br>(b) phenolic bonded plywood, OSB or waferboard not less than 12.5 mm thick with joints supported, or<br>(c) two thicknesses of lumber or a structural composite lumber product conforming to ASTM D5456, "Evaluation of Structural Composite Lumber Products", each not less than 19 mm thick with joints staggered, where the width or height of the concealed space requires more than one piece of lumber or structural composite lumber product not less than 38 mm thick to block off the space. | | | | |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penetrations | 3.1.9.3. Penetration by Wires, Cables and Outlet Boxes | (1) Optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables in totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways are permitted to penetrate an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2.<br>(2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Article | 3.1.9.~~3.~~ 2. ~~Service Equipment Penetrations~~ | (1) Ducts, electrical outlet boxes, pipes, totally enclosed raceways, optical fibre cables, electrical wires and cables, and other similar service equipment are permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* provided they are protected at the penetration with a *firestop* conforming to Sentence 3.1.9.1. (1). | (1)<br>~~Optical fibre cables and~~Ducts, ~~electrical wires and cables in~~outlet boxes, pipes, ~~totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways are permitted to penetrate an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2.~~<br>~~(2) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), totally enclosed nonmetallic raceways conforming to Article 3.1.5.20.,~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/1bwmj1gcspx0zo/Proposed_Change_1499.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Committee decision on ranking. This caluse pemits outlets boxes, yet the next clause limits the type and size of boxes, as commented by SCOBCAR in 2020. Although the following refers to numbering from NBC Public Consultation of 2020, the essence of the notes may apply: Same of the proposed changes may be helpful they don't resolve the ambiguity and apparent inconsistency between<br>3.1.9.3. 5) and 3.1.9.4. Several issues arise:<br>1) Why is 3.1.9.3. 5) still in 3.1.9.3.4.? Why hasn't it been moved to 3.1.9.4. to consolidate the information about<br>outlet boxes?<br>2) Confusion seems to stem from trying to classify 3 distinct items (non-combustible, combustible, and<br>combustible but fire rated outlet boxes) by using only 2 categories (non-combustible, and combustible).<br>3) Why are non-combustible outlet boxes limited in area and aggregate area, but combustible ones are not?<br>4) Why would a fire rated combustible outlet box require a rated fire stop?<br>5) 3.1.9.4. 3) would seem to override 3.1.9.3. 5) and disallow the use of combustible outlet boxes on opposite<br>sides of a vertical fire separation because of the reference back to 3.1.9.4. 2). This doesn't seem appropriate.<br>6) A fire rated combustible outlet box would appear to be superior to a non-combustible outlet box in restricting<br>the spread of smoke and flame, yet is prohibited when used on opposite sides of a vertical fire separation.<br>7) As noted in the justification for Change 1517 "Combustible outlet boxes that are tested and listed for use in<br>fire-resistance rated (FRR) assemblies exist." |
| | | 3.1.5.20., optical fibre cables, and electrical wires and cables, single or grouped, with *combustible* insulation, jackets or sheathes that conform to the<br>requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(1)(a) and that are not installed in totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways are permitted to penetrate an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the overall diameter of the single or grouped wires or cables, or the raceways is not more than 25 mm.<br>(3) Single conductor metal sheathed cables with *combustible* jacketing that are more than 25 mm in overall diameter are permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the cables are not grouped and are spaced a minimum of 300 mm apart.<br>(4) *Combustible* totally enclosed raceways that are embedded in a concrete floor slab are permitted in an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the concrete cover between the raceway and the bottom of the slab is not less than 50 mm.<br>(5) *Combustible* electrical outlet boxes are permitted in an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the opening through the membrane into the box is not more than 160 cm2. | | (2) *Combustible* totally enclosed raceways that are embedded in a concrete floor slab are permitted in an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided the concrete cover between the raceway and the bottom of the slab is not less than 50 mm. | optical fibre cables,<br>~~and electrical wires and cables, single or grouped, with *combustible* insulation, jackets or sheathes that conform to the requirements of Clause 3.1.5.18.(1) (a) and that are not installed in totally enclosed *noncombustible* raceways are permitted to penetrate~~and ~~other similar service equipment are permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the overall diameter of the single or grouped wires or cables, or the raceways is not more than 25 mm.~~<br>they are protected at the penetration ~~with a *firestop* conforming to Sentence 3.1.9.1. (1).~~<br>~~(3) Single conductor metal sheathed cables with *combustible* jacketing that are more than 25 mm in overall diameter are permitted to penetrate a *fire separation* required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the cables are not grouped and are spaced a minimum of 300 mm apart.~~<br>~~(4~~<br>~~(2) *Combustible* totally enclosed raceways that are embedded in a concrete floor slab are permitted in an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2.,, provided the concrete cover between the raceway and the bottom of the slab is not less than 50 mm.~~<br>~~(5) *Combustible* electrical outlet boxes are permitted in an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* without being incorporated in the assembly at the time of testing as required by Article 3.1.9.2., provided the opening through the membrane into the box is not more than 160 cm2.~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/cyb001uejhy9v54/Proposed_Change_1515.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/yfjd49ve95nv5cu/Proposed_Change_1517.pdf?dl=0 | | | |
| Penetrations | 3.1.9.3A. Penetration by Outlet Boxes | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *fire stop* that has an FT rating not less than the *fire- resistance rating* of the *fire separation* when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Fire Tests of Firestop Systems".<br>(2) Except as provided in Sentences 3.1.9.1.(2) and (3), *noncombustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a vertical *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided,<br>(a) they do not exceed,<br>(i) 160 cm² in area, and<br>(ii) an aggregate area of 650 cm² in any 9.3 m² of surface area, and | 3.1.9.3. Penetration by Outlet Boxes | (1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation* when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems."<br>(2) *Combustible* outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire- resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems," has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*.<br>(3) Except as provided in Sentences 3.1.9.1.(2) and (3), *noncombustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a vertical *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly | (1) Except as provided in<br>~~Sentences (2) and~~Sentence (3), ~~outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *fire stop*~~*firestop* ~~that has an FT rating not less than the *fire- resistance rating* of the *fire separation* when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems".~~."<br>(2) *Combustible* outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115,"StandardMethodofFire TestsofFirestopSystems,"hasanFT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*.<br>(3) Except as provided in Sentences 3.1.9.1.(2) and (3), *noncombustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a vertical *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly | https://www.dropbox.com/s/4nl38chgzdw1an5/Proposed_Change_1502.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/yfjd49ve95nv5cu/Proposed_Change_1517.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Refer to comments that relates to 3.1.9.3 above |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (b) the annular space between the membrane and *noncombustible* electrical outlet boxes does not exceed 3 mm.<br>(3) In addition to the requirements of Sentence (2), outlet boxes on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* shall be separated by,<br>(a) a horizontal distance of not less than 600 mm, or<br>(b) a *fire block* conforming to Article 3.1.11.7. | | required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) they do not exceed,<br>(i) 160 cm² in area, and<br>(ii) an aggregate area of 650 cm² in any 9.3 m² of surface area, and<br>(b) the annular space between the membrane and the *noncombustible* electrical outlet boxes does not exceed 3 mm.<br>(4) Outlet boxes on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* shall be separated by<br>(a) a horizontal distance of not less than 600 mm,<br>(b) a *fire block* conforming to Article 3.1.11.7, or<br>(c) a *firestop* installed on each outlet box that has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation* when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems." | required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided,<br>(a) they do not exceed,<br>(i) 160 cm² in area, and<br>(ii) an aggregate area of 650 cm² in any 9.3 m² of surface area, and<br>(b) the annular space between the membrane and the *noncombustible* electrical outlet boxes does not exceed 3 mm.<br>~~(3) In addition to the requirements of Sentence (2), outlet~~<br>~~(4) Outlet boxes on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* shall be separated by,~~<br>(a) a horizontal distance of not less than 600 mm, ~~or~~<br>(b) a *fire block* conforming to Article 3.1.11.7., or<br>(c) a *firestop* installed on each outlet box that has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation* when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "StandardMethodof Fire Tests of Firestop Systems." | | | #N/A | |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Alarm and Detection System | 3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System | (3) If each dwelling unit has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level, a fire alarm system is not required in an apartment *building*,<br>(a) in which not more than four *dwelling units* share a common *means of egress*, or<br>(b) that is not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*.<br>(4) A fire alarm system is not required in a *hotel* 3 *storeys* or less in *building height* provided each *suite* has direct access to an exterior *exit* facility leading to ground level. | 3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System | (3) A fire alarm system is not required in a *residential occupancy* that is not *sprinklered*, where<br>(a) not more than 4 *suites* share a common *means of egress*, or<br>(b) each *suite* has direct access to an exterior *exit* facility leading to ground level. | ~~(3) If each dwelling unit has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level, a fire alarm system is not required in an apartment *building*,~~<br>~~(a) in which not more than four *dwelling units* share a common *means of egress*, or~~<br>(b) that is not more than 3 *storeys* in *building height*. ~~(4~~<br>~~(3) A fire alarm system is not required in a *hotel* 3 *storeys* or less in *building height* provided *residential occupancy* that is not *sprinklered*, where~~<br>(a) not more than 4 *suites* share a common *means of egress*, or<br>(b) each *suite* has direct access to an exterior *exit* facility leading to ground level. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/2f35z5g85z8h4z3/Proposed_Change_134 5.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | (3) A fire alarm system is not required in a residential occupancy where<br>(a) not more than 4 suites share a common means of egress, or<br>(b) each suite has direct access to an exterior exit facility leading to ground level<br>, and (c) each suite is completely segregated from the remainder of the building, with no suite above another suite. . |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Protection Systems | 3.2.5.12. Automatic Sprinkler Systems | (3) Except as required by Sentence (9), NFPA 13D, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two- Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes", is permitted to be used for the design, construction, installation and testing of an automatic sprinkler system installed in a *building* of *residential occupancy* that contains not more than two *dwelling units*. | 3.2.5.12. Automatic Sprinkler Systems | (3) Instead of the requirements of Sentence (1), NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings andManufactured Homes," is permitted to be used for the design, construction and installation of an automatic sprinkler system installed<br>(a) in a *building* of *residential occupancy* throughout that contains not more than 2 *dwelling units*,<br>(b) in a *building* of *residential occupancy* throughout that contains more than 2 *dwelling units*, provided<br>(i) except for a *secondary suite*, no *dwelling unit* is located above another *dwelling unit*,<br>(ii) all *suites* are separated by a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 h that provides continuous protection from the top of the footing to the underside of the roof deck, with any space between the top of the wall and the roof deck tightly filled with mineral wool or *noncombustible* material,<br>(iii) each *dwelling unit* has its own sprinkler water supply provided in accordance with NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,"<br>(iv) a passive purge sprinkler system design is used as described in NFPA 13D, "Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," and<br>(v) where the sprinkler system is taken into consideration for the reduction of *limiting distance*, all rooms, including closets, bathrooms and attached garages, that adjoin an *exposing building face* are sprinklered, | (3)<br>~~Except as required by~~ Instead of the requirements of Sentence (91), NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings ~~and Manufactured~~and Manufactured Homes"., " is permitted to be used for the design, construction, and installation ~~and testing~~ of an automatic sprinkler system installed<br>(a) in a *building* of *residential occupancy* throughout that contains not more than ~~two~~2 *dwelling units*,<br>(b) in a *building* of *residential occupancy* throughout that contains more than 2 *dwelling units*, provided<br>(i) except for a *secondary suite*, no *dwelling unit* is located above another *dwelling unit*,<br>(ii) all *suites* are separated by a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 1 h that provides continuous protection from the top of the footing to the underside of the roof deck, with any space between the top of the wall and the roof deck tightly filled with mineral wool or *noncombustible* material,<br>(iii) each *dwelling unit* has its own sprinkler water supply provided in accordance with NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,"<br>(iv) a passive purge sprinkler system design is used as described in NFPA 13D, "Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," and<br>(v) where the sprinkler system is taken into consideration for the reduction of *limiting distance*, all rooms, including closets, bathrooms and attached garages, that adjoin | https://www.dropbox.com/s/mb0m4mht7wq9d50/Proposed_Change_ 539.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/tho6dlvkvxlma4d/Proposed_Change_128 4.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Cannot refute this change due to the increase in life safety, but it may add a disproportionately large cost to this type of building.<br>If the pupose is to substute a less onreous NFPA sprinkler standard for small residential buildings where a sprinkler system is installed, please clarify.<br>Suggest deleting the word THROUGHOUT in reference to the Occupancy, as typically a garage is included in these building typologies and could be an F (3) issue.<br><br>(a) in a building of residential occupancy ~~throughout~~ that contains not more than two 2 dwelling units.,<br>(b) in a building of residential occupancy ~~throughout~~ that contains more than 2 dwelling units, provided |
| | | | | notwithstanding any exemption stated in NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes."<br>…<br>(10) Except as provided in Subsection 3.2.8., closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops need not be installed around floor openings in conformance with NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems." | an *exposing building face* are sprinklered, notwithstanding any exemption stated in NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes."<br>…<br>(10) Except as provided in Subsection 3.2.8., closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops need not be installed around floor openings in conformance with NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems." | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Protection Systems | 3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection | (5) Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for stairways, escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.11. provided,<br>(a) the opening for each stairway, escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m2,<br>(b) the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout, and<br>(c) the *interconnected floor space* contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E *occupancies*. | 3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection | (5) Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided<br>(a) the opening for each escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m2,<br>(b) the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(c) closely spaced sprinklers and associateddraft stops are installed around the openings in conformance with NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and<br>(d) the *interconnected floor space* contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E *major occupancies*. | (5) Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for ~~stairways, escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to~~ 3.2.8.~~11~~8. ~~provided~~,<br>(a) the opening for each ~~stairway, escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m2,~~<br>(b) the *building* is *sprinklered* throughout,<br>(c) closely spaced sprinklers and associateddraft stops are installed around the openings in conformance withNFPA13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and<br>(~~c~~d) ~~the *interconnected floor space* contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E *major occupancies*.~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/mb0m4mht7wq9d50/Proposed_Change_539.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Stairways should not be removed from this exclusion. The proposed change and justification indicate stairways were always part of this exclusion historically and no justification has been given to remove them. |
| Fire Protection Systems | 3.2.8.3. ~~Configuration~~ Sprinklers (New) | N/A | 3.2.8.3. Sprinklers | (1) A *building* containing an *interconnected floor space* shall be *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(2) Except for large floor openings as defined in NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops shall be installed around floor openings in conformance with NFPA 13. | (1) A *building* containing an *interconnected floor space* shall be *sprinklered* throughout.<br>(2) Except for large floor openings as defined in NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops shall be installed around floor openings in conformance with NFPA 13. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/mb0m4mht7wq9d50/Proposed_Change_539.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | **(1)** If the purpose of this is to change the requirement for sprinklers in a building that has an interconnected floor space to be required for the entire building in lieu of what is prescribed in 3.2.8.7.(1) then it should be reviewed separately, and 3.2.8.7.(1) should be deleted.<br><br>This increases the sprinklering requirement from the storeys with the interconnected floor space and storeys below to ALL storerys. This does not appear to be the intent of PCF 539.<br>**(2)** This appears to eliminate the OBC minimum size requirement for an unprotected opening, (except as described in 3.2.8.2) but openings less than 93 m2 (per NFPA 23) will require closely spaced sprinklers and draft stops. OBC currently allows openings between 65 m2 and 93 m2 without closely spaced sprinklers and draft stops. Is change the intent of this sentence? It is not described in PCF 539. |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Safety Glazing | 3.1.8.14. Wired Glass and Glass Block | (1) Except as permitted by Articles 3.1.8.16. and 3.1.8.17. for the separation of *exits*, an opening in a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not more than 1 h is permitted to be protected with fixed wired glass assemblies or glass blocks installed in conformance with NFPA 80, "Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives". | 3.1.8.16. Wired Glass and Glass Block | (1) Except as permitted by Articles 3.1.8.18. and 3.1.8.19. for the separation of *exits*, an opening in a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not more than 1 h is permitted to be protected with fixed wired glass assemblies or glass blocks installed in conformance with NFPA 80, "Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives." | (1) Except as permitted by Articles 3.1.8.~~16~~18. ~~and 3.1.8.17~~19. ~~for the separation of *exits*, an opening in a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not more than 1 h is permitted to be protected with fixed wired glass assemblies or glass blocks installed in conformance with NFPA 80, "Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives".~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/23cztaz4vdfaq2y/Proposed_Change_1444.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | The OAA recommends removing the use of wired glass throughout the code. Other products perform at least as well without exposing occupants and first responders to from exposed jagged wires. |
| Safety Glazing | 3.1.8.16. Area Limits for Wired Glass and Glass Block | (1) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.8.17., the maximum area of wired glass in a door used in the locations shown in Table 3.1.8.15. shall conform to the Table.<br>(2) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.8.17., the maximum area of glass block and wired glass panels not in a door, used in the locations shown in Table 3.1.8.15., shall conform to the Table. | 3.1.8.~~16~~18. ~~Area~~ Limits for Wired Glass, Glass Block and Safety Glazing. | (1) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.8.17., the maximum aggregate area of wired glass or safety glazing in a door used in the locations shown in Table 3.1.8.15. shall conform to the Table.<br>(2) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.8.17., the maximum aggregate area of glass block, wired glass or safety glazing panels not in a door used in the locations shown in Table 3.1.8.15. shall conform to the Table. | (1) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.8.17., the maximum aggregate area of wired glass or safety glazing in a door used in the locations shown in Table 3.1.8.15. shall conform to the Table.<br>(2) Except as permitted by Article 3.1.8.17., the maximum aggregate area of glass block ~~and, wired glass or safety glazing panels not in a door, used in the locations shown in Table 3.1.8.15., shall conform to the Table.~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/23cztaz4vdfaq2y/Proposed_Change_1444.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | The OAA recommends removing the use of wired glass throughout the code. Other products perform at least as well without exposing occupants and first responders to from exposed jagged wires. |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection/ Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection/ Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Current National Code Subsection/ Article | Current National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Changes to the Code Provision(s) | Note | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number and Location of Exits from Floor Areas | 3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting | N/A | 3.4.2.2. Means of Egress from Mezzanines | (2) The *means of egress* from a *mezzanine* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) the *mezzanine* is not required to terminate at a vertical *fire separation*, as permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1),<br>(b) the *occupant load* of the *mezzanine* is not more than 60,<br>(c) the area of the *mezzanine* does not exceed the area limits stated in Table 3.4.2.2., and<br>(d) the distance limits stated in Table 3.4.2.2. measured along the path of travel are not exceeded from any point on the *mezzanine* to<br>(i) an egress door serving the space that the *mezzanine* overlooks, if the space is served by a single egress door, or<br>(ii) the egress stairway leading to an *access to exit* in the space below if that space is required to be served by 2 or more egress doorways in conformance with Sentence 3.3.1.5.(1). | (2.1) The *means of egress* from a *mezzanine* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) the *mezzanine* is not required to terminate at a vertical *fire separation*, as permitted in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1),<br>(b) the *occupant load* of the *mezzanine* is not more than 60,<br>(c) the area of the *mezzanine* does not exceed the area limits stated in Table 3.4.2.2., and<br>(d) the distance limits stated in Table 3.4.2.2. measured along the path of travel are not exceeded from any point on the *mezzanine* to<br>(i) an egress door serving the space that the *mezzanine* overlooks, if the space is served by a single egress door, or<br>(ii) the egress stairway leading to an *access to exit* in the space below if that space is required to be served by 2 or more egress doorways in conformance with Sentence 3.3.1.5.(1). | Remaining item from Phase 1 of the Consultation | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Proposed sentence (2.1) references to Table 3.4.2.2, but the table is not in current OBC, and is not added as a proposed change.<br><br>The egress requirements from mezzanines are already covered by Sentence 3.3.1.5.(3)(4)(5) - and are substantially as per the proposed Sentence (2.1).<br><br>The intent here seems to be requiring Mezzanines to have the same exit requirement as floor areas, which could be a major issue for a Mezzanine that is not adjacent to an exterior wall. Please clarify. |
| Number and Location of Exits from Floor Areas | 3.4.2.2. Mezzanine Exiting | N/A | 3.4.2.2. Means of Egress from Mezzanines | (3) At least half of the required *means of egress* from a *mezzanine* shall comply with Sentence (1) if the *mezzanine* is not required to terminate at a *fire separation* as permitted by Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1). | (3.1) At least half of the required *means of egress* from a *mezzanine* shall comply with Sentence (1) if the *mezzanine* is not required to terminate at a *fire separation* as permitted by Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1). | Remaining item from Phase 1 of the Consultation | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | We can sumise from this Sentence that at least 2 egresses are required and that this Sentence will require at least one egress to be constructed as an exit - same issue as above. |
| High Buildings | 3.1.13.7. High Buildings | N/A | 3.1.13.7. High Buildings | (4) A door serving an *exit* stairway, a vestibule to an *exit* stairway, a lobby described in Sentence 3.4.4.2.(2), or a corridor not within a *suite* need not conform to the *flame-spread rating* and smoke developed classification requirements of Sentence (1) provided<br>(a) it has a *flame-spread rating* not more than 200,<br>(b) it has a smoke developed classification not more than 300, and<br>(c) the aggregate area of all doors is not more than 10% of the area of the wall in which they are located. | (4.1) A door serving an *exit* stairway, a vestibule to an *exit* stairway, a lobby described in Sentence 3.4.4.2.(2), or a corridor not within a *suite* need not conform to the *flame-spread rating* and smoke developed classification requirements of Sentence (1) provided<br>(a) it has a *flame-spread rating* not more than 200,<br>(b) it has a smoke developed classification not more than 300, and<br>(c) the aggregate area of all doors is not more than 10% of the area of the wall in which they are located. | Remaining item from Phase 1 of the Consultation | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Support the change, but what will happen to current OBC provisions (4) to (7) related to plumbing fixtures?<br><br>The referenced Sentence is (4.1), so presumably the remainder of the Sentences remain as is. |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection /Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link(s) to National the PCF (s) | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Importance Categories | 4.1.2.1. Loads and Effects | (Table 4.1.2.1.B. Importance Categories for Buildings) | 4.1.2.1. Loads and Effects | (Table 4.1.2.1. Importance Categories for Buildings) | (Refer to the National PCF for the changes in the tables) | https://www.dropbox.com/s/16dgix1tl6ezq8j/Proposed_Change.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | The revised NBC table is going to create confusion between architects, CBOs and other authorities having jurisdiction.<br><br>The NBC proposes to delete the specific list and leave it generic TBD. See dropbox for final NBC revision. |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection /Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Air Leakage | 5.4.1.1. Required Resistance to Air Leakage | (1) Where a *building* component or assembly separates interior *conditioned space* from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the properties and position of the materials and components in those components or assemblies shall be such that they control air leakage or permit venting to the exterior so as to,<br>(a) provide acceptable conditions for the *building* occupants,<br>(b) maintain appropriate conditions for the intended use of the *building*,<br>(c) minimize the accumulation of condensation in and penetration of precipitation into the *building* component or assembly,<br>(d) control heat transfer to roofs where ice damming can occur, and<br>(e) not compromise the operation of *building* services.<br>**(2)** Except as provided in Sentence (3), an *air barrier system* shall be installed to provide the principal resistance to air leakage.<br>**(3)** An *air barrier system* is not required where it can be shown that uncontrolled air leakage will not adversely affect any of,<br>(a) the health or safety of *building* users,<br>(b) the intended use of the *building*, or<br>(c) the operation of *building* services. | 5.4.1.1. Required Resistance to Air Leakage | (1) Where a *building* component or assembly separates interior *conditioned space* from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the properties and position of the materials and components in those components or assemblies shall be such that they control air leakage or permit venting to the exterior so as to<br>(a) provide acceptable conditions for the *building* occupants,<br>(b) maintain appropriate conditions for the intended use of the *building*,<br>(c) minimize the accumulation of condensation in and the penetration of precipitation into the *building* component or assembly,<br>(d) control heat transfer to roofs where ice damming can occur,<br>(e) minimize the ingress of airborne radon and other soil gases from the ground with an aim to controlling the indoor radon concentrations of these gases to an acceptable level, and<br>(f) not compromise the operation of *building* services.<br>(2) Except as provided in Sentence (7), an air barrier system shall be designed and constructed to provide the principal resistance to air leakage to meet the requirements of Sentence (1).<br>(3) The air barrier system shall incorporate air barrier assemblies that meet the appropriate Performance Class as defined in Table 5.4.1.1.<br>(4) The *air barrier system* shall be designed and constructed to be continuous | (1) Where a *building* component or assembly separates interior *conditioned space* from exterior space, interior space from the ground, or environmentally dissimilar interior spaces, the properties and position of the materials and components in those components or assemblies shall be such that they control air leakage or permit venting to the exterior so as to,<br>(a) provide acceptable conditions for the *building* occupants,<br>(b) maintain appropriate conditions for the intended use of the *building*,<br>(c) minimize the accumulation of condensation in and the penetration of precipitation into the *building* component or assembly,<br>(d) control heat transfer to roofs where ice damming can occur,<br>(e) minimize the ingress of airborne radon and other soil gases from the ground with an aim to ~~(c~~controlling the indoor radon concentrations of ~~these gases to an acceptable level, and~~<br>(f) not compromise the operation of *building* services.<br>(2) Except as provided in Sentence ~~(7), an air barrier system shall be installed~~designed and constructed ~~to provide the principal resistance to air leakage~~ to ~~meet the requirements of Sentence (1).~~<br>(3) The air barrier system shall incorporate air barrier assemblies that meet the appropriate Performance Class as defined in Table 5.4.1.1.<br>(4) The *air barrier system* shall be designed and constructed to be continuous | https://www.dropbox.com/s/i4shkfql54rlj8g/Proposed_Change_1335.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | This is fundamentally correct but is virtually impossible to do with sealing and barriers alone. If the building is not tested for radon after construction you have no idea if the mitigation measures were effective.<br><br>Current building science indicates that for radon control, foundation sealing is more about increasing efficacy of the active soil depressurization system as opposed to trying to seal radon out.<br><br>Such a system to assess post-construction radon does not exist.<br><br>It is not possible to predict indoor radon levels pre- construction.<br><br>Important to note that the lion's share of radon entry is mass transport and not diffusion through the barrier or sealant. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (a) across construction, control and expansion joints,<br>(b) across junctions between different *building* air barrier assemblies, and<br>(c) around penetrations through air barrier assemblies.<br>(5) The structural design of air barrier assemblies, including junctions between air barrier assemblies,<br>subject to air pressure loads shall comply with Article 5.1.4.1. and Subsection 5.2.2.<br>(6) The maximum air leakage rates specified in Table 5.4.1.1. are permitted to be increased where it can be shown that the higher rate will not adversely affect any of<br>(a) the health or safety of the building users,<br>(b) the intended use of the building, or<br>(c) the operation of building services.<br>(7) An air barrier system is not required where it can be shown that uncontrolled air leakage will not adversely affect any of<br>(a) the health or safety of building users,<br>(b) the intended use of the building, or<br>(c) the operation of building services.<br>(Table 5.4.1.1. - Maximum Air Leakage Rates for Air Barrier Assemblies) | (a) across construction, control and expansion joints,<br>(b) across junctions between different *building* air barrier assemblies, and<br>(c) around penetrations through air barrier assemblies.<br>(5) The structural design of air barrier assemblies,<br>including junctions between air barrier assemblies,<br>subject to air pressure loads shall comply with Article 5.1.4.1. and Subsection 5.2.2.<br>(6) The maximum air leakage rates specified in Table 5.4.1.1. are permitted to be increased where it can be<br>shown that the higher rate will not adversely affect any of<br>(a) the health or safety of the building users, (b) the intended use of the building, or<br>(c) the operation of building services.<br>~~3~~<br>~~(7) An air barrier system is not required where it can be shown that uncontrolled air leakage will not adversely affect any of,~~<br>(a) the health or safety of building users,<br>(b) the intended use of the building, or<br>(c) the operation of building services.<br>(See the National pcf for Table 5.4.1.1. - Maximum Air Leakage Rates for Air Barrier Assemblies) | | | | |
| Air Leakage | 5.4.1.2. Air Barrier System Properties | **(1)** Except as provided in Sentence (2), materials intended to provide the principal resistance to air leakage shall,<br>(a) have an air leakage characteristic not greater than 0.02 L/(s•m2) measured at an air pressure difference of 75 Pa when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178, "Air Permeance of Building Materials", or<br>(b) conform to CAN/ULC-S741, "Air Barrier Materials – Specification".<br>**(2)** The air leakage limit specified in Sentence (1) is permitted to be increased where it can be shown that the higher rate of leakage will not adversely affect any of,<br>(a) the health or safety of *building* users,<br>(b) the intended use of the *building*, or | 5.4.1.2. Air Barrier Assemblies | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), air barrier assemblies not in contact with the ground shall conform with CAN/ULC-S742, "Air Barrier Assemblies – Specification" and meet the selected<br>Performance Class of Table 5.4.1.1.<br>(2) Air barrier assemblies not evaluated in accordance with CAN/ULC-S742, "Air Barrier Assemblies - Specification," shall be designed and constructed<br>(a) to meet or exceed the selected Performance Class of Table 5.4.1.1., and<br>(b) with at least one air barrier material intended to provide the primary resistance to air leakage that meets the requirements of CAN/ULC-S741, "Air Barrier Materials – Specification." | (1) Except as provided in<br>~~Sentence~~Sentences ~~(2), materials) and (3), air barrier assemblies not in contact with the ground shall conform with CAN/ULC-S742, "Air Barrier Assemblies – Specification" and meet the selected~~<br>Performance Class of Table 5.4.1.1.<br>(2) Air barrier assemblies not evaluated in accordance with CAN/ULC-S742, "AirBarrier Assemblies - Specification,"shall be designed and constructed<br>(a) to meet or exceed the selected Performance Class of Table 5.4.1.1., and<br>(b) with at least one air barrier material intended to provide the<br>~~principal~~primary ~~resistance to air leakage shall,~~<br>~~(a) have an air leakage characteristic not greater than0.02L/(s•m2) measured at an air~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/i4shkfql54rlj8g/Proposed_Change_1335.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | (4) Below-grade air barrier assemblies in contact with the ground shall minimize the ingress of airborne radon and other soil gases.<br><br>This Clause should be vetted for implications of requireing Radom mitigation in ALL buildings. Reference should be made to SB-9 and SB-9 should be enhanced to provide more definitive direction as to the actual mitigation design requiremets. |
| | | (c) the operation of *building* services.<br>**(3)** The *air barrier system* shall be continuous,<br>(a) across construction, control and expansion joints,<br>(b) across junctions between different *building* assemblies, and<br>(c) around penetrations through the *building* assembly.<br>**(4)** The structural design of *air barrier systems* installed in assemblies subject to air pressure loads shall comply with Article 5.1.4.1. and Subsection 5.2.2. | | (3) Air barrier assemblies covered by Subsections 5.9.2., 5.9.3. and 5.9.4. shall meet the air barrier<br>performance criteria defined in those Subsections.<br>(4) Below-grade air barrier assemblies in contact with the ground shall minimize the ingress of airborne radon and other soil gases. | pressure difference of 75 Pa when tested in<br>~~accordance with ASTM E2178, "Air Permeance of Building Materials", or~~<br>(b) conform tothat meets the requirements of CAN/ULC-S741, "Air Barrier Materials – Specification"~~,"~~<br>~~(2) The air leakage limit specified in Sentence (1) is permitted to be increased where it can be shown that the higher rate of leakage will not adversely affect any of,~~<br>(a) the health or safety of *building* users,<br>~~(b) the intended use of the *building*, or (c) the operation of *building* services.~~<br>~~(3) The~~<br>~~(3) Air barrier assemblies covered in Subsections 5.9.2., 5.9.3. and 5.9.4. shall meet the air barrier performance criteria defined in those Subsections.~~<br>(4) Below-grade air barrier ~~*system* shall be continuous,~~<br>~~(a) across construction, control and expansion joints, (b) across junctions between different *building*~~<br>assemblies~~, and~~<br>~~(c) around penetrations through in contact with the *building* assembly.~~<br>~~ground shall minimize the ingress of airborne **(4)** The structural design of *air barrier systems* installed in assemblies radon and other soil gases.~~<br>~~subject to air pressure loads shall comply with Article 5.1.4.1. and Subsection 5.2.2.~~ | | | | |
| Environmental Separation Table 5.9.1.1 | 5.10.1.1. Compliance with Applicable Standards | (Table 5.10.1.1. - Standards Applicable to Environmental Separators and Assemblies Exposed to the Exterior) | Table 5.9.1.1. | (Table 5.9.1.1. - Standards Applicable to Environmental Separators and Assemblies Exposed to the Exterior) | (See the National PCF's for the proposed changes to the table) | https://www.dropbox.com/s/wjyqup8z8ycv1on/Proposed_Change_11 33.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/1pn4kyv3m447oh3/Proposed_Change_11 34.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/r6nqluksqlhr4ht/Proposed_Change_1259.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/u7faq56b8s5kqxr/ | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Table should be included directly in the OBC rather than being a reference to an external document. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Proposed_Change_126 0.pdf?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/oxq7spv7gfh35wq/Proposed_Change_12 63.pdf?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/fa5zyt83admglry/Proposed_Change_126 5.pdf?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/vn7fq1wppr2r37a/Proposed_Change_126 6.pdf?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/s7x97igx2puc56t/Proposed_Change_133 2.pdf?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/xu52wp79qc2080q/Proposed_Change_1333%20%281%29.pdf?dl=0 https://www.dropbox.com/s/99ybgwjpafmawj5/Proposed_Change_13 34.pdf?dl=0 | | | |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection /Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Good Engineering Practice | 6.2.1. General | **(1)** Heating, ventilating and *air-conditioning* systems, including related mechanical refrigeration systems, shall be designed, constructed and installed to conform to good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as described in,<br>(a) the ASHRAE Handbooks as follows:<br>(i) Fundamentals,<br>(ii) Refrigeration,<br>(iii) HVAC Applications,<br>(iv) HVAC Systems and Equipment, and<br>(v) ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings",<br>(b) CSA F280, "Determining the Required Capacity of Residential Space Heating and Cooling Appliances", and the outside winter design temperatures shall conform to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data",<br>(c) CAN/CSA-F326-M, "Residential Mechanical Ventilation Systems",<br>(d) the NFPA Fire Codes,<br>(e) the HRAI Digest,<br>(f) the Hydronics Institute Manuals,<br>(g) the SMACNA Manuals,<br>(h) ACGIH, "Industrial Ventilation Manual",<br>(i) CAN/CSA-Z317.2, "Special Requirements for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems in Health Care Facilities",<br>(j) reserved, | 6.2.1. General | (1) Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, including mechanical refrigeration equipment, shall be designed, constructed and installed in conformance with good engineering practice such as that described in, but not limited to,<br>(a) the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards,<br>(b) the HRAI Digest,<br>(c) the Hydronics Institute Manuals,<br>(d) the NFPA Standards,<br>(e) the SMACNA Manuals,<br>(f) ACGIH, "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Design,"<br>(g) CSA B214, "Installation code for hydronic heating systems,"<br>(h) CAN/CSA-Z317.2, "Special requirements for heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems in health care facilities,"<br>(i) EPA 625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings,"<br>(j) ASHRAE Guideline 12, "Minimizing the Risk of Legionellosis Associated with Building Water Systems". | (1) Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, including ~~related mechanical refrigeration systems~~equipment, ~~shall be designed, constructed and installed to conform to~~in conformance with ~~good engineering practice appropriate to the circumstances such as that described in, but not limited to,~~<br>(a) the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards~~as follows:~~<br>(i) Fundamentals, ~~(ii) Refrigeration,~~<br>(iii) HVAC Applications,<br>~~(iv) HVAC Systems Equipment, and, (v) ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA90.1,"Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings",~~<br>(b) CSA F280, "Determining the Required Capacity of Residential Space Heating and Cooling Appliances", and the outside winter design temperatures shall conform to MMAH Supplementary Standard SB-1, "Climatic and Seismic Data",<br>(c) CAN/CSA-F326-M, "Residential Mechanical Ventilation Systems",<br>(d) the NFPA Standards,<br>(e) the SMACNA Manuals,<br>(f) ACGIH, "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual~~",~~ of Recommended Practice for Design,"<br>(g) CSA B214, "Installation code for hydronic heating systems,"<br>(h) CAN/CSA-Z317.2, "Special Requirements for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems in Health Care Facilities", | https://www.dropbox.com/s/zzyyz9o3vm86z3i/Proposed_Change_12 70.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Relying on HVAC alone to control radon is a gamble and if it does not work is a very costly mistake.- It also competes with green energy conservation initiatives.<br><br>EPA document EPA 625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings," is old. It works but does not address new science and techniques used as industry best practice. Consider referencing ANSI/AARST CC-1000 2017 "Soil Gas Control Systems In New Construction of Buildings" |
| | | (k) CCBFC NRCC 56191, "National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings", and<br>(l) EPA/625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings". | | | (~~i~~b) ~~the HRAI Digest,~~<br>(j) ASHRAE Guideline 12, "Minimizing the Risk of Legionellosis Associated with Building Water Systems".<br>(k) CCBFC NRCC 56191, "National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings", and<br>(l) EPA/625/R-92/016, "Radon Prevention in the Design and Construction of Schools and Other Large Buildings".<br>(~~m~~e) ~~the Hydronics Institute Manuals,~~ | | | | |
| Air Duct System | 6.2.4.11. Exhaus t Ducts and Outlets | **(1)** Where an *exhaust duct* passes through or is adjacent to unheated space, the duct shall be insulated to prevent moisture or condensation in the duct.<br>**(2)** Exhaust outlets shall be designed to prevent back draft under wind conditions.<br>**(3)** *Exhaust ducts* directly connected to laundry drying equipment shall be independent of other *exhaust ducts*.<br>**(4)** Exhaust systems shall discharge directly to the outdoors. | 6.3.2.10. Exhaust Ducts and Outlets | (8) Where collective venting of multiple installations of laundry-drying equipment is used, the ventilation system shall<br>(a) be connected to a common *exhaust duct* that is vented by one central exhaust fan,<br>(b) include an interlock to activate the central exhaust fan when laundry-drying equipment is in use, and<br>(c) be provided with make-up air. | (1~~8~~) Where an *exhaust duct* passes through or is ~~adjacent to unheated space, the duct shall be insulated to prevent moisture or condensation in the duct.~~<br>~~(2) Exhaust outlets shall be designed to prevent back draft under wind conditions.~~<br>~~(3) *Exhaust ducts* directly connected to collective venting of multiple installations of laundry drying equipment shall be independent of other *exhaust ducts*.~~<br>~~is used, the ventilation~~<br>(~~4~~) Exhaust systemssystem shall discharge directly<br>(a) be connected to a common *exhaust duct* that is vented by one central exhaust fan,<br>(b) include an interlock to activate the<br>~~outdoors~~central exhaust fan when laundry- drying equipment is in use, and<br>(c) be provided with make-up air. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/7hrj5jp21z31ssv/Proposed_Change_109 6.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | 6.3.2.8. (18) addresses shared drying equipment, not 6.3.2.10 |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Current National Code Subsection /Article | Current National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Changes to the Code Provision(s) | Note | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection / Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection /Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link to the National PCF | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Referenced Documents | **Div. B 1.3.1. Referenced Documents** 1.3.1.2. Applicable Editions | **(1)** Where documents are referenced in this Code, they shall be in the editions designated in Column 2 of Table 1.3.1.2. | **Div. B 1.3.1. Referenced Documents** 1.3.1.2. Applicable Editions | **(1)** Where documents are referenced in this Code, they shall be the editions designated in Column 2 of Table 1.3.1.2. | (Refer to the National PCF for the changes in the tables) | https://www.dropbox.com/s/cvk5iq5ii6yzt7c/Proposed_Change_1640.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Needs to be updated with the table or its contents included directly in the OBC. |
| Piping | 7.2.5.1. Fibrocement Pipe and Fittings (new) | Reserved | 2.2.5.1. Fibrocement Pipe and Fittings | (1) Fibrocement pipe and fittings for use in a drain, waste or vent system shall conform to CAN/CSA- B127.3, “Fibrocement drain, waste, and vent pipe and pipe fittings”. | (1) Fibrocement pipe and fittings for use in a drain, waste or vent system shall conform to CAN/CSA- B127.3, “Fibrocement drain, waste, and vent pipe and pipe fittings”. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/natccbdernb1648/Proposed_Change_1471.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Needs coordination with the addition of new Standard: CAN/CSA- B127.3, “Fibrocement drain, waste, and vent pipe and pipe fittings”. |
| Piping and Transfer Systems | 7.2.5.16. Polyethylene of Raised Temperature Tube and Fittings (New) | N/A | 2.2.5.15. Polyethylene of Raised Temperature Tube and Fittings | (1) Polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) tube and manufacturer-approved fittings used in hot and cold *potable water systems* shall be certified to CSA B137.18, “Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) tubing systems for pressure applications”.<br>(2) The use of PE-RT tube shall conform to Table 7.2.5.16. | (1) Polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) tube and manufacturer-approved fittings used in hot and cold *potable water systems* shall be certified to CSA B137.18, “Polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT) tubing systems for pressure applications”.<br>(2) The use of PE-RT tube shall conform to Table 7.2.5.16. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/ztxuh76cegrxdnp/Proposed_Change_1007.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Needs to be updated with table included directly in the OBC. |
| Piping and Transfer Systems | 7.4.4.4. Neutralizing and Dilution Tanks | (1) Where a *fixture* or equipment discharges corrosive or acid waste, it shall discharge into a neutralizing or diluting tank that is connected to the *sanitary drainage system* through,<br>(a) a *trap*, or<br>(b) *indirect connection*. | 2.4.4.4. Neutralizing and Dilution Tanks | (1) Where a *fixture* or equipment discharges corrosive or acid waste, it shall discharge into a neutralizing or diluting tank that is connected to the *sanitary drainage system* through,<br>(a) a *trap*, or<br>(b) *indirect connection*. | (1) Where a *fixture* or equipment discharges corrosive or acid waste, it shall discharge into a neutralizing or diluting tank that is connected to the *sanitary drainage system* through,<br>(a) a *trap*, or<br>(b) *indirect connection*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/rz2q4hfo6a5b7wc/Proposed_Change_1009.pdf?dl=0 | 4 | I do not support this proposed change for the reason(s) stated to the right. | Not sure what the change or its intent is. |
| Water-Use Efficiency | 7.7.4.2. Non-Potable Rainwater Harvesting Systems (new) | N/A | 2.7.2.1. General<br>2.7.2.3. Roof Design | (1) For the purposes of this Subsection, rainwater shall mean *storm sewage* runoff that is collected from a roof or the ground, but not from accessible patios and driveways.<br>(2) For the purposes of this Subsection, a non-*potable* rainwater harvesting system shall mean a storage tank, a pump, pipes, fittings and other plumbing appurtenances used to collect and distribute rainwater, but shall not include a rain barrel not connected to a *plumbing system*.<br>(3) Roofing components and conveyance systems in contact with rainwater that is supplied to a non- *potable* rainwater harvesting system shall be constructed of materials that will not introduce substances into the rainwater that could adversely affect its intended end use. | (1) For the purposes of this Subsection, rainwater shall mean *storm sewage* runoff that is collected from a roof or the ground, but not from accessible patios and driveways.<br>(2) For the purposes of this Subsection, a non-*potable* rainwater harvesting system shall mean a storage tank, a pump, pipes, fittings and other plumbing appurtenances used to collect and distribute rainwater, but shall not include a rain barrel not connected to a *plumbing system*.<br>(3) Roofing components and conveyance systems in contact with rainwater that is supplied to a non-*potable* rainwater harvesting system shall be constructed of materials that will not introduce substances into the rainwater that could adversely affect its intended end use. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/ljngorcp616avgr/Proposed_Change_940.pdf?dl=0<br>https://www.dropbox.com/s/khb9tng8fcco6tq/Proposed_Change_945.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Delete "but not from accessible patios and driveways." or provide adequate justification for excluding these areas from non-potable water systems.<br><br>Need to retain ability to use accessible roofs, patios and driveways for site design. |

| Subject | Current Ontario Code Subsection /Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed National Code Subsection /Article | Proposed National Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Link(s) to the National PCF(s) | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home-Type Care Occupancies | 9.10.2.1. Occupancy Classification | (Table 9.10.2.1 - Occupancy Classifications) | 9.10.2.1. Occupancy Classification | (Table 9.10.2.1. - Occupancy Classifications) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/qdbc0papkx3z9ls/Proposed_Change_1320.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | See following line note |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Home-Type Care Occupancies | 9.10.2.2. Home-Type Care Occupancies (New) | Reserved | 9.10.2.2. Home-Type Care Occupancies | (1) Children's custodial homes and convalescent homes for ambulatory occupants living as a single housekeeping unit in a *dwelling unit* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons are permitted to be classified as *residential occupancies* (Group C).<br>(2) *Home-type care occupancies* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons shall<br>(a) comply with the applicable requirements of Part 9 relating to detached houses, and<br>(b) except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), be<br>(i) sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two- Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," and<br>(ii) provided with a minimum 30-minute water supply for the sprinkler system.<br>(3) A sprinkler system need not be provided in accordance with Sentence (2) where the *building*<br>(a) is 1 *storey* in *building height*, without a *basement* or *mezzanine*,<br>(b) has sleeping accommodation for not more than 4 residents receiving *care* on a *floor area* served by 2 *barrier-free means of egress* leading to an *exit* at ground level that is not more than 30 m from any point in the *floor area*,<br>(c) in lieu of having *smoke alarms* installed as required in Subsection 9.10.19., has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, | (1) Children's custodial homes and convalescent homes for ambulatory occupants living as a single housekeeping unit in a *dwelling unit* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons are permitted to be classified as *residential occupancies* (Group C).<br>(2) *Home-type care occupancies* with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons shall<br>(a) comply with the applicable requirements of Part 9 relating to detached houses, and<br>(b) except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), be<br>(i) sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two- Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," and<br>(ii) provided with a minimum 30-minute water supply for the sprinkler system.<br>(3) A sprinkler system need not be provided in accordance with Sentence (2) where the *building*<br>(a) is 1 *storey* in *building height*, without a *basement* or *mezzanine*,<br>(b) has sleeping accommodation for not more than 4 residents receiving *care* on a *floor area* served by 2 *barrier-free means of egress* leading to an *exit* at ground level that is not more than 30 m from any point in the *floor area*,<br>(c) in lieu of having *smoke alarms* installed as required in Subsection 9.10.19., has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, | https://www.dropbox.com/s/qdbc0papkx3z9ls/Proposed_Change_13 20.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | See earlier comment about such occupancies remaining Group B and not residential occupancy.<br><br>(1) Children's custodial homes and convalescent homes for ambulatory occupants living as a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons are ~~permitted~~ to be classified as *CARE* occupancies (Group B).<br><br>(2) Home-type care occupancies with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons shall<br>(a) comply with the applicable requirements of Part 9 relating to detached houses, and<br>(b) except as provided in Sentences (3) and (4), be<br>(i) sprinklered in conformance with NFPA 13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two- Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," and<br>(ii) provided with a minimum 30-minute water supply for the sprinkler system.<br><br>(3) A sprinkler system need not be provided in accordance with Sentence (2) where the building<br>(a) is 1 storey in building height, without a basement or mezzanine,<br>(b) has sleeping accommodation for not more than 4 residents receiving care on a floor area served by 2 barrier-free means of egress leading to an exit at ground level that is not more than 30 m from any point in the floor area,<br>(c) in lieu of having smoke alarms installed as required in Subsection 9.10.19., has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, |
| | | | | "Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance,"<br>(i) with *smoke detectors* in each sleeping room, in the kitchen, and in common spaces such as activity rooms, corridors and hallways,<br>(ii) with *heat detectors* in each attached *storage garage*, *service room*, laundry room and storage room,<br>(iii) capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Articles 9.10.19.2. and 9.10.19.5. at a frequency not higher than 520 Hz,<br>(iv) powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4.,<br>(v) equipped with a silencing device in accordance with Article 9.10.19.6.,<br>(vi) equipped with an annunciator panel with separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm-initiating devices, and<br>(vii) designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4) that an *alarm signal* has been initiated,<br>(d) has emergency lighting in the common *means of egress* that complies with Sentences 9.9.12.3.(2) to (7), and (e) complies with Section 3.8.<br>(4) A sprinkler system need not be provided in accordance with Sentence (2) where<br>(a) the *building* is not more than 2 *storeys* in *building height*,<br>(b) the *building* has sleeping accommodation for not more than 4 residents receiving *care* only on the *first storey*,<br>(c) the *first storey* is served by 2 *barrier-free means of egress* leading to an *exit* at ground level that is not more than 30 m from any point in the *first storey*,<br>(d) in lieu of having *smoke alarms* installed as required in Subsection 9.10.19., the *building* has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, "Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning | "Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance,"<br>(i) with *smoke detectors* in each sleeping room, in the kitchen, and in common spaces such as activity rooms, corridors and hallways,<br>(ii) with *heat detectors* in each attached *storage garage*, *service room*, laundry room and storage room,<br>(iii) capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Articles 9.10.19.2. and 9.10.19.5. at a frequency not higher than 520 Hz,<br>(iv) powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4.,<br>(v) equipped with a silencing device in accordance with Article 9.10.19.6.,<br>(vi) equipped with an annunciator panel with separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm-initiating devices, and<br>(vii) designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4) that an *alarm signal* has been initiated,<br>(d) has emergency lighting in the common *means of egress* that complies with Sentences 9.9.12.3.(2) to (7), and (e) complies with Section 3.8.<br>(4) A sprinkler system need not be provided in accordance with Sentence (2) where<br>(a) the *building* is not more than 2 *storeys* in *building height*,<br>(b) the *building* has sleeping accommodation for not more than 4 residents receiving *care* only on the *first storey*,<br>(c) the *first storey* is served by 2 *barrier-free means of egress* leading to an *exit* at ground level that is not more than 30 m from any point in the *first storey*,<br>(d) in lieu of having *smoke alarms* installed as required in Subsection 9.10.19., the *building* has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, "Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance,"<br>(i) with *smoke detectors* in each sleeping room, in the kitchen, and in common spaces such as activity rooms, corridors and hallways,<br>(ii) with *heat detectors* in each attached *storage garage*, *service room*, laundry room and storage room,<br>(iii) capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Articles 9.10.19.2. and 9.10.19.5. at a frequency not higher than 520 Hz,<br>(iv) powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4.,<br>(v) equipped with a silencing device in accordance with Article 9.10.19.6.,<br>(vi) equipped with an annunciator panel with separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm-initiating devices, and<br>(vii) designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4) that an *alarm signal* has been initiated,<br>(e) all *floors* of the *building* have emergency lighting in the common *means of egress* that complies with Sentences 9.9.12.3.(2) to (7),<br>(f) the *basement* is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a door that complies with Sentence 9.10.9.3.(2) and by a continuous smoke-tight barrier consisting of not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board installed on<br>(i) both sides of the walls, and<br>(ii) the underside of the floor-ceiling framing,<br>(g) an air-handling system designed to shut down upon a signal from the residential fire warning system serves the *basement* and other *storeys*, and<br>(h) the *first storey* complies with Section 3.8.<br>(5) *Home-type care occupancies* with sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons shall comply with the applicable requirements of Part 3 relating to *care occupancies*. | Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance,"<br>(i) with *smoke detectors* in each sleeping room, in the kitchen, and in common spaces such as activity rooms, corridors and hallways,<br>(ii) with *heat detectors* in each attached *storage garage*, *service room*, laundry room and storage room,<br>(iii) capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Articles 9.10.19.2. and 9.10.19.5. at a frequency not higher than 520 Hz,<br>(iv) powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4.,<br>(v) equipped with a silencing device in accordance with Article 9.10.19.6.,<br>(vi) equipped with an annunciator panel with separate zone indication of the actuation of the alarm-initiating devices, and<br>(vii) designed to notify the fire department in conformance with Sentence 3.2.4.8.(4) that an *alarm signal* has been initiated,<br>(e) all *floors* of the *building* have emergency lighting in the common *means of egress* that complies with Sentences 9.9.12.3.(2) to (7),<br>(f) the *basement* is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a door that complies with Sentence 9.10.9.3.(2) and by a continuous smoke-tight barrier consisting of not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board installed on<br>(i) both sides of the walls, and<br>(ii) the underside of the floor-ceiling framing, (g) an air-handling system designed to shut down upon a signal from the residential fire warning system serves the *basement* and other *storeys*, and<br>(h) the *first storey* complies with Section 3.8. (5) *Home-type care occupancies* with sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons shall comply with the applicable requirements of Part 3 relating to *care occupancies*. | | | | |
| Fire Resistance and Sound Transmission Tables | Supplementary Standard SB-3 | (Table 2 - Fire and Sound Resistance of Floors, Ceilings and Roofs) | Table 9.10.3.1.B | (Table 9.10.3.1.B - Fire and Sound Resistance of Floors, Ceilings and Roofs) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/n68zaz7bgyha50h/Proposed_Change_1 275.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Publish the tables directly in the OBC rather than requiring reference to yet another external document. |
| Fire Resistance and Sound Transmission Tables | Supplementary Standard SB-3 | (Table 1 - Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls) | Table 9.10.3.1.A | (Table 9.10.3.1.A - Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/xhk6igbgcgqfv0w/Proposed_Change_1 276.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Publish the tables directly in the OBC rather than requiring reference to yet another external document. |
| Fire Resistance and Sound Transmission Tables | Supplementary Standard SB-3 | (Table 1 - Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls) | Table 9.10.3.1.A | (Table 9.10.3.1.A - Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/eda0yjtaqztwgnz/Proposed_Change_127 7.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Publish the tables directly in the OBC rather than requiring reference to yet another external document. |
| Fire Resistance and Sound Transmission Tables | Supplementary Standard SB-3 | (Table 2 - Fire and Sound Resistance of Floors, Ceilings and Roofs) | Table 9.10.3.1.B | (Table 9.10.3.1.B - Fire and Sound Resistance of Floors, Ceilings and Roofs) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/nmz20yxw466mkan/Proposed_Change_ 1278.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Publish the tables directly in the OBC rather than requiring reference to yet another external document. |
| Building Fire Safety | Supplementary Standard SB-3 | (Table 1 - Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls) | Table 9.10.3.1.A | (Table 9.10.3.1.A - Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/7v6az0x6qpu1usz/Proposed_Change_14 96.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Publish the tables directly in the OBC rather than requiring reference to yet another external document. |
| Penetrations | 9.10.9.7.A. Penetrations by Outlet Boxes or Service Equipment in Concealed Spaces (New) | N/A | 9.10.9.7.A Penetrations by Outlet Boxes or Service Equipment in Concealed Spaces | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems," has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation*. | (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), outlet boxes are permitted to penetrate the membrane of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating*, provided they are sealed at the penetration by a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "StandardMethod of Fire Tests of FirestopSystems,"has an FT rating not less than the *fire-resistance rating* of the *fire separation*. | https://www.dropbox.com/s/ngkucu9qng32h05/Proposed_Change_1 576.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | SCOBCAR commented on this for 2020 NBC and our propsoed changes were not incorproated - same position remains. Refer also to 3.1.9.3 as well. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (2) Except as provided in Sentence 9.10.9.6.(2), *noncombustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) they do not exceed<br>(i) 0.016 m2 in area, and<br>(ii) an aggregate area of 0.065 $m_2$ in any 9.3 $m_2$ of surface area, and<br>(b) the annular space between the membrane and the *noncombustible* outlet boxes does not exceed 3 mm.<br>(3) Except as provided in Sentence 9.10.9.6.(2), *combustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) the outlet boxes are<br>(i) separated from the remainder of the space within the assembly by an enclosure of not more than 0.3 $m_2$ in area made of *fire block* material conforming to Article 9.10.16.3., or<br>(ii) located in a space within the assembly that is filled with preformed fibre insulation processed from rock or slag conforming to CAN/ULC-S702.1, "Standard for Mineral Fibre Thermal Insulation for Buildings, Part 1: Material Specification," and having a mass per unit area of not less than 1.22 kg/$m_2$ of wall surface such that the exposed sides and back of the outlet box are encapsulated by the *noncombustible* insulation, and<br>(b) the outlet boxes do not exceed an aggregate area of 0.016 $m_2$ in any individual enclosure as described in Subclause (a)(i) or any individual insulated space as described in Subclause (a)(ii).<br>(4) *Noncombustible* outlet boxes conforming to Sentence (2) are permitted to be located on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire- resistance rating* and need not conform to Sentence (1), provided they are<br>(a) separated from each other by a horizontal distance of not less than 600 mm, | (2) Except as provided in Sentence 9.10.9.6.(2), *noncombustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) they do not exceed<br>(i) 0.016 m2 in area, and<br>(ii) an aggregate area of 0.065 $m_2$ in any 9.3 $m_2$ of surface area, and<br>(b) the annular space between the membrane and the *noncombustible* outlet boxes does not exceed 3 mm.<br>(3) Except as provided in Sentence 9.10.9.6.(2), *combustible* outlet boxes that penetrate a *fire separation* or a membrane forming part of an assembly required to have a *fire-resistance rating* need not conform to Sentence (1), provided<br>(a) the outlet boxes are<br>(i) separated from the remainder of the space within the assembly by an enclosure of not more than 0.3 $m_2$ in area made of *fire block* material conforming to Article 9.10.16.3., or<br>(ii) located in a space within the assembly that is filled with preformed fibre insulation processed from rock or slag conforming to CAN/ULC-S702.1, "Standard for Mineral Fibre Thermal Insulation for Buildings, Part 1: Material Specification,"and having a mass per unit area of not less than 1.22 kg/$m_2$ of wall surface such that the exposed sides and back of the outlet box are encapsulated by the *noncombustible* insulation, and<br>(b) the outlet boxes do not exceed an aggregate area of 0.016 $m_2$ in any individual enclosure as described in Subclause (a)(i) or any individual insulated space as described in Subclause (a)(ii).<br>(4) *Noncombustible* outlet boxes conforming to Sentence (2) are permitted to be located on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* and need not conform to Sentence (1), provided they are<br>(a) separated from each other by a horizontal distance of not less than 600 mm, | | | | |
| | | | | (b) separated from each other and the remainder of the wall space by an enclosure conforming to Subclause (3)(a)(i), or<br>(c) located in an insulated wall space in accordance with Subclause (3)(a)(ii).<br>(5) *Combustible* outlet boxes conforming to Sentence (3) are permitted to be located on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* and need not conform to Sentence (1).<br>(6) Service equipment is permitted to penetrate a horizontal *fire separation* conforming to Sentence 9.10.9.10.(2), provided the penetration is sealed by<br>(a) a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Firestop Systems," has an FT rating not less than the required *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*,<br>(b) a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a), where the service equipment is located entirely within the cavity of a wall assembly above and below the horizontal *fire separation* having a required *fire-resistance rating*, or<br>(c) a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a), where the penetration is<br>(i) contained within the concealed space of a floor or ceiling assembly having a *fire- resistance rating*,<br>(ii) located above a ceiling membrane providing a horizontal *fire separation*, or<br>(iii) contained within a *horizontal service space* conforming to Sentence 9.10.9.10.(2) that is directly above or below a floor or ceiling. | (b) separated from each other and the remainder of the wall space by an enclosure conforming to Subclause (3)(a)(i), or<br>(c) located in an insulated wall space in accordance with Subclause (3)(a)(ii).<br>(5) *Combustible* outlet boxes conforming to Sentence (3) are permitted to be located on opposite sides of a vertical *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* and need not conform to Sentence (1).<br>(6) Service equipment is permitted to penetrate a horizontal *fire separation* conforming to Sentence 9.10.9.10.(2), provided the penetration is sealed by<br>(a) a *firestop* that, when subjected to the fire test method in CAN/ULC-S115, "Standard Method of Fire TestsofFirestopSystems," has an FT rating not less than the required *fire-resistance rating* for the *fire separation*,<br>(b) a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a), where the service equipment is located entirely within the cavity of a wall assembly above and below the horizontal *fire separation* having a required *fire-resistance rating*, or<br>(c) a *firestop* conforming to Clause 9.10.9.6.(1)(a), where the penetration is<br>(i) contained within the concealed space of a floor or ceiling assembly having a *fire-resistance rating*,<br>(ii) located above a ceiling membrane providing a horizontal *fire separation*, or<br>(iii) contained within a *horizontal service space* conforming to Sentence 9.10.9.10.(2) that is directly above or below a floor or ceiling. | | | | |
| Structural Design (Part 9) | 9.23.3.4. Nailing of Framing | (Table 9.23.3.4. - Nailing for Framing) | 9.23.3.4. Nailing of Framing | (Table 9.23.3.4. - Nailing for Framing) | (Refer to the National PCF for changes to the tables). | https://www.dropbox.com/s/awthfvn3rcbmz1a/Proposed_Change_13 03.pdf?dl=0 | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Publish the tables directly in the OBC rather than requiring reference to yet another external document. |
| Basements | 9.25.2.3. Installation of Thermal Insulation | (4) Insulation on the interior of *foundation* walls enclosing a crawl space shall be applied so that there is not less than a 50 mm clearance above the crawl space floor if the insulation is of a type that may be damaged by water. | 9.25.2.3. Installation of Thermal Insulation | (4) Insulation shall be installed over the full height of *foundation* walls enclosing a *basement* or heated crawl space. | (4) Insulation ~~on~~shall be installed over ~~the interior~~full ~~height of *foundation* walls enclosing a *basement* or heated~~ crawl space ~~shall be applied so that there is not less than a 50 mm clearance above the crawl space floor if the insulation is of a type that may be damaged by water.~~ | https://www.dropbox.com/s/qm405vnti0tskm5/Proposed_Change_1 555.pdf?dl=0 | 3 | I support this proposed change with modification(s). | Retain the requirement "and to be a type that will not be damaged by water" |

- Part 12 Resource Conservation and Environmental Integrity
- National Energy Code for Buildings
- Section 9.36 Energy Efficiency

*** Please refer to the tab named Table_2-Section_9.36**

- In addition to the revisions below, any requirements that are expired, will be removed (e.g. 12.2.1.1.).
- The National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings 2017 can be viewed at its record in the NRC Publications Archive by clicking here.
- Current Supplementary Standard SB-10 is provided here for comparison.

- Current Supplementary Standard SB-12 is provided here for comparison.

| Subject | Ontario Code Article | Current Ontario Code Provision(s) | Proposed Changes to the Code Provision(s) | Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s) | Rank | Status | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peak Electric Demand | 12.2.3.1. Peak Electric Demand | **(1)** Except as provided in Sentence (2), all *buildings* shall be designed to conform to the peak electric demand requirements set out in MMA Supplementary Standard SB-10, "Energy Efficiency Requirements". | **(1)** Except as provided in Sentence (2), all *buildings* shall be designed to conform to the peak electric demand requirements ~~set out in MMA Supplementary Standard SB-10, "EnergyEfficieneyRequirements".~~ by not exceeding the level achieved by complying with Parts 1 to 7 of the 2020 NECB as amended. (2020 NECB has not been released yet - See 2017 NECB and the proposed changes as amended to 2017 NECB which will form the 2020 NECB). | **(1)** Except as provided in Sentence (2), all *buildings* shall be designed to conform to the peak electric demand requirements by not exceeding the level achieved by complying with Parts 1 to 7 of the 2020 NECB as amended. (2020 NECB has not been released yet - See 2017 NECB and the proposed changes as amended to 2017 NECB which will form the 2020 NECB). | 2 | I support this proposed change as is with comment(s). | Wording is awkward and confusing. Suggest: "...all buildings shall be designed to not exceed the peak electric demand achieved by complying with..." |

x x x x x x x x x x x x