# The "2020" Ontario Building Code Updates ws 111



Architecture • Construction • Design Engineering • Property • Renovation

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This slide www.codenews.ca

# Who is Alek Antoniuk? ... and why is he presenting this?:



- **REASON #3:** Alek worked in the Building & Development Branch from 1990 2013 in various management capacities overseeing:
  - Ontario Building Code Development
  - Delivery of Code Advisory Services
- **REASON #2:** Alek led the Code Development Team that developed the technical requirements of:
  - 2006 Ontario Building Code (1st objective based code)
  - 2012 Ontario Building Code
- **REASON #1:** The Building and Development Branch no longer does "road shows" to explain code changes ... and it is unlikely it will ever do them again. The Branch held one webinar for about 50 people (*out of over 15,000 OBC holders*) on the current code changes.

## **Topics for Today:**



- 1. Is there a 2020 edition of the Ontario Building Code?
- 2. O. Reg. 88/19
- 3. Part 3 Changes
- 4. Part 4 Changes
- 5. Part 5 Changes
- 6. Part 6 Changes
- 7. Part 7 Changes
- 8. Part 9 Changes
- 9. Other Resources

#### Disclaimer:

The information contained in this slide deck and the presentation is for information purposes only and shall not be used for building design or construction. Refer to the Ontario Building Code, as amended, for specific requirements.

Note: This presentation highlights some significant changes. Refer to O. Reg. 88/19 for a complete list of changes.

# 1. Timing of next Ontario Building Code?



- Lio & Associates prepared the OBC changes, based on the 2015
   National Building & Plumbing Codes in early 2016
- During the Ontario government's consultation on changes to the Ontario Building Code, in 2017, it had stated that:

"The Ministry of Municipal Affairs (MMA) is proposing to revoke the current version of the Building Code (Ontario Regulation 332/12) and replace it with a new edition under the Building Code Act, 1992. It is proposed that the new edition come into effect in January 2019."

• MMAH's Building and Development Branch staff had drafted a new edition of the Ontario Building Code, which was based on consultations held prior to the Ontario election on June 7, 2018.

# 1. Will there be a 2020 edition of the Ontario Building Code?







Premier Doug Ford

 The Ontario election on June 7, 2018 changed the priorities of the government.

The best laid schemes o' Mice an' Men, Gang aft agley. (Robert Burns)

- All of the "Ontario-only" code amendment proposals (eg: costly, job-killing "climate change" proposals) drafted for the previous government have been rejected by the current government of Premier Ford.
- The publication of the next edition of the Ontario
   Building Code was cancelled until further notice there
   will not be a 2020 edition of the OBC...!
- Instead, the government has updated the current Ontario Building Code.

## 1. What happened after June 7, 2019:

- O. Reg. 388/18 (OBC Amendment) Lower Don Area Flood Protection
  - Published in the Ontario Gazette on August 4, 2018 & in effect on July 20, 2018
- O. Reg. 87/19 (OBC Amendment) Cannabis Hazardous Extraction Processes in Farm Buildings
  - Published in the Ontario Gazette on May 18, 2019 & in effect on July 1, 2019
- O. Reg. 88/19 (OBC Amendment) OBC Updated to Include 2015 NBC/NPC Changes
  - Published in the Ontario Gazette on May 18, 2019 & in effect on:
    - May 2, 2019 (electric vehicle charging & spacing of sewage system absorption trenches)
    - January 1, 2020 (2015 NBC/NPC amendments, except stairs, guards and handrails)
    - January 1, 2022 (stairs, guards and handrails)
- Amendment package #8 (May 2, 2019 update) to The 2012 Building Code Compendium
  - Announced in Ontario CodeNews e-bulletin #285 on September 10, 2019
  - This amendment package contains 1,220 replacement pages to the 2012 Building Code Compendium Edition and reflects recent amendments to the Ontario Building Code, Supplementary Standards, and Appendix A.

## O. Reg. 88/19 changes effective May 2, 2019:

 The electric vehicle charging requirements were one of the most badly drafted regulations in the history of the Ontario Building Code.



O. Reg. 88/19

made under the

**BUILDING CODE ACT, 1992** 

Made: May 1, 2019 Filed: May 2, 2019 Published on e-Laws: May 2, 2019 Printed in *The Ontario Gazette*: May 18, 2019

> Amending O. Reg. 332/12 (BUILDING CODE)

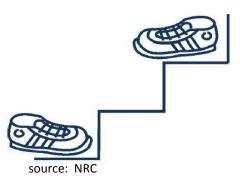


# O. Reg. 88/19 changes effective Jan. 1, 2022:

Amendments forming the 2015 NBC that deal with stairs, handrails, & guards will be in effect in the OBC on Jan. 1, 2022

- Definitions of: *flight*, *run*, & *tapered tread*
- Tapered treads in a curved flight 3.3.1.15.
- Guards 3.3.1.17.; 3.3.5.9.
- Handrails 3.3.2.8A.; 3.4.6.5.
- Ramp slope 3.4.6.7.
- Open risers 3.4.6.8.
- Loads on guards and handrails 4.1.5.14.; Table 9.8.8.2.
- Stair dimensions 9.8.2.; 9.8.4.
- Spiral stairs 9.8.4.5A.
- Compliance Alternatives Tables Part 11

Question: Will municipal building departments accept these 2015 changes now?

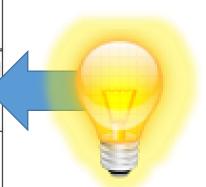


# O. Reg. 88/19 changes effective Jan. 1, 2022:

#### Table 9.8.4.1.

Rise for Rectangular Treads, Tapered Treads and Winders and Run for Rectangular Treads

Stair Type	Max. Rise, All Steps	Min. Rise, All Steps	Max. <i>Run</i> , Rectangular Treads	Min. <i>Run</i> , Rectangular Treads
Private stairs <sup>(1)</sup>	200 mm	125 mm	355 mm	210 mm 255 mm
Public stairs <sup>(2)</sup>	180 mm	125 mm	355 mm no limit	280 mm
<ul> <li>Service stairs<sup>(3)</sup></li> <li>Stairs to unoccupied attic space<sup>(4)</sup></li> <li>Stairs to crawl spaces</li> <li>Stairs that serve mezzanines not exceeding 20 m² within live/work units</li> </ul>	no limit	125 mm	355 mm	no limit



# O. Reg. 88/19 changes effective Jan. 1, 2022:

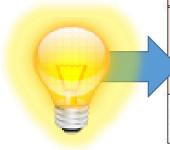
- New Sentence 3.4.6.8.(2.1) bans open risers:
- Rise and Run dimensions changed for Part 3 buildings:

- (2.1) Steps in *flights* shall have no open risers,
- (a) except as provided in Article 3.3.4.7., and
- (b) except for the following stairs:
  - (i) fire escape stairs,
  - (ii) stairs that are principally used for maintenance and service, and
  - (iii) stairs that serve *industrial occupancies* other than *storage* garages.

#### Rise and Run of Part 3 Stairs

Part 3, Div. B, Ontario Building Code

Rise		Run		
22	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
	200 mm 180 mm	125 mm	355 mm	255 mm 280 mm
	Sentence 3.4.6	5.8.(2), Div. B	Sentence 3.4.6	6.8.(1), Div. B



# O. Reg. 88/19 changes effective Jan. 1, 2020:

- Most of the changes in O. Reg. 88/19 that come into effect on January 1, 2020 are the amendments forming:
  - the 2015 National Building Code of Canada
  - the 2015 National Plumbing Code of Canada

Not all 2015 model National Code amendments are included in O. Reg. 88/19





Not all 2010 model National Code amendments were incorporated into the 2012 edition of the Ontario Building Code

## **Part 3 highlights – Foamed Plastic:**

In Group A major occupancy buildings of <u>combustible</u>
construction, 0.38 mm mechanically fastened sheet metal is
no longer permitted to protect foamed plastics.

Revised Sentence 3.1.4.2.(1), Div. B

- However, a walk-in cooler or freezer consisting of factory-assembled wall, floor or ceiling panels containing foamed plastics is permitted to be used in any building permitted to be of combustible construction, provided the panels:
  - are protected on both sides by sheet metal not less than 0.38 mm thick having a melting point not less than 650°C
  - do not contain an air space, and
  - have a flame-spread rating not more than that permitted for the space in which they are located
     New Sentence 3.1.4.2.(3), Div. B

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## Part 3 highlights – Foamed Plastic:

Requirements for foamed plastic insulation in *buildings* of noncombustible construction have been consolidate into two new articles:

New Article 3.1.5.5A., Div. B



New Article 3.1.5.12A. Div. B

- Requirements for foamed plastic factory assembled panels in buildings of <u>noncombustible</u> construction, relocated to a new Article 3.1.5.5A.
   "Factory Assembled Panels"
- Requirements for foamed plastic insulation in *buildings* of <u>noncombustible</u> construction, relocated to a new Article 3.1.5.12A.
   "Foamed Plastic Insulation"

### *In the 2015 edition of the NBC:*

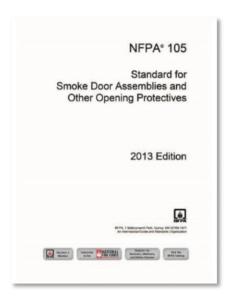
- Ontario Article 3.1.5.5A is NBC Article 3.1.5.7.
- Ontario Article 3.1.5.12A is NBC Article 3.1.5.15.

## Part 3 highlights – Leakage Rated *Closures*:

- Leakage rated *closures* are required for certain:
  - door assemblies
  - smoke dampers or combination smoke and fire dampers

#### **Installation Standard:**

Every required leakage-rated door assembly and every smoke damper used as a closure in a required fire separation shall be installed in conformance with NFPA 105, "Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives"
 New Sentences 3.1.8.5.(3) & (6), Div. B



## Part 3 highlights - Leakage Rated *Closures*:

### **Leakage Ratings of Door Assemblies:**

 Leakage rating of a door assembly is determined in accordance with ANSI/UL-1784-04, "Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives"



New Sentence 3.1.8.4.(4), Div. B

# Leakage Ratings of Smoke Dampers & Combination Smoke and Fire Dampers:

- Leakage rating of a smoke damper or combination smoke and *fire damper* is determined in accordance with in CAN/ULC-S112.1-10, "Leakage Rated Dampers for Use in Smoke Control Systems"
   New Sentence 3.1.8.4.(3), Div. B
- Leakage rate must comply with Class I, II, or II



## Part 3 highlights - Leakage Rated *Closures*:

# Leakage Ratings of Smoke Dampers & Combination Smoke and Fire Dampers:

• Leakage rate must comply with Class I, II, or III:

	Maximum Leakage Rates (M³/S/M²)				
Class	0.995 kPa	1.49 kPa	1.99 kPa	2.49 kPa	2.99 kPa
	0.041	0.048	0.056	0.064	0.071
11	0.102	0.123	0.143	0.160	0.179
	0.408	0.489	0.571	0.064	0.714

## Part 3 highlights - Leakage Rated Closures:

#### Where Leakage-rated Door Assemblies are Required:

A leakage-rated door assembly shall be installed:

- in a door in a fire separation that separates barrier-free zones described in Article 3.3.1.7.
- in a door in a *fire separation* that separates *fire compartments* in *care* or care and treatment occupancies described in Article 3.3.3.5.
- in a door in a horizontal exit through a firewall described in Article 3.3.3.5.
- in a door in a *fire separation* that separates *fire compartments* in retirement homes described in Article 3.3.4.11.
- in a door in a *fire separation of a public corridor* that serves *dwelling* units in unsprinklered storeys see exception in Sentence 3.1.8.5.(7)

New Sentence 3.1.8.5.(5), Div. B

## **Part 3 highlights – Smoke Dampers:**

## **Smoke Dampers or Combination Smoke / Fire Dampers:**

A smoke damper or combination smoke and *fire damper* shall be installed in ducts or air-transfer openings that penetrate an assembly required to be a *fire separation*, if the *fire separation*:



source: RUSK

- separates a public corridor
- contains an egress door described in Sentence 3.4.2.4.(2) (extra travel distance)
- serves an assembly, care, care and treatment, detention or residential occupancy
- separates barrier-free zones described in Article 3.3.1.7.
- separates *fire compartments* in *care* or *care and treatment occupancies* described in Article 3.3.3.5.
- separates *fire compartments* in *retirement homes* described in Article 3.3.4.11. New Sentence 3.1.8.7.(2), Div. B

## **Part 3 highlights – Smoke Dampers:**

## Smoke Dampers Waived (New Article 3.1.8.8A.):

A smoke dampers or combination smoke and *fire dampers* described in Sentence 3.1.8.7.(2) may be waived for ducts:



source: RUSKII

- that serve commercial cooking equipment
- in which all inlet and outlet openings serve ONLY one fire compartment
- that penetrate a vertical *fire separation* referred to in Clause 3.3.1.7.(1)(b) or in Sentence 3.3.3.5.(4), provided,
  - a) the movement of air is continuous, and
  - b) the configuration of the air-handling system prevents the recirculation of exhaust or return air under fire emergency conditions.

    New Sentence 3.1.8.8A.(1), Div. B

## **Part 3 highlights – Smoke Dampers:**

### Smoke Dampers Waived (New Article 3.1.8.8A.):

A smoke dampers or combination smoke and *fire dampers* may be waived for *noncombustible* 760°C<sup>+</sup> branch ducts:



source: RUSKI

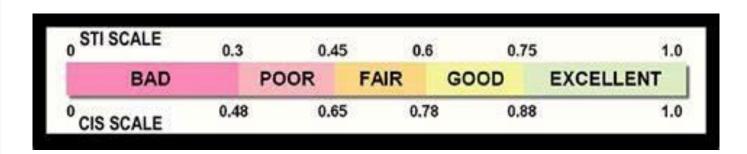
- a) if the ducts
  - i. have max. 130 cm<sup>2</sup> cross-sectional area and serve only AC units or combined AC/Heating units discharging air 1.2 m max. above the floor; OR
  - ii. extent at least 500 mm inside exhaust duct risers that are under negative pressure and the airflow is upwards; OR
  - iii. are required to function as part of a smoke control system; OR
- b) provided the *fire separation* separates a *vertical service space* from the remainder of the *building* and each individual duct exhausts directly to the outdoors at the top of the *vertical service space*. New Sentence 3.1.8.8A.(2), Div. B

New Article 3.1.8.9A. "Installation of Smoke Dampers" added.

## Part 3 highlights - Voice Communication:

## **Common Intelligibility scale (CIS):**

- It was determined that the current requirement of Sentence 3.2.4.23.(2), which required the voice communication system in a building to achieve a CIS score of 0.70 was an unachievable target.
- This requirement was first introduced in the 2010 NBC and adopted in the 2012 OBC.
- Sentence 3.2.4.23.(2) has been deleted.



#### CIS = 0.70 corresponds to:

- 80% word intelligibility, and
- 95% sentence intelligibility

## Make-up Air to Public Corridors Serving Group C Suites in High Buildings:

Air handling systems used to provide make-up air to public corridors serving suites in a Group C major occupancy shall not shut down automatically upon actuation of the fire alarm so as to maintain corridor pressurization.
 New Sentence 3.2.6.2.(5.1), Div. B

### **Emergency Lighting in Washrooms for Public Use:**

 Emergency lighting at an average level of at least 10 lx at floor level required in washrooms with fixtures for public use.

## **Distribution Panels For Emergency Lighting:**

• Distribution panels serving emergency lighting units located on other storeys shall be installed in a service room separated from the floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 h.

New Sentences 3.2.7.10.(10) & (11), Djy. B

New Clause 3.2.7.3.(1)(m), Div. B

### **Doors Serving Self-service Storage Buildings:**

• Doors that serve individual storage spaces not more than 28 m<sup>2</sup> in area in *self-service storage buildings* need not swing on a vertical axis.

New Sentence 3.3.1.10.(5), Div. B

#### **Door Thresholds:**

- A door that opens into or is located within a public corridor or other facility that provides access to exit from a suite, shall not have a threshold more than 13 mm higher than the floor surface except where:
  - i. the threshold is used to contain spillage, or
  - ii. the doorway provides access to an exterior balcony, other than a balcony required by Sentence 3.3.1.7.(2).

New Clause 3.3.1.12.(1)(d), Div. B

See also: New Sentence 3.4.6.11.(1.1) for thresholds in exit doorways.

#### Where Guards are Required:

A guard not less than 1 070 mm high shall be provided at locations
where "the adjacent surface within 1 200 mm of the walking surface has
a slope of more than 1 in 2 away from the walking surface".

New Clause 3.3.1.17.(1)(c), Div. B

## **Vision Panels in Door and Transparent Sidelights:**

- Fully glazed transparent doors, and fully glazed transparent sidelights and panels with widths greater than 300 mm, shall be marked in conformance with Sentence 3.8.3.3.(15). New Sentence 3.3.1.18.(1.1), Div. B
- Glass in a vision panel in a door or in a transparent sidelight shall conform to Sentence 3.8.3.3.(14). New Sentence 3.3.1.18.(4.1), Div. B

#### **Distance Between Exterior Exit Doors:**

- The distance between exterior doors leading from two or more exit stairs serving the same floor area shall be:
  - a) not less than 9 m., or
  - b) not less than 6 m. if the *building* is *sprinklered*, and the exterior doors are located within 15 m of a *street*.

#### **Exit Door Swing:**

New Sentence 3.4.2.3.(4), Div. B

- An exit door need not swing on a vertical axis or open in the direction of exit travel if it serves:
- a storage garage that serves only one dwelling unit,
- an accessory buildings that serves only one dwelling unit, or
- a storage *suite* not more than 28 m<sup>2</sup> in area located on the *first storey* of a warehouse and that opens directly outdoors at ground level.

# Part 3 highlights – Barrier-Free Design:



### Faucets for Lavatories Not in *Dwelling Units*:

- A lavatory faucet provided with a manual control shall:
  - i. have a lever type handle or is otherwise operable with a closed fist
  - ii. not require the application of continuous force to maintain water flow, and
  - iii. provide at least 10 s of water flow, where metered.

### Building Controls in a *Barrier-free* Path of Travel:

 Controls for the operation of building services or safety devices shall be located so as to be adjacent to and centred on either the length or the width of a clear floor space of 810 mm by 1 370 mm.

Revised Sentence 3.8.1.5.(1), Div. B

# Part 3 highlights – Barrier-Free Design:



#### **Barrier-free** Water Closet Stalls:

• General editorial and technical revisions. Revised Sentence 3.8.3.8.(1), Div. B

#### **Barrier-free** Water Closets:

General editorial and technical revisions. Revised Sentence 3.8.3.9.(1), Div. B

#### **Barrier-free** Urinals:

• General editorial and technical revisions. Revised Article 3.8.3.10., Div. B

#### **Barrier-free** Lavatories:

• General editorial and technical revisions. Revised Sentence 3.8.3.11.(1), Div. B

#### **Universal Washrooms:**

 General editorial and technical revisions to door serving a universal washroom
 Revised Clause 3.8.3.12.(1)(b), Div. B

# Part 3 highlights – Barrier-Free Design:



#### **Universal Washrooms:**

 Power door operator required for every door serving a universal washroom
 Revised Clause 3.8.3.12.(1)(i), Div. B

### **Barrier-free** Showers and Bathtubs:

- General editorial and technical revisions to requirements for *barrier-free* showers

  Revised Sentence 3.8.3.13.(2), Div. B and New Sentence 3.8.3.13.(2.1), Div. B
- General editorial and technical revisions to requirements for individual bathtubs in B-2 and B-3 occupancies
   Revised Sentence 3.8.3.13.(4), Div. B

## Part 4 highlights – Companion Loads:



#### Table 4.1.3.2.A.

#### **Load Combinations without Crane Loads for Ultimate Limit States**

Forming Part of Sentences 4.1.3.2.(2) and (5) to (10)

Companion Load

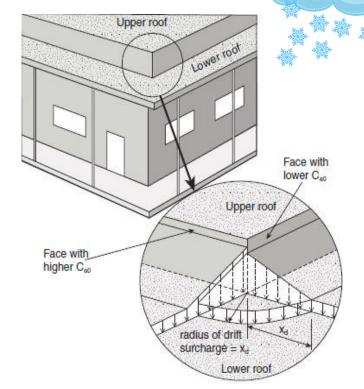
 Factor increased
 from 0.5 to 1.0
 for both Live (L)
 or Snow (S) in
 Cases 2 & 3 of
 Table 4.1.3.2.A.

Casa	Load Combination <sup>(1)</sup>		
Case	Principal Loads	Companion Loads	
1	$1.4\mathbf{D}^{(2)}$		
2	$(1.25\mathbf{D}^{(3)} \text{ or } 0.9\mathbf{D}^{(4)}) + 1.5\mathbf{L}^{(5)}$	$0.5 \frac{1.0}{1.0}$ S <sup>(6)</sup> or $0.4$ W	
3	$(1.25\mathbf{D}^{(3)} \text{ or } 0.9\mathbf{D}^{(4)}) + 1.5\mathbf{S}$	$0.5 \frac{1.0}{1.0} L^{(6)(7)}$ or $0.4W$	
4	$(1.25\mathbf{D}^{(3)} \text{ or } 0.9\mathbf{D}^{(4)}) + 1.4\mathbf{W}$	0.5 <b>L</b> <sup>(7)</sup> or 0.5 <b>S</b>	
5	$1.0\mathbf{D}^{(4)} + 1.0\mathbf{E}^{(8)}$	$0.5\mathbf{L}^{(6)(7)} + 0.25\mathbf{S}^{(6)}$	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	

- Companion Load factor for L or Lxc (cranes) increased to 1.0 by 0.5 for storage areas, equipment areas, and service rooms referred to in Table Revised Sentence 4.1.3.2.(7), Div. B
- Table 4.1.3.2.B (crane loads) revised

# Part 4 highlights – Snow Loads:

- Essential guidance relocated from Structural Commentary G to Subsection 4.1.6., including:
  - calculation of the accumulation factor, C<sub>a</sub>, (old shape factor)
  - calculation of snow loads due to sliding from upper roofs
  - calculation of snow loads in valleys of curved or sloped roofs

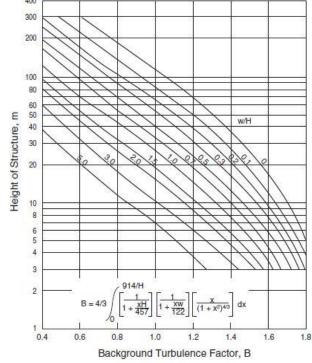


- Method for calculating specific weight of snow in drifts
- Modification of calculating the basic roof snow load factor, C<sub>b</sub>
- Prohibition on reducing design snow loads on the basis of snow removal by mechanical, thermal, manual or other means

New Sentence 4.1.6.14.(1), Div. B

## Part 4 highlights – Wind Loads:

- Guidance relocated from Structural Commentary I to Subsection 4.1.7
- Clarification that the specified wind loads for a building and its components shall be determined using:
  - the Static Procedure described in Article 4.1.7.3.,
  - the Dynamic Procedure described in Article 4.1.7.8., or
  - the Wind Tunnel Procedure described in Article 4.1.7.12., as permitted by Article 4.1.7.1.
- New topographic factor,  $C_t$ , (this used to be considered part of the exposure factor,  $C_e$ )
- Wind direction eliminated as a factor in the calculation of wind loads on roof and wall claddings



- New provisions for exterior ornaments, equipment, & appendages
- New provisions for the Wind Tunnel Procedure

## Part 4 highlights – Seismic Design:

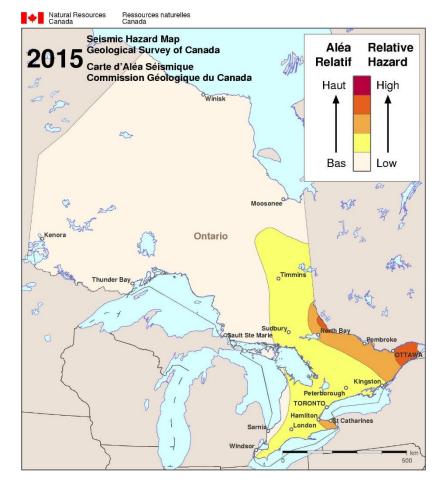


- Seismological studies and data indicate that earthquakes up to magnitude 7 can occur even in regions with little earthquake history.
- Buildings in regions of low seismicity are no longer exempted from being designed for earthquake ground motions

#### **BUT**

a new minimum lateral earthquake design force and a simplified analysis path is provided in Article 4.1.8.1. for regions of low seismicity where:

> $I_E F_s S_a(0.2) < 0.16$ and  $I_F F_s S_a(2.0) < 0.03$



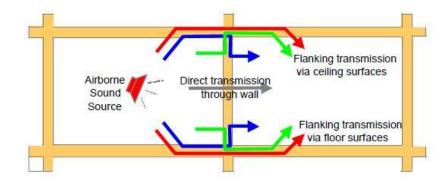
## Part 4 highlights – Seismic Design:



- Modified approach to site coefficients for ground motion amplification
- Modified short-period cut-off for the determination of the minimum lateral earthquake design force
- · New type of irregularity to address gravity-induced lateral demand
- Additions & modifications to Table 4.1.8.9. (tilt-up structures added)
- New requirements for 4+ storey continuous wood construction
- New requirements for deformations for 1-storey buildings with steel deck or wood flexible roof diaphragms
- Revised higher mode factors and base overturning reduction factors
- Modified foundation provisions
- New design requirements for glass, elevators, & pallet racks
- New design requirements for seismically isolated structures and structures with supplemental energy dissipation systems

## Parts 5 & 9 highlights – Sound Transmission:

- Compliance with sound transmission for dwelling units may be achieved by:
  - 47 Apparent Sound Transmission Class (ASTC) rating; or new!
  - 50 Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating.
- ASTC introduced to take into account flanking sound transmission in addition to the direct sound transmission.



- Compliance with the ASTC rating is achieved by:
  - measurements or calculations carried out in accordance with Sentence
     5.8.1.2.(2); or
  - Compliance with Table 1 or 2 of SB-3, "Fire and Sound Resistance of Building Assemblies", as applicable, that have a 50<sup>+</sup> STC rating in conjunction with flanking assemblies conforming to Article 9.11.1.4.

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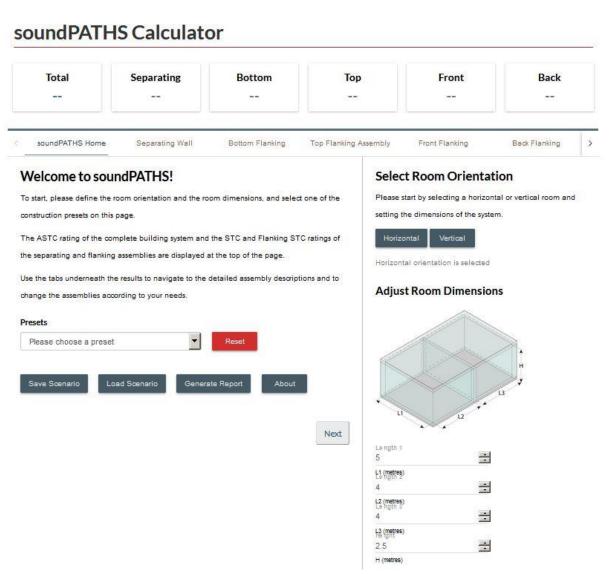
## Parts 5 & 9 highlights – Sound Transmission:

Check the NRC on-line soundPATHS Calculator at:

https://soundpaths.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/#/

Free to use

- Sound Transmission is relocated to Section 5.8
- Part 9 requirements for sound transmission changed to match
   Part 5 Revised Section 9.11., Div. B



## Part 5 highlights - Environmental Separation:

- New Subsection 5.10.4. to address: "Other Fenestration Assemblies"
- Definition:
  - Other fenestration assemblies means curtain walls, window walls, storefronts and glazed architectural structures.
- Air leakage criteria in Sentence 5.10.4.4.(2) need not apply to:
  - interior windows and interior doors that do not serve as environmental separators,
  - vehicular access doors, including garage doors,
  - storm windows and storm doors,
  - commercial entrance systems,
  - revolving doors,
  - smoke and relief air vents,
  - site-built door systems, and
  - commercial steel doors.

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# Part 6 highlights – HVAC Design:

Asbestos banned for HVAC systems or equipment

Revised Sentence 6.2.1.10.(1), Div. B

- Drain pans required for dehumidifying cooling coil assemblies and condensate-producing heat exchangers
   New Article 6.2.3.1A., Div. B
- Existing Article 6.2.3.14. revised and new Article 6.2.3.14A. added to address the risk of Legionellosis from:
  - evaporative cooling towers and evaporative cooling sections
  - evaporative fluid coolers and evaporative air coolers
  - evaporative condensers
  - misters
  - atomizers
  - air washers
  - humidifiers



# Part 6 highlights – HVAC Design:

### new!

#### Table 6.2.3.12.

Minimum Separation Distances to an Air Intake Opening

Minimum Separation		
4.5 m.		
7.6 m.		
1.5 m.		
7.6 m.		
4.5 m.		
7.6 m.		
3.5 m.		
3.0 m.		
3.0 m.		

### **Part 7 highlights – Plumbing:**

Stainless steel pipe & tube are permitted for plumbing systems

	CODES CANADA Build on expertise
2015	
National Plumbing Code of Canada	
Consider Commission on Building and Fire Codes  101 State Codes St	Canadā



#### Table 7.2.6.15.

CodeNews.ca abridged version

#### Where Stainless Steel Tube and Pipe is Permitted

Location / Use	Stainless steel pipe	Stainless steel tube
Underground Water Distribution System	PERMITTED	PERMITTED
Above-ground Water Distribution System	PERMITTED	PERMITTED
Building Sewer	PERMITTED	NOT PERMITTED
Underground Drainage System	PERMITTED	NOT PERMITTED
Above-ground Drainage System	PERMITTED	NOT PERMITTED
Underground Venting System	PERMITTED	NOT PERMITTED
Above-ground Venting System	PERMITTED	NOT PERMITTED



New Articles 7.2.6.10. – 7.2.6.15. and 7.3.2.8., Div. B

## **Part 7 highlights – Plumbing:**

#### **Plumbing Venting:**



Min. 1.5" vent pipe must extend through all storeys, where
plumbing is or may be installed, in all houses buildings.

Revised Sentence 7.5.5.5.(2), Div. B

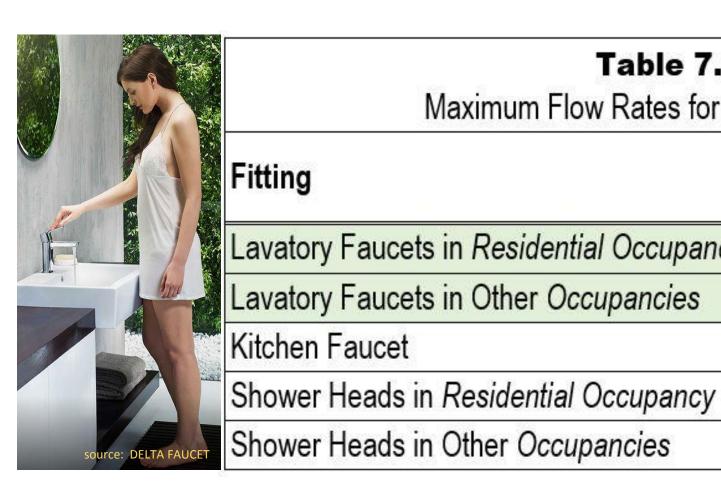
#### **Automatic Waterflow Shut-off for Public Lavatories:**

 Every lavatory in a washroom with fixtures for public use shall be equipped with a device capable of automatically shutting off the flow of water when the lavatory is not in use.

New Sentence 7.6.4.1.(3), Div. B

### **Part 7 highlights – Plumbing:**

Maximum flow rates for lavatory faucets reduced:



Maximum Flow Rates for Water Supply Fittings				
	Maximum Flow L/min	Test Pressure kPa		
ets in Residential Occupancy	8.35 <mark>5.7</mark>	413		
ets in Other Occupancies	8.35 1.9	413		
et	8.35	413		

7.6

9.5

Table 7.6.4.1.

550

### Part 9 highlights - Glazing:

Where the *building* has an essentially uniform distribution of paths for air leakage, including operable openings, but no large openings that would permit wind gusts to rapidly enter the *building* and the *building* is not in an exceptionally exposed location such as a hilltop, the maximum area of individual panes of glass for windows and doors is obtained from Tables 9.6.1.3.A. – 9.6.1.3.G.:

Glazing for Windows and Doors for Structural Sufficiency		
Abridged Selection Guide, based on Article 9.6.1.3., Div. B		
1 in 50 Hourly Wind Pressure Where the building has a height from grade to the uppermost roof of 12 m or less and is located in a built-up area, no less than 120 m away from the boundary between this area and open terrain, use:		For Open Terrain, use:
< 0.55 <u>kPa</u>	Table 9.6.1.3.A.	Table 9.6.1.3.D.
< 0.75 <u>kPa</u>	Table 9.6.1.3.B.	Table 9.6.1.3.E.
< 1.0 <u>kPa</u>	Table 9.6.1.3.C.	Table 9.6.1.3.F.
Glass in Doors	Table 9.6.1.3.G.	

Revised Article 9.6.1.3., Div. B

### **Part 9 highlights – Doors:**

 Rules for electromagnetic locking mechanisms apply to ALL doors in a means of egress
 Revised Clause 9.9.6.7.(1)(b), Div. B

 Where an exit door leading directly to the outside is subject to being obstructed by a parked vehicle or storage because of its location, a visible sign prohibiting such obstructions shall be permanently mounted on the exterior side of the door.
 New Sentence 9.9.11.2., Div. B



See also corresponding Part 3 requirement in New Sentence 3.4.6.11.(5).

### Part 9 highlights – Foamed Plastic:

 New rules for the installation of walk-in coolers or freezers of factory-assembled foam plastic panels.
 New Article 9.10.17.10., Div. B



 flame-spread rating of thermosetting foamed plastic insulation in residential factory-assembled doors is reduced from 500 to 200.

Renumbered and revised Sentence 9.10.17.10.(4), Div. B



source: HOME DEPOT

# Part 9 highlights Residential Fire Warning Systems:



#### 9.10.19.8. Residential Fire Warning Systems

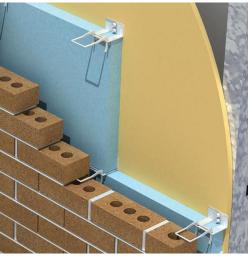
- (1) Except where a fire alarm system is installed or required in a *building*, *smoke detectors* forming part of a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540 "Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance", are permitted to be installed in lieu of all *smoke alarms* required by Articles 9.10.19.1. and 9.10.19.3., provided that the fire warning system,
  - (a) is capable of sounding audible signals in accordance with Articles 9.10.19.2. and 9.10.19.5.,
  - (b) is powered in accordance with Article 9.10.19.4., and
  - (c) is equipped with a silencing device conforming to Article 9.10.19.6.

New Article 9.10.19.8., Div. B

# Part 9 highlights – Veneer Tie Spacing:

- Only masonry veneer of solid masonry units is permitted to project beyond the supporting base.
   Revised Sentence 9.20.8.5.(1), Div. B
- Spacing dimensions for masonry veneer ties has reverted to imperial dimensions, expressed in soft metric conversions:

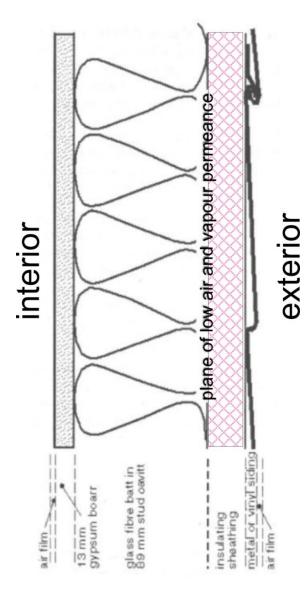
Table 9.20.9.5. Veneer Tie Spacing			
<b>Maximum Vertical Spacing</b>	Maximum Horizontal Spacing		
4 <del>00 mm</del> 406 mm	<del>800 mm</del> 813 mm		
<del>500 mm</del> <del>508 mm</del>	<del>600 mm</del> 610 mm		
<del>600 mm</del> <mark>610 mm</mark>	4 <del>00 mm</del> 406 mm		



source: Hohmann & Barnard, Inc

# Part 9 highlights Low Permeance Materials:

- Existing Sentence 9.25.5.1.(1) limits the ratio of Outboard Thermal Resistance to Inboard Thermal Resistance where low permeance sheet insulation could trap moisture in the wall
- New research indicates that trapped moisture is not a significant issue under the conditions described in new Sentence 9.25.5.1.(4):
- (4) Sheet and panel-type materials need not comply with Sentence (1) where,
- (a) the material has,
  - (i) a water vapour permeance not less than 30 ng/(Pa•s•m²), and
  - (ii) a thermal resistance not less than 0.7 (m<sup>2</sup>•K)/W, and
- (b) the heating degree-days of the building location, in degrees Celsius, are less than 6 000.



New Sentence 9.25.5.1.(4), Div. B

# Part 9 highlights – Detached Garages:

- Subsection 9.35.3. currently permits one-storey detached garages less than 55 m<sup>2</sup> to be supported on a wood mud sill.
- Revised Sentence 9.35.3.1.(1) permits one-storey detached garages less than 55 m<sup>2</sup> to be supported on a 100 mm thick concrete floor slab.
- Revised Sentence 9.35.3.3.(1) does not require foundation drainage if the ground slopes away from the one-storey detached garage less than 55 m<sup>2</sup>.

source: HOME DEPOT

### **Transition Rules:**

#### FOR CHANGES COMING INTO EFFECT ON JAN. 1, 2020:

Existing OBC requirements that are in effect on Dec. 31, 2019
 continue to apply if an application for a building permit is made
 before Jan. 1, 2020 and construction is started within 6 months
 after the permit is issued.
 Subsection 295.(1) of O. Reg. 88/19

#### FOR CHANGES COMING INTO EFFECT ON JAN. 1, 2022:

Existing OBC requirements that are in effect on Dec. 31, 2021 continue to apply if an application for a building permit is made before Jan. 1, 2022 and construction is started within 6 months after the permit is issued.

Subsection 295.(2) of O. Reg. 88/19

# Amendment package #8 (May 2, 2019 update) to The 2012 Building Code Compendium:

- This amendment package contains 1,220 replacement pages to the 2012 Building Code Compendium Edition and reflects amendments to the Ontario Building Code by O. Reg. 79/18, O. Reg. 388/18, O. Reg. 87/19, and O. Reg. 88/19.
- This free amendment package includes complete copies of:
  - Supplementary Standard SB-1 Climatic and Seismic Data
  - Supplementary Standard SB-2 Fire Performance Ratings
  - Supplementary Standard SB-2 Fire and Sound Resistance of Building Assemblies
- Download the 28 MB file from:

https://www.publications.gov.on.ca/store/20170501121/Free\_Download\_Files/510167\_U.pdf

### Other O. Reg. 88/19 Resources:

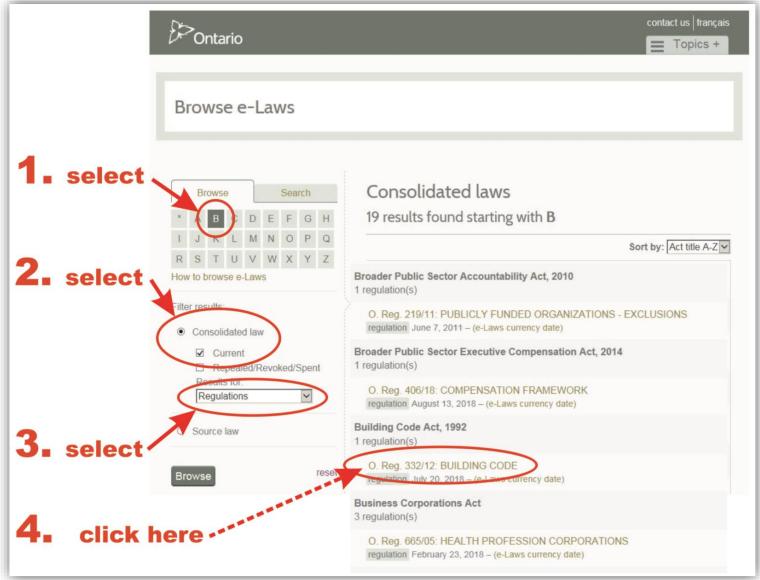
- The OBOA has summarized the amendments included in O. Reg. 88/19 into an easy presentation for your reference.
- Download the free 25 MB OBOA slide deck from: <a href="https://v0.oboa.on.ca/files/OBOA2020CodeTraining.pdf">https://v0.oboa.on.ca/files/OBOA2020CodeTraining.pdf</a>



- On May 2, 2019, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing published
   8 Technical Bulletins to explain the amendments.
- Download the bulletins for free from the CodeNews.ca website:
  - Technical Bulletin General
  - Technical Bulletin Part 3
  - Technical Bulletin Part 4
  - Technical Bulletin Part 5
  - Technical Bulletin Part 6
  - Technical Bulletin Part 7
  - Technical Bulletin Part 8
  - Technical Bulletin Part 9

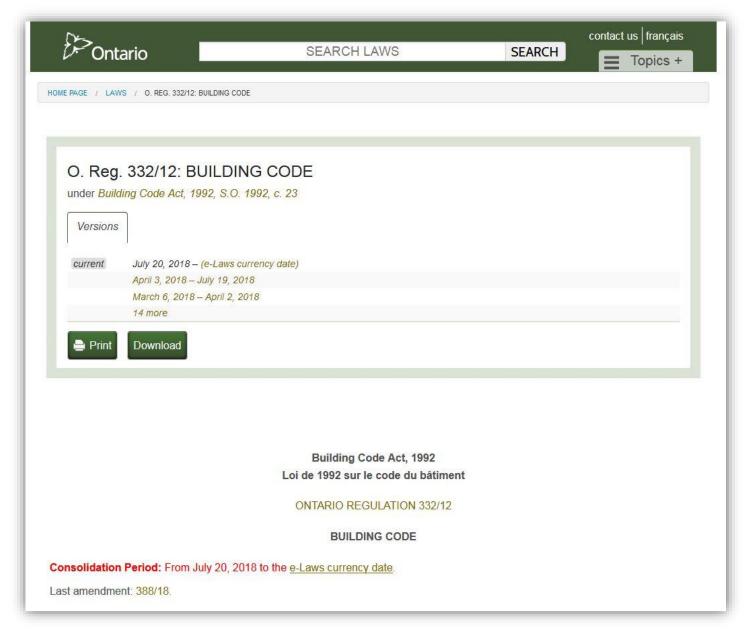
### How to download the latest OBC version:

Go to: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/



### How to download the latest OBC version:

Voila! . . . . . . . . . . . . (You can also view or download earlier versions of the OBC.)



Thank you!

The end.

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will be published next year.

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