

### 3.13.8.3. Elevator Requirements

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the elevator in Article 3.13.8.2. shall be capable of providing transportation from each platform to an entrance described in Article 3.8.1.2.
- (2) Where it is necessary to change elevators to reach the entrance described in Sentence (1), the elevator system shall be designed so that not more than one change of elevator is required between,
- (a) a platform and a fare-paid area control, and
- (b) the fare-paid area control and the entrance.

# 3.13.8.4. Emergency Operation of Elevators

- (1) Manual emergency recall operation shall be provided for all elevators.
- (2) Key-operated switches for emergency recall described in Sentence (1) shall be provided and shall be located on the outside of each elevator shaft at the level of the *fare-paid area control*.
- (3) In-car emergency service switches shall be provided in all elevator cars.
- (4) Keys to operate the switches required in Sentences (2) and (3) shall be located at
- (a) the annunciator required in Clause 3.13.5.5.(1)(a), and
- (b) the collector's booth designated in Clause 3.13.5.5.(1)(b).

# 3.13.8.5. Washrooms Required to be Barrier-Free

- (1) A barrier-free path of travel shall be provided to the washrooms required in Article 3.13.6.2.
- (2) Where a washroom required in Sentence 3.13.6.2.(1) contains only one water closet and one lavatory, the washroom shall be designed in conformance with the requirements in Article 3.8.3.12.
- (3) Where a washroom required in Sentence 3.13.6.2.(1) contains more than one water closet, the washroom shall be designed in conformance with the requirements in Articles 3.8.3.8. to 3.8.3.11.
- (4) The washroom required in Sentence 3.13.6.2.(2) shall be designed in conformance with the requirements in Article 3.8.3.12.
- (5) The washrooms required in Sentence 3.13.6.2.(4) shall be designed in conformance with the requirements in Articles 3.8.3.8. to 3.8.3.11.

# Section 3.14. Tents and Air-Supported Structures (See Appendix A.)

#### 3.14.1. Tents

# 3.14.1.1. Application

(1) Except as provided in this Subsection, tents are exempted from complying with the requirements of this Division.



# **3.14.1.2.** General

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the requirements of this Subsection shall apply to all tents.
- (2) Articles 3.14.1.3., 3.14.1.7. and 3.14.1.8. do not apply to tents that,
- (a) do not exceed 225 m<sup>2</sup> in ground area,
- (b) do not exceed 225 m<sup>2</sup> in aggregate ground area and are closer than 3 m apart,
- (c) do not contain bleachers, and
- (d) are not enclosed with sidewalls.

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# 3.14.1.3. Means of Egress

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), tents shall conform to Sections 3.3. and 3.4.
- (2) A tent need not conform to Article 3.4.6.12. except where swing type doors are provided.
- (3) Where the area between adjacent tents or a tent and the property line is used as a means of egress, the minimum width between stake lines shall be the width necessary for means of egress, but not less than 3 m.

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#### 3.14.1.4. Clearance to Other Structures

- (1) Tents shall not be erected closer than 3 in to the property line.
- (2) Except as provided in Sentences (3), (4) and (5), tents shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other tents or structures on the same property.
- (3) A walkway between a building and a tent occupied by the public is permitted provided,
- (a) the tent is not closer than 3 m from the building, and
- (b) the walkway conforms to Article 3.2.3.19.
- (4) Tents not occupied by the public need not be separated from one another, and are permitted to be erected less than 3 m from other structures on the same property, where such closer spacing does not create a hazard to the public.
- (5) Tents located on fair grounds or similar open spaces, need not be separated from one another provided such closer spacing does not create a hazard to the public.

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#### 3.14.1.5. Clearances to Flammable Material

(1) The ground enclosed by a tent and for not less than 3 m outside of such structure shall be cleared of all flammable or *combustible* material or vegetation that will carry fire.

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### 3.14.1.6. Flame Resistance

(1) Every tent, and tarpaulins, decorative materials, fabrics and films used in connection with tents, shall be certified to CAN/ULC-S109, "Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films", or NFPA 701, "Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films".

#### 3.14.1.7. Bleachers

(1) Where bleachers are provided in tents, they shall be designed in conformance with Articles 3.3.2.8., 3.3.2.10. and Subsection 4.1.5.



# 3.14.1.8. Sanitary Facilities

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), the minimum number of water closets for tents shall be determined in accordance with Table 3.7.4.3.E.
- (2) Article 3.7.4.17. applies to sanitary facilities in Sentence (1).
- (3) Sanitary privies, chemical closets or other means for the disposal of human waste may be provided in lieu of toilet fixtures.

# 🤸 3.14.1.9. Provision for Firefighting

(1) Access shall be provided to all tents for the purpose of firefighting.

# 3.14.1.10. Electrical Systems

- (1) The electrical system and equipment in a tent, including electrical fuses and switches, shall be inaccessible to the public.
- (2) Cables on the ground in areas used by the public in a tent shall be placed in trenches or protected by covers to prevent damage from traffic.

# 3.14.2. Air-Supported Structures

# 3.14.2.1. Application

(1) Except as provided in this Subsection, the requirements of this Division apply to air-supported structures.

#### 3.14.2.2. General

- (1) Air-supported structures shall not be used for Groups B, C or Group F, Division 1 major occupancies or for classrooms.
- (2) Except where no fire separation is required between major occupancies, air-supported structures shall contain not more than one major occupancy.
- (3) Except as provided in Sentence (5), *air-supported structures* are exempt from complying with Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83., except for maximum *building* size.
- (4) Air-supported structures may be designed with interior walls, mezzanines, or similar construction.
- (5) Interior construction contained within *air-supported structures* must meet the construction requirements of Articles 3.2.2.20. to 3.2.2.83.

# 3.14.2.3. Spatial Separation

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3) and (4), air-supported structures shall not be erected closer than 3 m to other structures on the same property or to the property line.
- (2) Air-supported structures not occupied by the public need not be separated from one another, and are permitted to be erected closer than 3 m from other structures on the same property where such closer spacing does not create a hazard to the building occupants or the public.



- (3) Except as provided in Sentence (4), an *air-supported structure* is permitted to be attached to another *building* provided the *building* to which it is attached,
- (a) conforms to the requirements of other Parts of this Division based on the total building areas of the air-supported structure and the attached building,
- (b) is sprinklered, and
- (c) is separated from the air-supported structure by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 h.
- (4) An air-supported structure is permitted to be attached to another building provided the building to which it is attached,
- (a) has a building area not more than 200 m<sup>2</sup>,
- (b) conforms to the requirements of other Parts of the Code based on the building area of the attached building and
- (c) is sprinklered or separated from the air-supported structure by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 h.

### 3.14.2.4. Clearances to Flammable Material

(1) The ground enclosed by an *air-supported structure* and for not less than 3 m outside of such structure shall be clear of all flammable or *combustible* material or vegetation that will carry fire.

#### 3.14.2.5. Flame Resistance

- (1) Air-supported structures shall be constructed of material conforming to CAN/ULC-S109, "Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films", or NFPA 701, "Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films".
- (2) Materials for fabrics used in connection with *air-supported structures* are exempt from compliance with the requirements for *flame-spread ratings* for interior finishes in Subsection 3.1.13.

# 3.14.2.6. Emergency Air Supply

(1) An air-supported structure designed for an assembly occupancy with an occupant load of more than 200 persons shall have either an automatic emergency engine-generator set capable of powering one blower continuously for 4 h, or a supplementary blower powered by an automatic internal combustion engine.

# 3.14.2.7. Electrical Systems

- (1) The electrical system and equipment in an air-supported structure, including electrical fuses and switches, shall be inaccessible to the public.
- (2) Cables on the ground in areas used by the public in an air-supported structure shall be placed in trenches or protected by covers to prevent damage from traffic.

# Section 3.15. Signs

# 3.15.1. Scope

#### 3.15.1.1. Application

(1) Except as provided otherwise in Article 3.15.1.2. this Section shall apply to the erection of all signs.



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Distance between classrooms: less than 6 m

No. of classrooms in group: 6 max.

Distance between groups: not less than 12 m

3.2.2. applies to each group

3.2.3. does not apply between classrooms within a group

3.2.3. applies between groups

Extinguisher required

Fire alarm required (extension of main system)

Access; street; hydrant; - not required

All other cases require:

- Fire extinguisher

- Access

- Street

- Hydrant

- Fire alarm: extension of existing system



# A-3.14. Tents and Air-Supported Structures.

The requirements in this Subsection are intended to be limited to certain types of structure. For instance, the word "tent" as used in the Code is intended to refer to a temporary shelter which is used at an open air event such as a fair or an exhibition. A tent will normally be constructed of a fabric held up by poles and attached to the ground by ties. The requirements for tents, however, are not intended to be applied to fabric structures located on buildings.

The term "air-supported structure", as used in the Code, refers to an envelope which is held up by air pressure alone and which is erected on the ground or on a building. The structure will usually require ballast or a positive anchorage system around the entire perimeter to secure it to the ground or building structure.

# A-3.16.1.7.(7) Exits and Means of Egress from Shelf and Rack Storage Systems.

The fundamental principle of providing sufficient exits and means of egress from a shelf and rack storage system is to have the occupants reach an open public thoroughfare, a separate building, or an exterior open space protected from fire exposure from the building and having an access to an open public thoroughfare before the environment in the building becomes life threatening.

In addition to the time-based egress calculation, the professional engineer or architect undertaking the time-based egress analysis, must also undertake a detailed fire dynamics evaluation of the occupancy to determine when critical life threatening levels are reached. Temperature, toxic conditions and psycho-physiological characteristics of the occupants will play an important roll in the analysis.

# A-4.1.1.3.(1) Structural Integrity.

The requirements of Part 4, including the CSA design standards, generally provide a satisfactory level of structural integrity. Additional considerations may, however, be required for building systems made of components of different materials, whose interconnection is not covered by existing CSA design standards, buildings outside the scope of existing CSA design standards, and buildings exposed to severe accidental loads such as vehicle impact or explosion. Further guidance can be found in the Commentary entitled "Structural Integrity" in the *User's Guide - NBC 2010, Structural Commentaries (Part 4 of Division B)*.



# 1.2.2. General Review

# 1.2.2.1. General Review by Architect or Professional Engineer (See Appendix A.)

- (1) The construction, including, for greater certainty, enlargement or alteration, of every building or part of it described in Table 1.2.2.1. shall be reviewed by an architect, professional engineer or both.
- (2) A person who intends to construct or have constructed a building or part of it required by Sentences (1) and (4) to (9) to be reviewed by an architect, professional engineer or both, shall ensure that an architect, professional engineer or both are retained to undertake the general review of the construction of the building in accordance with the performance standards of the Ontario Association of Architects or the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, as applicable, to determine whether the construction is in general conformity with the plans, sketches, drawings, graphic representations, specifications and other documents that form the basis for the issuance of a permit under section 8 of the Act or any changes to it authorized by the chief building official.
- (3) The architect, professional engineer or both who have been retained to undertake the general review of the construction of a building, shall forward copies of written reports arising out of the general review to the chief building official or registered code agency, as the case may be.
- (4) Where the foundations of a building are to be constructed below the level of the footings of an adjacent building and within the angle of repose of the soil, as drawn from the bottom of the footings, the construction of the foundations shall be reviewed by a professional engineer.
- (5) The construction of a sprinkler protected glazed wall assembly described in Article 3.1.8.18. of Division B shall be reviewed by a professional engineer.
- (6) The construction of a shelf and rack storage system described in Section 3.16. of Division B shall be reviewed by a professional engineer.



- (7) The construction of a supporting framing structure and anchorage system for a tent occupying an area greater than 225 m<sup>2</sup> shall be reviewed by a professional engineer.
- (8) The construction of a sign structure shall be reviewed by an architect, professional engineer or both, where the sign is,
- (a) a ground sign that exceeds 7.5 m in height above the adjacent finished ground,
- (b) a projecting sign that weighs more than 115 kg, or
- (c) a roof sign that has any face that is more than 10 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (9) The construction of a projecting sign attached or fastened in any manner to a parapet wall shall be reviewed by an architect, professional engineer or both.



#### 1.2.2.2. Restriction for General Review

- (1) Only an architect may carry out or provide the general review of the construction of a building,
- (a) that is constructed in accordance with a design prepared or provided by an architect, or
- (b) in relation to services that are provided by an *architect* in connection with the design in accordance with which the *building* is *constructed*.
- (2) Only a professional engineer may carry out or provide the general review of the construction of a building,
- (a) that is constructed in accordance with a design prepared or provided by a professional engineer, or
- (b) in relation to services that are provided by a *professional engineer* in connection with the design in accordance with which the *building* is *constructed*.

### 1.2.2.3. Demolition of a Building

- (1) The applicant for a permit respecting the demolition of a building shall retain a professional engineer to undertake the general review of the project during demolition, where,
- (a) the building exceeds 3 storeys in building height or 600 m<sup>2</sup> in building area,
- (b) the building structure includes pre-tensioned or post-tensioned members,
- (c) it is proposed that the *demolition* will extend below the level of the footings of any adjacent *building* and occur within the angle of repose of the *soil*, as drawn from the bottom of such footings, or
- (d) explosives or a laser are to be used during the course of demolition.

# KSection 1.3. Permits and Inspections

### 1.3.1. Permits

# 1.3.1.1. Requirement for Permits

- (1) A person is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under section 8 of the Act,
- (a) for the demolition of a farm building located on a farm,
- (b) subject to Sentence (2), for the construction or demolition of a building in territory without municipal organization, or
- (c) for the construction of a Class 1 sewage system.
- (2) The exemption in Clause (1)(b) from the requirement to obtain a permit does not apply to the *construction* of a sewage system in territory without municipal organization.
- (3) The application for a permit respecting the *demolition* of a *building* to which Sentence 1.2.2.3.(1) applies shall include descriptions of the structural design characteristics of the *building* and the method of *demolition* of the *building*.
- (4) No person shall commence *demolition* of a *building* or any part of a *building* before the *building* has been vacated by the occupants except where the safety of the occupants is not affected.



- (5) A tent or group of tents is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under section 8 of the Act and is exempt from compliance with the Code provided that the tent or group of tents are,
- (a) not more than 60 m<sup>2</sup> in aggregate ground area,
- (b) not attached to a building (and
- (c) constructed more than 3 m from other structures.