Comparison of the National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition, National Fire Code 2020 Edition and the National Fire Code – 2023 Alberta Edition.

Disclaimer - In the event of any discrepancy between the information throughout this four column document and the Safety Codes Act, National Fire Code – 2023 Alberta Edition and the National Building Code – 2023 Alberta Edition, the legislation is considered correct.

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The Crown, its agents, employees or contractors will not be liable to you for any damages, direct or indirect, arising out of your use of the information contained in this material. Further, if there is any inconsistency or conflict between any of the information contained in this material and the applicable legislative requirement, the legislative requirement shall prevail. This material is current to April 2024. The law is constantly changing with new legislation, amendments to existing legislation, and decisions from the courts. It is important that you keep yourself informed of the current law.

Division A Part 1 Compliance

Section 1.1. General

Section 1.1. General	Section 1.1. General	Section 1.1. General	
1.1.1. Application of this Code	1.1.1. Application of this Code	1.1.1. Application of this Code	
NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC – AE 2023	Comment
A-1.1.1.(1) Application of this Code. This Code applies to	A-1.1.1.(1) Application of this Code. This Code applies to	A-1.1.1.1.(1) Application of this Code. This Code applies to	Changes to reflect the
buildings and facilities, whether occupied or vacant. For	buildings and facilities, whether occupied or vacant. For the	buildings and facilities, whether occupied or vacant. For the	NFC(AE) and the
the purposes of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(1), the term "facilities"	purposes of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(1), the term "facilities" is	purposes of Sentence 1.1.1.1.(1), the term "facilities" is used in	NBC(AE).
is used in its broadest sense to include all premises that	used in its broadest sense to include all premises that are	its broadest sense to include all premises that are not included	
are not included in the definition of "building" in this	not included in the definition of "building" in this Code,	in the definition of "building" in this Code, such as outdoor and	Using this as an example
Code, such as outdoor and underground areas, structures	such as outdoor and underground areas, structures and	underground areas, including areas for outdoor special events,	of the identical changes
and equipment. Such "facilities" are often associated with	equipment. Such "facilities" are often associated with	structures and equipment. Such "facilities" are often associated	throughout the NFC(AE).
storage, distribution and manufacturing activities.	storage, distribution and manufacturing activities.	with storage, distribution and manufacturing activities.	Where the National Fire
The NFC(AE) contains references to the National Building	The NFC contains references to the National Building Code	The NFC(AE) contains references to the National Building Code	Code uses NFC, the
Code – <mark>2019 Alberta Edition (NBC(AE))</mark> for the design,	of Canada <mark>2020</mark> (NBC) for the design, construction and	 – 2023 Alberta Edition (NBC(AE)) for the design, construction 	National Fire Code –
construction and installation of many fire protection	installation of many fire protection features. Some NBC	and installation of many fire protection features. Some NBC(AE)	2023 Alberta Edition
features. Some NBC <mark>(AE)</mark> requirements are most readily	requirements are most readily applied to new buildings	requirements are most readily applied to new buildings and	uses NFC(AE). Same
applied to new buildings and their retroactive application	and their retroactive application to existing situations as	their retroactive application to existing situations as prescribed	applies to the NBC and
to existing situations as prescribed by this Code could	prescribed by this Code could result in some difficulty in	by this Code could result in some difficulty in achieving	NBC(AE).
result in some difficulty in achieving compliance. It is the	achieving compliance. It is the intent of the NFC that an	compliance. It is the intent of the NFC(AE) that an equivalent	
intent of the NFC <mark>(AE)</mark> that an	equivalent level of safety be achieved rather than	level of safety be achieved rather than necessarily achieving	
equivalent level of safety be achieved rather than	necessarily achieving strict conformance to the NBC. The	strict conformance to the NBC(AE). The application of this Code	
necessarily achieving strict conformance to the NBC(AE).	application of this Code to the upgrading of existing	to the upgrading of existing facilities should be based on the	
The application of this Code to the upgrading of existing	facilities should be based on the judgment of the	judgment of the enforcement authority, who must deal with	
facilities should be based on the judgment of the	enforcement authority, who must deal with each case on	each case on its own merits.	
enforcement authority, who must deal with each case on	its own merits.	The NFC(AE) states that the owner or the owner's authorized	
its own merits.	The NFC states that the owner or the owner's authorized	agent is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Code	
The NFC <mark>(AE)</mark> states that the owner or the owner's	agent is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the	(see Article 2.2.1.1. of Division C). However, the owner is	
authorized agent is responsible for carrying out the	Code (see Article 2.2.1.1. of Division C). However, the	expected to communicate with the authority having	
provisions of the Code (see Article 2.2.1.1. of Division C).	owner is expected to communicate with the authority	jurisdiction, who is in a position to assess the relative	
However, the owner is expected to communicate with the	having jurisdiction, who is in a position to assess the	significance of variances from the NBC(AE) requirements. Such	
authority having jurisdiction, who is in a position to assess	relative significance of variances from the NBC	authority may then determine that upgrading measures are not	
the relative significance of variances from the NBC <mark>(AE)</mark>	requirements. Such authority may then determine that	necessary, on the basis that the existing arrangement	
requirements. Such authority may then determine that	upgrading measures are not necessary, on the basis that	represents an equivalent level of fire and life safety. The	
upgrading measures are not necessary, on the basis that	the existing arrangement represents an equivalent level of	NFC(AE) presumes that the adopting legislation provides for the	
the existing arrangement represents an equivalent level of	fire and life safety. The NFC presumes that the adopting	exercise of the necessary discretionary judgment on the part of	
fire and life safety. The NFC(<mark>AE)</mark> presumes that the	legislation provides for the exercise of the necessary	the enforcing officials, along with appropriate rights to appeal	
adopting legislation provides for the exercise of the	discretionary judgment on the part of the enforcing	(see Note A-2.2. of Division C). See also Note A-2.1.3.1.(1) of	
necessary discretionary judgment on the part of the	officials, along with appropriate rights to appeal (see Note	Division B and Note A-1.1.1.2. of Division A of the NBC(AE).	
enforcing officials, along with appropriate rights to appeal	A-2.2. of Division C). See also Note A-2.1.3.1.(1) of Division		
(see Note A-2.2. of Division C). See also Note A-2.1.3.1.(1)	B and Note A-1.1.1.1.(1) of Division A of the NBC.		
of Division B and Note A-1.1.1.1.(1) of Division A of the			
NBC(AE).			

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None A11.11(2)(a)). None	Clause g) is a new clause.
b) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 8.2.5 or Division B, c) liquified petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the score of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act; c) the production, storage or handling of liquified natural gas within the score of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act; c) juilds such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and c) juilds such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons which are without flash points, but which may be finamable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemical resulting from or used during erde of or nature jas exploration gas exploratic gas exploration gas exploration gas exploration gas explora	
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None A-1.1.1.(2)(g) Reporting of Spills or Leaks under Other NE Legislation. Specifications under other legislation (i.e. Pipeline Act, Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act) require NE Legislation Act, Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act) require The owner to report spills or leaks. Information on those Requirements may be found on the Alberta Energy Regulator Ne Waste Spills website. The reporting of spills and leaks to the authority having jurisdiction pertains to flammable liquids and NE	
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Waste Spills website. The reporting of spills and leaks to the authority having jurisdiction pertains to flammable liquids and	
authority having jurisdiction pertains to flammable liquids and	
authority having jurisdiction per tails to harmable inquites and	
combustible liquids as identified in Article 2.2.7.1 of Division C	

2) Secondary suites shall conform to the requirements of	No sentence (2)	1.1.1.1.(3) Secondary suites shall conform to the requirements	Sentence number
the Code in force at the time the permit was issued.		of the Code in force at the time the permit was issued.	change
Section 1.2. Compliance	Section 1.2. Compliance	Section 1.2. Compliance	-
1.2.1. Compliance with this Code	1.2.1. Compliance with this Code	1.2.1. Compliance with this Code	
A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b) Code Compliance via Alternative	A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b) Code Compliance via Alternative Solutions.	A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b) Code Compliance via Alternative Solutions.	AB specific
Solutions. Where a design differs from the	Where a design differs from the	Where a design differs from the acceptable solutions in Division	
acceptable solutions in Division B, then it should be	acceptable solutions in Division B, then it should be treated	B, then it should be treated as an "alternative solution." A	
treated as an "alternative solution." A proponent of an	as an "alternative solution." A proponent of an alternative	proponent of an alternative solution must demonstrate that the	
alternative solution must demonstrate that the alternative	solution must demonstrate that the alternative solution	alternative solution addresses the same issues as the applicable	
solution addresses the same issues as the applicable	addresses the same issues as the applicable acceptable	acceptable solutions in Division B and their attributed	
acceptable solutions in Division B and their attributed	solutions in Division B and their attributed objectives and	objectives and functional statements. However, because the	
objectives and functional statements. However, because	functional statements. However, because the objectives	objectives and functional statements are entirely qualitative,	
the objectives and functional statements are entirely	and functional statements are entirely qualitative,	demonstrating compliance with them in isolation is not	
qualitative, demonstrating compliance with them in	demonstrating compliance with them in isolation is not	possible. Therefore, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) identifies the principle	
isolation is not possible. Therefore, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b)	possible. Therefore, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) identifies the	that Division B establishes the quantitative performance targets	
identifies the principle that Division B establishes the	principle that Division B establishes the quantitative	that alternative solutions must meet. In many cases, these	
quantitative performance targets that alternative	performance targets that alternative solutions must meet.	targets are not defined very precisely by the acceptable	
solutions must meet. In many cases, these targets are not	In many cases, these targets are not defined very precisely	solutions—certainly far less precisely than would be the case	
defined very precisely by the acceptable solutions—	by the acceptable solutions—certainly far less precisely	with a true performance code, which would have quantitative	
certainly far less precisely than would be the case with a	than would be the case with a true performance code,	performance targets and prescribed methods of performance	
true performance code, which would have quantitative	which would have quantitative performance targets and	measurement for all aspects of building performance.	
performance targets and prescribed methods of	prescribed methods of	Nevertheless, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) makes it clear that an effort	
performance measurement for all aspects of building	performance measurement for all aspects of building	must be made to demonstrate that an alternative solution will	
performance. Nevertheless, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) makes it	performance. Nevertheless, Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) makes it	perform as well as a design that would satisfy the applicable	
clear that an effort must be made to demonstrate that an	clear that an effort must be made to demonstrate that an	acceptable solutions in Division B—not "well enough" but "as	
alternative solution will perform as well as a design that	alternative solution will perform as well as a design that	well as."	
would satisfy the applicable acceptable solutions in	would satisfy the applicable acceptable solutions in	In this sense, it is Division B that defines the boundaries	
Division B—not "well enough" but "as well as."	Division B—not "well enough" but "as well as."	between acceptable risks and the "unacceptable" risks referred	
In this sense, it is Division B that defines the boundaries	In this sense, it is Division B that defines the boundaries	to in the statements of the Code's objectives, i.e. the risk	
between acceptable risks and the "unacceptable" risks	between acceptable risks and the "unacceptable" risks	remaining once the applicable acceptable solutions in Division B	
referred to in the statements of the Code's objectives, i.e.	referred to in the statements of the Code's objectives, i.e.	have been implemented represents the residual level of risk	
the risk remaining once the applicable acceptable	the risk remaining once the applicable acceptable solutions	deemed to be acceptable by the broad base of Canadians who	
solutions in Division B have been implemented represents	in Division B have been implemented represents the	have taken part in the consensus process used to develop the	
the residual level of risk deemed to be acceptable by the	residual level of risk deemed to be acceptable by the broad	Code.	
broad base of Canadians who have taken part in the	base of Canadians who have taken part in the consensus	Level of Performance	
consensus process used to develop the Code.	process used to develop the Code.	Where Division B offers a choice between several possible	
Level of Performance	Level of Performance	designs, it is likely that these designs may not all provide exactly	
Where Division B offers a choice between several possible	Where Division B offers a choice between several possible	the same level of performance. Among a number of possible	
designs, it is likely that these designs may not all provide	designs, it is likely that these designs may not all provide	designs satisfying acceptable solutions in Division B, the design	
exactly the same level of performance. Among a number	exactly the same level of performance. Among a number of	providing the lowest level of performance should generally be	
of possible designs satisfying acceptable solutions in	possible designs satisfying acceptable solutions in Division	considered to establish the minimum acceptable level of	
Division B, the design providing the lowest level of	B, the design providing the lowest level of performance	performance to be used in evaluating alternative solutions for	
performance should generally be considered to establish	should generally be considered to establish the minimum	compliance with the Code.	
the minimum acceptable level of performance to be used	acceptable level of performance to be used in evaluating	Sometimes a single design will be used as an alternative	
in evaluating alternative solutions for compliance with the	alternative solutions for compliance with the Code.	solution to several sets of acceptable solutions in Division B. In	
Code.		this case, the level of performance required of the alternative	

Sometimes a single design will be used as an alternative solution to several sets of acceptable solutions in Division B. In this case, the level of performance required of the alternative solution should be at least equivalent to the overall level of performance established by all the applicable sets of acceptable solutions taken as a whole. Each provision in Division B has been analyzed to determine what it is intended to achieve. The resultant intent statements clarify what undesirable results each provision seeks to preclude. These statements are not a legal component of the Code, but are advisory in nature, and can help Code users establish performance targets for alternative solutions. They are published as part of the online Code subscriptions and as a separate electronic document entitled "Supplement to the NFC 2015: Intent Statements," which is available on NRC's Web site. It is important to note that intent statements are not available for requirements that are unique to the NFC(AE).	Sometimes a single design will be used as an alternative solution to several sets of acceptable solutions in Division B. In this case, the level of performance required of the alternative solution should be at least equivalent to the overall level of performance established by all the applicable sets of acceptable solutions taken as a whole. Each provision in Division B has been analyzed to determine what it is intended to achieve. The resultant intent statements clarify what undesirable results each provision seeks to preclude. These statements are not a legal component of the Code, but are advisory in nature, and can help Code users establish performance targets for alternative solutions. They are published as a separate electronic document entitled "Supplement to the NFC 2020: Intent Statements," which is available on NRC's Web site.	solution should be at least equivalent to the overall level of performance established by all the applicable sets of acceptable solutions taken as a whole. Each provision in Division B has been analyzed to determine what it is intended to achieve. The resultant intent statements clarify what undesirable results each provision seeks to preclude. These statements are not a legal component of the Code, but are advisory in nature, and can help Code users establish performance targets for alternative solutions. They are published as a separate electronic document entitled "Supplement to the NFC 2020: Intent Statements," which is available on the NRC's website. It is important to note that intent statements are not available for requirements that are unique to the NFC(AE). It is important to note that are unique to the NFC(AE). It is important to note that are unique to the NFC(AE).	
Section 1.4. Terms and Abbreviations	Section 1.4. Terms and Abbreviations	Section 1.4. Terms and Abbreviations	
1.4.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases	1.4.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases	1.4.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases	
1.4.1.1. Non-defined Terms	1.4.1.1. Non-defined Terms	1.4.1.1. Non-defined Terms	New language – to
1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not	1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not	4) Would and also a constructed in this Could that and matingly also do in	
	I) words and phrases used in this code that are not	1) words and phrases used in this Code that are not included in	include items already
included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall	the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings	include items already defined in the Safety
included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in	the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the	include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act.
included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the	the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in	include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act.
included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of	the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of	include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act.
included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the	1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the	include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act.
included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.	the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.	include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act.
 included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined in this Code, the Safety Codes 	included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. *No sentence 5).	 1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined by Sentence (1), reference should be 	Include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act. Minor edit to the AB
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 included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined in this Code, the Safety Codes Act, the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition, or the National Plumbing Code, reference should be made to the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition." 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms 1) The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: 	 1) Words and phrases used in this code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. *No sentence 5). 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: 	 1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined by Sentence (1), reference should be made to the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition." 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms 1) The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: N/A 	Include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act. Minor edit to the AB specific sentence. Refer to Sentence (1). Not harmonized. This
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 included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined in this Code, the Safety Codes Act, the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition, or the National Plumbing Code, reference should be made to the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition." 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms 1) The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: 	 1) Words and phrases used in this code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. *No sentence 5). 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms 1) The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: Agricultural occupancy (Group G) means the occupancy of a building or part thereof that is located on land that is associated with and devoted to the practice of farming, and is used for the purpose of producing crops, raising 	 1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined by Sentence (1), reference should be made to the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition." 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: 	Include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act. Minor edit to the AB specific sentence. Refer to Sentence (1). Not harmonized. This definition does not appear in the NFC(AE)
 included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined in this Code, the Safety Codes Act, the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition, or the National Plumbing Code, reference should be made to the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition." 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms 1) The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: 	 1) Words and pinases used in this code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. *No sentence 5). 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms 1) The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: Agricultural occupancy (Group G) means the occupancy of a building or part thereof that is located on land that is associated with and devoted to the practice of farming, and is used for the purpose of producing crops, raising farm animals, or preparing, marketing, storing or 	 1) Words and phrases used in this Code that are not included in the list of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. shall have the meanings defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies. 5) For words not defined by Sentence (1), reference should be made to the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition." 1.4.1.2. Defined Terms The words and terms in italics in this Code shall have the following meanings: 	Include items already defined in the Safety Codes Act. Minor edit to the AB specific sentence. Refer to Sentence (1). Not harmonized. This definition does not appear in the NFC(AE)

	Agricultural Occupancy The term "processing" refers to activities carried out for the purpose of maintaining the quality of agricultural products or to the minimum amount of activity necessary to produce a saleable product. Agricultural occupancy with no human occupants (Group G, Division 4) means an agricultural occupancy that is not intended to be occupied by persons under normal use and is generally used for the storage of agricultural materials and by products	N/A N/A	Not harmonized. This note does not appear in the NFC(AE)
Approved means acceptable to the Provincial Fire Administrator.	None	Approved means acceptable to the Provincial Fire Administrator.	*Approve is not a defined NFC term. AB specific.
Authority having jurisdiction means a safety codes officer in the fire discipline exercising authority pursuant to designation of powers and terms of employment in accordance with the Safety Codes Act. (See Note A- 1.4.1.2.(1).).	Authority having jurisdiction means the governmental body responsible for the enforcement of any part of this Code or the official or agency designated by that body to exercise such a function.	Authority having jurisdiction means a safety codes officer in the fire discipline exercising authority pursuant to designation of powers and terms of employment in accordance with the Safety Codes Act.	Errata to capture the missing reference to the Note for Authority Having Jurisdiction.
Authority Having Jurisdiction The defined term "authority having jurisdiction" refers to a safety codes officer as the appointed individual responsible for decision-making in a number of areas. In most cases, this individual will be a member of an accredited municipal fire department. In municipalities that use accredited agencies for their inspection and enforcement, the fire department may not be involved. It is important that accredited municipalities employing accredited agencies properly designate the person(s) acting as the authority having jurisdiction. In addition, municipalities using accredited agencies should ensure that the agency has a close working relationship with the fire department during the decision-making process.	None	Authority Having Jurisdiction The defined term "authority having jurisdiction" refers to a safety codes officer as the appointed individual responsible for decision-making in a number of areas. In most cases, this individual will be a member of an accredited municipal fire department. In municipalities that use accredited agencies for their inspection and enforcement, the fire department may not be involved. It is important that accredited municipalities employing accredited agencies properly designate the person(s) acting as the authority having jurisdiction. In addition, municipalities using accredited agencies should ensure that the agency has a close working relationship with the fire department during the decision-making process.	AB specific. There is no Note in the NFC.
Cardlock installation means a self-service outlet that is equipped with card, key or similar activation method dispensing devices that • do not display the price of the fuel being dispensed, and • are for the exclusive use of persons who are under contract with a supplier.	None	None	Cardlock definition was removed. No associated sentence or STANDATA
Care occupancy (Group B, Division 3) means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof where care is provided to residents. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Care occupancy (Group B, Division 3) means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof, other than a home- type care occupancy, where care is provided to residents. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Care occupancy (Group B, Division 3) means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof, other than a home-type care occupancy, where care is provided to residents. (See Note A- 1.4.1.2.(1).)	Home-type care is new. Definition below. Note A-1.4.1.2.(1) for Care Occupancy is unchanged.
Class B fire means a fire involving a flammable liquid or combustible liquid, fat or grease.	None	None	Definition removed.

Combustible construction means that type of construction	Combustible construction means that type of construction	Combustible construction means that type of constru
that does not meet the requirements for noncombustible	that does not meet the requirements for noncombustible	does not meet the requirements for noncombustible
construction.	construction or encapsulated mass timber construction.	construction or encapsulated mass timber construction
Dangerous Goods	Dangerous Goods	Dangerous Goods
In previous editions of the NFC(AE), the terminology used	Prior to the 2015 edition of the NFC, the terminology used	Prior to the 2019 edition of the NFC(AE), the terminol
to identify dangerous goods came from TC SOR/2016-95,	to identify dangerous goods came from "Transportation of	to identify dangerous goods came from "Transportati
"Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)."	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)." The TDGR apply	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)." The TDGR app
The TDGR apply solely to the adequate identification of	solely to the adequate identification of hazards related to	to the adequate identification of hazards related to da
hazards related to dangerous goods in the contexts of	dangerous goods in the contexts of transportation and	goods in the contexts of transportation and emergene
transportation and emergency response.	emergency response.	response.
Dangerous goods in the workplace are identified in	Dangerous goods in the workplace are identified in	Dangerous goods in the workplace are identified in ac
accordance with the "Workplace Hazardous Materials	accordance with the "Workplace Hazardous Materials	with the "Workplace Hazardous Materials Information
Information System (WHMIS)," established in accordance	Information System (WHMIS)," established in accordance	(WHMIS)," established in accordance with the Hazard
with the Hazardous Products Act. The WHMIS	with the Hazardous Products Act. The WHMIS identification	Products Act. The WHMIS identification system is spe-
identification system is specifically designed with the	system is specifically designed with the users of the	designed with the users of the product in mind.
users of the product in mind.	product in mind.	Since the 2010 edition, the NFC(AE) identifies danger
This edition of the NFC(AE) identifies dangerous goods as	Since the 2015 edition, the NFC identifies dangerous goods	as products regulated by the TDGR or classified under
products regulated by the TDGR or classified under the	as products regulated by the TDGR or classified under the	WHMIS. In order to harmonize these two nomenclatu
WHMIS. In order to harmonize these two nomenclatures	WHMIS. In order to harmonize these two nomenclatures	dangerous goods, class descriptors were developed ta
for dangerous goods, class descriptors were developed	for dangerous goods, class descriptors were developed	consideration both the TDGR and WHMIS classificatio
taking into consideration both the TDGR and WHMIS	taking into consideration both the TDGR and WHMIS	The NFC(AE) nomenclature uses a descriptive approad
classification systems. The NFC(AE) 2019 nomenclature	classification systems. The NFC nomenclature uses a	classifying dangerous goods, which is similar to the or
uses a descriptive approach to classifying dangerous	descriptive approach to classifying dangerous goods, which	the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and
goods, which is similar to the one used by the Globally	is similar to the one used by the Globally Harmonized	of Chemicals (GHS) developed by the United Nations (
Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of	System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	Canada has actively participated in the development of
Chemicals (GHS) developed by the United Nations (UN).	developed by the United Nations (UN). Canada has actively	and has committed to its implementation through the
Canada has actively participated in the development of	participated in the development of the GHS and has	and WHMIS regulations.
the GHS and has committed to its implementation	committed to its implementation through the TDGR and	The NFC(AE) nomenclature takes a common sense ap
through the TDGR and WHMIS regulations.	WHMIS regulations.	that corresponds more closely to how people refer to
The NFC(AE) nomenclature takes a common sense	The NFC nomenclature takes a common sense approach	dangerous goods on a daily basis, blending TDGR and
approach that corresponds more closely to how people	that corresponds more closely to how people refer to	terminology without using non-descript numbers and
refer to dangerous goods on a daily basis, blending TDGR	dangerous goods on a daily basis, blending TDGR and	previously found in the NFC(AE), TDGR and WHMIS.
and WHMIS terminology without using non-descript	WHMIS terminology without using non-descript numbers	
numbers and letters as previously found in the NFC(AE),	and letters as previously found in the NFC, TDGR and	
TDGR and WHMIS.	WHMIS.	
None	Encapsulated mass timber construction means that type of	Encapsulated mass timber construction means that ty
	construction in which a degree of fire safety is attained by	construction in which a degree of fire safety is attaine
	the use of encapsulated mass timber elements with an	use of encapsulated mass timber elements with an
	encapsulation rating and minimum dimensions for	encapsulation rating and minimum dimensions for str
	structural members and other building assemblies.	members and other building assemblies.
None	Encapsulation rating means the time in minutes that a	Encapsulation rating means the time in minutes that a
	material or assembly of materials will delay the ignition	or assembly of materials will delay the ignition and co
	and combustion of encapsulated mass timber elements	of encapsulated mass timber elements when it is expe
	when it is exposed to fire under specified conditions of test	fire under specified conditions of test and performance
	and performance criteria, or as otherwise prescribed by	or as otherwise prescribed by this Code.
	this Code.	

ction that	EMTC is new
on.	
logy used on of oly solely angerous cy	AB specific. Note – Errata to be issued to reflect 2019 and not 2010.
ccordance n System lous cifically	
ous goods r the ures for aking into on systems. ch to ne used by Labelling (UN). of the GHS e TDGR proach	
WHMIS letters as	
/pe of ed by the	New definition – harmonized
ructural	
a material ombustion osed to ce criteria,	New definition - harmonized

Fire brigade means an organized body at an industrial occupancy or institutional occupancy which has been assigned responsibility for fire protection by the oppleyer.	None	None	Definition removed.
	Farm building means a building or part thereof that contains an agricultural occupancy.	N/A	Not harmonized. This definition does not appear in the NFC(AE)
Firecracker means any device that explodes instantaneously when ignited and does not produce any subsequent display or visible effect after the explosion and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes those devices commonly known as Chinese firecrackers, but does not include paper caps containing not more than 16.2 mg (1/4 grain) of explosive per cap or devices to be used with the paper caps.	None	None	Definition removed. Note – Refer to Division C, 2.1.2.1. Firecrackers and Pyrotechnic Devices. Also, STANDATA for Firecrackers will be reissued.
Flammable liquid means a liquid having a flash point below 37.8°C and having a vapour pressure not more than 275.8 kPa (absolute) at 37.8°C as determined by ASTMD 323, "Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)." (See Subsection 4.1.2. of Division B.)	Flammable liquid means a liquid having a flash point below 37.8°C and having a vapour pressure not more than 275.8 kPa (absolute) at 37.8°C as determined by ASTM D323, "Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)." (See Subsection 4.1.2. of Division B.)	Flammable liquid means a liquid having a flash point below 37.8°C and having a vapour pressure not more than 275.8 kPa (absolute) at 37.8°C as determined by ASTM D323,"Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)." (See Subsection 4.1.2. of Division B.)	Harmonized. Note - NFPA and ULC have updated some Standard names to include "Standard for" or "Recommended Practice for". This document will not identify all the changes for NFPA and ULC referenced standards.
Fuel-dispensing station means any premises or part thereof at which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or floatplanes.	Fuel-dispensing station means any premises or part thereof at which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or floatplanes	Fuel-dispensing station means any premises or part thereof at which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or aircraft.	Floatplane is not identified in the Canadian Aviation Regulations as a defined term. Replaced with aircraft and working with National to change floatplane to correct terminology for next code cycle.
	Greenhouse agricultural occupancy (Group G, Division 3) means an agricultural occupancy where plants are grown in a building or part thereof that is primarily constructed of roofs and walls designed to transmit natural light.		Not harmonized. This definition does not appear in the NFC(AE). Note – the Index references the definition. Errata will be issued to remove reference in the Index.
	High-hazard agricultural occupancy (Group G, Division 1) means an agricultural occupancy containing sufficient		Not harmonized.

	quantities of highly combustible and flammable or explosive materials which, because of their inherent characteristics, constitute a special fire hazard.		Note – the Index references the definition. Errata will be issued to remove reference in the Index.
	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. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	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. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	New definition
	Home-Type Care Occupancy Support services rendered to the residents refer to services provided at a cost by caregivers who are responsible for the care for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours. They do not refer to services provided by family members of the residents, or to services arranged directly by residents with outside agencies. In the context of home-type care occupancies, these services may include a daily assessment of the resident's functioning, awareness of their whereabouts, the making of appointments for residents and reminding them of those appointments, the ability and readiness to intervene if a crisis arises for a resident, supervision in areas of nutrition or medication, and provision of transient medical services. Services may also include activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, feeding, and assistance in the use of washroom facilities, etc. No actual treatment is provided by the caregivers.	Home-Type Care Occupancy Support services rendered to the residents of a home-type care occupancy refer to services provided at a cost by caregivers who are responsible for the care for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours. They do not refer to services provided by family members of the residents, or to services arranged directly by residents with outside agencies. In the context of home-type care occupancies, these services may include a daily assessment of the resident's functioning, awareness of their whereabouts, the making of appointments for residents and reminding them of those appointments, the ability and readiness to intervene if a crisis arises for a resident, supervision in areas of nutrition or medication, and provision of transient medical services. Services may also include activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, feeding, and assistance in the use of washroom facilities, etc. No actual treatment is provided by the caregivers.	New note
Hot work means the burning, welding, heating of a material, or a similar operation that is capable of initiating fires or explosions including, but not limited to, cutting, welding, Thermit welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipe, torch-applied roofing or membrane, adhesive bonding, or any similar heat- producing activity.	No definition	No definition	Definition removed. Sentence 5.2.1.1.(1) adequately defines what hot work is.
Individual storage area means the area occupied by piles, bin boxes, racks or shelves, including subsidiary aisles providing access to the stored products, and separated from adjacent storage by aisles not less than 2.4 m in width. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Individual storage area (ISA) means the area occupied by piles, bin boxes, racks or shelves, including subsidiary aisles providing access to the stored products, and separated from adjacent storage by aisles not less than 2.4 m in width. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Individual storage area (ISA) means the area occupied by piles, bin boxes, racks or shelves, including subsidiary aisles providing access to the stored products, and separated from adjacent storage by aisles not less than 2.4 m in width. (See Note A- 1.4.1.2.(1).)	Harmonized
Major occupancy means the principal occupancy for which a building or part thereof is used or intended to be used, and shall be deemed to include the subsidiary occupancies that are an integral part of the principal occupancy. The	Major occupancy means the principal occupancy for which a building or part thereof is used or intended to be used, and shall be deemed to include the subsidiary occupancies that are an integral part of the principal occupancy. The	Major occupancy means the principal occupancy for which a building or part thereof is used or intended to be used, and shall be deemed to include the subsidiary occupancies that are an integral part of the principal occupancy. The major occupancy classifications used in this Code are as follows:	Harmonized to reflect B4 home-type care. Not harmonized for "G" classifications. Note –

major occupancy classifications used in this Code are as	major occupancy classifications used in this Code are as	A1 – Assembly occupancies intended for the production and	the Index references "G"
follows:	follows:	viewing of the performing arts	classifications. Errata will
A1 – Assembly occupancies intended for the production	A1 – Assembly occupancies intended for the production	A2 – Assembly occupancies not elsewhere classified in Group A	be issued to remove
and viewing of the performing arts	and viewing of the performing arts	A3 – Assembly occupancies of the arena type	reference in the Index.
A2 – Assembly occupancies not elsewhere classified in	A2 – Assembly occupancies not elsewhere classified in	A4 – Assembly occupancies in which the occupants are	
Group A	Group A	gathered in the open air	
A3 – Assembly occupancies of the arena type	A3 – Assembly occupancies of the arena type	B1 – Detention occupancies in which persons are under	
A4 – Assembly occupancies in which the occupants are	A4 – Assembly occupancies in which the occupants are	restraint or are incapable	
gathered in the open air	gathered in the open air	of self-preservation because of security measures not under	
B1 – Detention occupancies in which persons are under	B1 – Detention occupancies in which persons are under	their control	
restraint or are incapable	restraint or are incapable	B2 – Treatment occupancies	
of self-preservation because of security measures not	of self-preservation because of security measures not	B3 – Care occupancies	
under their control	under their control	B4 – Home-type care occupancies	
B2 – Treatment occupancies	B2 – Treatment occupancies	C – Residential occupancies	
B3 – Care occupancies	B3 – Care occupancies	D – Business and personal services occupancies	
C – Residential occupancies	B4 – Home-type care occupancies	E – Mercantile occupancies	
D – Business and personal services occupancies	C – Residential occupancies	F1 – High-hazard industrial occupancies	
E – Mercantile occupancies	D – Business and personal services occupancies	F2 – Medium-hazard industrial occupancies	
F1 – High-hazard industrial occupancies	E – Mercantile occupancies	F3 – Low-hazard industrial occupancies	
F2 – Medium-hazard industrial occupancies	F1 – High-hazard industrial occupancies		
F3 – Low-hazard industrial occupancies	F2 – Medium-hazard industrial occupancies		
	F3 – Low-hazard industrial occupancies		
	G1 – High-hazard agricultural occupancies		
	G2 – Agricultural occupancies not elsewhere classified in		
	Group G		
	G3 – Greenhouse agricultural occupancies		
	G4 – Agricultural occupancies with no human occupants		
Marine fuel-dispensing station means a fuel-dispensing	Marine fuel-dispensing station means a fuel-dispensing	Marine fuel-dispensing station means a fuel-dispensing station	
station at which flammable liquids or combustible liquids	station at which flammable liquids or combustible liquids	at which flammable liquids or combustible liquids are dispensed	
are dispensed into the fuel tanks of watercraft or	are dispensed into the fuel tanks of watercraft or	into the fuel tanks of watercraft or aircraft.	
floatplanes.	<mark>floatplanes.</mark>		
Overfill protection device means a device or combination	No definition	Overfill protection device means a device or combination of	AB specific
of components that is installed in a storage tank, fill tube		components that is installed in a storage tank, fill tube or vent	
or vent that prevents a storage tank from being overfilled		that prevents a storage tank from being overfilled when	
when product is being delivered to the storage tank.		product is being delivered to the storage tank.	
Owner means a lessee, a person in charge, a person who	No definition	No definition	Owner is defined in the
has care and control and a person who holds out that the			SCA.
person has the powers and authority of ownership or who			
for the time being exercises the powers and authority of			
ownership.			
Provincial Fire Administrator means a person in the fire	No definition	Provincial Fire Administrator means a person in the fire	AB specific
discipline appointed as an Administrator under the Safety		discipline appointed as an Administrator under the Safety Codes	
Codes Act.		Act.	
Secondary containment means containment that prevents	No definition	Secondary containment means containment that prevents any	AB specific
any materials spilled or leaked from the primary storage		materials spilled or leaked from the primary storage tank	
tank system from reaching the land or water outside the		system from reaching the land or water outside the	

containment area before cleanup occurs and includes		containment area before cleanup occurs and includes double-	
double-walled storage tank systems and impermeable		walled storage tank systems and impermeable membranes or	
membranes or liners.		liners.	
Secondary suite means a self-contained dwelling unit	No definition	No definition	Definition and note are
located in a building or portion of a building of only			located in the NBC(AE).
residential occupancy that contains only one other			
dwelling unit and common spaces, and where both			The definition in the
dwelling units constitute a single real estate entity. (See			NFC(AE) is removed.
Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)			
Secondary Suite	No definition	No definition	As above.
A secondary suite is a self-contained dwelling unit that is			
part of a house containing not more than two dwelling			
units (including the secondary suite) and any common			
spaces such as common storage, common service rooms,			
common laundry facilities or common areas used for			
egress. Secondary suites are typically created within an			
existing single dwelling unit—commonly called a			
"house"—either constructed as an addition to an existing			
house or incorporated during the construction of a new			
house. A secondary suite may have more than one storey			
and may be on the same level as the principal dwelling			
unit of the house or be above or below it.			
Examples of buildings where secondary suites are			
permitted include individual detached houses, or where			
the secondary suite is located in a portion of a building,			
semi-detached houses (half of a double) and freehold row			
houses.			
Where a building has multiple occupancies, the secondary			
suite can only be created in a portion of the building that			
is of residential occupancy. Apartment buildings have			
more than two dwelling units and are therefore not			
permitted to have secondary suites.			
A secondary suite is only permitted where approved by			
the local authority, in accordance with municipal land use			
bylaws.			
Spill containment device means a liquid-tight container	No definition	No definition	Removed - it is a defined
fitted to the fill inlet of a storage tank which is intended to			term in the reference
catch, retain and drain any product spilled at the time of			ULC-ORD.C58-19 "Spill
filling.			containment devices for
			underground flammable
			liquids in underground
			tanks"
Storage garage means a building or part thereof intended	No definition	No definition	Definition is located in
for the storage or parking of motor vehicles and which			the NBC(AE).
contains no provision for the repair or servicing of such			
vehicles.			

Storage tank system means a system for the storage and	No definition	Storage tank system means a system for the storage and	AB specific
dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids		dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids and is	
and is not limited to storage tanks, associated piping,		not limited to storage tanks, associated piping, vents, pumps	
vents, pumps, and dispensing equipment.		and dispensing equipment.	
Suite means a single room or series of rooms of	Suite means a single room or series of rooms of	Suite means a single room or series of rooms of complementary	AB specific language
complementary use, operated under a single tenancy, and	complementary use, operated under a single tenancy, and	use, operated under a single tenancy, and includes dwelling	imbedded into definition
includes dwelling units, individual guest rooms in motels,	includes dwelling units, individual guest rooms in motels,	units, individual guest rooms in motels, hotels, boarding	to harmonize with the
hotels, boarding houses, rooming houses and dormitories	hotels, boarding houses, rooming houses and dormitories	houses, rooming houses and dormitories as well as individual	NBC(AE).
as well as individual stores and individual or	as well as individual stores and individual or	stores and individual or complementary rooms for assembly	
complementary rooms for assembly occupancies, business	complementary rooms for business and personal services	occupancies, business and personal services occupancies,	
and personal services occupancies, medium-hazard	occupancies. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	medium-hazard industrial occupancies, and low-hazard	
industrial occupancies, and low-hazard industrial		industrial occupancies. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	
occupancies. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)			
Underground storage tank system means a system for	No definition	Underground storage tank system means a system for storing	AB specific
storing and dispensing flammable liquids or combustible		and dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids	
liquids including one or more storage tanks, installed at		including one or more storage tanks, installed at least partially	
least partially underground, and all piping, pumps and		underground, and all piping, pumps and dispensing equipment	
dispensing equipment connected to the system.		connected to the system.	
Section 1.5. Referenced Documents and Organizations	Section 1.5. Referenced Documents and Organizations	Section 1.5. Referenced Documents and Organizations	
1.5.1. Referenced Documents	1.5.1. Referenced Documents	1.5.1. Referenced Documents	
1.5.1.1. Application of Referenced Documents	1.5.1.1. Application of Referenced Documents	1.5.1.1. Application of Referenced Documents	New
Where a provision of this Code references another	2) Where a provision of this Code references another	2) Where a provision of this Code references the NECB, NBC(AE)	
National Model Code, the applicable objectives and	National Model Code, the applicable objectives and	or NPC, the applicable objectives and functional statements	
functional statements shall include those found in that	functional statements shall include those found in that	shall include those found in that referenced Code.	
referenced National Model Code.	referenced National Model Code.		

Part 2 Objectives

Section 2.1. Application	Section 2.1. Application	Section 2.1. Application	
2.1.1. Application	2.1.1. Application	2.1.1. Application	
NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC – AE 2023	Comment
2.1.1.2. Application of Objectives	2.1.1.2. Application of Objectives	2.1.1.2. Application of Objectives	New
1) The objectives described in this Part apply	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the objectives	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the objectives described in this	
a) to all buildings and facilities covered in this	described in this Part apply	Part apply	
Code (see Article 1.1.1.1.), and	a) to all buildings and facilities covered in this Code (see	a) to all buildings and facilities covered in this Code (see Article 1.1.1.1.),	
b) only to the extent that they relate to	Article 1.1.1.1.), and	and	
compliance with this Code as required in Article	b) only to the extent that they relate to compliance	b) only to the extent that they relate to compliance with this Code as	
1.2.1.1.	with this Code as required in Article 1.2.1.1.	required in Article 1.2.1.1.	
None	Fire Safety	Fire Safety	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public,	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties.	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties.	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties.	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties.	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model Codes are	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model Codes are intended to address the safety of emergency responders, including	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model Codes are intended to address the safety of emergency	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model Codes are intended to address the safety of emergency responders, including firefighters, when performing their duties.	New
None	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model Codes are intended to address the safety of emergency responders, including firefighters, when performing	Fire Safety In the definition of Objective OS1, Fire Safety, the term "person" refers to any individual in or adjacent to the building or facility, including the occupants, the public, and emergency responders including firefighters when performing their duties. Certain technical requirements in the National Model Codes are intended to address the safety of emergency responders, including firefighters, when performing their duties.	New

Part 3 Functional Statements – No changes.

Division B Acceptable Solutions

Part 1

General

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC –AE 2023	Comment
Section 1.1. General	Section 1.1. General	Section 1.1. General	
1.1.2. Objectives and Functional Statements	1.1.2. Objectives and Functional Statements	1.1.2. Objectives and Functional Statements	
1.1.2.1. Attribution to Acceptable Solutions	1.1.2.1. Attribution to Acceptable Solutions	1.1.2.1. Attribution to Acceptable Solutions	Numbering differences
1) For the purposes of compliance with this Code	1) For the purposes of compliance with this Code as	1) For the purposes of compliance with this Code as required in Clause	between the three codes.
as required in Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A,	required in Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A, the	1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A, the objectives and functional statements	
the objectives and functional statements	objectives and functional statements attributed to	attributed to the acceptable solutions in Division B shall be the objectives	
attributed to the acceptable solutions in Division B	the acceptable solutions in Division B shall be the	and functional statements identified in Sections 2.16., 3.4., 4.12., 5.7., 6.9.	
shall be the objectives and functional statements	objectives and functional statements identified in	and 7.4. (See Note A-1.1.2.1.(1).)	
identified in Sections 2. <mark>16</mark> ., 3.4., 4.12., 5.7., 6. <mark>10</mark> .	Sections 2. <mark>15</mark> ., 3.4., 4. <mark>13</mark> ., 5.7., 6.9. and 7.4. (See		
and 7.4. (See Note A-1.1.2.1.(1).)	Note A-1.1.2.1.(1).)		
1.2.1.1. Non-defined Terms	1.2.1.1. Non-defined Terms	1.2.1.1. Non-defined Terms	New – to include the SCA and
1) Words and phrases used in Division B that are	1) Words and phrases used in Division B that are	1) Words and phrases used in Division B that are not included in the list of	its Regulations.
not included in the list of definitions in Article	not included in the list of definitions in Article	definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A shall have the meanings defined	
1.4.1.2. of Division A shall have the meanings that	1.4.1.2. of Division A shall have the meanings that	in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that are	
are commonly assigned to them in the context in	are commonly assigned to them in the context in	commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking	
which they are used, taking into account the	which they are used, taking into account the	into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and	
specialized use of terms by the various trades and	specialized use of terms by the various trades and	professions to which the terminology applies.	
professions to which the terminology applies.	professions to which the terminology applies.		
For words not defined in this Code, the Safety	*No sentence	4) For words not defined by Sentence (1), reference should be made to	Sentence change
Codes Act, the National Building Code – 2019		the Oxford University Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd	
Alberta Edition, or the National Plumbing Code,		Edition."	
reference should be made to the Oxford University			
Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd			
Edition."			
Section 1.3. Referenced Documents and	Section 1.3. Referenced Documents and	Section 1.3. Referenced Documents and Organizations	
Organizations	Organizations		
1.3.1. Referenced Documents	1.3.1. Referenced Documents	1.3.1. Referenced Documents	
1.3.1.1. Effective Date	1.3.1.1. Effective Date	1.3.1.1. Effective Date	This sentence was
1) Unless otherwise specified herein, the	1) Unless otherwise specified herein, the	1) Unless otherwise specified herein, the documents referenced in this	harmonized.
documents referenced in this Code shall include all	documents referenced in this Code shall include all	Code shall include all amendments, revisions, reaffirmations, reapprovals,	
amendments, revisions, reaffirmations,	amendments, revisions, reaffirmations,	addenda and supplements effective to 15 July 2019.	
reapprovals, addenda and supplements effective	reapprovals, addenda and		
to <mark>01 April 2019</mark> .	supplements effective to 15 July 2019.		

Part 2 Building and Occupant Fire Safety

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC – AE 2023	Comment
Section 2.1. General	Section 2.1. General	Section 2.1. General	
2.1.1. Scope	2.1.1. Scope	2.1.1. Scope	
 2.1.1.1. Application 1) This Part provides for the safety of the occupants in existing buildings, the elimination or control of fire hazards in and around buildings, the installation and maintenance of certain life safety systems in buildings, the installation and maintenance of posted signs and information, and the establishing of a fire safety plan in those occupancies where it is considered necessary. 	 2.1.1.1. Application 1) This Part provides for the safety of the occupants in existing buildings, the elimination or control of fire hazards in and around buildings, the installation and maintenance of certain life safety systems in buildings, the installation and maintenance of posted signs and information, and the establishing of a fire safety plan for locations identified in Article 2.8.1.1. 	 2.1.1.1. Application 1) This Part provides for the safety of the occupants in existing buildings, the elimination or control of fire hazards in and around buildings, the installation and maintenance of certain life safety systems in buildings, the installation and maintenance of posted signs and information, and the establishing of a fire safety plan for locations identified in Article 2.8.1.1. 	Harmonized
2.1.2. Classification of Buildings	2.1.2. Classification of Buildings	2.1.2. Classification of Buildings	
2) No major occupancy of Group F, Division 1 shall be contained within a building with any occupancy classified as an assembly, care, treatment, detention or residential occupancy.	 2) No major occupancy of Group F, Division 1 shall be contained within a building with any occupancy classified as an assembly, care, home- type care, treatment, detention or residential occupancy. 	 2) No major occupancy of Group F, Division 1 shall be contained within a building with any occupancy classified as an assembly, care, home-type care, treatment, detention or residential occupancy. 	NEW – to include home-type care.
None	3) No occupancy of Group A, Division 1 or 3, or Group B shall be contained within a building with any major occupancy classified as an agricultural occupancy.	3) No occupancy of Group A, Division 1 or 3, or Group B shall be contained within a building with any major occupancy classified as an agricultural occupancy.	NEW
None	4) No occupancy of Group A, Division 2 or 4, or Group C shall be contained within a building with any major occupancy classified as Group G, Division 1 or 4.	 4) No occupancy of Group A, Division 2 or 4, or Group C shall be contained within a building with any major occupancy classified as Group G, Division 1 or 4. 	NEW
2.1.3. Fire Safety Installations	2.1.3. Fire Safety Installations	2.1.3. Fire Safety Installations	
 2.1.3.3. Smoke Alarms 1) Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Smoke Alarms," shall be installed in each dwelling unit and, except for care, treatment or detention occupancies required to have a fire alarm system, in each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit. 	 2.1.3.3. Smoke Alarms 1) Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Standard for Smoke Alarms," shall be installed a) in each home-type care occupancy and dwelling unit, except where the building has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with the NBC, and b) in each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, except for care, treatment or detention occupancies required to have a fire alarm system. 	 2.1.3.3. Smoke Alarms 1) Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Standard for Smoke Alarms," shall be installed a) in each home-type care occupancy and dwelling unit, except where the building has a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with the NBC, and b) in each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, except for care, treatment or detention occupancies required to have a fire alarm system. 	NEW – to include home-type care occupancy.
2) Smoke alarms within dwelling units shall be	2) Smoke alarms within home-type care	2) Smoke alarms within home-type care occupancies and dwelling units	NEW – to include home-type
installed between each sleeping area and the	occupancies and dwelling units shall be installed	shall be installed between each sleeping area and the remainder of the	care occupancy.

remainder of the dwelling unit, and where the sleeping areas are served by hallways, the smoke alarms shall be installed in the hallways.	between each sleeping area and the remainder of the home-type care occupancy or dwelling unit, and where the sleeping areas are served by hallways, the smoke alarms shall be installed in	home-type care occupancy or dwelling unit, and where the sleeping areas are served by hallways, the smoke alarms shall be installed in the hallways.	
3) Smoke alarms shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553, "Installation of Smoke Alarms."	 3) Smoke alarms shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553, "Standard for the Installation of Smoke Alarms." 	3) Smoke alarms shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553, "Standard for the Installation of Smoke Alarms." (See Note A-2.1.3.3.(3).)	Note is AB specific
A-2.1.3.3.(3) Part 3 and Part 9 of Division B of the NBC(AE) and CAN/ULC-S553, "Installation of Smoke Alarms," contain additional information for locating, installing and interconnecting smoke alarms in dwelling units. Consideration should be given to the inspection, maintenance and testing of smoke alarms installed at elevated levels such as on vaulted, cathedral ceilings or on ceilings exceeding a height of 3 m by selecting smoke alarms with a remote testing capability.	None	A-2.1.3.3.(3) Part 3 and Part 9 of Division B of the NBC(AE) and CAN/ULC-S553, "Standard for the Installation of Smoke Alarms," contain additional information for locating, installing and interconnecting smoke alarms in dwelling units. Consideration should be given to the inspection, maintenance and testing of smoke alarms installed at elevated levels (e.g. vaulted ceilings, cathedral ceilings or ceilings exceeding a height of 3 m) by selecting smoke alarms with a remote testing capability.	
4) Smoke alarms are permitted to be battery- operated in dwelling units constructed before July 5, 1977. (See Note A1.3.3.(4).).	4) Smoke alarms are permitted to be battery- operated.	 4) Smoke alarms are permitted to be battery-operated. (See Sentence 2.1.1.1.(4) of Division C.) 	Reference to Div. C, AB specific.
A-2.1.3.3.(4) It is not the intent of this Sentence to restrict the use of battery-operated smoke alarms that are installed in addition to required smoke alarms in the buildings listed. The requirements ensure that properties constructed after July 5, 1977 are protected by smoke alarms, with permanent connections to an electrical circuit, installed in accordance with the NBC(AE).			Note has been removed.
 2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems 3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards: a) NFPA 11, "Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam," b) NFPA 12, "Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems," c) NFPA 12A, "Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems," c) NFPA 12B, "Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)), d) NFPA 12B, "Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems," e) NFPA 17, "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems," f) NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems," 	 2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems 3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards: a) NFPA 11, "Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam," b) NFPA 12, "Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems," c) NFPA 12A, "Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)), d) NFPA 12B, "Standard on Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)), e) NFPA 17, "Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems," or 	 2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems 3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards: a) NFPA 11, "Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam," b) NFPA 12, "Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems," c) NFPA 12A, "Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)), d) NFPA 12B, "Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)), e) NFPA 17, "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems," f) NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems," or g) NFPA 2001, "Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems." 	2.1.3.5.(3)(g) AB Specific reference.

Distance Entinguishing Systems Entingui	g) NFPA 2001, "Standard on Clean Agent Fire	f) NFPA 17A, "Standard for Wet Chemical		
2.1.3.5. special Fire Suppression Systems 2.1.3.5. special Fir	Extinguishing Systems."	Extinguishing Systems."		
4) the design and installation of a water-based special fire suppression system shall conform to one of the following standards: one of the following standards	2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems	2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems	2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems	2.1.3.5.(4)(c) AB specific
special fire suppression system shall conform to ner special fire suppression system shall conform to ner of the following standards: syste	4) The design and installation of a water-based	4) The design and installation of a water-based	4) The design and installation of a water-based special fire suppression	reference.
of the following standards: a) NPRA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," a) NPRA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," or b) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Fixed Systems," or a) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or c) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or a) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or c) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or b) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or c) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam Water Spray Systems," or c) NPRA 16, "Installation and Installation I D) NPRA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam Water Spray Systems," or c) NPRA 16, "Installation and Installation I D) Protable Extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings. 21.5.1. Selection and Installation I D) Protable Extinguishers Shall be installed in all buildings. Sentence [1] Coes not apply to dwelling units, unless the fwelling unit installed in all buildings. Sentence [1] Coes not apply to dwelling units, unless the fwelling unit is a home-type care occupancy. New Sentence [1] Coes not apply to dwelling units, unless the fwelling unit is a home-type care occupancy. New Cat.Sat.J [1] Is not the intent of the Kritic Building and Protable Extinguishers Shall be selected and installed in all buildings. New </td <td>special fire suppression system shall conform to one</td> <td>special fire suppression system shall conform to</td> <td>system shall conform to one of the following standards:</td> <td></td>	special fire suppression system shall conform to one	special fire suppression system shall conform to	system shall conform to one of the following standards:	
a) NPPA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems for life Protection," Spray Systems, or life 1) NPPA 15, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Kinds 1) NPPA 15, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Kinds 1) NPPA 15, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Foam-Water Spray Systems," or life 2) NPPA 15, "Installation of Installation of Installation, 1) Except and Installation of Installation of Installation of Installation of Installation, 1) Except and provided in Sentence (2) portable extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings. 2) Sentence (1) Installation Spray Systems, "New Installation of Installation of Installation of Installation of Installation, 1) Except and provided in Sentence (2) portable extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings. 2) Sentence (1) Installation Spray Systems, "New Installation, 1) Except and Point New Installation of Installation, 1) Except and Point New Installation, 1) Except and Point N	of the following standards:	one of the following standards:	 a) NFPA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," 	
Protection." Systems for fire Protection," or by NPA 16; "Installation of Four-Water Sprinkle" Systems for fire Protection," or by NPA 16; "Installation of Four-Water Sprinkle" Sprinkless, "Comparison," or comparison," or comparison, "Comparison," or comparison, "Comparison," or comparison, "Comparison," or comparison, "Comparison," or comparison, "Comparison," or comparison," or compa	a) NFPA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire	a) NFPA 15, "Standard for Water Spray Fixed	b) NFPA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water	
b) NPR A5, "installation of Foam-Water Sprinker and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or b) NPR A15, "Istandard on Installation of Foam- Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) None Sentence (1) NPR A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or c) None None None None None Net A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or Net A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or Net A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or Net A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or Net A150, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems," or <t< td=""><td>Protection,"</td><td>Systems for Fire Protection," or</td><td>Spray Systems," or</td><td></td></t<>	Protection,"	Systems for Fire Protection," or	Spray Systems," or	
and Foam-Water Spray Systems," or is NPRA 750, "Statemated in Water Spray Systems."Water Spray Systems,"Selection and Installation2.15. Portable Extinguishers2.15. Portable Extinguishers2.15. Portable ExtinguishersSelection and Installation1.5. Portable Extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings1.5. Expective and InstallationSelection and Installation1.5. Portable Extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings.1.5. Expective and InstallationSelection and Installation2.1.5. 1.5. Light due to the installed in all buildings.1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 1.5. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 2.1. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 2.1. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 2.1. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and InstallationNone2.1.5. 2.1. 2.1. State Cection and Installation1.5. Expective and Installati	b) NFPA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler	b) NFPA 16, "Standard on Installation of Foam-	c) NFPA 750, "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems."	
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a) CAN/ULC-S503, "Carbon-Dioxide Fire	as applicable:	a) CAN/ULC-S503, "Standard for Carbon-Dioxide Fire Extinguishers,"
Extinguishers,"	a) CAN/ULC-S503, " <mark>Standard for</mark> Carbon-Dioxide	b) CAN/ULC-S504, "Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers,"
b) CAN/ULC-S504, "Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers,"	Fire Extinguishers,"	c) CAN/ULC-S507, "Standard for Water Fire Extinguishers,"
c) CAN/ULC-S507, "Water Fire Extinguishers,"	b) CAN/ULC-S504, "Standard for Dry Chemical Fire	d) CAN/ULC-S512-M, "Standard for Halogenated Agent Hand and
d) CAN/ULC-S512-M, "Halogenated Agent Hand and	Extinguishers,"	Wheeled Fire Extinguishers,"
Wheeled Fire Extinguishers,"	c) CAN/ULC-S507, " <mark>Standard for</mark> Water Fire	e) CAN/ULC-S554, "Standard for Water Based Agent Fire Extinguished
e) CAN/ULC-S554, "Water Based Agent Fire	Extinguishers,"	and
Extinguishers," and	d) CAN/ULC-S512-M, "Standard for Halogenated	f) CAN/ULC-S566, "Standard for Halocarbon Clean Agent Fire
f) CAN/ULC-S566, "Halocarbon Clean Agent Fire	Agent Hand and Wheeled Fire Extinguishers,"	Extinguishers."
Extinguishers."	e) CAN/ULC-S554, " <mark>Standard for</mark> Water Based	
	Agent Fire Extinguishers," and	
	f) CAN/ULC-S566, " <mark>Standard for</mark> Halocarbon Clean	
	Agent Fire Extinguishers."	
 A) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sentence 	5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sentence	5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sentence (3), portable
(2), portable extinguishers shall be rated and	(3), portable extinguishers shall be rated and	extinguishers shall be rated and identified in conformance with
identified in conformance with CAN/ULC-S508,	identified in conformance with CAN/ULC-S508,	CAN/ULC-S508, "Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire
"Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers."	"Standard for the Rating and Fire Testing of Fire	Extinguishers."
	Extinguishers."	
5) Portable extinguishers in proximity to a fire hazard	6) Portable extinguishers in proximity to a fire	6) Portable extinguishers in proximity to a fire hazard shall be locate
shall be located so as to be accessible without	hazard shall be located so as to be accessible	as to be accessible without exposing the operator to undue risk. (Se
exposing the operator to undue risk. (See Note A-	without exposing the operator to undue risk. (See	Note A-2.1.5.1 <mark>.(6).)</mark>
2.1.5.1 <mark>.(5).)</mark>	Note A-2.1.5.1 <mark>.(6)</mark> .)	
A-2.1.5.1.(5) Following are examples of measures	A-2.1.5.1.(6) Following are examples of measures	A-2.1.5.1.(6) Following are examples of measures deemed to minim
deemed to minimize the risk of injury for portable	deemed to minimize the risk of injury for portable	the risk of injury for portable
extinguisher operators: affixing prominent	extinguisher operators: affixing prominent	extinguisher operators: affixing prominent cautionary labels on port
cautionary labels on portable extinguishers and	cautionary labels on portable extinguishers and	extinguishers and warning signs at
warning signs at	warning signs at	entry points to confined spaces, enabling remote applications such a
entry points to confined spaces, enabling remote	entry points to confined spaces, enabling remote	providing special nozzles, installing special ventilation systems, prov
applications such as by providing special nozzles,	applications such as by providing special nozzles,	breathing apparatus and other personal protective equipment, and
installing special ventilation systems, providing	installing special ventilation systems, providing	adequately training personnel.
breathing apparatus and other personal protective	breathing apparatus and other personal	
equipment, and adequately training personnel.	protective equipment, and adequately training	
	personnel.	
 Portable extinguishers that are subject to 	7) Portable extinguishers that are subject to	7) Portable extinguishers that are subject to corrosion shall not be
corrosion shall not be installed in a corrosive	corrosion shall not be installed in a corrosive	installed in a corrosive environment unless they are provided with
environment unless they are provided with	environment unless they are provided with	appropriate corrosion protection.
appropriate corrosion protection.	appropriate corrosion protection.	
	Section 2.2. Fire Separations, Encapsulation	Section 2.2. Fire Separations, Encapsulation Materials and Fire
	Materials and Fire Protection Materials	Protection Materials
2.2.1. General	2.2.1. General	2.2.1. General
2.2.1.2. Damage to Fire Separations	2.2.1.2. Damage to Fire Separations and Fire	2.2.1.2. Damage to Fire Separations and Fire Protection Materials
1) Where fire separations are damaged so as to	Protection Materials	1) Where fire separations are damaged so as to affect their integrity
affect their integrity, they shall be repaired so that	1) Where fire separations are damaged so as to	they shall be repaired so that the integrity of the fire separation is
the integrity of the fire separation is maintained.	affect their integrity, they shall be repaired so	maintained.

ers,"	*Note - NFPA and ULC have updated some Standard names to include "Standard for" or "Recommended Practice for".
	Renumbering to harmonize
d so e	Renumbering to harmonize
ize able as by iding	Renumbering to harmonize
	Renumbering to harmonize
	NEW
',	NEW

	that the integrity of the fire separation is maintained.		
	2) Where materials used to provide fire	2) Where materials used to provide fire protection are damaged or	NEW
	protection are damaged or removed, they shall be	removed, they shall be repaired or replaced so that the integrity of the	
	repaired or replaced so that the integrity of the	fire protection is maintained.	
	fire protection is maintained.		
2.2.2. Closures	2.2.2. Closures	2.2.2. Closures	
2.2.2.4. Inspection and Maintenance	2.2.2.4. Inspection and Maintenance	2.2.2.4. Inspection and Maintenance	AB specific - reference to
1) Defects that interfere with the operation of	1) Defects that interfere with the operation of	1) Defects that interfere with the operation of <i>closures</i> in <i>fire</i>	Article is NEW
closures in fire separations shall be	closures in fire separations shall be corrected, and	separations shall be corrected, and such closures shall be maintained to	
corrected, and such closures shall be maintained to	such closures shall be maintained to ensure that	ensure that they are operable at all times by	
ensure that they are operable at all	they are operable at all times by	a) keeping fusible links and other heat-actuated devices undamaged and	
times by	a) keeping fusible links and other heat-actuated	free of paint and dirt,	
a) keeping fusible links and other heat-actuated	devices undamaged and free of paint and dirt,	b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean and lubricated,	
devices undamaged and free	b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean	c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to door hardware and	
of paint and dirt,	and lubricated,	accessories to ensure proper closing and latching, and	
b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean and	c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to	d) repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-open devices and	
lubricated,	door hardware and accessories to ensure proper	automatic releasing devices.	
c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to door	closing and latching, and	(See Article 2.1.2.4. of Division C.)	
hardware and accessories	d) repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-		
to ensure proper closing and latching, and	open devices and automatic releasing devices.		
d) repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-			
open devices and automatic releasing devices.			
4) Closures in fire separations shall not be	4) Closures in fire separations shall not be	4) Closures in fire separations shall not be obstructed, blocked, wedged	AB specific - reference to
obstructed, blocked, wedged open, or altered in any	obstructed, blocked, wedged open, or altered in	open, or altered in any way that would prevent the intended operation	Article is NEW
way that would prevent the intended operation of	any way that would prevent the intended	of the <i>closure</i> .	
the closure.	operation of the <i>closure</i> .	(See Article 2.1.2.4. of Division C.)	
	2.2.3. Encapsulation Materials	2.2.3. Encapsulation Materials	
None	2.2.3.1. Damaged or Removed Encapsulation	2.2.3.1. Damaged or Removed Encapsulation Materials	NEW
	Materials	1) Where encapsulation materials or an assembly of materials that	
	 Where encapsulation materials or an assembly 	provide protection for mass timber elements in encapsulated mass	
	of materials that provide protection for mass	timber construction are damaged or removed so as to affect their	
	timber elements in encapsulated mass timber	integrity, they shall be repaired or replaced in conformance with the	
	construction are damaged or removed so as to	NBC(AE) so that the required encapsulation rating is restored.	
	affect their integrity, they shall be repaired or		
	replaced in conformance with the NBC so that the		
	required encapsulation rating is restored.		
Section 2.3. Interior Finishing, Furnishing and	Section 2.3. Interior Finishing, Furnishing and	Section 2.3. Interior Finishing, Furnishing and Decorative Materials	
Decorative Materials	Decorative Materials		
2.3.1. General	2.3.1. General	2.3.1. General	
2.3.1.3. Decorative Materials	2.3.1.3. Decorative Materials	2.3.1.3. Decorative Materials	Harmonized. Sentences (2) and
1) Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3),	1) Decorative materials on walls or ceilings shall	1) Decorative materials on walls or ceilings shall have a flame-spread	(3) have been removed.
decorative materials on walls or ceilings of	nave a flame-spread rating not greater than that	rating not greater than that required for the interior finish of the space	
occupancies shall have a flame-spread rating not	required for the interior finish of the space in	in which they are located.	
	which they are located.		

greater than that required for the interior finish of		
the space in which they are located.		
2) In assembly occupancies and care, treatment, or detention occupancies, combustible materials used	None	None
for festive decorations, including, but not limited to,		
crepe paper decorations, other combustible		
trimming or ornaments and Christmas trees, shall be		
of the flame-resistant type, or conform to CAN/ULC-		
S109, "Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and		
Films." (See Note A-2.3.1.3.(2).)		
3) Combustible materials, such as student artwork	None	None
and teaching aids, attached to school classroom and		
access to exit walls and ceilings shall not exceed 20%		
of a wall or ceiling surface unless		
a) the combustible materials have been tested to		
CAN/ULC-SIU2, "Surface Burning Characteristics of		
Building Materials and Assemblies, and		
b) the flame-spread rating does not exceed that		
they are leasted		
2.2.1.5. Combuctible Dicplay or Exhibit	Nono	Nono
1) No person shall operate or install a compustible		None
display or exhibit in a Group A. Division 1, 2 or 3		
major occupancy unless the building is protected by		
an automatic sprinkler system designed and installed		
in conformance with the NBC(AE) or until		
precautions have been taken to protect the		
occupants from the hazards of fire. (See Note A-		
2.1.2.2.(1).)		
A-2.3.1.3.(2) Some authorities having jurisdiction	None	None
have incorrectly interpreted this Sentence to mean		
that natural Christmas trees are not allowed in any		
Group A or Group B occupancy. The intent of this		
Sentence is to ensure that festive decorations, which		
include Christmas trees, are sufficiently "flame-		
resistant" so as not to constitute a fire hazard in		
occupancies where large numbers of persons gather		
or are incapacitated. Festive decorations, including		
Christmas trees (natural or artificial), that are to be		
used in any Group A or Group B occupancy are to be		
resistant to flame either inherently or by the		
application of approved flame-retardant materials		
complying with CAN/ULC-S109, "Flame Tests of		
Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films."		
Natural Christmas trees are considered to be		
inherently "flame-resistant" if freshly cut and the		

Removed. Safety Tip sheet to follow.
Removed. Safety Tip sheet to follow
Removed. Safety Tip sheet to follow.
Removed. Safety Tip sheet to follow.

base is kept in fresh water. A freshly cut tree is one			
that has been harvested within fourteen days. The			
tree must be removed from a Group A or Group B			
occupancy within the fourteen-day time period.			
Fresh Christmas trees of all common varieties			
present no significant fire hazard. A fresh tree is one			
that has not lost an appreciable amount of its			
natural moisture. However, when dry, Christmas			
trees are among the most flammable items in a			
home. Once ignited, the speed and intensity of			
burning is extreme. A dry tree will appear to explode			
and be totally consumed (except for the trunk) in a			
matter of seconds.			
2) An arena-type building intended for occasional	None	None	Removed. Safety Tip sheet to
use for trade shows and similar exhibition purposes			follow.
shall be classified in accordance with the NBC(AE).			
2.3.2. Flame Resistance	2.3.2. Flame Resistance	2.3.2. Flame Resistance	
2.3.2.3. Textiles in Group B Occupancies	2.3.2.3. Textiles in Group B Occupancies	2.3.2.3. Textiles in Group B Occupancies	Harmonized
1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), bed linen,	1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), bed linen,	1) Except as provided in Sentence (3), bed linen, window drapes and	
window drapes and cubicle curtains shall conform to	window drapes and cubicle curtains shall conform	cubicle curtains shall conform to CAN2-4.162-M, "Hospital Textiles –	
CAN/CGSB-4.162-M, "Hospital Textiles –	to CAN2-4.162-M, "Hospital Textiles –	Flammability Performance Requirements," if used in	
Flammability Performance Requirements," if used in	Flammability Performance Requirements," if used	a) Group B, Division 2 treatment occupancies, or	
a) Group B, Division 2 treatment occupancies, and	in	b) Group B, Division 3 care occupancies.	
b) Group B, Division 3 care occupancies.	a) Group B, Division 2 treatment occupancies, or		
	b) Group B, Division 3 care occupancies.		
2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), mattresses	2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), mattresses	2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), mattresses and mattress sets shall	Harmonized
and mattress sets shall conform to CAN/ULC-S137.	and mattress sets shall conform to CAN/ULC-	conform to CAN/ULC-S137. "Standard Method of Test for Fire Growth of	
"Fire Growth of Mattresses (Open Flame Test)." if	S137. "Standard Method of Test for Fire Growth	Mattresses (Open Flame Test)." if used in	
used in a Group B occupancy.	of Mattresses (Open Flame Test)," if used in	a) Group B. Division 1 detention occupancies.	
	a) Group B. Division 1 detention occupancies.	b) Group B. Division 2 treatment occupancies, or	
	b) Group B, Division 2 treatment occupancies, or	c) Group B, Division 3 care occupancies.	
	c) Group B, Division 3 care occupancies.		
Section 2.4. Fire Hazards	Section 2.4. Fire Hazards	Section 2.4. Fire Hazards	
2.4.1. Combustible Materials	2.4.1. Combustible Materials	2.4.1. Combustible Materials	
2.4.1.3.Waste Receptacles	None	None	Harmonized
5) Receptacles for combustible recyclable material			
having a capacity greater than 0.250 m3 used within			
a building shall be			
a) of noncombustible, fully enclosed construction			
with a tight-fitting lid, or			
b) located in a storage room conforming to Article			
2.4.1.2.			
6) Unless acceptable to the authority having	None	None	Harmonized
jurisdiction, only two receptacles for combustible			

			1
recyclable materials per suite shall be permitted in an unsprinklered building.			
7) Within a sprinklered building, a concentration of	None	None	Harmonized
individual receptacles for combustible recyclable			
paper product, plastics, metal and glass material			
having an aggregate capacity greater than 5 m3 shall			
be located			
a) in a manner acceptable to the authority having			
jurisdiction, or			
b) in a storage room conforming to Article 2.4.1.2.			
8) Receptacles for combustible recyclable paper	None	None	Harmonized
product, plastics, metal and glass shall be located in			
buildings so as not to obstruct a means of egress or			
any fire protection equipment including, but not			
limited to, fire alarm pull stations, portable			
extinguishers, and sprinkler or standpipe hose			
connections.			
9) Receptacles for recyclable material shall be	None	None	Harmonized
emptied when full.			
2.4.1.4. Lint Traps for Laundry Equipment	2.4.1.4. Lint Traps for Laundry Equipment	2.4.1.4. Lint Traps for Laundry Equipment	AB specific
1) Lint traps, vents and associated piping in laundry	1) Lint traps in laundry equipment shall be	1) Lint traps in laundry equipment shall be cleaned after each use of the	
equipment shall be cleaned at intervals frequent	cleaned after each use of the equipment.	equipment, and vents and associated piping shall be cleaned at intervals	
enough to prevent the lint from accumulating in		frequent enough to prevent lint from accumulating in quantities that will	
quantities that will constitute a fire hazard.	-	constitute a fire hazard.	
2.4.2. Smoking	2.4.2. Smoking	2.4.2. Smoking	
2.4.2.2. Signs	2.4.2.2. Signs	2.4.2.2. Signs	Harmonized
1) Signs prohibiting smoking shall have black	1) Signs prohibiting smoking shall have black	1) Signs prohibiting smoking shall have black lettering not less than 50	
lettering not less than 50 mm high with a 12 mm	lettering not less than 50 mm high with a stroke	mm high with a stroke not less than 12 mm wide on a yellow	
stroke on a yellow background, except that symbols	not less than 12 mm wide on a yellow	background, except that symbols of not less than 150 mm by 150 mm	
of not less than 150 mm by 150 mm are permitted to	background, except that symbols of not less than	are permitted to be used in lieu of lettering.	
be used in lieu of lettering.	150 mm by 150 mm are permitted to be used in		
	lieu of lettering.		
2.4.3. Open Flames	2.4.3. Open Flames	2.4.3. Open Flames	
2.4.3.1. Open Flames in Processions	2.4.3.1. Open Flames in Processions	2.4.3.1. Open Flames in Processions	Harmonized – New language
1) Open flames whose quantity and method of use	1) Open flames whose quantity and method of	1) Open flames whose quantity and method of use create a fire hazard	to include home type care
create a fire hazard shall not be permitted in	use create a fire hazard shall not be permitted in	shall not be permitted in processions	occupancies.
processions	processions	a) in assembly occupancies, or	
a) in assembly occupancies, or	a) in assembly occupancies, or	b) in dining areas in Group B, Divisions 2, 3 and <mark>4</mark> treatment, care and	
b) in dining areas in Group B, Divisions 2 and 3 care	b) in dining areas in Group B, Divisions 2, 3 and 4	nome-type care occupancies.	
and treatment occupancies.	treatment, care and home-type care occupancies.		
2.4.3.2. Flaming Meals and Drinks	2.4.3.2. Flaming Meals and Drinks	2.4.3.2. Flaming Meals and Drinks	Harmonized – New language
I) IN Group B, Divisions 2 and 3 care and treatment	1) In Group B, Divisions 2, 3 and 4 treatment, care	1) In Group B, Divisions 2 , 3 and <mark>4</mark> treatment, care and home-type care	to include nome type care
occupancies, flaming meals or drinks shall not be	and nome-type care occupancies, flaming meals	occupancies, flaming meals or drinks shall not be served.	occupancies.
served.	or arinks shall not be served.		
2.4.4. Use of Dangerous Goods	2.4.4. Use of Dangerous Goods	2.4.4. Use of Dangerous Goods	

 2.4.4.3. Parking of Vehicles Transporting Dangerous Goods 1) No person shall park a vehicle carrying tanks, containers, or cylinders of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or dangerous goods in a) an underground parking facility, or b) any enclosed parking structure used by the general public. 	None	 2.4.4.3. Parking of Vehicles Transporting Dangerous Goods 1) No person shall park a vehicle carrying tanks, containers or cylinder of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or dangerous goods in a) an underground parking facility, or b) any enclosed parking structure used by the general public.
2.4.5. Open Air Fires	2.4.5. Open Air Fires	2.4.5. Open Air Fires
 2.4.5.1. Open Air Fires 2) No person shall use a solid-fuel-fired barbecue in a building or on the balcony of a building containing more than 2 dualling units. 		 2.1.2. Prohibited 2.1.2.3. Open Air Fires 1) No person shall use a solid-fuel-fired barbecue in a building or on the balance of a building containing more than 2 dwolling units.
Section 2.5. Fire Department Access to Buildings	Section 2.5. Fire Department Access to Buildings	Section 2.5. Fire Department Access to Buildings (See Subsection 2.2.10. of Division C)
2.5.1. General	2.5.1. General	2.5.1. General
 2.5.1.3. Fire Department Building Access 1) A building that incorporates the fire protection equipment, elevator control or door access outlined in Sentence (2) shall provide a key box constructed, keyed, and located in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction containing a set or sets of keys or devices required to be used in an emergency. (See Note A 2.5.1.3.(1).) 	 2.5.1.3. Access to Roof 1) Where access to a roof is provided for firefighting purposes, keys shall be provided for locked roof access doors and kept in a location determined in cooperation with the fire department. 	 2.5.1.3. Access to Roof 1) Where access to a roof is provided for firefighting purposes, keys so be provided for locked roof access doors and kept in a location determined in cooperation with the fire department.
A-2.5.1.3.(1) The authority having jurisdiction may accept alternatives to the installation of a key box at buildings containing fire protection equipment, elevator control, or door access, as outlined in Sentence 2.5.1.3.(2), where measures have been taken to provide entry to the building on a 24 h basis. Buildings that have on-site security personnel, on-site staff, or alternative access provisions acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction meet the requirements of this Sentence.	None	None
 2) A fire department key box shall be installed and provided with keys and devices in conformance with Sentence (1) in a building equipped with a) a fire alarm system whose control features, including those for emergency voice communication systems, are located behind a locked panel, b) a fire alarm system in which manually operated devices require a key or device in order to be reset, c) a fire alarm system in which the electrical circuit breaker is located within a locked panel or room, 	None	None

iders	AB specific. *Note – this will be moved to Division C, 2.1.2. Prohibited next code cycle.
n the	Sentence has been moved to Division C, 2.1.2. Prohibited.
	AB specific – reference to
	Subsection is NEW
vs shall	Harmonized. Refer to Division C, 2.2.10.1.(1)
	Harmonized with no note. Note has been moved to Division C, A-2.2.10.1.(1).
	Harmonized. Refer to Division C, 2.2.10.1.(2)

d) an automatic sprinkler system in which the main		
control valve is locked in the open position,		
e) an automatic sprinkler system in which the main		
control valve is located within a locked room or		
enclosure,		
t) firefighting standpipe and water supply		
connections in a locked room or area,		
g) a key-operated elevator control feature that will		
permit exclusive use of elevators by firefighting		
personnel only,		
h) a key-operated elevator control feature that will		
switch selected elevators to operate on emergency		
power,		
i) stairway doors that have been locked on the		
stairway side in conformance with the NBC(AE), or		
j) locked access doors to a root provided for		
firefighting purposes.		
3) Keys or devices provided in conformance with	None	None
Sentence (2) shall be affixed to a key ring or rings,		
and identified with tags indicating their function.		
4) If a fire alarm system or sprinkler system is	None	None
required to transmit a signal to the fire department		
in conformance with the NBC(AE), a key box shall be		
installed on the exterior wall of the building in		
proximity to the principal entrance.		
5) A key box installed in conformance with Sentence	None	None
(4) shall contain an entrance door key with a tag		
affixed to this key in conformance with Sentence (3).		
Section 2.6. Service Equipment	Section 2.6. Service Equipment	Section 2.6. Service Equipment
2.6.1.4. Chimneys, Flues and Flue Pipes	2.6.1.4. Chimneys, Flues and Flue Pipes	2.6.1.4. Chimneys, Flues and Flue Pipes
1) Every chimney, flue and flue pipe shall be	1) Every chimney, flue and flue pipe shall be	1) Every chimney, flue and flue pipe shall be inspected to identify any
inspected to identify any dangerous condition	inspected to identify any dangerous condition	dangerous condition
a) at intervals not greater than 12 months,	a) at intervals not greater than 12 months,	a) at intervals not greater than 12 months,
b) at the time of addition of any appliance, and	b) at the time of addition of any appliance, and	b) at the time of addition of any appliance, and
c) after any chimney fire.	c) after any chimney fire.	c) after any chimney fire.
(See Note A-2.6.1.4.(1).)	(See Note A-2.6.1.4.(1).)	(See Note A-2.6.1.4.(1).)
A-2.6.1.4.(1) External inspection of enclosed	A-2.6.1.4.(1) External inspection of enclosed	A-2.6.1.4.(1) External inspection of enclosed chimneys and surroundi
chimneys and surrounding construction may require	chimneys and surrounding construction may	construction may require the installation of one or more access open
the installation of one or more access openings in	require the installation of one or more access	in the enclosure surrounding the chimney. The presence of scorched
the enclosure surrounding the chimney. The	openings in the enclosure surrounding the	charred adjacent combustible or encapsulated mass timber construct
presence of scorched or charred adjacent	chimney. The presence of scorched or charred	indicates the need for further investigation of the cause of the
combustible construction will indicate the need for	adjacent combustible or encapsulated mass	overheating.
further investigation of the cause of the overheating.	timber construction indicates the need for further	Internal inspection of chimneys can be accomplished by lowering a lig
Internal inspection of chimneys can be accomplished	investigation of the cause of the overheating.	from the top, insertion of a light at the bottom or at intermediate
by lowering a light from the top, insertion of a light	Internal inspection of chimneys can be	locations, together with the use of one or more mirrors.
	accomplished by lowering a light from the top,	

	r
	Harmonized. Refer to Division C, 2.2.10.1.(3)
	Harmonized. Refer to Division C, 2.2.10.1.(4)
	Harmonized. Refer to Division C, 2.2.10.1.(5)
any	Same however, note references EMTC (see below)
nding penings ed or <mark>uction</mark>	Note includes EMTC
a light	

at the bottom or at intermediate locations, together with the use of one or more mirrors. During inspection of a chimney connected to an operating appliance, the presence of dense smoke at the outlet will indicate improper operation of the appliance, incorrect sizing of the chimney or that unsuitable fuels are being used. These factors must be promptly corrected to reduce the accumulation of combustible deposits on the chimney and flue pipe walls.	insertion of a light at the bottom or at intermediate locations, together with the use of one or more mirrors. During inspection of a chimney connected to an operating appliance, the presence of dense smoke at the outlet indicates improper operation of the appliance, incorrect sizing of the chimney or that unsuitable fuels are being used. These factors must be promptly corrected to reduce the accumulation of combustible deposits on the chimney and flue pipe walls.	During inspection of a chimney connected to an operating appliance, the presence of dense smoke at the outlet indicates improper operation of the appliance, incorrect sizing of the chimney or that unsuitable fuels are being used. These factors must be promptly corrected to reduce the accumulation of combustible deposits on the chimney and flue pipe walls.	
 2.6.1.5. Clearances 1) Required clearances between chimneys, flue pipes or appliances and combustible construction shall be maintained in conformance with the NBC(AE). 	 2.6.1.5. Clearances 1) Required clearances between chimneys, flue pipes or appliances and combustible construction or encapsulated mass timber construction shall be maintained in conformance with the NBC. 	 2.6.1.5. Clearances 1) Required clearances between chimneys, flue pipes or appliances and combustible construction or encapsulated mass timber construction shall be maintained in conformance with the NBC(AE). 	Harmonized – to include EMTC.
 2.6.1.6. Operation and Maintenance Procedures 2) Except for self-contained systems within dwelling units, disconnect switches for mechanical air-conditioning and ventilating systems shall be operated at intervals not greater than 12 months to establish that the system can be shut down in an emergency. 	 2.6.1.6. Operation and Maintenance Procedures 2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), disconnect switches for mechanical heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems shall be operated at intervals not greater than 12 months to establish that the system can be shut down in an emergency. 	 2.6.1.6. Operation and Maintenance Procedures 2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), disconnect switches for mechanical heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems shall be operated at intervals not greater than12 months to establish that the system can be shut down in an emergency. 	Harmonized.
	3) Sentence (2) does not apply to self-contained systems within dwelling units, unless the dwelling unit is a home-type care occupancy.	3) Sentence (2) does not apply to self-contained systems within dwelling units, unless the dwelling unit is a home-type care occupancy.	Harmonized – NEW sentence
 2.6.1.9. Commercial Cooking Equipment 3) Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at frequent intervals to prevent surfaces from becoming heavily contaminated with grease or other residues. (See Note A-2.6.1.9.(3).) 	 2.6.1.9. Commercial Cooking Equipment 3) Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at frequent intervals to prevent surfaces from becoming heavily contaminated with grease or other residues. (See Note A-2.6.1.9.(3).) 	 2.6.1.9. Commercial Cooking Equipment 3) Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at frequent intervals to prevent surfaces from becoming heavily contaminated with grease or other residues. (See Note A-2.6.1.9.(3).) (See also Article 2.2.4.5. of Division C.) 	AB specific – reference to Division C is NEW
Section 2.7. Safety to Life	Section 2.7. Safety to Life	Section 2.7. Safety to Life	
 2.7.1. Wears of Egress 2.7.1.2. Open Floor Areas 1) Aisles in conformance with Sentences (2) to (4) shall be provided in every floor area that a) is not subdivided into rooms or suites served by corridors giving access to exits, and b) is required by the NBC(AE) to have more than one egress doorway. 	 2.7.1. Wears of Egress 2.7.1.2. Open Floor Areas 1) Aisles conforming to Sentences (2) to (4) shall be provided in every floor area that is required by the NBC to have more than one egress doorway. 	 2.7.1. Wears of Egress 2.7.1.2. Open Floor Areas 1) Aisles conforming to Sentences (2) to (4) shall be provided in every floor area that is required by the NBC(AE) to have more than one egress doorway. 	Harmonized
 2.7.1.3. Occupant Load 1) The maximum permissible occupant load for any room shall be calculated on the basis of the lesser of 	 2.7.1.3. Occupant Load 1) The maximum permissible occupant load for any room shall be calculated on the basis of the lesser of 	 2.7.1.3. Occupant Load 1) The maximum permissible occupant load for any room shall be calculated on the basis of the lesser of a) 0.4 m2 of net floor space per occupant, or 	Harmonized. Joint STANDATA will be issued pertaining to Occupant Loads.

 a) the number of occupants determined in accordance with Table 3.1.17.1. of Division B of the NBC(AE), b) the occupant load for which means of egress are provided, or c) the occupant load as calculated and posted in accordance with the NBC(AE). (See Note A-2.7.1.3.(1).) 	 a) 0.4 m2 of net floor space per occupant, or b) the occupant load for which means of egress are provided. (See Note A-2.7.1.3.(1).) 	b) the occupant load for which means of egress are provided. (See Note A-2.7.1.3.(1).)	Harmonized Joint STANDATA
determine the maximum number of persons permitted in a building or floor area where the authority having jurisdiction posts an occupant load. The maximum occupant load of a building is determined by (a) the calculation of the exit capacity of the means of egress, (b) the design load calculated by using Table 3.1.17.1. of Division B of the NBC(AE), or (c) by the posting of an occupant load by the building authority having jurisdiction in conformance with Sentence 3.1.17.1.(2) of Division B of the NBC(AE). Table 3.1.17.1. of Division B of the NBC(AE) is intended to allow a building designer to calculate a minimum occupant load for the purposes of designing certain building features, such as means of egress and fire alarm systems. The designer may choose to design to accommodate more or fewer persons, in which case the actual design occupant load must be posted in a conspicuous location. In this case, the building or floor area. Table 3.1.17.1. should not be used as the only regulating factor in establishing the maximum occupant load for the building. The initial procedure should include a calculation of the exit capacity of the means of egress system for the building. The result of these calculations may not be consistent with values obtained using Table 3.1.17.1. but will confirm if the capacity of the existing system is adequate for the occupant load. Area per person in Table 3.1.17.1. is calculated based upon the area of a room or space excluding structural or other permanent features, such as walls, columns or ramps, but includes non-fixed	determine the maximum permissible occupant load in existing buildings: the exit capacity, and the total clear floor space per person. Assuming that exit capacity is sufficient, the value of 0.4 m2/person ensures that a crowd of people will be able to move steadily toward the exits. Table 3.1.17.1. of Division B of the NBC should not be used to determine the maximum permissible occupant load for rooms or spaces in existing buildings. NBC Table 3.1.17.1. is intended to allow a building designer to calculate a minimum occupant load for the purpose of designing certain building features, such as means of egress and fire alarm systems. The designer may choose to design for more or fewer persons, in which case the actual design occupant load must be posted in a conspicuous location. In an existing building features, to a maximum permissible occupant load. The result of the calculated in reverse, from the measured exit capacity, or other building features, to a maximum permissible occupant load. The result of the calculation may not be, and is not intended to be, consistent with values obtained using NBC Table 3.1.17.1. Net floor space in a room excluding areas occupied by structural features and fixtures, such as tables, furnishings or equipment. In certain assembly occupancies, where the number and type of furnishings may change according to the nature of the function taking place, it may be appropriate to calculate maximum occupant loads for each of the different functions anticipated. It should also be noted that Article 2.1.3.1. of this Code requires fire alarm systems to be installed in conformance with the NBC. This means that if the occupant load determined by Sentence 2.7.1.3.(1) exceeds that for which a fire alarm system is	permissible occupant load in existing buildings: the exit capacity, and the total clear floor space per person. Assuming that exit capacity is sufficient, the value of 0.4 m2/person ensures that a crowd of people will be able to move steadily toward the exits. Table 3.1.17.1. of Division B of the NBC should not be used to determine the maximum permissible occupant load for rooms or spaces in existing buildings. NBC Table 3.1.17.1. is intended to allow a building designer to calculate a minimum occupant load for the purpose of designing certain building features, such as means of egress and fire alarm systems. The designer may choose to design for more or fewer persons, in which case the actual design occupant load must be posted in a conspicuous location. In an existing building, the process must be calculated in reverse, from the measured exit capacity, or other building features, to a maximum permissible occupant load. The result of the calculation may not be, and is not intended to be, consistent with values obtained using NBC Table 3.1.17.1. Net floor space referred to in Clause 2.7.1.3.(1)(a) is the floor space in a room excluding areas occupied by structural features and fixtures, such as tables, furnishings or equipment. In certain assembly occupancies, where the number and type of furnishings may change according to the nature of the function taking place, it may be appropriate to calculate maximum occupant loads for each of the different functions anticipated. It should also be noted that Article 2.1.3.1. of this Code requires fire alarm systems to be installed in conformance with the NBC. This means that if the occupant load determined by Sentence 2.7.1.3.(1) exceeds that for which a fire alarm system is required by the NBC, a fire alarm system must be provided in the building.	will be issued pertaining to Occupant Loads

items, such as tables, chairs, millwork and movable partitions. In some circumstances, different design factors in Table 3.1.17.1. may apply to the same floor space. For example, a floor space may have a designated standing space as well as a designated table and chair space. Each area would be calculated	required by the NBC, a fire alarm system must be provided in the building.		
It should also be noted that Article 2.1.3.1. of this Code requires fire protection systems to be installed in conformance with the NBC(AE). This means that if the posted occupant load exceeds the limits for which a protection system is required by the NBC(AE), the system must be installed in the building.			
3) The owner shall ensure that a plan showing the floor layout and designed use of the rooms specified in Sentence (1) is made available in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.	None	None	Sentence (3) has been removed (harmonized). Joint STANDATA will be issued pertaining to occupant loads.
 2.7.1.5. Nonfixed Seating 1) When nonfixed seats are provided in assembly occupancies, a) except as provided in Sentence (3), the seats shall be arranged in rows having an unobstructed passage of not less than 400 mm between rows measured horizontally between plumb lines from the backs of the seats in one row and the edges of the furthest forward projection of the seats in the next row behind in the unoccupied position, b) except as provided in Sentence (2), aisles shall be located so that there are not more than 7 seats between every seat and the nearest aisle, c) except as provided in Sentence (2), the clear width of an aisle in millimetres shall be not less than the greater of 1 100 or the product of the number of seats served by that aisle and 6.1, d) the width of an aisle is permitted to be reduced to not less than 750 mm when serving 60 seats or fewer, e) dead-end aisles shall not be longer than 6 m, f) except as provided in Sentence (3), when the occupant load exceeds 200 persons, i) the seats in a row shall be fastened together in units of no fewer than 8 seats, or ii) where there are 7 seats or fewer in a row, all the seats in the row shall be fastened together, 	 2.7.1.5. Nonfixed Seating 1) When nonfixed seats are provided in assembly occupancies, a) except as provided in Sentence (3), the seats shall be arranged in rows having an unobstructed passage of not less than 400 mm between rows measured horizontally between plumb lines from the backs of the seats in one row and the edges of the furthest forward projection of the seats in the next row behind in the unoccupied position, b) except as provided in Sentence (2), aisles shall be located so that there are not more than 7 seats between every seat and the nearest aisle, c) except as provided in Sentence (2), the clear width of an aisle in millimetres shall be not less than the greater of 1 100 or the product of the number of seats served by that aisle and 6.1, d) the width of an aisle is permitted to be reduced to not less than 750 mm when serving 60 seats or fewer, e) dead-end aisles shall not be longer than 6 m, and f) except as provided in Sentence (3), when the occupant load exceeds200 persons, i) the seats in a row shall be fastened together in units of no fewer than 8 seats, or ii) where there are 7 seats or fewer in a row, all the seats in the row shall be fastened together. 	 2.7.1.5. Nonfixed Seating 1) When nonfixed seats are provided in assembly occupancies, a) except as provided in Sentence (3), the seats shall be arranged in rows having an unobstructed passage of not less than 400 mm between rows measured horizontally between plumb lines from the backs of the seats in one row and the edges of the furthest forward projection of the seats in the next row behind in the unoccupied position, b) except as provided in Sentence (2), aisles shall be located so that there are not more than 7 seats between every seat and the nearest aisle, c) except as provided in Sentence (2), the clear width of an aisle in millimetres shall be not less than the greater of 1 100 or the product of the number of seats served by that aisle and 6.1, d) the width of an aisle is permitted to be reduced to not less than 750 mm when serving 60 seats or fewer, e) dead-end aisles shall not be longer than 6 m, and f) except as provided in Sentence (3), when the occupant load exceeds200 persons, i) the seats in a row shall be fastened together in units of no fewer than 8 seats, or ii) where there are 7 seats or fewer in a row, all the seats in the row shall be fastened together. 	Harmonized. 2.7.1.5.(1)(g) and (h) have been removed. Joint STANDATA pertaining to occupant loads will be issued.

 g) the distance to an exit door by means of any aisle shall be not more than i) 30 m in the case of an assembly occupancy that is not sprinklered, or ii) 45 m in the case of an assembly occupancy that is sprinklered, and h) every aisle shall terminate in a cross aisle, foyer or exit, and the width of the cross aisle, foyer or exit shall be at least the required width of the widest aisle that it serves, plus 50% of the total required width of the remaining aisles that it serves. 		
4) The arrangement of nonfixed tables and chairs shall conform to NFPA 101, "Life Safety Code."	None	None
2.7.1.6. Maintenance	2.7.1.6. Maintenance	2.7.1.6. Maintenance
 Means of egress shall be maintained in good 	1) Means of egress shall be maintained in good	1) Means of egress shall be maintained in good repair and free of
repair and free of obstructions.	repair and free of obstructions.	obstructions.
	(See Note A-2.7.1.6.(1).)	(See Note A-2.7.1.6.(1).)
	A-2.7.1.6.(1) Some people with cognitive	A-2.7.1.6.(1) Some people with cognitive disabilities such as dementia
	disabilities such as dementia are at risk of	are at risk of wandering away from the residence or healthcare facility
	wandering away from the residence or healthcare	which they are being treated. To reduce this risk, some residences and
	facility in which they are being treated. To reduce	healthcare facilities install special hardware on egress and exit doors
	this risk, some residences and healthcare facilities	that can only be operated by designated persons. This solution keeps
	install special hardware on egress and exit doors	residents/patients from wandering, but the doors can still trigger anxi
	that can only be operated by designated persons.	in residents/patients who may nevertheless try to leave the space
	This solution keeps residents/patients from	through them, without success.
	wandering, but the doors can still trigger anxiety	Recent studies have shown that applying murals (of a landscape, for
	in residents/patients who may nevertheless try to	example) on exit and egress doors in these environments can help
	leave the space through them, without success.	reduce anxiety in people with cognitive disabilities who tend to view
	Recent studies have shown that applying murals	them as a pleasant natural barrier rather than as a means of escape.
	(of a landscape, for example) on exit and egress	Where this approach is implemented and the doors are not reasonable
	doors in these environments can help reduce	discernible, an alternative means of egress from the space should be
	anxiety in people with cognitive disabilities who	provided. It is expected that the designers and authorities having
	tend to view them as a pleasant natural barrier	jurisdiction will use judgement in determining whether or not an
	rather than as a means of escape.	alternative means of egress is required. Additionally, the murals shou
	Where this approach is implemented and the	be applied with care so that they do not conceal or impair the operati
	doors are not reasonably discernible, an	of any fire and life safety systems installed nearby, including, but not
	alternative means of egress from the space	limited to, exit signage, emergency lighting, fire alarm devices, sprinkl
	should be provided. It is expected that the	or door hardware. Egress and exit doors with murals should be
	designers and authorities having jurisdiction will	reasonably discernible to residential care or healthcare staff who will
	use judgement in determining whether or not an	required to assist residents/patients in the event that the space must
	alternative means of egress is required.	evacuated, and to visitors who will be expected to evacuate on their
	Additionally, the murals should be applied with	own.
	care so that they do not conceal or impair the	
	operation of any fire and life safety systems	

	Sentence (1) is removed loint
	STANDATA to be issued
	pertaining to Occupant Loads.
	NEW – reference to Note
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	installed nearby, including, but not limited to, exit signage, emergency lighting, fire alarm devices, sprinklers or door hardware. Egress and exit doors with murals should be reasonably discernible to residential care or healthcare staff who will be		
	that the space must be evacuated, and to visitors who will be expected to evacuate on their own.		
2.7.2. Doors and Means of Egress	2.7.2. Doors and Means of Egress	2.7.2. Doors and Means of Egress (See Article 2.1.2.4. of Division C.)	AB specific- reference to Division C
 2.7.2.1. Exit Doors and Door Release Hardware 5) Door release hardware shall be installed on doors in conformance with the NBC(AE). 	No Sentence (5)	None	Harmonized - sentence removed.
6) Door release hardware, latches and locks shall be maintained in good working condition at all times.	No Sentence (6)	None	Harmonized – sentence removed. Refer to Division C, 2.1.2.4.(1)
7) An exit door shall not be bolted, barred or locked other than with a device that complies with Sentence (5).	No Sentence (7)	None	Harmonized – sentence removed. Refer to Division C, 2.1.2.4.(1)
Section 2.8. Emergency Planning	Section 2.8. Emergency Planning	Section 2.8. Emergency Planning	
2.8.1. General	2.8.1. General	2.8.1. General	
 2.8.1.1. Application 1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for a) every building containing an assembly, care, treatment or detention occupancy, b) every building required by the NBC(AE) to have a fire alarm system, c) demolition and construction sites regulated under Section 5.6., d) storage areas required to have a fire safety plan in conformance with Articles 3.2.2.5. and 3.3.2.9., e) areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are stored or handled, in conformance with Article 4.1.5.5., and f) areas where hazardous processes or operations occur, in conformance with Article 5.1.5.1. 	 2.8.1.1. Application 1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for a) every building containing a care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancy, b) every building containing a school, college or university, or a daycare facility, c) every building containing a licensed beverage establishment or a licensed restaurant, d) every building containing an assembly occupancy other than one of those described in Clauses (b) and (c) with an occupant load of more than 30, e) every building containing an area where treatment is provided in business and personal services occupancies, f) every building required by the NBC to have a fire alarm system, g) demolition and construction sites regulated under Section 5.6., h) storage areas in building or parts of buildings described in Article 3.2.1.1., i) outdoor areas where products described in Article 3.3.1.1 are stored 	 2.8.1.1. Application 1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for a) every building containing a care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancy, b) every building containing a school, college or university, or a daycare facility, c) every building containing a licensed beverage establishment or a licensed restaurant, d) every building containing an assembly occupancy other than one of those described in Clauses (b) and (c) with an occupant load of more than 30, e) every building containing an area where treatment is provided in business and personal services occupancies, f) every building required by the NBC to have a fire alarm system, g) demolition and construction sites regulated under Section 5.6., h) storage areas in building or parts of buildings described in Article 3.2.1.1., i) outdoor areas where products described in Article 3.3.1.1. are stored, j) every building, part of a building, and open area described in Article 4.1.1.1., and k) every building, part of a building, and open area where processes and operations described in Article 5.1.1.1 take place 	NEW additional language

	 j) every building, part of a building, and open area described in Article 4.1.1.1., and k) every building, part of a building, and open area where processes and operations described in Article 5.1.1.1 take place. 2.8.1.2. Supervisory Staff 2) A sufficient number of supervisory staff shall be on duty in care, home-type care, treatment and detention occupancies to carry out the emergency procedures outlined in Clause 2.8.2.1.(3)(a).(See Note A-2.8.1.2.(2).) A-2.8.1.2.(2) Some residents of care occupancies require assistance during evacuation as they are unable to proceed independently to a place of safety. The design requirements in the NBC for unsprinklered home-type care occupancies facilitate early fire detection and timely evacuation. It is anticipated that these design features, along with the assistance of supervisory staff, will allow a complete evacuation of home-type care occupancies, such as convalescent homes and children's custodial homes. The number of supervisory staff required in home-type care occupancies is determined by the applicable regulatory authorities, including the licensing authority. The general assumption is that at least one supervisory staff would be on duty for every two residents requiring assistance. As residents in unsprinklered home-type care 	 2.8.1.2. Supervisory Staff 2) A sufficient number of supervisory staff shall be on duty in care, home-type care, treatment and detention occupancies to carry out the emergency procedures outlined in Clause 2.8.2.1.(3)(a).(See Note A-2.8.1.2.(2).) A-2.8.1.2.(2) Some residents of care occupancies require assistance during evacuation as they are unable to proceed independently to a place of safety. The design requirements in the NBC for unsprinklered home-type care occupancies facilitate early fire detection and timely evacuation. It is anticipated that these design features, along with the assistance of supervisory staff, will allow a complete evacuation of home-type care occupancies, such as convalescent homes and children's custodial homes. The number of supervisory staff required in home-type care occupancies is determined by the applicable regulatory authorities, including the licensing authority. The general assumption is that at least one supervisory staff would be on duty for every two residents requiring assistance. As residents in unsprinklered home-type care occupancies are located on the first storey, which is served by two barrier-free means of egress, a greater number of residents may be able to evacuate without assistance. 	NEW - This is moved from 2.8.2.2.(1) Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies
	is served by two barrier-free means of egress, a greater number of residents may be able to evacuate without assistance.		
	3) In Group A, Division 1 assembly occupancies intended for an occupant load of more than 60, at least one supervisory staff member shall be on duty in the building to carry out the emergency procedures outlined in Clause 2.8.2.1.(3)(a) whenever the building is open to the public.	3) In Group A, Division 1 assembly occupancies intended for an occupant load of more than 60, at least one supervisory staff member shall be on duty in the building to carry out the emergency procedures outlined in Clause 2.8.2.1.(3)(a) whenever the building is open to the public.	NEW - Moved from 2.8.2.3. Assembly Occupancies
 2.8.1.3. Keys and Special Devices 1) Any keys or special devices needed to operate the fire alarm system or provide access to any fire 	 2.8.1.3. Keys and Special Devices 1) Any keys or special devices needed to operate the fire alarm system or provide access to any fire 	2.8.1.3. Keys and Special Devices (See Subsection 2.2.10. of Division C.)	Harmonized sentence except for reference to Division C.

protection systems or equipment shall be readily available to on-duty supervisory staff or located in fire department key boxes conforming to Article 2.5.1.3.	protection systems or equipment shall be readily available to on-duty supervisory staff.	1) Any keys or special devices needed to operate the fire alarm system or provide access to any fire protection systems or equipment shall be readily available to on-duty supervisory staff.
2.8.2. Fire Safety Plan	2.8.2. Fire Safety Plan	2.8.2. Fire Safety Plan (See Sentence 2.2.1.2.(14) and Note A-2.2.7.2 of Division C.)
2.8.2.1. Measures in a Fire Safety Plan	2.8.2.1. Measures in a Fire Safety Plan	2.8.2.1. Measures in a Fire Safety Plan
1) In buildings or areas described in Article 2.8.1.1., a	 For buildings, parts of buildings and areas 	1) For buildings, parts of buildings and areas described in Article 2.8.1
fire safety plan conforming to this Section shall be	described in Article 2.8.1.1., a fire safety plan	a fire safety plan conforming to this Section shall be prepared in
prepared in cooperation with the fire department	conforming to this Section shall be prepared in	cooperation with the fire department and other applicable regulatory
and other applicable regulatory authorities and shall	cooperation with the fire department and other	authorities.
include	applicable regulatory authorities.	
a) the emergency procedures to be used in case of		
fire, including		
i) sounding the fire alarm (see Note A-		
2.8.2.1.(1)(a)(i)),		
ii) notifying the fire department,		
iii) instructing occupants on procedures to be		
followed when the fire alarm sounds,		
for persons requiring occupants, including special provisions		
2.8.2.1.(1)(a)(iv))		
2.0.2.1.(1)(d)(iv)),		
b) the appointment and organization of designated		
supervisory staff to carry out fire safety duties.		
c) the training of supervisory staff and other		
occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety.		
d) documents, including diagrams, showing the type,		
location and operation of the building fire		
emergency systems,		
e) the holding of fire drills,		
f) the control of fire hazards in the building, and		
g) the inspection and maintenance of building		
facilities provided for the safety of occupants.		
(See Note A-2.8.2.1.(1).)		
A-2.8.2.1.(1) The fire safety plan may provide		
important information to the fire department for use		
in the preparation of plans for firefighting		
procedures in specific buildings. This is especially		
true for buildings where flammable or combustible		
liquids or other dangerous goods are stored.		
Ine development of the fire safety plan for large		
retail occupancies, especially the bulk merchandising		
stores, should take into consideration various unique		
nisk factors prevalent in these stores. A bulk		
i merchandising store is characterized as a retail store		

31 | P a g e

tem	Items pertaining to fire
ll be	department key boxes are to
	refer to Division C, 2.2.10. Fire
	Department Building Access.
7.2.(3)	NEW reference to Division C
	Harmonized. Refer to sentence
811	(3) for more information
0.1.1.,	
orv	
Ul y	
	Note A-2.8.2.1.(1) is removed
	and is now Note A- 2.8.2.1.(3)

in which the calce area includes the starses of	
In which the sales area includes the storage of	
material usually located in plies, on pallets of on	
racks up to 3.7 metres in storage neight. These	
in the color occupancies tend to store and display	
In the sales area, large quantities of products ranging	
liquide, compressed gas cylinders, oxidizers, hammable	
inquids, combustible inquids, roamed plastics, and	
Compustible materials.	
stores has shown that smake obscuration assure	
within 7.5	
to 12 min from the incention of a fire. Prompt	
rosponso by occupants in a fire emergency is	
therefore critical	
Human behaviour studies have shown that	
occupants in a retail environment tend to delay	
evacuation for	
various reasons such as unfamiliarity with exits or a	
lack of visibility of exits, reluctance to leave check-	
out lines, and uncertainty about the events	
unfolding. The training and education of staff are	
crucial elements in clearly notifying and instructing	
occupants during an emergency. A reliable public	
address system should be an integral part of the fire	
safety plan.	
Furthermore, although the Code does not address	
the use of mass notification systems, many	
organizations	
integrate them into their fire alarm and public	
address systems. Mass notification systems provide	
real-time	
notification and instructions to persons in a building	
or series of buildings, a campus, a community or	
similar areas using a series of voice communications,	
signals, and text or phone messages to communicate	
the appropriate actions and responses in the event	
of an emergency situation.	
Where such systems are installed, the authority	
having jurisdiction should be consulted to ensure	
that the interconnection and cross-communication	
with other Code-prescribed life safety systems (e.g.	
fire alarm systems) is well coordinated and	
understood. The sequencing of events must be	
carefully prioritized to ensure that persons are not	
given instructions that are contrary to the life safety	
requirements of the Code.	



Note that, where strobes are used in mass		
notification systems, consideration should be given		
to ensure that		
all strobes, including those for the fire alarm system,		
are synchronized.		
The fire safety plan should be commensurate with		
the known risks and address the concerns identified		
above.		
A-2.8.2.1.(1)(a)(i) These procedures should also		
include training authorized personnel to silence fire		
alarm and alert signals under specified conditions. If		
special keys or devices are required to operate the		
alarm system, they should be readily available to		
supervisory staff on duty		
$\Delta_2 = 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +$		
may require special assistance during evacuation		
hocause cognitive or physical limitations make them		
unable to proceed independently to a place of		
cafety. Fire cafety for these persons will depend to a		
safety. File safety for these persons will depend to a		
of the fire protection measures incorporated into		
the building. In some buildings, it may be		
the building. In some buildings, it may be		
appropriate to advise such occupants of these		
provisions by posted notices, handouts or other		
suitable means. In certain residential occupancies,		
such as hotels or motels, staff should be aware of		
rooms occupied by persons requiring special		
assistance during evacuation and should inform the		
responding fire department.		
	3) The fire safety plan shall include, in addition to	3) The fire safety plan shall include, in addition to the information
	the information required in	required in
	Articles 2.8.2.2. to 2.8.2.11., as applicable,	Articles 2.8.2.2. to 2.8.2.11., as applicable, information on
	information on	a) the emergency procedures to be carried out in case of fire, includ
	a) the emergency procedures to be carried out in	i) sounding the fire alarm (see Note A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(i)),
	case of fire, including	ii) notifying the fire department,
	I) sounding the fire alarm (see Note A-	iii) instructing occupants on the procedures to be followed when the
	2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(b),	alarm sounds,
	ii) notifying the fire department,	requiring assistance (as Note A 2.9.2.1 (2)(a)(b)
	in instructing occupants on the procedures to be	requiring assistance (see Note A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(IV)),
	ioliowed when the fire alarm sounds,	anu A confining controlling and outing with ing the first
	iv) evacuating occupants, including special	v) comming, controlling and extinguishing the fire,
	provisions for persons requiring assistance (see	b) the appointment and organization of designated supervisory staff
	Note A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(IV)),	carry out fire safety duties,
	and	c) the training of supervisory staff and other occupants on their
	v) contining, controlling and extinguishing the fire,	responsibilities as regards fire safety,

	NEW - moved from 2.8.2.1.(1)
	– all into the same.
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b) the appointment and organization of	d) the type, location and operation of the building fire emergency
designated supervisory staff to carry out fire	systems, including diagrams,
safety duties,	e) the holding of fire drills,
c) the training of supervisory staff and other	f) the measures for controlling fire hazards in and around the building
occupants on their responsibilities as regards fire	and
safety.	g) the inspection and maintenance of building facilities provided for t
d) the type location and operation of the building	safety of occupants
fire emergency systems, including diagrams	(See Note A-2.8.2.1 (3))
e) the holding of fire drills	
f) the measures for controlling fire hazards in and	
around the building, and	
a) the inspection and maintenance of huilding	
g) the inspection and maintenance of building	
facilities provided for the safety of occupants.	
(See Note A-2.8.2.1.(3).)	
A-2.8.2.1.(3) The fire safety plan may provide	A-2.8.2.1.(3) The fire safety plan may provide important information
important information to the fire department for	the fire department for use in the preparation of plans for firefighting
use in the preparation of plans for firefighting	procedures in specific buildings. This is especially true for buildings
procedures in specific buildings. This is especially	where flammable or combustible liquids or other dangerous goods ar
true for buildings where flammable or	stored. The development of the fire safety plan for large retail
combustible liquids or other dangerous goods are	occupancies, especially the bulk merchandising stores, should take in
stored. The development of the fire safety plan	consideration various unique risk factors prevalent in these stores. A
for large retail occupancies, especially the bulk	bulk merchandising store
merchandising stores, should take into	is characterized as a retail store in which the sales area includes the
consideration various unique risk factors	storage of material usually located in piles. on pallets or on racks up t
prevalent in these stores. A bulk merchandising	3.7 m in storage height. These mercantile occupancies tend to store a
store	display in the sales area large quantities of products ranging from
is characterized as a retail store in which the sales	compressed gas cylinders, oxidizers, flammable liquids, combustible
area includes the storage of material usually	liquids formed plastics and combustible materials
located in pilos, on pallets or on racks up to 2.7 m	Decumented evidence of fires in these types of stores has shown that
in storage beight. These recreatile accuracies	Documented evidence of files in these types of stores has shown that
In storage neight. These mercantile occupancies	smoke obscuration occurs within 7.5 to 12 min from the inception of
tend to store and display in the sales area, large	Tire. Prompt response by occupants in a fire emergency is therefore
quantities of products ranging from compressed	critical.
gas cylinders, oxidizers, flammable liquids,	Human behaviour studies have shown that occupants in a retail
combustible liquids, foamed plastics, and	environment tend to delay evacuation for
combustible materials.	various reasons such as unfamiliarity with exits or a lack of visibility o
Documented evidence of fires in these types of	exits, reluctance to leave check-out lines, and uncertainty about the
stores has shown that smoke obscuration occurs	events unfolding. The training and education of staff are crucial
within 7.5 to 12 min from the inception of a fire.	elements in clearly notifying and instructing occupants during an
Prompt response by occupants in a fire	emergency. A reliable public address system should be an integral pa
emergency is therefore critical.	of the fire safety plan.
Human behaviour studies have shown that	Furthermore, although the Code does not address the use of mass
occupants in a retail environment tend to delay	notification systems, many organizations
evacuation for	integrate them into their fire alarm and nublic address systems. Mass
various reasons such as unfamiliarity with oxits or	notification systems provide real-time
a lack of visibility of ovite reluctance to locue	notification and instructions to persons in a building or series of
a lack of visibility of exits, rejuctance to leave	huildings a compute a community or circles or series of
check-out lines, and uncertainty about the events	buildings, a campus, a community or similar areas using a series of vo

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unfolding. The training and education of staff are	communications, signals, and text or phone messages to communicate	
crucial elements in clearly notifying and	the appropriate actions and responses in the event of an emergency	
instructing occupants during an emergency. A	situation.	
reliable public address system should be an	Where such systems are installed, the authority having jurisdiction	
integral part of the fire safety plan.	should be consulted to ensure that the interconnection and cross-	
Furthermore, although the Code does not address	communication with other Code-prescribed life safety systems (e.g. fire	
the use of mass notification systems, many	alarm systems) is well coordinated and understood. The sequencing of	
organizations	events must be carefully prioritized to ensure that persons are not given	
integrate them into their fire alarm and public	instructions that are contrary to the life safety requirements of the Code.	
address systems. Mass notification systems	Note that, where strobes are used in mass notification systems,	
provide real-time	consideration should be given to ensure that	
notification and instructions to persons in a	all strobes, including those for the fire alarm system, are synchronized.	
building or series of buildings, a campus, a	The fire safety plan should be commensurate with the known risks and	
community or similar areas using a series of voice	address the concerns identified above.	
communications, signals, and text or phone	A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(i) These procedures should also include training	
messages to communicate the appropriate	authorized personnel to silence fire alarm and alert signals under	
actions and responses in the event of an	specified conditions. If special keys or devices are required to operate	
emergency situation.	the alarm system, they should be readily available to supervisory staff on	
Where such systems are installed, the authority	duty.	
having jurisdiction should be consulted to ensure	A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(iv) Some occupants of a building may require special	
that the interconnection and cross-	assistance during evacuation because cognitive or physical limitations	
communication with other Code-prescribed life	make them unable to proceed independently to a place of safety. Fire	
safety systems (e.g. fire alarm systems) is well	safety for these persons will depend to a large extent on preplanning	
coordinated and understood. The sequencing of	and on their awareness of the fire protection measures incorporated	
events must be carefully prioritized to ensure that	into the building. In some buildings, it may be appropriate to advise such	
persons are not given instructions that are	occupants of these provisions by posted notices, handouts or other	
contrary to the life safety requirements of the	suitable means. In certain residential occupancies, such as hotels or	
Code.	motels, staff should be aware of rooms occupied by persons requiring	
Note that, where strobes are used in mass	special assistance during evacuation and should inform the responding	
notification systems, consideration should be	fire department.	
given to ensure that		
all strobes, including those for the fire alarm		
system, are synchronized.		
The fire safety plan should be commensurate with		
the known risks and address the concerns		
identified above.		
A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(i) These procedures should also		
include training authorized personnel to silence		
fire alarm and alert signals under specified		
conditions. If special keys or devices are required		
to operate the alarm system, they should be		
readily available to supervisory staff on duty.		
A-2.8.2.1.(3)(a)(iv) Some occupants of a building		
may require special assistance during evacuation		
because cognitive or physical limitations make		
them unable to proceed independently to a place		

	-		
	of safety. Fire safety for these persons will		
	depend to a large extent on preplanning and on		
	their awareness of the fire protection measures		
	incorporated into the building. In some buildings,		
	It may be appropriate to advise such occupants of		
	these provisions by posted notices, handouts or		
	other suitable means. In certain residential		
	occupancies, such as hotels or motels, staff		
	should be aware of rooms occupied by persons		
	requiring special assistance during evacuation and		
	should inform the responding fire department.		
2.8.2.2. Care, Treatment and Detention	2.8.2.2. High Buildings	2.8.2.2. High Buildings	Moved from 2.8.2.4 and (f) is
Occupancies	1) For buildings within the scope of Subsection	1) For buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the	NEW
1) A sufficient number of supervisory staff shall be	3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC, the fire safety plan	NBC, the fire safety plan shall include	
on duty in care, treatment and detention	shall include	a) information on the training of supervisory staff in the use of the voice	Note: <mark>2.8.2.2.</mark> is now 2.8.1.2.
occupancies to perform the tasks outlined in the fire	a) information on the training of supervisory staff	communication system,	
safety plan described in Clause 2.8.2.1.(1)(a).	in the use of the voice communication system,	b) the procedures for the use of elevators,	
	b) the procedures for the use of elevators,	c) information on the action to be taken by supervisory staff in initiating	
	c) information on the action to be taken by	any smoke control or other fire emergency systems installed in a	
	supervisory staff in initiating any smoke control or	building in the event of fire until the fire department arrives.	
	other fire emergency systems installed in a	d) instructions to the supervisory staff and fire department for the	
	building in the event of fire until the fire	operation of	
	department arrives	the systems referred to in Clause (c)	
	d) instructions to the supervisory staff and fire	e) the procedures established to facilitate fire department access to the	
	department for the operation of	building and fire location within the building and	
	the systems referred to in Clause (c)	f) the test procedures described in Subsections 7.3.2 to 7.3.15 as	
	a) the procedures established to facilitate fire	appropriate to the fire safety measure being used in addition to those	
	department access to the building and fire	required by Sections 7.1, and 7.2, unloss otherwise specified in the fire	
	legation within the building, and	required by Sections 7.1. and 7.2., unless otherwise specified in the fire	
	focation within the building, and	salety plan.	
	r) the test procedures described in Subsections		
	7.3.2. to 7.3.15., as appropriate to the fire safety		
	measure being used, in addition to those required		
	by Sections 7.1. and 7.2., unless otherwise		
	specified in the fire safety plan.		
2.8.2.3. Assembly Occupancies	2.8.2.3. Indoor and Outdoor Storage of	2.8.2.3. Indoor and Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods	Moved from 3.1.2.7.(1)
1) In Group A, Division 1 assembly occupancies	Dangerous Goods	1) Where dangerous goods are stored or handled, the fire safety plan	
containing more than 60 occupants, there shall be at	1) Where dangerous goods are stored or handled,	shall include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of persons to	2.8.2.3. is now 2.8.1.2.(3)
least one supervisory staff member on duty in the	the fire safety plan shall include the names,	be contacted in case of fire during non-operating hours.	
building to perform the tasks outlined in the fire	addresses and telephone numbers of persons to		
safety plan in Clause 2.8.2.1.(1)(a) whenever the	be contacted in case of fire during non-operating		
building is open to the public.	hours.		
	2) Where the dangerous goods referred to in	2) Where the dangerous goods referred to in Sentence (1) consist of	Moved from 3.1.2.7.(2)
	Sentence (1) consist of dangerous goods classified	dangerous goods classified as radioactive materials, the fire safety plan	
	as radioactive materials, the fire safety plan shall	shall also include	
	also include		
		1	1
	 a) methods to control a fire emergency and to safely and efficiently recover radioactive materials and equipment containing radioactive materials, b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of primary and alternative sources of expert advice and assistance on radiation safety, and c) the location of primary and alternative sources of radiation survey instruments. 	 a) methods to control a fire emergency and to safely and efficiently recover radioactive materials and equipment containing radioactive materials, b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of primary and alternative sources of expert advice and assistance on radiation safety, and c) the location of primary and alternative sources of radiation survey instruments. 	
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 2.8.2.4. High Buildings 1) In buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC(AE), the fire safety plan shall, in addition to the requirements of Sentence 2.8.2.1.(1), include a) the training of supervisory staff in the use of the voice communication system, b) the procedures for the use of elevators, c) the action to be taken by supervisory staff in initiating any smoke control or other fire emergency systems installed in a building in the event of fire until the fire department arrives, d) instructions to the supervisory staff and fire department for the operation of the systems referred to in Clause (c), and e) the procedures sto the building and fire location within the building. 	 2.8.2.4. Indoor Storage of Combustible Products and Dangerous Goods 1) The fire safety plan for buildings or parts of buildings used for the storage of products listed in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(1) shall include the information described in Sentences (2) and (3). 	2.8.2.4. Indoor Storage of Combustible Products and Dangerous Goods 1) The fire safety plan for buildings or parts of buildings used for the storage of products listed in Sentence 3.2.1.1.(1) shall include the information described in Sentences (2) and (3).	Moved from 3.2.2.5.(2) Note: 2.8.2.4. is now 2.8.2.2.
	 2) The fire safety plan shall identify a) the product classifications for each part of the building where products of different classifications are stored, b) the method of storage, including aisle widths for rack storage, c) the maximum permitted height of storage for the building or part of the building, if different, d) the maximum permitted size of individual storage areas, and e) in sprinklered buildings, the sprinkler system design criteria, inside and outside hose allowances, and results of the benchmark sprinkler system main drain and waterflow tests. 	 2) The fire safety plan shall identify a) the product classifications for each part of the building where products of different classifications are stored, b) the method of storage, including aisle widths for rack storage, c) the maximum permitted height of storage for the building or part of the building, if different, d) the maximum permitted size of individual storage areas, and e) in sprinklered buildings, the sprinkler system design criteria, inside and outside hose allowances, and results of the benchmark sprinkler system main drain and waterflow tests. 	Moved from 3.2.2.5.(2)
	3) Where the products stored include Group A plastics, rubber products, Level 2 or 3 aerosols, or dangerous goods, the fire safety plan shall identify their location and the maximum quantity of each product being stored.	3) Where the products stored include Group A plastics, rubber products, Level 2 or 3 aerosols, or dangerous goods, the fire safety plan shall identify their location and the maximum quantity of each product being stored.	Moved from 3.2.2.5.(5)

2.8.2.5. Retention of Fire Safety Plans 1) The fire safety plan shall be kept in the building for reference by the fire department, supervisory staff and other personnel.	 2.8.2.5. Outdoor Storage 1) The fire safety plan for outdoor areas used for the storage of products listed in Sentence 3.3.1.1.(1) shall identify a) the location and classification of the products being stored, b) the method of storage, including the clear spaces required and the maximum permitted size of individual storage areas, c) the location of fire alarm systems and firefighting equipment, and d) the measures for controlling fire hazards in and around the outdoor storage area. 	 2.8.2.5. Outdoor Storage 1) The fire safety plan for outdoor areas used for the storage of products listed in Sentence 3.3.1.1.(1) shall identify a) the location and classification of the products being stored, b) the method of storage, including the clear spaces required and the maximum permitted size of individual storage areas, c) the location of fire alarm systems and firefighting equipment, and d) the measures for controlling fire hazards in and around the outdoor storage area. 	Moved from 3.3.2.9.(1) Note: 2.8.2.5.(1) is 2.8.2.12.
2) The fire safety plan for a building within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC(AE) shall be kept at the central alarm and control facility.	None	None	This is now 2.8.2.12.(2)
3) The fire safety plan for a building or facility within the scope of Sections 3.1., 4.1., and 5.1. shall be kept at the principal entrance to the building or facility.	None	None	This is now 2.8.2.12.(3)
2.8.2.6. Distribution 1) A copy of the fire emergency procedures and other duties for supervisory staff, as laid down in the fire safety plan, shall be given to all supervisory staff.	2.8.2.6. Rooms for Storage Tanks 1) The fire safety plan for rooms for storage tanks referred to in Sentence 4.3.13.4.(1) shall identify the liquids being stored as flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacity of each storage tank.	 2.8.2.6. Rooms for Storage Tanks 1) The fire safety plan for rooms for storage tanks referred to in Sentence 4.3.13.4.(1) shall identify the liquids being stored as flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacity of each storage tank. 	NEW – Rooms for Storage Tanks Note: <mark>2.8.2.6.</mark> is now 2.8.2.13.
2.8.2.7. Posting of Fire Emergency Procedures 1) At least one copy of the fire emergency procedures shall be prominently posted on each floor area.	 2.8.2.7. Spill Control 1) The fire safety plan for buildings, parts of buildings, and open areas described in Article 4.1.1.1. shall include a spill management plan that describes the measures to be taken to direct the overflow of spilled liquids and water used for firefighting away from a) buildings, b) adjoining properties, c) means of egress, d) air intakes and openings that could allow vapour to enter the building, e) fire alarm control panels, f) fire department access routes, g) valves controlling fire protection systems and the water supply for firefighting, h) fire department pumper connections or wall hydrants, i) isolation valves controlling processes, and j) valves controlling the flow of flammable liquids or combustible liquids. 	 2.8.2.7. Spill Control 1) The fire safety plan for buildings, parts of buildings, and open areas described in Article 4.1.1.1. shall include a spill management plan that describes the measures to betaken to direct the overflow of spilled liquids and water used for firefighting away from a) buildings, b) adjoining properties, c) means of egress, d) air intakes and openings that could allow vapour to enter the building, e) fire alarm control panels, f) fire department access routes, g) valves controlling fire protection systems and the water supply for firefighting, h) fire department pumper connections or wall hydrants, i) isolation valves controlling processes, and j) valves controlling the flow of flammable liquids or combustible liquids. 	Moved from 4.1.6.1.(4). Note: 2.8.2.7.(1) is now 2.8.2.14.(1)

2) In every hotel and motel bedroom, the fire safety	None	None
rules for occupants shall be posted showing the		
locations of exits and the paths of travel to exits.		
3) Where a fire alarm system has been installed with	None	None
no provisions to transmit a signal to the fire		
department, a sign shall be posted at each manually		
actuated		
signalling box requesting that the fire department be		
notified, and including the telephone number of that		
department.		
2.8.2.8. Shutdown of Fire Alarm Systems	2.8.2.8. Hazardous Processes and Operations	2.8.2.8. Hazardous Processes and Operations
1) If a fire alarm and detection system, or part	1) The fire safety plan for areas where processes	1) The fire safety plan for areas where processes and operations
thereof is inonerative for more than 2 hours for any	and operations described in Article 5.1.1.1. take	described in Article 5.1.1.1. take place shall include
reason, the owner shall notify the fire department	place shall include	a) the location and identification of storage and use areas for specific
and when directed, provide acceptable surveillance	a) the location and identification of storage and	products in conformance with Article 2.8.2.4
within the building continuously until the fire alarm	use properties for specific products, in conformance	b) the names addresses and telephone numbers of nercons to be
within the building continuously until the fire alarm	use aleas for specific products, in comormance	b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of persons to be
and detection system is restored to operating	with Article 2.8.2.4.,	contacted in case of fire during non-operating nours, and
condition.	b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers	c) where dangerous goods classified as radioactive materials are used or
	of persons to be contacted in case of fire during	handled, the information specified in Article 2.8.2.3.
	non-operating hours, and	
	c) where dangerous goods classified as	
	radioactive materials are used or handled, the	
	information specified in Article 2.8.2.3.	
2) Procedures acceptable to the fire department		
shall be developed to notify occupants if a fire or		
other emergency occurs while the fire alarm and		
detection system is inoperative. (See Note A-		
2.8.2.8.(2).)		
A-2.8.2.8.(2) Interruption of normal automatic		
operation of the fire alarm system for periodic		
testing		
purposes constitutes a "temporary shutdown".		
Appropriate alternative measures for informing		
building occupants and the fire department of a fire		
during a shutdown of a fire alarm system should be		
worked out in cooperation with the local fire		
department. The alternative measures desided upon		
chould be recorded as part of the building fire sofety		
should be recorded as part of the building fire safety		
None	2.8.2.9. HOT WORKS	
	1) The fire safety plan for areas where hot works	1) The fire safety plan for areas where hot works are conducted shall
	are conducted shall include the	include the safety measures described in Section 5.2.
	safety measures described in Section 5.2.	
None	2.8.2.10. Laboratories	2.8.2.10. Laboratories
	 The fire safety plan for laboratories shall 	1) The fire safety plan for laboratories shall conform to Article 2.8.2.8.
	conform to Article 2.8.2.8.	

	This is now 2.8.2.14.(3)
	This is now 2.8.2.14.(4)
ions	Moved from 5.1.5.1 Fire Safety Plan.
or specific	Note – <mark>2.8.2.8</mark> . is now Division C 2.2.7.2.(1)
to be are used or	
	Note – 2.8.2.8. is now Division C 2.2.7.2.(1)
	Note - This is now Division C, A-2.2.7.2.(3)
cted shall	Moved from 5.2.3.7
le 2.8.2.8.	Moved from 5.5.3.1 Emergency Planning

None	2.8.2.11. Construction and Demolition Sites	2.8.2.11. Construction and Demolition Sites	Moved from 5.6.1.3.(1)
	1) Except as required in Sentence (2), prior to the	1) Except as required in Sentence (2), prior to the commencement of	
	commencement of construction, alteration or	construction, alteration or demolition operations, a fire safety plan shall	
	demolition operations, a fire safety plan shall be	be prepared for the site that includes	
	prepared for the site that includes	a) the designation and organization of site personnel to carry out fire	
	a) the designation and organization of site	safety duties, including a fire watch service if applicable,	
	personnel to carry out fire safety duties, including	b) the emergency procedures to be followed in the event of a fire,	
	a fire watch service if applicable,	including	
	b) the emergency procedures to be followed in	i) initiating a fire warning,	
	the event of a fire, including	ii) notifying the fire department,	
	i) initiating a fire warning,	iii) instructing site personnel on the procedures to be followed once the	
	ii) notifying the fire department,	warning has been initiated, and	
	iii) instructing site personnel on the procedures to	iv) confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire,	
	be followed once the warning has been initiated,	c) measures for controlling fire hazards in and around the building (see	
	and	Note A-2.8.2.11.(1)(c)), and	
	iv) confining, controlling and extinguishing the	d) a maintenance procedure for firefighting measures required in Section	
	fire,	5.6.	
	c) measures for controlling fire hazards in and		
	around the building (see Note A-2.8.2.11.(1)(c)),		
	and		
	d) a maintenance procedure for firefighting		
	measures required in Section 5.6.		
	A-2.8.2.11.(1)(c) The control of fire hazards in and	A-2.8.2.11.(1)(c) The control of fire hazards in and around buildings	Moved from A-5.6.1.3.(1)(c)
	around buildings being constructed, renovated or	being constructed, renovated or demolished includes fire protection for	
	demolished includes fire protection for	combustible construction materials and combustible refuse on the site.	
	combustible construction materials and	The sizes of piles of materials and refuse and the location of such piles in	
	combustible refuse on the site.	relation to adjacent buildings are factors that should be taken into	
	The sizes of piles of materials and refuse and the	consideration in determining which fire protection measures to	
	location of such piles in relation to adjacent	implement. The selection of fire protection measures for demolition	
	buildings are factors that should be taken into	operations will also depend on the demolition procedure being used, the	
	consideration in determining which fire	specific conditions existing on the site, and the firefighting capabilities of	
	protection measures to implement.	the responding fire department.	
	The selection of fire protection measures for		
	demolition operations will also depend on the		
	demolition procedure being used, the specific		
	conditions existing on the site, and the firefighting		
	capabilities of the responding fire department.		
	It is the intent of this Code that requirements		
	regarding the outdoor storage of materials stated		
	in Section 3.3. be referred to and applied at		
	construction and demolition sites.		
	2) Where construction, alteration or demolition	2) Where construction, alteration or demolition operations are carried	Moved from 5.6.1.3.(2)
	operations are carried out in an existing building	out in an existing building that is required to have a fire safety plan	
	that is required to have a fire safety plan	conforming to this Section, the fire safety plan shall take into account	
	conforming to this Section, the fire safety plan	the changes occurring to the building.	

	shall take into account the changes occurring to the building.		
	2 8 2 12 Retention of Fire Safety Plans	2.8.2.12 Retention of Fire Safety Plans	Moved from 2.8.2.5 (1) and
	1) The fire safety plan shall be kent in the building	1) The fire safety plan shall be kent in the building for reference by the	added authority baying
	for reference by the fire department, supervisory	fire department, supervisory staff, the authority having jurisdiction, and	iurisdiction
	staff, the authority having jurisdiction, and other	other personnel	Jurisdiction
	norronnol		
	2) The fire sofety play for a building within the	2) The fire sefety along for a building within the second of Cubes stien 2.2.C	
	2) The fire safety plan for a building within the	2) The fire safety plan for a building within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.	Woved from 2.8.2.5.(2)
	scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC	of Division B of the NBC(AE) shall be kept at the central alarm and	
	shall be kept at the central alarm and control	control facility.	
	tacility.		
	3) The fire safety plan for a building or facility	3) The fire safety plan for a building or facility within the scope of	Moved from 2.8.2.5.(3)
	within the scope of Sections 3.1., 4.1., and 5.1.	Sections 3.1., 4.1., and 5.1. shall be kept at the principal entrance to the	
	shall be kept at the principal entrance to the	building or facility.	
	building or facility.		
	2.8.2.13. Distribution	2.8.2.13. Distribution	Moved from 2.8.2.6.(1)
	 A copy of the fire emergency procedures and 	1) A copy of the fire emergency procedures and other duties for	Distributions
	other duties for supervisory staff, as laid down in	supervisory staff, as laid down in the fire safety plan, shall be given to all	
	the fire safety plan, shall be given to all	supervisory staff.	
	supervisory staff.		
	2.8.2.14. Posting of Fire Emergency Procedures	2.8.2.14. Posting of Fire Emergency Procedures	Moved from 2.8.2.7.(1)
	 At least one copy of the fire emergency 	1) At least one copy of the fire emergency procedures for a building or	
	procedures for a building or part of a building	part of a building shall be prominently posted in each floor area.	
	shall be prominently posted in each floor area.		
	 At least one copy of the fire emergency 	2) At least one copy of the fire emergency procedures for an outdoor	Moved from 3.3.2.9.(3)
	procedures for an outdoor storage site shall be	storage site shall be prominently posted at the outdoor storage site.	
	prominently posted at the outdoor storage site.		
	3) In every hotel and motel bedroom, the fire	3) In every hotel and motel bedroom, the fire safety rules for occupants	Moved from 2.8.2.7.(2)
	safety rules for occupants shall be posted showing	shall be posted showing the locations of exits and the paths of travel to	
	the locations of exits and the paths of travel to	exits.	
	exits.		
	4) Where a fire alarm system has been installed	4) Where a fire alarm system has been installed with no provisions to	Moved from 2.8.2.7.(3)
	with no provisions to transmit a signal to the fire	transmit a signal to the fire department, a sign shall be posted at each	
	department, a sign shall be posted at each	manually actuated signalling box requesting that the fire department be	
	manually actuated signalling box requesting that	notified, and including the telephone number of that department.	
	the fire department be notified, and including the		
	telephone number of that department.		
2.9.3. Fire Hazards and Control	2.9.3. Fire Hazards and Control	2.9.3. Fire Hazards and Control	
2.9.3.2. Combustible Materials	None	2.9.3.2. Combustible Materials	AB specific
2) The ground enclosed by a tent or air-supported		2) The ground enclosed by a tent or air-supported structure and for not	
structure and for not less than 3 m outside the		less than 3 m outside the structure shall be cleared of all flammable	
structure shall be cleared of all flammable material		material or vegetation that will spread fire. (See Note A-2.9.3.2.(2).)	
or vegetation that will spread fire. (See Note A-			
		1	

A-2.9.3.2.(2) It is not the intent of this Sentence to require that all vegetation be removed before the placement of temporary circus tents, jump rides, beer tents, etc. The requirement ensures that such structures are not subject to the hazards associated with ground cover fires. Precautions such as wetting of the area and grass mowing should be considered if conditions are not deemed appropriate.	None	A-2.9.3.2.(2) It is not the intent of this Sentence to require that all vegetation be removed before the placement of temporary circus tents, jump rides, beer tents, etc. The requirement ensures that such structures are not subject to the hazards associated with ground cover fires. Precautions such as wetting of the area and grass mowing should be considered if conditions are not deemed appropriate.	AB specific
Section 2.10. Daycare Centres	Section 2.10. Daycare Centres	Section 2.10. Daycare Centres	
2.10.2. Supervision of Children	2.10.2. Supervision of Children	2.10.2. Supervision of Children	A.D
1) The operators of day-care centres shall provide a staffing ratio for the supervision of children as required by the Child Care Licensing Act and its Regulations.	 1) There shall be at least one staff member for each 10 children 2 years of age and older and, where children under the age of 2 years are cared for, there shall be at least one additional staff member for every 5 such children. 	 1) The operators of daycare centres shall provide a staffing ratio for the supervision of children as required by the Early Learning and Child Care Act and its Regulations. 	AB Specific
Section 2.14. Industrial Relocatable Accommodation	Section 2.14. Farm Buildings	Section 2.14. Industrial Relocatable Accommodation	Farm buildings was not harmonized. Section 2.14. remains as Industrial Relocatable Accommodation
2.14.1. General	2.14.1. Fire Hazards and Control	2.14.1. General	
2.14.1.1. General 1) In this Section, industrial relocatable accommodation means a building that is used to provide accommodation for an industrial work force that lives and works at a temporary location.	2.14.1.1. Electrical Systems 1) Temporary electrical equipment and wiring, including cord-connected electrical equipment, used in wet or corrosive environments in farm buildings shall conform to CSA C22.1, "Canadian Electrical Code, Part I."	 2.14.1.1. General 1) In this Section, industrial relocatable accommodation means a building that is used to provide accommodation for an industrial work force that lives and works at a temporary location. 	
2) Industrial relocatable accommodation shall conform with the requirements of the NBC(AE).	 2) Inspection of all fixed, portable and temporary electrical equipment and wiring in farm buildings greater than 600 m2 in building area or greater than 3 storeys in building height shall be completed by a person qualified to perform such inspection at intervals not greater than a) 12 months for farm buildings containing wet or corrosive environments, and b) 3 years for all other farm buildings. 	2) Industrial relocatable accommodation shall conform with the requirements of the NBC(AE).	
 3) The owner of industrial relocatable accommodation shall, at a camp location, a) appoint a fire crew and ensure that it is trained for firefighting duties at the camp (see Note A-2.14.1.1.(3)(a)), b) ensure that the work force is familiar with the fire hazards that exist in and around the camp, and c) appoint one person to be responsible for fire prevention and inspection duties in the camp. 	3) A thermographic inspection of the electrical system in farm buildings greater than 600 m2 in building area or greater than 3 storeys in building height shall be completed by a person qualified to perform such inspection at intervals not greater than 3 years.	 3) The owner of industrial relocatable accommodation shall, at a camp location, a) appoint a fire crew and ensure that it is trained for firefighting duties at the camp (see Note A-2.14.1.1.(3)(a)), b) ensure that the work force is familiar with the fire hazards that exist in and around the camp, and c) appoint one person to be responsible for fire prevention and inspection duties in the camp. 	

 A-2.14.1.1.(3)(a) It is the owner's responsibility to appoint and train a fire crew, to appoint a person to be responsible for fire prevention, and to ensure camp occupants are familiar with fire hazards. These requirements apply for all camps; however, they become more important as the size of the camp increases. It is not the intent of the NFC(AE) that the fire crew be equipped and trained to the level expected of a municipal volunteer or paid fire department. It is 		A-2.14.1.1.(3)(a) It is the owner's responsibility to appoint and train fire crew, to appoint a person to be responsible for fire prevention, to ensure camp occupants are familiar with fire hazards. These requirements apply for all camps; however, they become more important as the size of the camp increases. It is not the intent of the NFC(AE) that the fire crew be equipped and trained to the level expected of a municipal volunteer or paid fire department. It is expected that the crew will be knowledgeable of the site and building layout and fire safety systems, and capable of performing basic firefighting duties with the fire suppression equipped
expected the crew will be knowledgeable of the site and building layout and fire safety systems, and capable of performing basic firefighting duties with the fire suppression equipment provided. In assessing a camp site, it is the responsibility of the authority having jurisdiction to ensure the owner has complied with the above.		provided. In assessing a camp site, it is the responsibility of the authority havin jurisdiction to ensure the owner has complied with the above.
4) The person appointed under Clause (3)(c) shall inspect the camp complex, including all industrial relocatable accommodation, for fire hazards on a monthly basis.	4) Deficiencies identified during the inspections required in Sentences (2) and (3) shall be repaired as quickly as practicable.	4) The person appointed under Clause (3)(c) shall inspect the camp complex, including all industrial relocatable accommodation, for fire hazards on a monthly basis.
5) The person making the inspection required by Sentence (4) shall provide the owner with a written report of their findings.	5) Records of the inspections required in Sentences (2) and (3) shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.	5) The person making the inspection required by Sentence (4) shall provide the owner with a written report of their findings.
 6) The inspections required by Sentence (4) are permitted to be suspended if a) the camp is vacated for a period of 2 months or more, b) the final inspection report is considered during the closing down process, and c) the final inspection report is incorporated as an integral part of the re-inspection plans before the camp is re-occupied. 		 6) The inspections required by Sentence (4) are permitted to be suspended if a) the camp is vacated for a period of 2 months or more, b) the final inspection report is considered during the closing down process, and c) the final inspection report is incorporated as an integral part of the inspection plans before the camp is re-occupied.
2.14.2. Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Flammable Gases		2.14.2. Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Flammable Gases
 2.14.2.1. Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Flammable Gases 1) Where containers or storage tanks containing flammable liquids, combustible liquids or liquefied petroleum gases located outdoors are used for heating, cooking or power generation purposes at industrial relocatable accommodation, they shall not be installed a) in any exit or corridor providing access to exit, including open air or exterior corridors, 	None	 2.14.2.1. Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Flammable Gase 1) Where containers or storage tanks containing flammable liquids, combustible liquids or liquefied petroleum gases located outdoors a used for heating, cooking or power generation purposes at industria relocatable accommodation, they shall not be installed a) in any exit or corridor providing access to exit, including open air exterior corridors, b) under any fire escape, outside exit stair, passage or ramp, or c) within 7.5 m of any exit.

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<mark>:S</mark>	AB specific
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or	

b) under any fire escape, outside exit stair, passage or ramp, or			
c) within 7.5 m of any exit.			
None	2.14.1.2. Mechanical Equipment	None	Not harmonized – pertains to
	 Mechanical equipment used in wet or corrosive 		farms
	environments in farm buildings shall be		
	maintained so as not to constitute an undue fire		
	hazard.		
	2) Inspection of mechanical equipment in farm		
	buildings greater than 600 m2 in building area or		
	greater than 3 storeys in building height to		
	identify any damage or deterioration shall be		
	completed by a person qualified to perform such		
	inspection at intervals not greater than 12		
	months		
	1) Definition identified during the increation		
	5) Denciencies identified during the inspection		
	required in Sentence (2) shall be repaired so as		
	not to constitute an undue fire hazard.		
	4) Records of the inspection required in Sentence		
	(2) shall be retained in conformance with Article		
	2.2.1.2. of Division C.		
	2.14.2. Signage		Not harmonized – pertains to
	(See Note A-2.14.2.)		farms
	A-2.14.2. Information on signage for the areas		
	referred to in Subsection 2.14.2. can be found in		
	ANSI/ASABE AD11684, "Tractors, machinery for		
	agricultural and forestry, powered lawn and		
	garden equipment — Safety signs and hazard		
	pictorials — General principles."		
	2.14.2.1. Warning Signs		
	1) A sign indicating the danger of potentially		
	hazardous concentrations of flammable or toxic		
	gases or vanours shall be installed at each access		
	to a liquid manure storage tank or below-floor		
	manure transfer chamber		
	a) A sign indicating the danger of sile gas shall be		
	2) A sign indicating the danger of sho gas shall be		
	tower sile		
	2) A sign indicating the demons of automasses		
	5) A sign indicating the danger of entrapment		
	snall be installed at each access to a grain storage		
	structure or bottom-unloading tower silo.		
	4) A sign indicating the danger of stored		
	pesticides shall be installed at each entrance to a		
	pesticide storage area.		

A sign indicating the danger of unsafe oxygen	
levels shall be installed at each entrance to a	
controlled-atmosphere storage area.	
2.14.3. Ambient Conditions	
2.14.3.1. Control of Gases and Vapours	
1) Rooms or parts of farm buildings used for the	
storage of products capable of releasing	
flammable or toxic gases or vapours under normal	
ambient conditions shall be provided with a	
ventilation system in accordance with Section 2.4.	
of Division B of the NBC to exhaust such gases or	
vapours outdoors to an area where the gases and	
vapours will not return to the farm building. (See	
Note A-2.14.3.1.(1).)	
A-2.14.3.1.(1) Many of the gases and vapours	
released in farm buildings present risks to human	
l <mark>ife.</mark>	
Structures such as silos, manure storage areas,	
anaerobic digesters, grain bins and barns may	
contain confined spaces in which dangerous gases	
and vapours can accumulate to hazardous levels	
or displace oxygen. Examples of these gases and	
vapours include, but are not limited to, hydrogen	
<mark>sulfide, carbon monoxide, ammonia, methane,</mark>	
carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. Hydrogen	
<mark>sulfide, carbon monoxide and ammonia are very</mark>	
toxic at low concentrations, well below the	
concentrations at which they pose a flammability	
<mark>hazard. However,</mark>	
methane is flammable before it accumulates to a	
toxic concentration. Carbon dioxide, which is a by-	
product of the combustion of natural gas and	
other fuels, is non-flammable, but is toxic at fairly	
low concentrations.	
Nitrogen dioxide is very toxic at low	
concentrations, but is a non-flammable oxidizing	
gas similar to oxygen.	
2.14.3.2. Below-Floor Storage Areas for Liquid	
Manure	
1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), farm	
buildings housing livestock with a below-floor	
storage area for liquid manure shall be provided	
with a ventilation system conforming to Article	
2.4.2.5. of Division B of the NBC.	

Not harmonized – pertains to farms

	2) The requirements of Sentence 2.4.2.5.(1) of		
	Division B of the NBC are permitted to be waived		
	when		
	a) the farm building referred to in Sentence (1) is		
	not occupied, and		
	b) the liquid manure has been removed from the		
	storage area.		
	(See Note A-2.14.3.2.(2).)		
	A-2.14.3.2.(2) A farm building housing livestock		
	with a below-floor storage area for liquid manure		
	may occasionally be taken out of service for a		
	period of time, such as between production cycles		
	or during a market downturn. Over this time		
	period, any manure in the storage area will		
	continue to decompose and produce dangerous		
	gases. The quantity of gas produced is generally		
	proportional to the volume of manure. Special		
	care must be exercised when the building is		
	fire and injury acceptated with manura cases		
Section 2.15. Homos and Hospitals	Section 2.15 Objectives and Eurotional	Section 2.15. Homos and Hospitals	AB specific
Section 2.15. Homes and Hospitals	Statements	Section 2.15. Homes and Hospitals	AB Specific
2.15.1. General			
2.15.1.1. Inspection		2.15.1.1. Inspection	AB specific
1) The person in charge of a building classified as a		1) The person in charge of a building classified as a Group B, Division 2	
Group B, Division 2 occupancy shall appoint a fire		occupancy shall appoint a fire marshal.	
marshal.			
2) A fire marshal appointed under Sentence (1) shall,		2) A fire marshal appointed under Sentence (1) shall, at least every 6	AB specific
at least every 6 months, inspect the building and all		months, inspect the building and all related buildings for fire hazards and	
related buildings for fire hazards and provide a		provide a written report to the person in charge indicating	
written report to the person in charge indicating		a) the condition of the exits, fire extinguishers and fire alarm equipment,	
a) the condition of the exits, fire extinguishers and		and	
fire alarm equipment, and		b) any other conditions relative to fire safety in the building or related	
b) any other conditions relative to fire safety in the		buildings.	
building or related buildings.			
3) The person in charge shall forward a copy of the		3) The person in charge shall forward a copy of the report referred to in	AB specific
report referred to in Sentence (2) to the authority		Sentence (2) to the authority having jurisdiction.	
having jurisdiction.			
Section 2.16. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 2.15. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 2.16. Objectives and Functional Statements	Renumbered

Part 3

Indoor and Outdoor Storage

	NEC 2020	NEC AE 2022	Commont
Section 2.1. Conoral	Section 2.1. Conoral	Section 2.1 Conoral	comment
3.1.1.2. Radioactive Materials	3.1.1.2. Radioactive Materials	3.1.1.2. Radioactive Materials	Harmonized
1) Dangerous goods classified as radioactive	1) Dangerous goods classified as radioactive	1) Dangerous goods classified as radioactive materials shall be stored in	
materials shall be stored in conformance with CNSC	materials shall be stored in conformance with	conformance with CNSC S.C. 1997, c. 9, "Nuclear Safety and Control	
SOR/2000-209, "Nuclear Safety and Control Act (S.C.	CNSC S.C. 1997, c. 9, "Nuclear Safety and Control	Act," and its Regulations.	
1997, c.9)."	Act," and its Regulations.		
3.1.2. Dangerous Goods	3.1.2. Dangerous Goods	3.1.2. Dangerous Goods	
3.1.2.1. Classification	3.1.2.1. Classification	3.1.2.1. Classification	Harmonize
1) Classes and divisions of dangerous goods referred	1) Classes and divisions of dangerous goods	1) Classes and divisions of dangerous goods referred to in this Code shall	
to in this Code shall mean	referred to in this Code shall mean	mean	
a) their primary and first subsidiary classification as	a) their primary and first subsidiary classification	a) their primary and first subsidiary classification as defined in Part 2 of	
defined in Part 2 of TC SOR/2016-95,	as defined in Part 2 of TC SOR/2001-286,	TC SOR/2001-286, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	
"Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	(TDGR),"or	
(TDGR)," or	(TDGR),"or	b) the categories and subcategories established by the "Workplace	
b) the categories and subcategories established by	b) the categories and subcategories established	Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)" for controlled	
the "Workplace Hazardous Materials Information	by the "Workplace Hazardous Materials	products determined in Part 7 of HC SOR/2015-17, "Hazardous Products	
System (WHMIS)" for controlled products	Information System (WHMIS)" for controlled	Regulations."	
determined in Part 7 of HC SOR/2015-17,	products determined in Part 7 of HC SOR/2015-		
"Hazardous Products Regulations."	17, "Hazardous Products Regulations."		
3.1.2.7. Fire Safety Plan	3.1.2.7. Fire Safety Plan	3.1.2.7. Fire Safety Plan	Harmonized – 2019 sentence
1) In addition to the information required in Section	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8.	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be prepared.	moved to 2.8.2.3.(1)
2.8., where dangerous goods are stored or handled.	shall be prepared.		
the fire safety plan shall include the names,	· · ·		
addresses and telephone numbers of persons to be			
contacted in case of fire during non-operating hours.			
3.1.3. Industrial Trucks	3.1.3. Industrial Trucks	3.1.3. Industrial Trucks	
3.1.3.1. Industrial Trucks	3.1.3.1. Industrial Trucks	3.1.3.1. Industrial Trucks	Harmonized
1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3). the	1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3). the	1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), the designation. use.	
designation, use, maintenance and operation of	designation, use, maintenance and operation of	maintenance and operation of industrial trucks shall conform to NFPA	
industrial trucks shall conform to NFPA 505.	industrial trucks shall conform to NFPA 505. "Fire	505. "Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type	
"Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type	Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks	Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations,"	
Designations. Areas of Use. Conversions.	Including Type Designations. Areas of Use.		
Maintenance, and Operations."	Conversions. Maintenance, and Operations."		
3.1.5. Basements			
3.1.5.1. Use	None	None	Moved to Division $(2125(1))$
1) A basement shall not be used for the storage			
manufacture or handling of volatile solids, liquids or			
manufacture of nanufing of volatile solids, inquius of			

gases that generate explosive air-vapour mixtures or			
for processes that involve explosive dusts.			
Section 3.2. Indoor Storage			
3.2.2. General	3.2.2. General	3.2.2. General	
3.2.2.3. Clearances	3.2.2.3. Clearances	3.2.2.3. Clearances	
5) Clearance between stored products and ducts of	5) Clearance between stored products and ducts	5) Clearance between stored products and ducts of exhaust ventilation	Standard title change
exhaust ventilation systems shall be maintained in	of exhaust ventilation systems shall be	systems shall be maintained in conformance with NFPA 91, "Standard	
conformance with NFPA 91, "Exhaust Systems for Air	maintained in conformance with NFPA 91,	for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and	
Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and	"Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying	Particulate Solids." (See Note A-3.2.2.3.(5).)	
Noncombustible Particulate Solids." (See Note A-	of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Particulate Solids."		
3.2.2.3.(5).)	(See Note A-3.2.2.3.(5).)		
3.2.2.5. Fire Safety Plan	3.2.2.5. Fire Safety Plan	3.2.2.5. Fire Safety Plan	Harmonized
1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. and	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8.	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. and Sentence (2) shall be	
Sentences (2), (3) and (5) shall be prepared.	and Sentence (2) shall be prepared.	prepared.	
2) The fire safety plan shall identify	2) The storage method and maximum height of	2) The storage method and maximum height of storage as established in	This sentence renumbered -was
a) the product classifications, as described in	storage as established in the fire safety plan in	the fire safety plan in accordance with Clauses 2.8.2.4.(2)(b) and (c) shall	3.2.2.5.(3)
Sentence 3.2.1.1.(1), for each part of the building	accordance with Clauses 2.8.2.4.(2)(b) and (c)	be posted in the storage area.	
where products of different classification are stored,	shall be posted in the storage area.		Moved to 2.8.2.4.(1)
b) the method of storage, including aisle widths for			
rack storage,			
c) the maximum permitted height of storage for the			
d) the maximum normitted size of individual storage			
areas and			
a) in sprinklared buildings, the sprinklar system			
design criteria, incide and outside bese allowances			
and results of the henchmark sprinkler system main			
drain and water flow tests			
3) The storage method and maximum height of	3) Signs required in Sentence (2) shall have	3) Signs required in Sentence (2) shall have	This sentence renumbered - was
storage as described in Clauses (2)(b) and (c) shall be	a) a minimum dimension of 200 mm. and	a) a minimum dimension of 200 mm. and	3.2.2.5.(4)
posted in the storage area.	b) letters not less than 25 mm high.	b) letters not less than 25 mm high.	
4) Signs required in Sentence (3) shall have	None	None	As above
a) a minimum dimension of 200 mm, and			
b) letters not less than 25 mm high.			
5) When the products stored include Group A	None	None	This sentence is now 2.8.2.4.(3)
plastics, rubber products, Level 2 or 3 aerosols, or			
dangerous goods, the fire safety plan shall identify			
the location and maximum quantity of product that			
is being stored.			
3.2.7. Indoor Storage of Dangerous Goods	3.2.7. Indoor Storage of Dangerous Goods	3.2.7. Indoor Storage of Dangerous Goods	
3.2.7.1. Application	3.2.7.1. Application	3.2.7.1. Application	Harmonized
3) Where a product has multiple classes, the	3) Where a product has multiple classes, the	3) Where a product has multiple classes, the applicable small quantity	
applicable small quantity exemption referred to in	applicable small quantity exemption referred to in	exemption referred to in Sentence (2) shall be determined using	
Sentence (2) shall be determined using	Sentence (2) shall be determined using		

a) Column A of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class	a) Column A of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class	a) Column A of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class having precedence, as	
having precedence, as established in Section 2.8 of	having precedence, as established in Section 2.8	established in Section 2.8 of TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of	
TC SOR/2016-95, "Transportation of Dangerous	of TC SOR/ <mark>2001-286,</mark> "Transportation of	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	
Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	b) Column B of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class having precedence, as	
b) Column B of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class	b) Column B of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class	established in Table A-3.2.7.1.(3)(b), for controlled products under the	
having precedence, as established in Table A-	having precedence, as established in Table A-	"Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)" as	
3.2.7.1.(3)(b), for controlled products under the	3.2.7.1.(3)(b), for controlled products under the	classified in Part 7 of HC SOR/2015-17, "Hazardous Products	
"Workplace Hazardous Materials Information	"Workplace Hazardous Materials Information	Regulations" (see Note A-3.2.7.1.(3)(b)), or	
System (WHMIS)" as classified in Part 7 of HC	System (WHMIS)" as classified in Part 7 of HC	c) when the class having precedence cannot be established, Column C of	
SOR/2015-17, "Hazardous Products Regulations"	SOR/2015-17, "Hazardous Products Regulations"	Table 3.2.7.1. based on the lesser of the two small quantity exemptions.	
(see Note A-3.2.7.1.(3)(b)), or	(see Note A-3.2.7.1.(3)(b)), or	(See Note A-3.2.7.1.(3).)	
c) when the class having precedence cannot be	c) when the class having precedence cannot be		
established. Column C of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the	established. Column C of Table 3.2.7.1. based on		
lesser of the two small quantity exemptions (See	the lesser of the two small quantity exemptions		
Note Δ -3 2 7 1 (3)	(See Note Δ -3 2 7 1 (3))		
3 2 7 14 Placards	3 2 7 14 Placards	3 2 7 14 Placards	Harmonized
1) Individual storage areas used for the storage of	1) Individual storage areas used for the storage of	1) Individual storage areas used for the storage of dangerous goods and	harmonized
dangerous goods and laboratories where dangerous	dangerous goods and laboratories where	Laboratorios whore dangerous goods are used shall be clearly designated	
goods are used shall be clearly designated as such by	dangerous goods and laboratories where	aboratories where dangerous goods are used shall be clearly designated	
posted placerds conforming to TC SOD (2016, 05	designated as such by pasted placerds conforming	"Transportation of Dangarous Coads Degulations (TDCD)" and	
(Transportation of Dengarous Coode Degulations	to TC COD (2001, 200, "Transportation of	Contensos (2) to (4) (Con Note A 2.2.7.14 (1))	
Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	to IC SOR/2001-286, Transportation of	Sentences (2) to (4). (See Note A-3.2.7.14.(1).)	
(TDGR)," and Sentences (2) to (4). (See Note A-	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)," and		
3.2./.14.(1).)	Sentences (2) to (4). (See Note A-3.2.7.14.(1).)		
4) Where the dangerous goods identified in	4) Where the dangerous goods identified in	4) Where the dangerous goods identified in Sentence (1) consist of more	Harmonized
Sentence (1) consist of more than one class of	Sentence (1) consist of more than one class of	than one class of products, a placard for each individual class, or the	
products, a placard for each individual class, or the	products, a placard for each individual class, or	"Danger" placard shown in TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of	
"Danger" placard shown in TC SOR/2016-95,	the "Danger" placard shown in TC SOR/2001-286,	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)," shall be posted at the entrance	
"Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	"Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	to the storage area	
(TDGR)," shall be posted at the entrance to the	(TDGR)," shall be posted at the entrance to the		
storage area.	storage area.		
5) Individual storage areas described in Sentence (1)	5) Individual storage areas described in Sentence	5) Individual storage areas described in Sentence (1) shall be identified in	Harmonized
shall be identified in the fire safety plan as required	(1) shall be identified in the fire safety plan as	the fire safety plan as required in Article 2.8.2.4.	
in Article <mark>3.2.2.5.</mark>	required in Article <mark>2.8.2.4</mark> .		
3.2.7.15. Training	3.2.7.15. Training	3.2.7.15. Training	Harmonized
2) The person in responsible charge specified in	2) The person in responsible charge specified in	2) The person in responsible charge specified in Sentence (1) shall be	
Sentence (1) shall be trained in the correct	Sentence (1) shall be trained in the correct	trained in the correct procedures for the handling, storing and offering	
procedures for the handling, storing and offering for	procedures for the handling, storing and offering	for transport of dangerous goods in accordance with	
transport of dangerous goods in accordance with	for transport of dangerous goods in accordance	a) the appropriate federal, provincial, or territorial occupational safety	
a) the appropriate federal, provincial, or territorial	with	and health regulations, or	
occupational safety and health regulations, or	a) the appropriate federal, provincial, or territorial	b) in the absence of regulations mentioned in Clause (a).	
b) in the absence of regulations mentioned in Clause	occupational safety and health regulations or	i) TC SOR/2001-286. "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations	
(a).	b) in the absence of regulations mentioned in	(TDGR)." or	
i) TC SOR/2016-95 "Transportation of Dangerous	Clause (a)	ii) the WHMIS 1988 "Workplace Hazardous Materials Information	
Goods Regulations (TDGP) " or	i) TC SOR/2001-286 "Transportation of	System (WHMIS) "	
ii) the Hazardous Products Act. Part IL "Markalace	Dangarous Goods Pagulations (TDCP) " or		
In the mazardous Products Act, Part II, Workplace	Dangerous doous Regulations (TDGR), Of		
nazaruous wateriais information system (WHIVIIS).			

	ii) the WHMIS 1988, "Workplace Hazardous		
	Materials Information System (WHMIS)."		
Section 3.3. Outdoor Storage	Section 3.3. Outdoor Storage	Section 3.3. Outdoor Storage	
3.3.2. General	3.3.2. General	3.3.2. General	
3.3.2.2. Height	3.3.2.2. Height	3.3.2.2. Height	AB specific
1) The maximum permitted height of any individual	1) The maximum permitted height of any	1) The maximum permitted height of any individual storage area shall	
storage area shall	individual storage area shall	a) be determined to ensure the physical stability of the stored products	
a) be determined to ensure the physical stability of	a) be determined to ensure the physical stability	under normal circumstances as well as under fire conditions.	
the stored products under normal circumstances as	of the stored products under normal	b) be determined according to its base area and shape, and the type of	
well as under fire conditions,	circumstances as well as under fire conditions,	packaging, combustibility and chemical reactivity of the stored products,	
b) be determined according to its base area and	b) be determined according to its base area and	and	
shape, and the type of packaging, combustibility and	shape, and the type of packaging, combustibility	c) not exceed the limits specified in Subsections 3.3.3., 3.3.4. and 3.3.6.	
chemical reactivity of the stored products, and	and chemical reactivity of the stored products,		
c) not exceed the limits specified in Subsections	and		
3.3.3., 3.3.4. and 3.3.6.	c) not exceed the limits specified in Subsections		
	3.3.3. and 3.3.4.		
3.3.2.3. Individual Storage Areas and Clearances	3.3.2.3. Individual Storage Areas and Clearances	3.3.2.3. Individual Storage Areas and Clearances	AB specific
1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the size limits	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the size	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the size limits and clearances for	
and clearances for individual storage areas shall	limits and clearances for individual storage areas	individual storage areas shall conform to Subsections 3.3.3., 3.3.4. and	
conform to Subsections 3.3.3., 3.3.4. and 3.3.6.	shall conform to Subsections 3.3.3. and 3.3.4.	3.3.6.	
3.3.2.9. Fire Safety Plan	3.3.2.9. Fire Safety Plan	3.3.2.9. Fire Safety Plan	Harmonized
1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. and	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8.	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be prepared.	
Sentences (2) and (3) shall be prepared.	shall be prepared.		
2) The fire safety plan required in Sentence (1) shall	None	None	Sentence 3.3.2.9.(2) has been
identify			moved to 2.8.2.5.
a) the location and classification of the products			
currently stored, as described in Sentence			
3.3.1.1.(1)			
b) the method of storage, including the clear spaces			
required and the maximum permitted size of			
a) the location of fire alarm systems and firefighting			
c) the location of fire alarm systems and fireignting			
d) the control of fire bazards in and around the			
a) the control of the hazards in and around the			
3 3 2 16 Water Supply	None	3 3 2 16 Water Supply	3 3 2 16 Water Supply is AB
1) Excent as normitted by Sentence (2) water	None	1) Except as permitted by Septence (2) water supplies for firefighting	snecific
supplies for firefighting shall be available from		shall be available from	specific.
a) a public or private water system or		a) a nublic or private water system or	
b) water supplies that conform to the requirements		b) water supplies that conform to the requirements of NFPA 1147	
of NEPA 1142. "Standard on Water Supplies for		"Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting" (see	
Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting" (see Note A-		Note A-3.3.2.16.(1)(b)).	
3.3.2.16.(1)(b)).			
- \ /\-//	1		l .

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A-3.3.2.16.(1)(b) Where on-site reservoirs or other		A-3.3.2.16.(1)(b) Where on-site reservoirs or other established water	
established water supplies are used as a fire		supplies are used as a fire department draft source, they shall be	
department draft source, they shall be equipped		equipped with dry hydrants in accordance with NFPA 1142, "Standard on	
with dry hydrants in accordance with NFPA 1142,		Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting," Annex B.	
"Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural		Other water supply systems or other measures may be used if the	
Fire Fighting," Annex B.		systems or measures will provide sufficient fire suppression capability in	
Other water supply systems or other measures may		the circumstances and if the systems or measures are accepted by the	
be used if the systems or measures will provide		authority having jurisdiction.	
sufficient fire suppression capability in the			
circumstances and if the systems or measures are			
accepted by the authority having jurisdiction.			
2) Other methods acceptable to the authority having		2) Other methods acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are	
jurisdiction are permitted to be used to supply water		permitted to be used to supply water to a storage area in lieu of the	
to a storage area in lieu of the water supplies		water supplies specified in Sentence (1).	
specified in Sentence (1).			
3) The water supply system shall be capable of		3) The water supply system shall be capable of supplying water for a	
supplying water for a period not less than 3 h at a		period not less than 3 h at a minimum rate of	
minimum rate of		a) 4 000 L/min if the storage area is less than 600 m3, or	
a) 4 000 L/min if the storage area is less than 600		b) 8 000 L/min if the storage area is equal to or greater than 600 m3.	
m3, or			
b) 8 000 L/min if the storage area is equal to or			
greater than 600 m3.			
4) On-site storage of at least 300 m of 65 mm hose		4) On-site storage of at least 300 m of 65 mm hose and sufficient nozzles	
and sufficient nozzles shall be provided if not		shall be provided if not immediately available from responding public	
immediately available from responding public fire		fire departments.	
departments.			
5) Water supply required by Sentences (1) and (2)		5) Water supply required by Sentences (1) and (2) shall be available so	
shall be available so that any part of the storage area		that any part of the storage area can be reached by using not more than	
can be reached by using not more than 150 m of		150 m of hose.	
hose.			
3.3.2.17. Hydrant Systems	None	3.3.2.17. Hydrant Systems	3.3.2.17 Hydrant Systems is AB
1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), where a		1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), where a municipal hydrant	specific
municipal hydrant system exists and is adjacent to		system exists and is adjacent to the storage yard, the hydrant system	
the storage yard, the hydrant system shall be		shall be extended into the yard area so that all parts of the yard can be	
extended into the yard area so that all parts of the		reached by using not more than 60 m of hose.	
yard can be reached by using not more than 60 m of			
hose.			
2) If acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction,		2) If acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, fire protection is	
fire protection is permitted to be provided by		permitted to be provided by municipal street hydrants and mobile	
municipal street hydrants and mobile pumping		pumping equipment. (See Note A-3.3.2.17.(2).)	
equipment. (See Note A-3.3.2.17.(2).)			
A-3.3.2.17.(2) Experience has shown that water		A-3.3.2.17.(2) Experience has shown that water supplies for a yard fire	
supplies for a yard fire hydrant system capable of		hydrant system capable of supplying four 19 L/s hose streams	
supplying four 19 L/s hose streams simultaneously		simultaneously are sufficient to handle the demand created by a well-	
are sufficient to handle the demand created by a			
· · · ·		1	

response. Hydrants with the same hose threads as the local fire department equipment, located at 75 m intervals and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously. 3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage 3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence (2) if permitted to waive the clearance required in sentence (2) if a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored
the local fire department equipment, located at 75 m intervals and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.department equipment, located at 75 m intervals and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.department equipment, located at 75 m intervals and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.department equipment, located at 75 m intervals and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance sentence (2) if a the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b the stored produ
department equipment, located at 75 m intervals and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.a.3.3. General Outdoor Storagea.3.3. General Outdoor Storagea.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) It is permitted to waive the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.a.3.3. General Outdoor storage on the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.a.3.3. Ceneral Outdoor storage on the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3. General Outdoor storage on the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hoged material.b.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance be waived where
and equipped with 60 m of 65 mm hose assist firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.a.3.3. General Outdoor Storagea.3.3. General Outdoor Storagea.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage 3) It is permitted to waive the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,a.3.3. General Outdoor storage to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,a.3.3. General Outdoor storage to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,b.a.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.harmonized
firefighters by permitting rapid hose lays to all parts of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to rowers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage 3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) It is permitted to waive he stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,3.3.3. General Outdoor storage a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,3.3.3. General Outdoor storage a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, b) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,Harmonized
of the storage areas. Large stream equipment such as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large simultaneously.3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance (2) is permitted to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.Harmonized
as portable turrets and deluge sets require 57 L/s to yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated 75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these as before a character and be c
75 L/s for each unit. Monitor towers may require supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously.simultaneously.3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) It is permitted to waive Sentence (2) if a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence (2) is permitted to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence (2) is permitted to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence (2) is permitted to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.Harmonized
supplies in excess of 75 L/s for each unit. In large yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously
yards, where the hazard is severe, many of these units may be operated simultaneously. 3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage 3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage 3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3) It is permitted to waive the clearance required in Sentence (2) if a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, be stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, be
units may be operated simultaneously.3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3) It is permitted to waivethe clearance required in (2) is permitted to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance a) the stored products do not consist of wood3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance a) the stored products do not consist of wood3.3.4.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance a) the stored products do not consist of wood3.3.4.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.Harmonized
3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3. General Outdoor Storage3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3) It is permitted to waivethe clearance required in3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3) It is permitted to waivethe clearance requirement stated in Sentence3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentencea) the stored products do not consist of wood chips,a) the stored products do not consist of wooda) the stored products do not consist of wooda) the stored products do not consist of woodb) the stored products do not consist of woodb) the stored products do not consist of woodb) the stored products do not consist of woodc) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.
3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and ClearanceHarmonized3) It is permitted to waivethe clearance requirement stated in Sentence3) The clearance3) Th
 3) It is permitted to waive the clearance required in Sentence (2) if a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material. 3) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence (2) is permitted to be waived where a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.
Sentence (2) if (2) is permitted to be waived where (2) is permitted to be waived where (3) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material. (2) is permitted to be waived where (3) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.
a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, a) the stored products do not consist of wood a) the stored products do not consist of wood chips, hogged material.
hogged material, rubber tires or combustible pallets, chips, hogged material, rubber tires or rubber tires or combustible pallets,
b) the exposed wall of the building has a fire-
resistance rating of not less than 2 h, and b) the exposed wall of the building has a fire-
c) the stored products are separated from any resistance rating of not less than 2 h, and c) the stored products are separated from any unprotected wall opening
unprotected wall opening by a horizontal distance of c) the stored products are separated from any by a horizontal distance of not less than
not less than unprotected wall opening by a horizontal distance i) 3 m on either side of the opening, and
i) 3 m on either side of the opening, and of not less than ii) 6 m perpendicularly in front of the opening.
ii) 6 m perpendicularly in front of the opening. i) 3 m on either side of the opening, and
ii) 6 m perpendicularly in front of the opening.
4) It is permitted to waive the clearance required in 4) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence 4) The clearance requirement stated in Sentence (2) is permitted to be Harmonized
Sentence (2) if an individual storage area has a base (2) is permitted to be waived where an individual waived where an individual storage area has a base area not greater
area not greater than 5 m2. storage area has a base area not greater than 5 than 5 m2.
m2.
3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance 3.3.3.2. Individual Storage Areas and Clearance
Notes to Table 3.3.3.2.:Notes to Table 3.3.3.2.:Notes to Table 3.3.3.2.:Note (2) is AB specific
(1) See Sentence 3.3.1.1.(1). (1) See Sentence 3.3.1.1.(1). (1) See Sentence 3.3.1.1.(1).
(2) See Subsection 3.3.6., Outdoor Storage of Tires. (2) See Subsection 3.3.6., Outdoor Storage of Tires.
3.3.4. Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods 3.3.4. Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods 3.3.4. Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods
3.3.4.1. Application3.3.4.1. ApplicationHarmonized
3) Where a product has multiple classes, the 3) Where a product has multiple classes, the 3) Where a product has multiple classes, the applicable small quantity
applicable small quantity exemption referred to in applicable small quantity exemption referred to in exemption referred to in Sentence (2) shall be determined using
Sentence (2) shall be determined using Sentence (2) shall be determined using a) Column A of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class having precedence, as
a) Column A of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class a) Column A of Table 3.2.7.1. based on the class established in Section 2.8 of TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of
having precedence, as established in Section 2.8 of having precedence, as established in Section 2.8 Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR),"
TC SOR/2016-95, "Transportation of Dangerous of TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of
Goods Regulations (TDGR)," Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR),"
3.3.6. Outdoor Storage of Tires
3.3.6.1. Application 3.3.6.1. Application 3.3.6.1. is AB specific

1) This Subsection shall apply to the outdoor storage	1) This Subsection shall apply to the outdoor storage of tires or shredded
of tires or shredded tires where the bulk volume of	tires where the bulk volume of stored product exceeds 300 m3. (See
stored product exceeds 300 m3. (See Note A-	Note A-3.3.6.1.(1).)
3.3.6.1.(1).)	
A-3.3.6.1.(1) A pile of this size will contain more than	A-3.3.6.1.(1) A pile of this size will contain more than 2 500 and fewer
2 500 and fewer than 10 000 unshredded passenger	than 10 000 unshredded passenger tires, depending on the degree of
tires, depending on the degree of compaction and	compaction and packing obtained. For purposes of estimating tire
nacking obtained. For nurposes of estimating tire	quantities it can be assumed that a nile such as this will contain
quantities, it can be assumed that a nile such as this	approximately 5 000 tires. If the tires are shredded, it is estimated that a
will contain approximately 5,000 tires. If the tires are	nilo of this size would contain approximately 15,000 passanger tires
chrodded, it is estimated that a pile of this size	plie of this size would contain approximately 15 000 passenger thes.
sineuded, it is estimated that a pile of this size	
would contain approximately 15 000 passenger tires.	
3.3.6.2. Covered Storage	3.3.6.2. Covered Storage
1) This Subsection shall not apply to the storage of	1) This Subsection shall not apply to the storage of tires or shredded
tires or shredded tires that are	tires that are
a) covered by a minimum depth of 150 mm of	a) covered by a minimum depth of 150 mm of noncombustible material,
noncombustible material, or	or
b) buried in a lined and covered trench system for	b) buried in a lined and covered trench system for recovery and reuse.
recovery and reuse. (See Note A-3.3.6.2.(1).)	(See Note A-3.3.6.2.(1).)
A-3.3.6.2.(1) This Subsection applies to the outdoor	A-3.3.6.2.(1) This Subsection applies to the outdoor storage of tires or
storage of tires or shredded tires where the bulk	shredded tires where the bulk volume of stored product exceeds 300 m3
volume of stored product exceeds 300 m3 but does	but does not apply where the stored tires or shredded tires are covered
not apply where the stored tires or shredded tires	by a minimum depth of 150 mm of noncombustible material as would be
are covered by a minimum depth of 150 mm of	the case in a properly operated sanitary landfill. Similarly, in-ground
noncombustible material as would be the case in a	(buried) storage of tires in a lined and covered trench system with a view
properly operated sanitary landfill. Similarly, in-	to future recovery and reuse would not be subject to this Subsection.
ground (buried) storage of tires in a lined and	
covered trench system with a view to future	
recovery and reuse would not be subject to this	
Subsection	
2.2.6.2 Bilo Size and Location	2 2 6 2 Dilo Size and Location
1) No parson shall store or parmit to be stored tires	1) No person shall store or permit to be stored, tires or shredded tires in
I) NO person shan store of permit to be stored, thes	auto person shan store of permit to be stored, thes of shredded thes in
or shredded tires in outdoor storage piles that	outdoor storage piles that exceed
	a) an individual pile volume of 300 m3,
a) an individual pile volume of 300 m3,	b) an individual storage area of 100 m2, or
b) an individual storage area of 100 m2, or	c) a storage pile height of 3 m.
c) a storage pile height of 3 m.	
2) No person shall store tires or shredded tires	2) No person shall store tires or shredded tires unless clearances from
unless clearances from other stored product or	other stored product or salvage, including but not limited to tires, is
salvage, including but not limited to tires, is	maintained
maintained	a) with a clear space of not less than 6 m,
a) with a clear space of not less than 6 m,	b) with at least 15 m from surrounding property lines, and
b) with at least 15 m from surrounding property	c) with at least 15 m from buildings or as indicated in NFPA 80A,
lines, and	"Recommended Practice for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire
	Exposures," whichever is the greatest distance.

	1	1
c) with at least 15 m from buildings or as indicated in		
NFPA 80A, "Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire		
Exposures," whichever is the greatest distance.		
3) Storage piles shall not be located beneath	3) Storage piles shall not be located beneath electrical power lines.	
electrical power lines.		
3.3.6.4. Fire Break	3.3.6.4. Fire Break	
1) A 22 m fire break shall be provided around the	1) A 22 m fire break shall be provided around the perimeter of individual	
perimeter of individual storage piles where the total	storage piles where the total bulk volume of stored tires or shredded	
bulk volume of stored tires of shredded tires is	lires is greater than 4800m3.	
2.2.6.5. Fuel fired Vehicles	2.2.6.5. Fuel fixed Vehicles	
1) Fuel fired vehicles	1) Evel fired vehicles operating in a storage area shall be maintained	
1) Fuel-fired vehicles operating in a storage area	regularly so as not to be a fire bazard	
basad		
2.2.6.6. Open Elamo	2266 Open Eleme	
1) No person shall smoke or use an open-flame	1) No person shall smoke or use an open-flame appliance or device	
appliance or device, including welding or cutting	including welding or cutting equipment in a storage area	
equinment in a storage area		
3 3 6 7 Fire Safety Plan		3367 is removed
1) Emergency planning measures conforming to		
Section 2.8, shall be provided for storage areas		
described in Article 3.3.6.1.		
2) The fire safety plan required as part of the		
emergency planning measures described in Sentence		
(1) shall be retained on site for reference by the		
authority having jurisdiction and the fire		
department.		
3) Access to heavy-duty equipment, such as		
bulldozers, front-end loaders and similar equipment,		
shall be included in the fire safety plan.		
3.3.6.8. Fire Department Access Routes	3.3.6.7. Fire Department Access Routes	AB specific – renumbered from
1) A minimum of two fire department access routes	1) A minimum of two fire department access routes conforming to	<mark>3.3.6.8</mark>
conforming to Article 3.2.5.6. of Division B of the	Article 3.2.5.6. of Division B of the NBC(AE) and located as remotely as	
NBC(AE) and located as remotely as possible from	possible from each other shall be provided for each tire storage area	
each other shall be provided for each tire storage		
area.		
 A fire department access route shall be provided 	2) A fire department access route shall be provided within 50 m of any	
within 50 m of any point in the storage yard where	point in the storage yard where storage piles are located, and not closer	
storage piles are located, and not closer than 6 m to	than 6 m to any individual storage pile.	
any individual storage pile.		
3.3.6.9. Fencing	3.3.6.8. Fencing	AB specific – renumbered from
1) If the total volume of stored tires or shredded	1) If the total volume of stored tires or shredded tires is more than 600	<mark>3.3.6.9.</mark>
tires is more than 600 m3, the area occupied by the	m3, the area occupied by the tires shall be fenced in conformance with	
tires shall be fenced in conformance with Article	Article 3.3.2.6.	
<mark>3.3.2.6.</mark>		

3.3.6.10. Maintenance		3.3.6.9. Maintenance	AB specific – renumbered from
1) Storage areas shall be maintained fre	<mark>e of</mark>	1) Storage areas shall be maintained free of combustible vegetation for	<mark>3.3.6.10.</mark>
combustible vegetation for at least 4.5	<mark>n from the</mark>	at least 4.5 m from the stored material and shall be not less than 30 m	
stored material and shall be not less that	in 30 m from	from brush and forested areas.	
brush and forested areas.			

Part 4

Flammable and Combustible Liquids

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC-AE2023	Comment
Section 4.1. General	Section 4.1. General	Section 4.1. General	
4.1.1. Scope	4.1.1. Scope	4.1.1. Scope	
4.1.1.1. Application	4.1.1.1. Application	4.1.1.1. Application	NEW
1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), this	1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), this	(See Sentence 1.1.1.1.(2) of Division A.)	See Division A and reference
Part applies to the storage, handling, use and	Part applies to the storage, handling, use and	1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), this Part applies to the	to water-miscible liquid
processing of	processing of	storage, handling, use and processing of	mixtures.
a) flammable liquids and combustible liquids in	a) flammable liquids and combustible liquids in	a) flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings, structures and	
buildings, structures and open areas, and	buildings, structures and open areas,	open areas,	
b) dangerous goods classified as flammable gases at	b) water-miscible liquid mixtures classified as	b) water-miscible liquid mixtures classified as flammable liquids or	
fuel-dispensing stations.	flammable liquids or combustible liquids in	combustible liquids in conformance with Article 4.1.2.2. in buildings,	
(See Note A-4.1.1.1.(1).)	conformance with Article 4.1.2.2. in buildings,	structures and open areas, and	
	structures and open areas, and	c) dangerous goods classified as flammable gases at fuel-dispensing	
	c) dangerous goods classified as flammable gases	stations. (See Note A-4.1.1.1.(1).)	
	at fuel-dispensing stations.		
	(See Note A-4.1.1.1.(1).)		
2) Areas in process plants, where conditions must be	2) Areas in process plants, where conditions must	2) Areas in process plants, where conditions must be addressed by	
addressed by design and operational details specific	be addressed by design and operational details	design and operational details specific to the hazard, need not conform	
to the hazard, need not conform to this Part, where	specific to the hazard, need not conform to this	to this Part, where alternative protection is provided in conformance	
alternative protection is provided in conformance	Part, where alternative protection is provided in	with Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A. (See Note A-4.1.1.1.(2).)	
with Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A. (See Note A-	conformance with Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A.		
4.1.1.1.(2).)	(See Note A-4.1.1.1.(2).)		
A-4.1.1.1.(2) Certain areas in refineries, chemical	A-4.1.1.1.(2) Certain areas in refineries, chemical	A-4.1.1.1.(2) Certain areas in refineries, chemical plants and distilleries	Errata will capture the missing
plants and distilleries will not meet all Code	plants and distilleries will not meet all Code	will not meet all Code requirements because of extraordinary conditions.	"Standard for" after NFPA 36.
requirements because of extraordinary conditions.	requirements because of extraordinary	Design should be based on good engineering practice and on such	
Design should be based on good engineering	conditions. Design should be based on good	factors as manual fire suppression equipment, daily inspections,	2 nd paragraph AB specific
practice and on such factors as manual fire	engineering practice and on such factors as	automated transfer systems, location of processing units, and special	
suppression equipment, daily inspections,	manual fire suppression equipment, daily	containment systems, piping, controls and materials used. NFPA 30,	
automated transfer systems, location of processing	inspections, automated transfer systems, location	"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," and NFPA 36, "Solvent	
units, and special containment systems, piping,	of processing units, and special containment	Extraction Plants," are examples of good engineering	
controls and materials used. NFPA 30, "Flammable	systems, piping, controls and materials used.	practice and can be referred to by the designer and the authority having	
and Combustible Liquids Code," and NFPA 36,	NFPA 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids	jurisdiction.	
"Solvent Extraction Plants," are examples of good	Code," and NFPA 36, "Standard for Solvent	This Sentence directs the owner or designer to either meet the	
engineering practice and can be referred to by the	Extraction Plants," are examples of good	requirements of this Part or submit a proposal for an alternative solution	
designer and the authority having jurisdiction.			

This Sentence directs the owner or designer to either meet the requirements of this Part or submit a proposal for an alternative solution to the authority having jurisdiction as required by Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A.	engineering practice and can be referred to by the designer and the authority having jurisdiction.	to the authority having jurisdiction as required by Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A.	
 3) This Part shall not apply to a) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under TC SOR/2016-95, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)," b) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use and on isolated construction projects (see Note A-4.1.1.1.(3)(b)), c) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5., d) liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances and equipment within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, e) the production, storage or handling of liquefied natural gas within the scope of the gas regulations made pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, f) liquids such as certain halogenated hydrocarbons and mixtures containing hydrocarbons which are without flash points but which may be flammable under certain conditions, or g) the storage and handling of raw production flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or transmission as mandated under the scope of AER Directive 055, "Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry." 	 3) This Part shall not apply to a) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)," b) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment," except for aboveground storage tanks with an individual capacity exceeding 2 500 L (see Note A-4.1.1.1.(3)(b)), c) except as provided in Sentence (4), the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use, or d) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5. 	 3) This Part shall not apply to a) the transportation of flammable liquids or combustible liquids under TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)," b) appliances and their ancillary equipment within the scope of CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment," except for aboveground storage tanks with an individual capacity exceeding 2 500 L (see Note A-4.1.1.1.(3)(b)), c) the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use, or d) the storage of aerosol products covered under Subsection 3.2.5. 	The reference to Sentence (4), in (c) is not harmonized. Also, refer to Division A 1.1.1.1.(2) for more information.
A-4.1.1.1.(3)(b) Such temporary fuelling facilities may include isolated construction sites, earth- moving projects, road building, forestation, and firefighting base camps where storage tanks will not be in a fixed location for more than one year. The design and location of the storage tank system should include requirements such as appropriate construction standards, provisions for secondary containment, devices to prevent spillage during tank and equipment filling, fire extinguishers, and collision protection acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.	A-4.1.1.1.(3)(b) Ancillary equipment covered in CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment," includes storage tanks and piping that supply oil-burning equipment, diesel-engine- driven emergency generators and fire pumps. Part 4 of the NFC does not apply to such tanks and piping systems.	A-4.1.1.1.(3)(b) Ancillary equipment covered in CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment," includes storage tanks and piping that supply oil-burning equipment, diesel-engine-driven emergency generators and fire pumps. Part 4 of the NFC(AE) does not apply to such tanks and piping systems.	Harmonized. A-4.1.1.1(3)(b) is now Division A, A-1.1.1.1.(2)(a)

4) In addition to the requirements in this Part, the	4) The storage of flammable liquids or	4) In addition to the requirements in this Part, the storage, handling
storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and	combustible liquids on farms for individual farm	use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in laboratories sha
combustible liquids in laboratories shall be in	use shall be in conformance with Section 4.12.	in conformance with Section 5.5.
conformance with Section 5.5.		
5) Unless otherwise specified, this Section shall apply	5) In addition to the requirements in this Part, the	5) Unless otherwise specified, this Section shall apply to all areas
to all areas involved in the storage, handling or use	storage, handling and use of flammable liquids	involved in the storage, handling or use of flammable liquids and
of flammable liquids and combustible liquids	and combustible liquids in laboratories shall be in	combustible liquids covered in this Part.
covered in this Part.	conformance with Section 5.5.	
	6) Unless otherwise specified, this Section shall	
	apply to all areas involved in the storage, handling	
	or use of flammable liquids and combustible	
	liquids covered in this Part.	
4.1.2. Classification	4.1.2. Classification	4.1.2. Classification
4.1.2.1. Classification	4.1.2.1. Classification	4.1.2.1. Classification
(See Note A-4.1.2.1.)	(See Note A-4.1.2.1.)	(See Note A-4.1.2.1.)
1) For the purposes of this Part, flammable liquids	 Except as provided in Article 4.1.2.2., for the 	1) Except as provided in Article 4.1.2.2., for the purposes of this Part
and combustible liquids shall be classified in	purposes of this Part, flammable liquids and	flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be classified in
conformance with Sentences (2) and (3).	combustible liquids shall be classified in	conformance with Sentences (2) and (3)
	conformance with Sentences (2) and (3)	
4.1.2.2. Heated Liquids	4.1.2.2. Water-Miscible Liquid Mixtures	4.1.2.2. Water-Miscible Liquid Mixtures
 When a liquid having a flash point at or above 	<mark>(See Note A-4.1.2.2.)</mark>	(See Note A-4.1.2.2.)
37.8°C is being processed, stored, handled or used at	 For the purposes of this Part, mixtures of 	1) For the purposes of this Part, mixtures of methanol, ethanol, 2-
a temperature at or above its flash point, it shall be	methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, acetone or acetic	propanol, acetone or acetic acid and water shall be classified in
treated as a Class I liquid.	acid and water shall be classified in conformance	conformance with Sentences (2) to (6).
	with Sentences (2) to (6).	
	A-4.1.2.2. According to research and test results,	A-4.1.2.2. According to research and test results, mixtures containing
	mixtures containing less than 20% by volume	less than 20% by volume methanol, ethanol or 2-propanol, less than
	methanol, ethanol or 2-propanol, less than 5% by	by volume acetone, or less than 8% by volume acetic acid in water a
	volume acetone, or less than 8% by volume acetic	unlikely to present a fire hazard. While these water-miscible liquid
	acid in water are unlikely to present a fire hazard.	mixtures still have flash points, they may not be able to develop
	While these water-miscible liquid mixtures still	sustained burning because of the presence of water in the mixtures
	have flash points, they may not be able to	Therefore, these mixtures are not classified as flammable or combu
	develop sustained burning because of the	liquids. They may, however, be classified as dangerous goods to whi
	presence of water in the mixtures. Therefore,	the requirements of Part 3 would apply.
	these mixtures are not classified as flammable or	The flash points and fire points of water-miscible liquid mixtures de
	combustible liquids. They may, however, be	on the concentration of the water-miscible liquid. The classifications
	classified as dangerous goods to which the	noted in Article 4.1.2.2. for mixtures of methanol, ethanol, 2-propar
	requirements of Part 3 would apply.	acetone or acetic acid and water, which are summarized in Table A-
	The flash points and fire points of water-misciple	4.1.2.2., take into account the flash points and fire points of the mix
	inquid mixtures depend on the concentration of	at various concentrations of the water-misciple liquid, as well as the
	the water-misciple liquid. The classifications	unique fire and chemical properties.
	athenal 2 propagal costons or costing idea d	It is impropriate for even there and approximation of water within the
	ethanol, 2-propanol, acetone of acetic acid and	nt is impractical for every type and concentration of water-misciple i
	water, which are summarized in Table A-4.1.2.2.,	mixture to be classified in the Code.
	of the mixtures of verieus constantions of the	
	of the mixtures at various concentrations of the	

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and	Sentence (4) of the NFC refers
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	harmonize and renumbered
	this sentence and sentence (5).
	New 4122 water-misciple
	liquids
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	Water-miscible liquid mixtures
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water missible liquid, as well as the investory of	The electricity of a minimum net account in Aminto 4.4.2.2 and the	
water-misciple liquid, as well as their unique fire	determined by measuring its fire point using the energy and test described	
and chemical properties.	uetermined by measuring its fire point using the open-cup test described	
	In ASTIVI D92, Standard Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by	
It is impractical for every type and concentration	Cleveland Open Cup Tester," and then classifying it in accordance with	
of water-miscible liquid mixture to be classified in	Sentences 4.1.2.1.(2) and (3) by treating the measured fire point as the	
the Code.	flash point of the mixture. This procedure should also be followed to	
	determine the classification of a mixture containing multiple water-	
The classification of a mixture not covered in	miscible liquids and water, as the flash point and fire point of the	
Article 4.1.2.2. can be determined by measuring	mixture are likely to differ from those of each water-miscible liquid in	
its fire point using the open-cup test described in	water. (Note that closed-cup tests are used to determine the flash points	
ASTM D92, "Standard Test Method for Flash and	of pure liquids.)	
Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester," and		
then classifying it in accordance with Sentences		
4.1.2.1.(2) and (3) by treating the measured fire		
point as the flash point of the mixture. This		
procedure should also be followed to determine		
the classification of a mixture containing multiple		
water-miscible liquids and water, as the flash		
point and fire point of the mixture are likely to		
differ from those of each water-miscible liquid in		
water (Note that closed-cup tests are used to		
determine the flash points of nure liquids.)		
2) A mixture of methanol and water shall be	2) A mixture of methanol and water shall be classified as	NEW
classified as	a) a Class IB liquid if the concentration of mothanol is 90% or more by	
a) a Class IP liquid if the concentration of	a) a class is inquid if the concentration of methanol is 50% of more by	
a) a class IB liquid II the concentration of	volume,	
he Clean IC liquid if the concern to the set	b) a class ic liquid if the concentration of methanol is 30% or more but	
b) a class ic liquid if the concentration of	less than 90% by volume, or	
methanol is 30% or more but less than 90% by	c) a Class II liquid if the concentration of methanol is 20% or more but	
volume, or	less than 30% by volume.	
c) a Class II liquid if the concentration of methanol		
is 20% or more but less than 30% by volume.		
 A mixture of ethanol and water shall be 	 A mixture of ethanol and water shall be classified as 	NEW
classified as	a) a Class IB liquid if the concentration of ethanol is 90% or more by	
a) a Class IB liquid if the concentration of ethanol	volume,	
is 90% or more by volume,	b) a Class IC liquid if the concentration of ethanol is 30% or more but less	
b) a Class IC liquid if the concentration of ethanol	than 90% by volume, or	
is 30% or more but less than 90% by volume, or	c) a Class II liquid if the concentration of ethanol is 20% or more but less	
c) a Class II liquid if the concentration of ethanol is	than 30% by volume.	
20% or more but less than 30% by volume.		
4) A mixture of 2-propanol and water shall be	4) A mixture of 2-propanol and water shall be classified as a Class IC	NEW
classified as a Class IC liquid if the concentration	liquid if the concentration of 2-propagol is 20% or more by volume	
of 2-propagol is 20% or more by volume		
5) A mixture of acetone and water shall be	5) A mixture of acetone and water shall be classified as a Class IP liquid if	NEW
classified as a Class IR liquid if the concentration	the concentration of acetone is 5% or more by volume	
of asstens is E% or more hundlyme	The concentration of acetone is 5% of more by volume.	
of acelone is 5% of more by volume.		

	6) A mixture of acetic acid and water shall be classified as a Class IB liquid if the concentration of acetic acid is 8% or more by volume.	6) A mixture of acetic acid and water shall be classified as a Class IB liquid if the concentration of acetic acid is 8% or more by volume.	NEW
 4.1.2.3. Used Lubricating Oil (See Note A-4.1.2.3.) 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), used lubricating oil drained from motor vehicles shall be classified as a Class IIIA liquid. 	 4.1.2.3. Heated Liquids 1) When a liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8°C is being processed, stored, handled or used at a temperature at or above its flash point, it shall be treated as a Class I liquid. 	 4.1.2.3. Heated Liquids 1) When a liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8°C is being processed, stored, handled or used at a temperature at or above its flash point, it shall be treated as a Class I liquid. 	Renumbering <mark>4.1.2.3.</mark> is now <mark>4.1.2.4.</mark>
A-4.1.2.3. Used automotive lubricating oil may contain both oil and more volatile Class I liquids, such as gasoline. Tests of representative samples have demonstrated that the flash point of such used oil consistently exceeds 60°C, with an average above 93.3°C. When Class I or II liquids are added to such used oil, the flash point of the resulting mixture will vary with the percentage and flammability of the contaminating liquid and shall be determined by tests.			Renumbering A-4.1.2.3. is now A-4.1.2.4.
 2) When Class I or II liquids are added to the used oils described in Sentence (1), the resulting mixture shall be classified a) through tests conforming to Subsection 4.1.3., or b) in the absence of the tests referred to in Clause (a), i) as a Class IC liquid if Class I liquids are added, or ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added. 			As above – renumbered.
	 4.1.2.4. Used Lubricating Oil (See Note A-4.1.2.4.) 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), used lubricating oil drained from motor vehicles shall be classified as a Class IIIA liquid. 	 4.1.2.4. Used Lubricating Oil (See Note A-4.1.2.4.) 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), used lubricating oil drained from motor vehicles shall be classified as a Class IIIA liquid. 	As above - renumbered
	A-4.1.2.4. Used automotive lubricating oil may contain both oil and more volatile Class I liquids, such as gasoline. Tests of representative samples have demonstrated that the flash point of such used oil consistently exceeds 60°C, with an average above 93.3°C. When Class I or II liquids are added to such used oil, the flash point of the resulting mixture will vary with the percentage and flammability of the contaminating liquid and shall be determined by tests.	A-4.1.2.4. Used automotive lubricating oil may contain both oil and more volatile Class I liquids, such as gasoline. Tests of representative samples have demonstrated that the flash point of such used oil consistently exceeds 60°C, with an average above 93.3°C. When Class I or II liquids are added to such used oil, the flash point of the resulting mixture will vary with the percentage and flammability of the contaminating liquid and shall be determined by tests.	
	 2) When Class I or II liquids are added to the used oils described in Sentence (1), the resulting mixture shall be classified a) through tests conforming to Subsection 4.1.3., or 	 2) When Class I or II liquids are added to the used oils described in Sentence (1), the resulting mixture shall be classified a) through tests conforming to Subsection 4.1.3., or b) in the absence of the tests referred to in Clause (a), i) as a Class IC liquid if Class I liquids are added, or 	

b) in the absence of the tests referred to in Clause (a), i) as a Class IC liquid if Class I liquids are added, or ii) as a Class IC liquid if Only Class II liquids are added, or ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added, or added.ii) as a Class IC liquid if Only Class II liquids are added, or added.ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added.Harmonize4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided	
(a), i) as a Class IC liquid if Class I liquids are added, or ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added	
i) as a Class IC liquid if Class I liquids are added, or ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added.4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire protection equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment 1) Fire Protection equipment <td></td>	
ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added.ii) as a Class II liquid if only Class II liquids are added.4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection equipment shall be providedHarmonize 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided	
added.added.4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided	
4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided	
4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection Equipment4.1.5.1. Additional Fire Protection EquipmentHarmoniz1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided	
1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided 1) Fire protection equipment shall be provided where there are special	ed
where there are special hazards of operation, where there are special hazards related to the hazards related to the use, handling, processing, dispensing or storage of	
dispensing or storage. use, handling, processing, dispensing or storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids.	
flammable liquids or combustible liquids.	
4.1.5.5. Emergency Planning4.1.5.5. Emergency Planning4.1.5.5. Emergency PlanningHarmonize	ed
1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), emergency 1) Emergency planning measures conforming to 1) Emergency planning measures conforming to Section 2.8. shall be	
planning measures conforming to Section 2.8. shall Section 2.8. shall be provided for all buildings, provided for all buildings, parts of buildings and open areas.	
be provided for all buildings, parts of buildings and parts of buildings and open areas.	
open areas described in Article 4.1.1.1.	
2) The fire safety plan required as part of the None None None	ice (2). See 2.8.
emergency planning measures in Sentence (1) shall	
be retained on site for reference by the authority	
having jurisdiction and personnel.	
4.1.6. Spill Control and Drainage Systems 4.1.6. Spill Control and Drainage Systems 4.1.6. Spill Control and Drainage Systems (See Article 2.2.7.1. of Division NEW reference) NEW references (See Article 2.2.7.1. of Division NEW reference)	rence to Division C
4.1.6.1. Spill Control4.1.6.1. Spill Control4.1.6.1. Spill ControlRefer to 2	.8.2.7. Spill Control
4) The fire safety plan required by Article 4.1.5.5. 4) Aboveground storage tanks shall be provided 4) Aboveground storage tanks shall be provided with a spill containment	
shall include measures to be taken to direct the with a spill containment device as required by device as required by Sentences 4.3.6.4.(4) and 4.3.15.1.(3).	
overflow of spilled liquids and firefighting water Sentences 4.3.6.4.(4) and 4.3.15.1.(3).	
away from	
a) buildings,	
b) adjoining properties,	
c) means of egress,	
d) air intakes or openings that could permit vapour	
entry into the building,	
e) fire alarm control panels,	
f) fire department access routes,	
g) valves controlling the water supply for firefighting,	
or fire protection systems,	
h) fire department pumper connections or wall	
hydrants,	
i) isolation valves controlling processes, and	
j) valves controlling the flow of flammable liquids or	
compustiple liquids.	
compustiple liquids. 4.1.6.2. Drainage Systems 4.1.6.2. Drainage Systems 4.1.6.2. Drainage Systems	ed
computation inquids.4.1.6.2. Drainage Systems4.1.6.2. Drainage Systems4.1.6.2. Drainage Systems4.1.6.2. Drainage SystemsHarmonize1) A drainage system referred to in Clause1) A drainage system referred to in Clause1) A drainage system referred to in Clause 4.1.6.1.(1)(b) shallHarmonize	ed

a) terminate at a location where such spill will not	a) terminate at a location where a spill of	a) terminate at a location where a spill of flammable liquids or
create a fire hazard or any risk to public health or	flammable liquids or combustible liquids will not	combustible liquids will not create a fire hazard or any risk to public
safety, and	create a fire hazard or any risk to public health or	health or safety, and
b) direct the spill away from the areas identified in	safety, and	b) direct the spill away from the areas identified in Article 2.8.2.7.
Sentence 4.1.6.1.(4)	b) direct the spill away from the areas identified	
	in Article 2.8.2.7.	
4.1.6.4. Notification	None	None
1) When a loss of flammable liquid or combustible		
liquid occurs from a spill, leak, or as indicated by any		
of the leak detection measures in Section 4.4., the		
owner shall ensure that		
a) appropriate action is taken as required in		
Sentences $A = 1.6 = 3.(2)$ and (3) and Sentence		
4 4 1 2 (1) and		
h) if the guantity of liquid spilled or leaked eveneds		
b) If the quantity of liquid spined of leaked exceeds		
SO L IN aggregate of is sumclent to cause a sneen on		
nearby surface water,		
I) the fire department shall be notified immediately,		
and		
ii) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified		
in writing within 24 h.		
A-4.1.6.4. The local fire or emergency response		
department is the owner's first contact for any leak		
or		
spill that requires immediate action to lessen the risk		
of fire or explosion and, secondly, notification to the		
authority having jurisdiction.		
A person shall notify the authority having		
jurisdiction and the fire department if they have		
knowledge about a leak of flammable liquid or		
combustible liquid that		
a) is based on analysis or other evidence of		
flammable liquid or combustible liquid in a water		
well, or		
b) indicates the presence of free or dissolved		
flammable liquid or combustible liquid in soil,		
groundwater, surface water, sewer lines, utility lines,		
water supply lines, basements, crawl spaces or on		
the ground's surface.		
4.1.7. Ventilation	4.1.7. Ventilation	4.1.7. Ventilation
4.1.7.1. Rooms or Enclosed Spaces	4.1.7.1. Rooms or Enclosed Spaces	4.1.7.1. Rooms or Enclosed Spaces
1) Where flammable liquids and combustible liquids	1) Where flammable liquids and combustible	1) Where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are processed,
are processed, handled, stored, dispensed or used	liquids are processed, handled, stored, dispensed,	handled, stored, dispensed, transferred or used within rooms or
within rooms or enclosed spaces, ventilation shall	transferred or used within rooms or enclosed	enclosed spaces, ventilation shall conform to the appropriate province
conform to the appropriate provincial or territorial	spaces, ventilation shall conform to the	or territorial regulations or municipal bylaws, or in the absence of suc
regulations or municipal bylaws, or in the absence of	appropriate provincial or territorial regulations or	legislation, to this Part and the NBC(AE). (See Note A-4.1.7.1.(1).)

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	Refer to Division C, 2.2.7. Notification and clause 1.1.1.1.(2)(g) of Division A.
	As above
	As above
l, incial such	Harmonized

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such legislation, to this Part and the NBC(AE). (See Note A-4.1.7.1.(1).)	municipal bylaws, or in the absence of such legislation, to this Part and the NBC. (See Note A- 4.1.7.1.(1).)		
4.1.8. Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.1.8. Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.1.8. Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids	
4.1.8.1. Containers and Storage Tanks	4.1.8.1. Containers and Storage Tanks	4.1.8.1. Containers and Storage Tanks	Sentence 4 is NEW – AB
		4) Containers or storage tanks that leak or have become damaged shall not be used to transport flammable liquids or combustible liquids.	specific
 4.1.8.3. Transfer 1) Class I liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers or storage tanks within a building a) through a piping or transfer system conforming to Section 4.5., b) by means of a pump designed in conformance with good engineering practice on top of the container or storage tank, or c) by gravity through a self-closing valve designed in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Note A-4.1.8.3.(1).) 	 4.1.8.3. Transfer 1) Class I liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers or storage tanks within a building a) through a piping or transfer system conforming to Section 4.5., b) by means of a pump designed in conformance with good engineering practice on top of the container or storage tank, or c) by gravity through a self-closing valve designed in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Note A-4.1.8.3.(1).) 	 4.1.8.3. Transfer 1) Class I liquids shall be drawn from or transferred into containers or storage tanks within a building a) through a piping or transfer system conforming to Section 4.5., b) by means of a pump designed in conformance with good engineering practice on top of the container or storage tank, or c) by gravity through a self-closing valve designed in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Note A-4.1.8.3.(1).) 	
A-4.1.8.3.(1) Products tested and listed by recognized agencies are considered to be designed in conformance with good engineering practice. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., ULC and FM Global are currently listing these products.	A-4.1.8.3.(1) Products tested and listed by recognized agencies are considered to be designed in conformance with good engineering practice. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., ULC and FM Global are currently listing the products as required by Sentence 4.1.8.3.(1).	A-4.1.8.3.(1) Products tested and listed by recognized agencies are considered to be designed in conformance with good engineering practice. Underwriters Laboratories Inc., ULC and FM Global are currently listing the products as required by Sentence 4.1.8.3.(1).	Harmonized
 4.1.8.4. Fuel Tanks of Vehicles 1) It is permitted to use movable tanks for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids into the fuel tanks of vehicles or other motorized equipment provided such movable tanks are used in conformance with the requirements of this Part for storage tanks. (See Note A-4.1.8.4.(1).) 	 4.1.8.4. Fuel Tanks of Vehicles 1) It is permitted to use movable tanks for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids into the fuel tanks of vehicles or other motorized equipment, provided such movable tanks are used in conformance with the requirements of this Part for storage tanks. 	 4.1.8.4. Fuel Tanks of Vehicles 1) It is permitted to use movable tanks for dispensing flammable liquids or combustible liquids into the fuel tanks of vehicles or other motorized equipment provided such movable tanks are used in conformance with the requirements of this Part for storage tanks. (See Note A-4.1.8.4.(1).) 	Reference to note is AB specific
A-4.1.8.4.(1) The use of movable tanks relates to the use of such tanks in buildings and facilities for the fuelling of industrial floor cleaners, industrial trucks, or equipment used in manufacturing facilities that requires the use of flammable and/or combustible liquids to operate in addition to the use of such tanks at construction or earth-moving sites.	None	A-4.1.8.4.(1) The use of movable tanks relates to the use of such tanks in buildings and facilities for the fuelling of industrial floor cleaners, industrial trucks, or equipment used in manufacturing facilities that requires the use of flammable liquids and/or combustible liquids to operate in addition to the use of such tanks at construction or earthmoving sites.	AB specific
Section 4.2. Container Storage and Handling	Section 4.2. Container Storage and Handling	Section 4.2. Container Storage and Handling	
4.2.3.1. Design and Construction	4.2.3.1. Design and Construction	4.2.3.1. Design and Construction	Harmonized
1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.3.3., containers and portable tanks for <i>flammable liquids</i> or	1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.3.3., containers and portable tanks for <i>flammable</i>		

<i>combustible liquids</i> shall be built in conformance	liquids or combustible liquids shall be built in	1) Except as permitted in Article 4.2.3.3., containers and portable ta
with the following:	conformance with the following:	for flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be built in conform
a) TC SOR/2016-95, "Transportation of Dangerous	a) TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of	with the following:
Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	a) TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation
b) CSA B376-M, "Portable Containers for Gasoline	b) CSA B376-M, "Portable Containers for Gasoline	(TDGR),"
and Other Petroleum Fuels,"	and Other Petroleum Fuels,"	b) CSA B376-M, "Portable Containers for Gasoline and Other Petrole
c) CSA B306-M, "Portable Fuel Tanks for Marine	c) CSA B306-M, "Portable Fuel Tanks for Marine	Fuels,"
Use,"	Use,"	c) CSA B306-M, "Portable Fuel Tanks for Marine Use,"
d) ULC/ORD-C30, "Safety Containers," or	d) ULC/ORD-C30, "Safety Containers," or	d) ULC/ORD-C30, "Safety Containers," or
e) CSA B620, "Highway Tanks and TC Portable Tanks	e) CSA B620, "Highway tanks and TC portable	e) CSA B620, "Highway tanks and TC portable tanks for the
for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods."	tanks for the transportation of dangerous goods."	transportation of dangerous goods."
4.2.3.2. Markings or Labels	4.2.3.2. Markings or Labels	4.2.3.2. Markings or Labels
2) Markings referred to in Sentence (1) are not	2) Markings referred to in Sentence (1) are not	2) Markings referred to in Sentence (1) are not required when the
required when the container is labelled in	required when the container is labelled in	container is labelled in conformance with
conformance with	conformance with	a) TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulatio
a) TC SOR/2016-95, "Transportation of Dangerous	a) TC SOR/ <mark>2001-286</mark> , "Transportation of	(TDGR),"
Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR),"	b) HC R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3, "Hazardous Products Act," or
b) HC R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3, "Hazardous Products Act,"	b) HC R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3, "Hazardous Products	c) HC S.C. 2002, c. 28, "Pest Control Products Act."
or	Act," or	
c) HC S.C. 2002, c. 28, "Pest Control Products Act."	c) HC S.C. 2002, c. 28, "Pest Control Products Act."	
4.2.6. Business and Personal Services. Educational.	4.2.6. Business and Personal Services,	4.2.6. Business and Personal Services. Educational. Care. Home-Type
Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies	Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies	Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies
Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application	Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application	Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies
Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application 1) This Subsection shall apply to the storage,	Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application 1) This Subsection shall apply to the storage,	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and 	Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application 1) This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal 	 Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal 	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies 	 Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or 	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges.
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-residential schools, universities 	Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application 1) This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges.
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 	Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application 1) This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non- residential schools, universities and colleges.	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges.
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 	 Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non- residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities 	 Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non- residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities 	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities
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 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities Where a building or part of building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the total quantity of storage per fire compartment provided the building or part of building is separated from adjacent buildings or parts of buildings by a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or 	 Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non- residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities Where a building or part of a building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the total quantity of storage per fire compartment, provided the building or part of building is separated from adjacent buildings or parts of buildings by a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at 	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities Where a building or part of a building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the tot quantity of storage per fire compartment, provided the building or p of building is separated from adjacent buildings or parts of buildings by a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or b) spatial separation in conformance with the NBC(AE).
 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies 4.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities Where a building or part of building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the total quantity of storage per fire compartment provided the building or part of building sor parts of buildings by a) a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or b) spatial separation in conformance with the 	 Educational, Care, Home-Type Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies and shall include non- residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies A.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities Where a building or part of a building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the total quantity of storage per fire compartment, provided the building or part of building is separated from adjacent buildings or parts of buildings by a) a firewall having a fire-resistance rating of at least 4 h, or 	 Care, Treatment and Detention Occupancies 4.2.6.1. Application This Subsection shall apply to the storage, handling and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in business and personal services, care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies shall include non-residential schools, universities and colleges. 4.2.7. Industrial Occupancies A.2.7.5. Maximum Quantities Where a building or part of a building is designed for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, there is no limit on the tot quantity of storage per fire compartment, provided the building or performed the performed the building or performed the performed the performance with the NBC(AE). (See Note A-4.2.7.5.(2).)
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A-4.2.7.5.(2) Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2) sets no limit to the	A-4.2.7.5.(2) Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2) sets no limit on	A-4.2.7.5.(2) Sentence 4.2.7.5.(2) sets no limit on the total quantity
total quantity of flammable and combustible liquids	the total quantity of flammable and combustible	flammable and combustible liquids permitted to be stored in a sepa
in a separate or detached storage building. Although	liquids permitted to be stored in a separate or	or detached storage building. Although total quantity limits of Table
total quantity limits of Tables 4.2.7.5A and 4.2.7.5	detached storage building. Although total	4.2.7.5A and 4.2.7.5B do not apply, the quantity and height limita
B do not apply, the quantity and height limitations	quantity limits of Tables 4.2.7.5A and 4.2.7.5B	specified for the individual storage areas must be complied with in a
specified for the individual storage areas must be	do not apply, the quantity and height limitations	to take advantage of the exemption for total quantity limits.
complied with in order to take advantage of the	specified for the individual storage areas must be	Requirements pertaining to the spatial separation of buildings are for
exemption for total quantity limits. Requirements	complied with in order to take advantage of the	in Subsection 3.2.3. of Division B of the NBC. The requirements in th
pertaining to the spatial separation of buildings are	exemption for total quantity limits. Requirements	Code for the storage of flammable and combustible liquids must be
found in Subsection 3.2.3. of Division B of the	pertaining to the spatial separation of buildings	in conjunction with applicable provisions in the NBC that impose
NBC(AE). The requirements in this Code for the	are found in Subsection 3.2.3. of Division B of the	restrictions on the design of a storage building. For example, the siz
storage of flammable and combustible liquids must	NBC. The requirements in this Code for the	height of a building, type of construction, automatic fire suppression
be read in conjunction with applicable provisions in	storage of flammable and combustible liquids	street access are governed in part by Subsection 3.2.2. of Division B
the NBC(AE) that impose restrictions on the design	must be read in conjunction with applicable	the NBC. Environmental protection regulations may contain additio
of a storage building. For example, the size and	provisions in the NBC that impose restrictions on	requirements that should be considered in the design of a storage
height of a building, type of construction, automatic	the design of a storage building. For example, the	building for flammable and combustible liquids.
fire suppression and street access are governed in	size and height of a building, type of construction,	
part by Subsection 3.2.2. of Division B of the	automatic fire suppression and street access are	
NBC(AE). Environmental protection regulations may	governed in part by Subsection 3.2.2. of Division B	
contain additional requirements that should be	of the NBC. Environmental protection regulations	
considered in the design of a storage building for	may contain additional requirements that should	
flammable and combustible liquids.	be considered in the design of a storage building	
	for flammable and combustible liquids.	
4.2.10 Cabinets for Container Storage	4.2.10. Cabinets for Container Storage	4.2.10 Cabinets for Container Storage
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4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment	4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire	4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment
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 4.2.10. Cabinets for Container Storage 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity
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 4.2.10. Cubinets for Container Storage 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet.
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 4.2.10. Cubinets for Container Storage 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks 4.3.1.2. Atmospheric Storage Tanks 5) Nonmetallic aboveground storage tanks, up to 2 500 L, intended for the storage of combustible liquids, including heating oil, diesel fuel and new or used oils, shall comply with CAN/ULC-S670, "Aboveground Nonmetallic Tanks for Fuel Oil and Other Combustible Liquids." 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) Except as required by Sentences (2) and (3) a 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks None 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) A storage tank and its filling and emptying 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks None 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) A storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be
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 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks 4.3.1.2. Atmospheric Storage Tanks 5) Nonmetallic aboveground storage tanks, up to 2 500 L, intended for the storage of combustible liquids, including heating oil, diesel fuel and new or used oils, shall comply with CAN/ULC-S670, "Aboveground Nonmetallic Tanks for Fuel Oil and Other Combustible Liquids." 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) Except as required by Sentences (2) and (3), a storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be identified in conformance with CEA 1990 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks None 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) A storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be identified in conformance with CEA 1990. "Using the Canadian Eucle Colour- 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks None 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) A storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be identified in conformance with CFA 1990, "Using the Canadian Fuels Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles For Product
 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks 4.3.1.2. Atmospheric Storage Tanks 5) Nonmetallic aboveground storage tanks, up to 2 500 L, intended for the storage of combustible liquids, including heating oil, diesel fuel and new or used oils, shall comply with CAN/ULC-S670, "Aboveground Nonmetallic Tanks for Fuel Oil and Other Combustible Liquids." 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) Except as required by Sentences (2) and (3), a storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be identified in conformance with CFA 1990, "Using the Canadian Fuels Colour-Symbol System to 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks None 4.3.1.7. Identification A storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be identified in conformance with CFA 1990, "Using the Canadian Fuels Colour- 	 4.2.10.3. Maximum Quantity per Fire Compartment 3) In care, home-type care, treatment or detention occupancies, the total quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids stored in cabinets in a single fire compartment shall not exceed the quantity permitted for one cabinet. Section 4.3. Tank Storage 4.3.1. Design, Construction and Use of Storage Tanks None 4.3.1.7. Identification 1) A storage tank and its filling and emptying connections shall be identified in conformance with CFA 1990, "Using the Canadian Fuels Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles For Product Identification."

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2	Harmonized to include home- type care	
	Sentence 5 is removed. Of note, CAN/ULC-S670 is superseded by ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 2258:2018 and covered in 4.3.1.2.1.(n)	
5	Harmonized.	

Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product	Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles		
Identification."	For Product Identification."		
 2) The contents of every aboveground storage tank shall be clearly identified by signs with letters of sufficient size to ensure legibility from not less than 4.5 m or from outside a diked area, whichever is greater. 	None	None	Removed – sentence (2) is already stated in the CFA 1990.
3) Signs installed in accordance with Sentence (2) shall be located on at least two sides of a storage tank.	None	None	Removed – sentence (3) is already stated in the CFA 1990.
 4.3.1.8. Overfill Protection 1) Except as required in Sentence (2), a storage tank shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing a) continuous supervision of the filling operations by personnel qualified to supervise such operations, or b) an overfill protection device conforming to CAN/ULC-S661, "Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks" (see Note A-4.3.1.8.(1)(b)). 	 4.3.1.8. Overfill Protection 1) Except as required in Sentences (2) and (3), a storage tank shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing a) continuous supervision of the filling operations by personnel qualified to supervise such operations, or b) an overfill protection device conforming to CAN/ULC-S661, "Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks" (see Note A-4.3.1.8.(1)(b)). 	 4.3.1.8. Overfill Protection 1) Except as required in Sentences (2) and (3), a storage tank shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing a) continuous supervision of the filling operations by personnel qualified to supervise such operations, or b) an overfill protection device conforming to CAN/ULC-S661, "Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks" (see Note A-4.3.1.8.(1)(b)). 	Harmonized
2) Tight-filled storage tanks shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing a positive shut-off device conforming to CAN/ULC-S661, "Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks" (See Note A-4.3.1.8.(2).)	2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), tight-filled aboveground horizontal storage tanks and underground storage tanks shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing a positive shut- off device conforming to CAN/ULC-S661, "Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks." (See Note A-4.3.1.8.(2).)	2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), tight-filled aboveground horizontal storage tanks and underground storage tanks shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing a positive shut-off device conforming to CAN/ULC-S661, "Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks." (See Note A-4.3.1.8.(2).)	Harmonized
	3) Storage tanks that are filled remotely with used lubricating oil described in Article 4.1.2.4. shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing an overfill protection device in accordance with Clause (1)(b).	3) Storage tanks that are filled remotely with used lubricating oil described in Article 4.1.2.4. shall be prevented from being overfilled by providing an overfill protection device in accordance with Clause (1)(b).	NEW
 4.3.1.9. Installation and Use 1) Unless otherwise specified in this Code, a storage tank shall be installed and used in conformance with the applicable installation and use provisions of the design document to which the storage tank was built as required by this Section. 	 4.3.1.9. Installation and Use 1) Unless otherwise specified in this Code, a storage tank shall be installed and used in conformance with the applicable installation and use provisions of the design document to which the storage tank was built as required by this Section. 	 4.3.1.9. Installation and Use (See Subsection 2.2.5. of Division C) 1) Unless otherwise specified in this Code, a storage tank shall be installed and used in conformance with the applicable installation and use provisions of the design document to which the storage tank was built as required by this Section 	NEW reference to Division C
2) Except for storage tanks being withdrawn from service in accordance with Subsections 4.3.15. and 4.3.16., no person shall deliver or remove flammable	None	None	Context of <mark>4.3.1.9.(2)</mark> is now located in Division C, 2.1.2.6.

liquide or combustible liquide to a frame star			
inquids or compustible inquids to or from a storage			
(difk, utiless			
Article 2.2.5.2. of Division C and			
h) the registration cortificate is displayed as required			
by Sontoneo 2.2.5.2 (5) of Division C			
by Sentence 2.2.3.2.(5) of Division C.	Nene	Neze	Contoneo romovod
3) The owner of a storage tank shall ensure that	None	None	Sentence removed.
accumentation is provided that indicates			
a) the location of the storage tank,			
b) the product to be stored in the storage tank,			
c) the capacity of the storage tank,			
d) the material from which the storage tank is			
constructed,			
e) the type of corrosion protection, if any, applied to			
the storage tank, and			
t) the records of any leak tests performed on the			
storage tank.			
The owner shall make the documentation	None	None	Sentence removed.
described in Sentence (3) available in conformance			
with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.			
4.3.1.10. Reuse	4.3.1.10. Reuse	4.3.1.10. Reuse	Harmonized. 4.3.1.1.(1)(b) is
1) A storage tank that has been taken out of service	1) A storage tank that has been taken out of	1) A storage tank that has been taken out of service shall not be reused	new.
shall not be reused for the storage of flammable	service shall not be reused for the storage of	for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids unless it has	
liquids or combustible liquids unless it has been	flammable liquids or combustible liquids unless it	been	
a) refurbished so as to conform to one of the	has been	a) refurbished so as to conform to one of the standards listed in	
standards listed in Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1), or	a) refurbished so as to conform to one of the	Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1),	
b) refurbished in conformance with Sentence (2) or	standards listed in Sentence 4.3.1.2.(1),	b) refurbished so as to conform to CAN/ULC-S676, "Standard for	
(3).	b) refurbished so as to conform to CAN/ULC-S676,	Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,"	
	"Standard for Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for	or or	
	Flammable and Combustible Liquids," or	c) refurbished in conformance with Sentence (2) or (3).	
	c) refurbished in conformance with Sentence (2)		
	or (3).		
3) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished for	3) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished	3) A storage tank is permitted to be refurbished for underground use in	
underground use in conformance with good	for underground use in conformance with good	conformance with good engineering practice such as that described in	
engineering practice such as that described in	engineering practice such as that described in	CAN/ULC-S669, "Standard for Internal Retrofit Systems for Underground	
CAN/ULC-S669, "Internal Retrofit Systems for	CAN/ULC-S669," <mark>Standard for</mark> Internal Retrofit	Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids." (See Note A-	
Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible	Systems for Underground Tanks for Flammable	4.3.1.10.(3).)	
Liquids." (See Note A-4.3.1.10.(3).)	and Combustible Liquids." (See Note A-		
	4.3.1.10.(3).)		
A-4.3.1.10.(3) Storage tanks can also be refurbished	A-4.3.1.10.(3) Storage tanks can also be	A-4.3.1.10.(3) Storage tanks can also be refurbished for underground	2019 appendix note
for underground use in conformance with	refurbished for underground use in conformance	use in conformance with CAN/ULC-S669, "Standard for Internal Retrofit	referenced the incorrect
ULC/ORD-C58.4, "Double Containment Fibre	with CAN/ULC-S669, "Standard for Internal	Systems for Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible	standard. No change other
Reinforced Plastic Linings for Flammable and	Retrofit Systems for Underground Tanks for	Liquids." The process outlined in this document is applicable in a limited	than that error.
Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks." The process	Flammable and Combustible Liquids." The process	number of cases, such as when the storage tank is in a location that is	
outlined in this document is applicable in a limited	outlined in this document is applicable in a limited	hard to reach.	
		1 -	

	-	-	
number of cases such as when the storage tank is in	number of cases, such as when the storage tank is		
a location that is hard to reach.	in a location that is hard to reach.		
4.3.2. Installation of Outside Aboveground Storage	4.3.2. Installation of Outside Aboveground	4.3.2. Installation of Outside Aboveground Storage Tanks	
Tanks	Storage Tanks		
4.3.2.1. Location	4.3.2.1. Location	4.3.2.1. Location	
1) Every outside aboveground storage tank for the	1) Every outside aboveground storage tank for the	1) Every outside aboveground <i>storage tank</i> for the storage of <i>flammable</i>	
storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids	storage of flammable liquids or combustible	liquids or combustible liquids shall be located in conformance with	
shall be located in conformance with Sentences (2)	liquids shall be located in conformance with	Sentences (2) to (5) with respect to a property line or a <i>building</i> on the	
to (5) with respect to a property line or a building on	Sentences (2) to (5) with respect to a property	same property.	
the same property.	line or a building on the same property.		
6) The minimum distance required in Sentence (2)	6) The minimum distance required in Sentence (2)	6) The minimum distance required in Sentence (2) from a storage tank	AB specific
from a storage tank containing only Class II or IIIA	from a storage tank containing only Class II or IIIA	containing	
liquids to a building on the same property is	liquids to a building on the same property is	only Class II or IIIA liquids to a building on the same property is	
permitted to be reduced to	permitted to be reduced to	permitted to be	
a) 1.5 m provided the tank capacity is not more than	a) 1.5 m provided the tank capacity is not more	reduced to	
80 000 L, or	than 50 000 L, or	a) 1.5 m provided the tank capacity is not more than 80 000 L, or	
b) zero provided the tank capacity is not more than 2	b) zero provided the tank capacity is not more	b) zero provided the tank capacity is not more than 2 500 L.	
500 L.	than 2 500 L.		
4.3.6. Openings Other than Vents in Aboveground	4.3.6. Openings Other than Vents in	4.3.6. Openings Other than Vents in Aboveground Storage Tanks	
Storage Tanks	Aboveground Storage Tanks		
	4.3.6.4. Connections for Filling and Emptying	4.3.6.4. Connections for Filling and Emptying	NFW
	4) Connections for filling or emptying storage	4) Connections for filling or emptying storage tanks shall be provided	
	tanks shall be provided with a spill containment	with a snill containment device designed to catch retain and provide for	
	device designed to catch, retain and provide for	the evacuation of spilled flammable liquids or combustible liquids in	
	the evacuation of snilled flammable liquids or	conformance with CAN/ULC-S663 "Standard for Spill Containment	
	combustible liquids in conformance with	Devices for Elammable and Combustible Liquid Aboveground Storage	
	CAN/ULC-S663 "Standard for Snill Containment	Tanks "	
	Devices for Elammable and Combustible Liquid		
	Aboveground Storage Tanks "		
4 3 7 Secondary Containment for Aboveground	4 3 7 Secondary Containment for Aboveground	4 3 7 Secondary Containment for Aboyeground Storage Tanks	
Storage Tanks	Storage Tanks	-isin secondary containment for Aboveground storage rains	
4372 Construction	4372 Construction	4372 Construction	AB specific
1) Except as provided in Septence (2) the base and	1) The base and walls of a secondary containment	1) Except as provided in Septence (2) the base and walls of a secondary	
walls of a secondary containment shall be made of	shall be made of noncombustible materials, and	containment shall be made of noncombustible materials, and shall be	
poncombustible materials, and shall be designed	shall be designed, constructed and maintained to	designed constructed and maintained to	
constructed and maintained to	a) withstand full bydrostatic head, and	a) withstand full hydrostatic head, and	
a) withstand full hydrostatic hoad, and	b) provide a permeability of pet more than 10.6	b) provide a permeability of pet more than 10-6 cm/s to the flammable	
b) provide a permeability of not more than 10-6	cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible	liquids or compustible liquids contained in the storage tanks	
cm/s to the flammable liquids or combustible liquids	liquids contained in the storage tanks	inquids of combustible inquids contained in the storage tanks.	
contained in the storage tanks	inquius containeu in the storage taliks.		
2) A mombrane providing the lovel of importance bility	2) A mombrane providing the level of	2) A membrane providing the lovel of impermechility required in Clause	AB sposific
2) A membrane providing the level of impermeability	2) A memorale providing the level of	2) A memorane providing the level of impermeability required in Clause	AD Specific
required in Clause (1)(D) shall	a) conform to CAN (11 C CCCC, (Creation of the control of the cont	(1)(D) STIdli	
a) contorm to CAIN/ULC-S668, "Liners Used for	a) conform to CAIN/ULC-S668, "Standard for Liners	a) conform to CAIV/ULC-S668, "Standard for Liners Used for Secondary	
Secondary Containment of Aboveground Flammable	Used for Secondary Containment of Aboveground	Containment of Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid	
and compustible Liquid Tanks," and	Fiammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks,"	ianks, and	

b) if it is combustible, be covered with a	and	b) if it is combustible, be covered with a noncombustible material that	
noncombustible material that will prevent the	b) be installed in accordance with the	will prevent the membrane from failing in the event that the secondary	
membrane from failing in the event that the	manufacturer's instructions.	containment is exposed to fire.	
secondary containment is exposed to fire.			
4.3.7.4. Clearances	4.3.7.4. Clearances	4.3.7.4. Clearances (See Note- A.4.3.7.4.)	AB specific Note reference.
(See Note A-4.3.7.4.)	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), no part of a	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), no part of a secondary	
1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), no part of a	secondary containment wall shall be less than 1.5	containment wall shall be less than 1.5 m from a storage tank shell.	
secondary containment wall shall be less than 1.5 m	m from a storage tank shell.		
from a storage tank shell.			
A-4.3.7.4. The primary function of a diked enclosure	None	A-4.3.7.4. The primary function of a diked enclosure is to contain the	AB specific
is to contain the maximum anticipated liquid spill,		maximum anticipated liquid spill, but sufficient distance between dike	
but sufficient distance between dike and tank shell is		and tank shell is also required so that a jet of liquid issuing from a	
also required so that a jet of liquid issuing from a		puncture will not overshoot the dike. The reduction of the tank-to-dike	
puncture will not over-shoot the dike. The reduction		distance should be made only after consideration of such factors as the	
of the tank-to-dike distance should be made only		proximity of the tanks to buildings and other hazards, the risk associated	
after consideration of such factors as the proximity		with the product in the tanks, the location of sewers or water courses	
of the tanks to buildings and other hazards, the risk		and the height of the tank.	
associated with the product in the tanks, the			
location of sewers or water courses and the height			
of the tank.			
4.3.7.8. Drainage	None	4.3.7.8. Drainage	AB specific
Centrifugal type pumps shall not be used to		Centrifugal type pumps shall not be used to transfer water	
transfer water contaminated with flammable liquids		contaminated with flammable liquids or combustible liquids from diked	
or combustible liquids from diked areas to a		areas to a collection system.	
collection system.			
4.3.8. Installation of Underground Storage Tanks	4.3.8. Installation of Underground Storage Tanks	4.3.8. Installation of Underground Storage Tanks	
4.3.8.4. Damage Repair	4.3.8.4. Damage Repair	4.3.8.4. Damage Repair	AB specific
 An underground storage tank that is damaged 	2) Damage to storage tank shells shall not be	2) An underground storage tank that is damaged shall not be repaired on	
shall not be repaired on site and used for storage	repaired on site.	site and used for storage unless	
unless		a) the repair is done by the manufacturer in accordance with ULC	
a) the repair is done by the manufacturer in		refurbishing specifications, and	
accordance with ULC refurbishing specifications, and		b) the manufacturer certifies in writing that the repaired tank meets the	
b) the manufacturer certifies in writing that the		applicable manufacturing codes.	
repaired tank meets the applicable manufacturing		(See Note A-4.3.8.4.(2).)	
<mark>codes.</mark>			
(See Note A-4.3.8.4.(2).)			
A-4.3.8.4.(2) Where applicable, CAN/ULC-S676,		A-4.3.8.4.(2) Where applicable, CAN/ULC-S676, "Standard for	AB specific
"Standard for Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for		Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids,"	
Flammable and Combustible Liquids," shall be used		shall be used to repair structural damage to underground storage tanks.	
to repair structural damage to underground storage			
tanks.			
4.3.9. Sumps	4.3.9. Sumps	4.3.9. Sumps	

 4.3.9.2. Construction 1) Dispenser sumps shall conform to the construction and performance requirements of ULC/ORD-C107.21, "Under-Dispenser Sumps." 	Construction 1) Sumps required by Article 4.3.9.1. shall be constructed in accordance with CAN/ULC-S664, "Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittings, and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."	Construction 1) Sumps required by Article 4.3.9.1. shall be constructed in accorda with CAN/ULC-S664, "Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittin and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."
2) Spill containment sumps shall conform to the construction and performance requirements of ULC/ORD-C58.19, "Spill Containment Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks."	None	None
4.3.13. Installation of Storage Tanks inside Buildings	4.3.13. Installation of Storage Tanks inside Buildings	4.3.13. Installation of Storage Tanks inside Buildings
 4.3.13.1. Occupancy 1) Except as provided in Article 4.3.13.2., storage tanks inside buildings shall a) conform to Subsections 4.3.13. to 4.3.15., b) be permitted in industrial occupancies, and c) be permitted in all occupancies where combustible liquids are stored and used as fuel for oil-burning equipment, emergency generators and fire pumps. 4.3.13.2. Stationary Combustion Engines Storage tank systems using Class I liquids as fuel supplies for stationary engines inside buildings shall conform to this Part when they are used to supply appliances installed in conformance with NFPA 37, "Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines." 	 4.3.13.1. Occupancy 1) Except as provided in Article 4.3.13.2., storage tanks located inside buildings shall conform to Subsections 4.3.13. to 4.3.15. and be permitted in a) industrial occupancies, and b) occupancies other than industrial occupancies where combustible liquids are stored and used as fuel for oil-burning equipment, emergency generators and fire pumps. 4.3.13.2. Stationary Combustion Engines 1) Installations using Class I liquids as fuel supplies for stationary engines inside buildings shall conform to NFPA 37, "Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines." 	 4.3.13.1. Occupancy 1) Except as provided in Article 4.3.13.2., storage tanks located insid buildings shall conform to Subsections 4.3.13. to 4.3.15. and be permitted in a) industrial occupancies, and b) occupancies other than industrial occupancies where combustible liquids are stored and used as fuel for oil-burning equipment, emerging generators and fire pumps. 4.3.13.2. Stationary Combustion Engines 1) Installations using Class I liquids as fuel supplies for stationary enginside buildings shall conform to NFPA 37, "Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines."
2) Storage tank systems for Class II and IIIA liquids inside buildings shall conform to this Part when they are used to supply appliances installed in conformance with CSA B139, "Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment."	None	None
 4.3.13.4. Maximum Quantities and Location 2) When quantities greater than those permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. are required for special process operations, storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are permitted to be located outside of a storage room referred to in Sentence (1), provided that 	 4.3.13.4. Maximum Quantities and Location 2) When quantities greater than those permitted for incidental use in Subsection 4.2.8. are required for special process operations, storage tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are permitted to be located outside of a storage room referred to in Sentence (1), provided that 	 4.3.13.4. Maximum Quantities and Location 2) When quantities greater than those permitted for incidental use i Subsection 4.2.8. are required for special process operations, storag tanks for flammable liquids or combustible liquids are permitted to I located outside of a storage room referred to in Sentence (1), provid that a) total quantities per fire compartment are not more than one the quantities permitted in Table 4.3.13.4A, b) they are located on the first storey, and

nce gs,	Harmonized. ULC/ORD-C58.19- 92 is superseded by: CAN/ULC- S664:2017, Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittings, and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
	Sentence <mark>(2)</mark> is removed.
e	Harmonized.
e jency	
gines tion	Harmonized.
	Sentence <mark>(2)</mark> is removed.
n e oe led -half	Harmonized

a) total quantities per fire compartment are not	a) total quantities per fire compartment are not	c) the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.13.9. to 4.3.13.12.
more than one-half the quantities permitted in Table	more than one-half the quantities permitted in	
4.3.13.4A,	Table 4.3.13.4A,	
b) they are located on the first storey, and	b) they are located on the first storey, and	
c) the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.13.9. to	c) the installation conforms to Articles 4.3.13.9. to	
4.3.13.12. and Article 4.3.14.4.	4.3.13.12.	
4.3.14. Rooms for Storage Tanks	4.3.14. Rooms for Storage Tanks	4.3.14. Rooms for Storage Tanks
4.3.14.4. Hose Stations and Portable Extinguishers	4.3.14.4. Placards	4.3.14.4. Placards
1) In buildings not required to be equipped with a	1) Placards conforming to Article 3.2.7.14. that	1) Placards conforming to Article 3.2.7.14. that identify the liquids sto
standpipe and hose system by the NBC(AE), hose	identify the liquids stored as flammable liquids or	as flammable liquids or combustible liquids and the capacities of the
stations shall be provided in the vicinity of the	combustible liquids and the capacities of the	storage tanks shall be posted in a conspicuous location outside of the
storage room, such that all parts of the room are	storage tanks shall be posted in a conspicuous	room.
within reach of a hose stream. (See Note A-	location outside of the room.	
4.3.14.4.(1).)		
A-4.3.14.4.(1) Small diameter hose stations are not	None	None
intended for fighting a flammable or combustible		
liquid fire. Such fires should be fought using fog		
nozzles rather than solid water streams, because		
solid streams may spread the liquid fuel and worsen		
the situation. The small diameter hoses permitted in		
lieu of extinguishers are intended to be used for		
prompt suppression of a small fire in ordinary		
combustibles, and for prompt wash-down of spilled		
flammable or combustible liquids, before any fire		
occurs.		
2) Portable extinguishers for Class B fires shall be	None	None
provided.		
1) Placards conforming to Article 3.2.7.14.		
identifying the liquids stored as flammable liquids or		
combustible liquids and the capacities of the storage		
tanks, shall be posted in a conspicuous location		
outside of the room. and that information shall be		
included in the fire safety plan required in Article		
4.1.5.5.		
4.3.15. Openings Other than Vents in Storage Tanks	4.3.15. Openings Other than Vents in Storage	4.3.15. Openings Other than Vents in Storage Tanks inside Buildings
inside Buildings	Tanks inside Buildings	
None	4.3.15.1. Connections	4.3.15.1. Connections
	3) Connections for filling or emptying storage	3) Connections for filling or emptying storage tanks shall be provided
	tanks shall be provided with a spill containment	with a spill containment device in accordance with Sentence 4.3.6.4.
	device in accordance with Sentence 4.3.6.4.(4)	
4.3.16. Out of Service	4.3.16. Out of Service	4.3.16. Out of Service
4.3.16.1. Underground Storage Tanks	4.3.16.1. Underground Storage Tanks	4.3.16.1. Underground Storage Tanks
Here and Broand age raine		

stored he the	Renumbered. 4.3.14.4.was Hose Stations and Portable Extinguishers and 4.3.14.5. was Placards. Code language for Hose Stations and Portable Extinguishers was removed from the NFC. The NFC(AE) is harmonized to reflect these changes.
	As above
	See notes for sentence (1)
	This is renumbered to 4.3.14.4.(1) and is harmonized.
ngs	
<mark>led</mark> .4.(4).	NEW
	Not harmonized. AB specific.
	•

 1) When underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days, a) the liquid level in the storage tank shall be measured at intervals not greater than one month and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, b) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be kept locked when not in use, and 	1) The removal, abandonment in place, disposal or temporary taking out of service of an underground storage tank shall be in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Note A-4.3.16.1.(1).)	 1) When underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period not exceeding 180 days, a) the liquid level in the storage tank shall be measured at intervals not greater than one month and a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, b) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be kept locked when not in use, and c) vent piping shall be kept open. 	
 c) vent piping shall be kept open. 2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), when underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days, a) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable, b) the storage tanks, connected piping and dispensers shall be emptied of Class I liquid, and c) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked. 	None	 2) Except as provided in Sentence (3), when underground storage tanks will be out of service for a period exceeding 180 days, a) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, in writing, as soon as practicable, b) the storage tanks, connected piping and dispensers shall be emptied of Class I liquid, and c) fill pipe covers and covers over openings to measure liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked. 	AB specific
 3) Where underground storage tank facilities are operated on a seasonal basis, a) at the close of each season of operation, i) the liquid level of each storage tank shall be measured, ii) a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, and iii) all fill pipe covers and covers over openings for measuring liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked, and b) before the start of each storage tank shall be measured, ii) the liquid level in each storage tank shall be measured, ii) the start of each season of operation, ii) the liquid level in each storage tank shall be measured, ii) the measurements shall be compared with those recorded at the close of the previous season, and iii) when a loss of liquid or water intrusion is apparent, immediate action shall be taken to determine and correct the condition. 	None	 3) Where underground storage tank facilities are operated on a seasonal basis, a) at the close of each season of operation, i) the liquid level of each storage tank shall be measured, ii) a record of the measurements shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C, and iii) all fill pipe covers and covers over openings for measuring liquid levels, dispensers and power controls shall be locked, and b) before the start of each storage tank shall be measured, ii) the liquid level in each storage tank shall be measured, ii) the measurements shall be compared with those recorded at the close of the previous season, and iii) when a loss of liquid or water intrusion is apparent, immediate action shall be taken to determine and correct the condition. 	AB specific
4) When an underground storage tank is to be reused for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified.		4) When an underground storage tank is to be reused for the storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified.	AB specific
5) If an underground storage tank has been out of service for more than 12 months, the tank and piping shall be tested for leakage in conformance with Section 4.4.		5) If an underground storage tank has been out of service for more than 12 months, the tank and piping shall be tested for leakage in conformance with Section 4.4.	AB specific

 4.3.16.2. Aboveground Storage Tanks 4) Aboveground storage tanks that have been out of service for a period of more than 180 days and are to be returned to service shall, where possible, be internally inspected and the authority having jurisdiction shall be advised of the inspection results and the intention to return the storage tanks to service 		 4.3.16.2. Aboveground Storage Tanks 4) Aboveground storage tanks that have been out of service for a period of more than 180 days and are to be returned to service shall, where possible, be internally inspected and the authority having jurisdiction shall be advised of the inspection results and the intention to return the storage tanks to service. 	AB specific
 4.3.16.3. Disposal 1) Where a storage tank is to be permanently disposed of, sufficient openings shall be cut in the tank to render it unfit for further use. (See Note A-4.3.16.3.(1).) 	 4.3.16.3. Disposal 1) When a storage tank is to be permanently disposed of, sufficient openings shall be cut in the tank to render it unfit for further use. 	 4.3.16.3. Disposal 1) When a storage tank is to be permanently disposed of, sufficient openings shall be cut in the tank to render it unfit for further use. 	Harmonized. Note removed.
A-4.3.16.3.(1) The reason for making holes in the tank is to discourage possible future use of it as a container for some edible products which would be contaminated by residual deposits if the storage tank had ever been used for gasoline containing lead or other toxic additives. NFPA 326, "Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning, or Repair," and API 2015, "Safe Entry and Cleaning of Petroleum Storage Tanks, Planning and Managing Tank Entry From Decommissioning Through Recommissioning," provide information on safe procedures for such operations.	None	None	Note removed.
4.3.16.4. Corrosion Protection 1) Corrosion protection systems shall be maintained in operating condition when a storage tank is temporarily out of service and during seasonal shutdowns.	4.3.16.4. Underground Piping Systems 1) The removal, abandonment in place, disposal or temporary taking out of service of an underground piping system shall be in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Note A-4.3.16.1.(1).)	4.3.16.4. Underground Piping Systems 1) The removal, abandonment in place, disposal or temporary taking out of service of an underground piping system shall be in conformance with good engineering practice. (See Note A-4.3.16.1.(1).)	Harmonized – numbering change
 4.3.16.5. Underground Piping Systems 1) The removal, abandonment in place, disposal or temporary taking out of service of an underground piping system shall be in conformance with Sentence 2.2.3.1.(1) of Division C. (See Note A-4.3.16.1.(1).) 		 4.3.16.5. Corrosion Protection 1) Corrosion protection systems shall be maintained in operating condition when a storage tank is temporarily out of service and during seasonal shutdowns. 	Harmonized – numbering change.
4.3.17. Removal and Abandonment in Place of Underground Storage Tanks	None.	4.3.17. Removal and Abandonment in Place of Underground Storage Tanks	4.3.17. is AB specific.
 4.3.17.1. Removal 1) Except as permitted in Article 4.3.17.2., when an underground storage tank system has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years, a) the owner shall notify the authority having jurisdiction in writing at least 30 days before the removal of an underground storage tank system, 	None.	 4.3.17.1. Removal 1) Except as permitted in Article 4.3.17.2., when an underground storage tank system has no further use or has been out of service for 2 years, a) the owner shall notify the authority having jurisdiction in writing at least 30 days before the removal of an underground storage tank system, b) storage tanks shall have all flammable liquids and combustible liquids removed from them, 	
b) storage tanks shall have all flammable liquids and			
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combustible liquids removed from them, ground (see Note A-4.3.1/.1.(1)(c)), and			
c) storage tanks shall be purged of vapours and d) the associated piping shall be			
removed from the ground (see Note i) purged of vapours and the ends permanently sealed by capping or			
A4.3.17.1.(1)(c)), and plugging, or			
d) the associated piping shall be ii) removed from the ground.			
i) purged of vapours and the ends permanently			
sealed by capping or plugging, or			
ii) removed from the ground.			
A-4.3.17.1.(1)(c) Under certain circumstances, the A-4.3.17.1.(1)(c) Under certain circumstances, the removal of all			
removal of all flammable and combustible vapours			
and residue from an underground storage tank			
before its removal from the ground may not be Under these circumstances, accepted precautions in co-operation with			
possible. Under these circumstances, accepted			
precautions in co-operation with local fire officials			
may be necessary to ensure removal operations are			
conducted in a safe manner.			
2) If soil surrounding the storage tanks described in 2) If soil surrounding the storage tanks described in Sentence (1) is found			
Sentence (1) is found to be contaminated, the owner			
shall			
a) notify the authority having jurisdiction.			
b) when requested, provide a report showing the extent of the site soli			
b) when requested, provide a report showing the			
c) remove, treat or replace the contaminated soil in			
c) remove, treat of replace the contaminated soli in			
a manner acceptable to the authority having			
4.3.1/.2. Abandonment in Place			
1) If it is impracticable to remove an underground storage tank, the			
storage tank, the owner shall apply to the authority			
having jurisdiction for permission to abandon the abandon the storage tank in place.			
storage tank in place.			
2) An owner who makes application for permission a storage			
to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance			
with Sentence (1) shall a) describe in the application, the reasons why it is impracticable to			
a) describe in the application, the reasons why it is remove the storage tank and provide other information that supports			
impracticable to remove the storage tank and the application,			
provide other information that supports the b) satisfy the authority having jurisdiction that the soil under and around			
application, the storage tank has not been contaminated with petroleum product,			
b) satisfy the authority having jurisdiction that the and			
soil under and around the storage tank has not been c) provide confirmation that the owner of the property is aware of the			
contaminated with petroleum product, and a storage tank in			
c) provide confirmation that the owner of the place.			
property is aware of the application and agrees with			
the plan to abandon the storage tank in place.			

 3) The owner may be granted permission to abandon the storage tank in place if the authority having jurisdiction is satisfied that the storage tank is a) located in whole or in part beneath a permanent building or other facility making excavation impracticable, b) of a size or type of construction that makes excavation impracticable, c) inaccessible to the heavy equipment necessary for removal of the storage tank, or d) situated so that removal of the storage tank would endanger the structural integrity of nearby 	 3) The owner may be granted permission to abandon the storage ta place if the authority having jurisdiction is satisfied that the storage is a) located in whole or in part beneath a permanent building or othe facility making excavation impracticable, b) of a size or type of construction that makes excavation impractica c) inaccessible to the heavy equipment necessary for removal of the storage tank, or d) situated so that removal of the storage tank would endanger the structural integrity of nearby buildings or other facilities.
 4) If the authority having jurisdiction grants permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (3), the owner shall be notified in writing. 	4) If the authority having jurisdiction grants permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (3), the owner shanotified in writing.
 5) If the authority having jurisdiction grants permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (3), the owner shall a) purge the storage tank of vapours to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit, b) check for the presence of vapours using combustible gas detection equipment, c) arrange for a certified person to enter the storage tank and conduct an internal inspection of the storage tank for perforations, d) notify the authority having jurisdiction if the storage tank is perforated, e) conduct additional investigations or take remedial actions in accordance with directions issued by the authority having jurisdiction, f) remove sludge from the storage tank and dispose of it in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, g) make holes along the top of the storage tank large enough to permit filling the storage tank with inert material, h) fill the storage tank with sand, gravel, concrete or other inert material acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, and i) remove associated piping from service in conformance with Clause 4.3.17.1.(1)(d). 	 5) If the authority having jurisdiction grants permission to abandon a storage tank in place in accordance with Sentence (3), the owner she a) purge the storage tank of vapours to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit, b) check for the presence of vapours using combustible gas detectio equipment, c) arrange for a certified person to enter the storage tank and condu an internal inspection of the storage tank for perforations, d) notify the authority having jurisdiction if the storage tank is perforated, e) conduct additional investigations or take remedial actions in accordance with directions issued by the authority having jurisdiction f) remove sludge from the storage tank and dispose of it in a manne acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, g) make holes along the top of the storage tank large enough to perfilling the storage tank with inert material, h) fill the storage tank with sand, gravel, concrete or other inert mat acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, and i) remove associated piping from service in conformance with Clause 4.3.17.1.(1)(d).
6) If it is considered impracticable to carry out the internal inspection required by Clause (5)(c), the owner shall conduct precision leak tests if so	6) If it is considered impracticable to carry out the internal inspectio required by Clause (5)(c), the owner shall conduct precision leak test so directed by the authority having jurisdiction. (See Section 4.4.)

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directed by the authority having jurisdiction. (See Section 4.4.)			
Section 4.4. Leak Detection of Storage Tanks and	Section 4.4. Leak Detection of Storage Tanks and	Section 4.4. Leak Detection of Storage Tanks and Piping Systems	
Piping Systems	Piping Systems		
4.4.1. General	4.4.1. General	4.4.1. General	
4.4.1.1. Application	4.4.1.1. Application	4.4.1.1. Application	AB specific
2) This Section shall not apply to storage tanks that	2) This Section shall not apply to storage tanks	2) This Section shall not apply to storage tanks that have been taken out	
have been taken out of service in compliance with	that have been taken out of service in compliance	of service in compliance with the applicable provisions of Subsections	
the applicable provisions of Subsections 4.3.16. and	with the applicable provisions of Subsection	4.3.16. and 4.3.17.	
4.3.17.	4.3.16.		
4.4.4. Leak Detection Monitoring of Storage Tanks	4.4.4. Leak Detection Monitoring of Storage	4.4.4. Leak Detection Monitoring of Storage Tanks and Piping Systems	
and Piping Systems	Tanks and Piping Systems		
4.4.4.1. Inventory Reconciliation	None	None	4.4.4.1.(5) removed
5) If required by the authority having jurisdiction, the			
record referred to in Sentence (4) shall be the			
subject of an audit performed in a manner			
acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.			
Section 4.5. Piping and Transfer Systems	Section 4.5. Piping and Transfer Systems	Section 4.5. Piping and Transfer Systems	
4.5.1. Scope	4.5.1. Scope	4.5.1. Scope	
4.5.2. Materials for Piping, Valves and Fittings	4.5.2. Materials for Piping, Valves and Fittings	4.5.2. Materials for Piping, Valves and Fittings	
3) Non-metallic piping systems are permitted to be	Metallic and non-metallic piping systems are	3) Metallic and non-metallic piping systems are permitted to be used for	Harmonized.
used for underground installations, provided they	permitted to be used for underground	underground installations, provided they conform to CAN/ULC-S679,	CAN/ULC-S660 is now replaced
conform to CAN/ULC-S660, "Nonmetallic	installations, provided they conform to CAN/ULC-	"Standard for Metallic and Nonmetallic Underground Piping for	with CAN/ULC S-679. Sentence
Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible	S679, "Standard for Metallic and Nonmetallic	Flammable and Combustible Liquids."	rephrased to include previous
Liquids."	Underground Piping for Flammable and		sentences 4.5.2.1.(3) and (4)
	Combustible Liquids."		
4) Metallic piping systems are permitted to be used	4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), where steel	4) Except as provided in Sentence (5), where steel piping is used, it shall	Harmonized. Renumbered
for underground installations, provided they	piping is used, it shall conform to	conform to	from 4.5.2.1.(5)
conform to CAN/ULC-S667, "Metallic Underground	a) API <mark>SPEC</mark> 5L, "Line Pipe,"	a) API <mark>SPEC</mark> 5L, "Line Pipe,"	
Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."	b) ASTM A53/A53M, "Standard Specification for	b) ASTM A53/A53M, "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and	
	Pipe, Steel, Black and	Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless," or	
	Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless,"	c) CSA Z245.1, "Steel pipe."	
	or		
	c) CSA Z245.1, "Steel pipe."		
5) Except as provided in Sentence (6), where steel	5) Where service pressures exceeding 875 kPa	5) Where service pressures exceeding 875 kPa (gauge) may occur, piping	Harmonized. Renumbered
piping is used, it shall conform to	(gauge) may occur, piping and fittings shall be	and fittings shall be designed in conformance with ASME B31.3, "Process	from 4.5.2.1.(6)
a) API 5L, "Line Pipe,"	designed in conformance with ASME B31.3,	Piping."	
b) ASTMA 53/A 53M, "Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-	"Process Piping."		
Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless," or			
c) CSA Z245.1, "Steel Pipe."			
6) Where service pressures exceeding 875 kPa	6) Underground piping systems shall include	6) Underground piping systems shall include piping in tank sumps,	Harmonized. Renumbered
(gauge) may occur, piping and fittings shall be	piping in tank sumps, transition sumps and	transition sumps and dispenser sumps.	from 4.5.2.1.(7)
designed in conformance with ASME B31.3, "Process	dispenser sumps.		
Piping."			

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7) Underground piping systems shall include piping	None	None	
in tank sumps, transition sumps and dispenser			
sumps.			
4.5.6. Location and Arrangement of Piping	4.5.6. Location and Arrangement of Piping	4.5.6. Location and Arrangement of Piping	
4.5.6.1. Construction	4.5.6.1. Construction	4.5.6.1. Construction	Harmonized - Note is deleted.
1) Except for vent risers and vertical fill piping	1) Except for vent risers and vertical fill piping	1) Except for vent risers and vertical fill piping systems, underground	
systems, underground piping systems shall be of	systems, underground piping systems shall be of	piping systems shall be of double-walled construction.	
double-walled construction. (See Note A-4.5.6.1.(1).)	double-walled construction.		
A-4.5.6.1.(1) It should be noted that this	None	None	
requirement applies to new and upgraded piping			
systems. A common practice in Alberta is the			
installation of aboveground storage tanks that			
supply remote dispensers by the use of underground			
piping. This requirement would apply to all such			
installations.			
4.5.6.3. Supports for Aboveground Outdoor Piping	4.5.6.3. Supports for Aboveground Outdoor	4.5.6.3. Supports for Aboveground Outdoor Piping	AB specific
2) Where vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact or	Piping	2) Where vehicular, watercraft or aircraft impact or physical damage is	
physical damage is possible, protective guarding	Where vehicular, watercraft or floatplane	possible, protective guarding devices shall be provided for aboveground	
devices shall be provided for aboveground outdoor	impact or physical damage is possible, protective	outdoor piping.	
piping.	guarding devices shall be provided for		
	aboveground outdoor piping.		
4.5.6.6. Installation of Underground Piping	None	None	Harmonized. Sentence
2) Where applicable, spill containment sumps shall			4.5.6.6.(2) removed.
be installed in accordance with Subsection 4.3.9.			Information is located in 4.3.9.
4.5.6.14. Provision for Expansion and Contraction	4.5.6.14. Provision for Expansion and	4.5.6.14. Provision for Expansion and Contraction	Harmonised. Removed
2) To prevent excessive stresses resulting from	Contraction	2) To prevent excessive stresses resulting from vibration, settling or	CAN/ULC-S660, "Nonmetallic
vibration, settling or temperature changes	2) To prevent excessive stresses resulting from	temperature changes,	Underground Piping for
a) flexible non-metallic hose connectors conforming	vibration, settling or temperature changes,	a) flexible non-metallic hose connectors conforming to CAN/ULC-S633,	Flammable and Combustible
to CAN/ULC-S633, "Flexible Underground Hose	a) flexible non-metallic hose connectors	"Standard for Flexible Underground Hose Connectors for Flammable and	Liquids,
Connectors for Flammable and Combustible	conforming to CAN/ULC-S633, "Standard for	Combustible Liquids," are permitted to be used where necessary in	
Liquids," are permitted to be used where necessary	Flexible Underground Hose Connectors for	underground piping systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible	
in underground piping systems carrying flammable	Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are	liquids,	
liquids or combustible liquids,	permitted to be used where necessary in	b) flexible metallic and non-metallic pipe and fittings conforming to	
b) flexible non-metallic pipe and fittings conforming	underground piping systems carrying flammable	CAN/ULC-S679, "Standard for Metallic and Nonmetallic Underground	
to CAN/ULC-S660, "Nonmetallic Underground Piping	liquids or combustible liquids,	Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are permitted to be	
for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are	b) flexible metallic and non-metallic pipe and	used where necessary in underground piping systems carrying	
permitted to be used where necessary in	fittings conforming to CAN/ULC-S679, "Standard	flammable liquids or combustible liquids, or	
underground piping systems carrying flammable	for Metallic and Nonmetallic Underground Piping	c) flexible metallic hose connectors conforming to ULC/ORD-C536,	
liquids or combustible liquids,	for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are	"Flexible Metallic Hose," are permitted to be used where necessary in	
c) flexible metallic pipe and fittings conforming to	permitted to be used where necessary in	aboveground and underground piping systems carrying flammable	
CAN/ULC-S667, "Metallic Underground Piping for	underground piping systems carrying flammable	liquids or combustible liquids.	
Flammable and Combustible Liquids," are permitted	liquids or combustible liquids, or		
to be used where necessary in underground piping	c) flexible metallic hose connectors conforming to		
systems carrying flammable liquids or combustible	ULC/ORD-C536, "Flexible Metallic Hose," are		
liquids, or	permitted to be used where necessary in		

d) flexible metallic hose connectors conforming to	aboveground and underground piping systems		
ULC/ORD-C536, "Flexible Metallic Hose," are	carrying flammable liquids or combustible liquids.		
permitted to be used where necessary in	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
aboveground			
and underground piping systems carrying flammable			
liquids or combustible liquids.			
4.5.10. Operating Procedures for Piping Systems	4.5.10. Operating Procedures for Piping Systems	4.5.10. Operating Procedures for Piping Systems	
4.5.10.6. Operational Tests	4.5.10.6. Operational Tests	4.5.10.6. Operational Tests	AB specific
1) To ensure proper operation, monthly inspections	 To ensure proper operation, frequent 	1) To ensure proper operation, monthly inspections and tests shall be	
and tests shall be made of all safety shut-off valves	inspections and tests shall be made of all safety	made of all safety shut-off valves and other fire safety devices, with	
and other fire safety devices, with particular	shut-off valves and other fire safety devices, with	particular attention directed to normally open, fusible-link-operated	
attention directed to normally open, fusible-link-	particular attention directed to normally open,	valves, float valves and automatic controls.	
operated valves, float valves and automatic controls.	fusible-link-operated valves, float valves and		
	automatic controls.		
Section 4.6. Fuel-Dispensing Stations	Section 4.6. Fuel-Dispensing Stations	Section 4.6. Fuel-Dispensing Stations	
4.6.1. Scope	4.6.1. Scope	4.6.1. Scope	
4.6.1.1. Application	4.6.1.1. Application	4.6.1.1. Application	AB specific – newer edition of
2) Except as provided in this Section, the storage and	2) Except as provided in this Section, the storage	2) Except as provided in this Section, the storage and dispensing of	the referenced document
dispensing of dangerous goods classified as	and dispensing of <i>dangerous goods</i> classified as	dangerous goods classified as flammable gases at fuel-dispensing	
flammable gases at <i>fuel-dispensing stations</i> shall	flammable gases at <i>fuel-dispensing stations</i> shall	stations shall conform to	
conform to	conform to	 a) CSA B108, "Liquefied natural gas refuelling stations installation code," 	
 a) CSA B108, "Compressed Natural Gas Fuelling 	a) CSA B108, "Natural gas refuelling stations	b) CSA B149.1, "Natural gas and propane installation code," and	
Stations Installation Code,"	installation code,"	c) CSA B149.2, "Propane storage and handling code."	
b) CSA B149.1, "Natural Gas and Propane Installation	b) CSA B149.1, "Natural gas and propane		
Code," and	installation code," and		
c) CSA B149.2, "Propane Storage and Handling	c) CSA B149.2, "Propane storage and handling		
Code."	code."		
4.6.2. Storage and Handling	4.6.2. Storage and Handling	4.6.2. Storage and Handling	-
4.6.2.5. Piping Supports and Guards	4.6.2.5. Piping Supports and Guards	4.6.2.5. Piping Supports and Guards	AB specific.
1) Piping shall be firmly supported and protected by	1) Piping shall be firmly supported and protected	1) Piping shall be firmly supported and protected by means of guarding	
means of guarding devices where necessary to	by means of guarding devices where necessary to	devices where necessary to prevent vehicular, watercraft or aircraft	
prevent vehicular, watercraft or <mark>aircraft</mark> impact	prevent vehicular, watercraft or <mark>floatplane</mark> impact	impact damage, or other physical damage.	
damage, or other physical damage.	damage, or other physical damage.		
4.6.3. Dispensing Systems	4.6.3. Dispensing Systems	4.6.3. Dispensing Systems	
4.6.3.3. Location	4.6.3.3. Location	4.6.3.3. Location	4.6.3.3.(1)(g) AB specific
1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be	1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be	1) Fixed dispensers for Class I liquids shall be installed outside buildings	
installed outside buildings and not less than	installed outside buildings and not less than	and not less than	
a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,	a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property	a) 3 m from any right-of-way and any property line,	
b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,	line,	b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,	
c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,	b) 3 m from any propane gas dispenser,	c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,	
d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,	c) 1.5 m from any natural gas dispenser,	d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of ignition,	
e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas	d) 6 m horizontally from any fixed source of	e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or storage	
cylinder or storage tank,	ignition,	tank,	
f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those	e) 6 m horizontally from any liquefied petroleum		
that serve as shelter for operating personnel and in	gas cylinder or storage tank, and		

which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1., and	f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel and in which electrical installations	f) 3 m from any building openings, other than those that serve as shelter for operating personnel and in which electrical installations conform to Article 4.1.4.1 and	
Note $A-4.6.3.3.(1)(g)$.	conform to Article 4.1.4.1.	g) 6 m from any manhole or sewer opening (see Note A-4.6.3.3.(1)(g)).	
 A-4.6.3.3.(1)(g) The intent of this Clause is to ensure a spatial separation between dispensers and manhole openings for sanitary or storm water sewers. This distance is intended to prevent spilled flammable liquid or combustible liquid from accidentally entering or being flushed into sewer systems and creating a potential fire and explosion hazard. This reflects Subsection 4.1.6., Spill Control and Drainage Systems, and is to prohibit the entry of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into sewer systems, tunnels or underground structures. The intent is not to prohibit openings to oil and water separators that capture and separate product before wastewater is discharged into a sanitary 	None	 A-4.6.3.3.(1)(g) The intent of this Clause is to ensure a spatial separation between dispensers and manhole openings for sanitary or storm water sewers. This distance is intended to prevent spilled flammable liquid or combustible liquid from accidentally entering or being flushed into sewer systems and creating a potential fire and explosion hazard. This reflects Subsection 4.1.6., Spill Control and Drainage Systems, and is to prohibit the entry of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into sewer systems, tunnels or underground structures. The intent is not to prohibit openings to oil and water separators that capture and separate product before wastewater is discharged into a sanitary sewer being placed in appropriate locations. 	AB specific
 4.6.3.5. Marine Fuel-Dispensing Stations 1) Dispensers at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall be in a location that will prevent watercraft or aircraft impact, or other physical damage. 	 4.6.3.5. Marine Fuel-Dispensing Stations 1) Dispensers at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall be in a location that will prevent watercraft or floatplane impact, or other physical damage. 	 4.6.3.5. Marine Fuel-Dispensing Stations 1) Dispensers at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall be in a location that will prevent watercraft or aircraft impact, or other physical damage. 	AB specific
4.6.4. Shut-off Devices	4.6.4. Shut-off Devices	4.6.4. Shut-off Devices	
 4.6.4.1. Location and Identification 1) A device to shut off power to all dispensers and pumps shall be provided at a remote location on the site of the fuel-dispensing station and shielded from any fire that might occur in the dispensing area. 	4.6.4.1. Location and Identification 1) A device to shut off power to all dispensers and pumps shall be provided at a location not less than 6 m and not more than 30 m away from the dispensers and pumps. (See Note A-4.6.4.1.(1) and (2).)	 4.6.4.1. Location and Identification 1) A device to shut off power to all dispensers and pumps shall be provided at a location not less than 6 m and not more than 30 m away from the dispensers and pumps. (See Note A-4.6.4.1.(1) and (2).) 	NEW
2) The device required in Sentence (1) shall be clearly identified and readily accessible to attendants and emergency responders.	 2) The device required in Sentence (1) shall be clearly identified and readily accessible to attendants and emergency responders. (See Note A-4.6.4.1.(1) and (2).) 	 2) The device required in Sentence (1) shall be clearly identified and readily accessible to attendants and emergency responders. (See Note A-4.6.4.1.(1) and (2).) 	NEW
	A-4.6.4.1.(1) and (2) The emergency shut-off device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1) allows power to all dispensers and pumps to be rapidly shut off in the event of a spill, fire or other dangerous situation. A circuit breaker on an electrical panel is not considered to be such a device. The shut-off device can be located indoors or outdoors, but should be placed close enough to	 A-4.6.4.1.(1) and (2) The emergency shut-off device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1) allows power to all dispensers and pumps to be rapidly shut off in the event of a spill, fire or other dangerous situation. A circuit breaker on an electrical panel is not considered to be such a device. The shut-off device can be located indoors or outdoors, but should be placed close enough to the dispensers and pumps to allow it to be quickly located and activated. The shut-off device is primarily intended for use by station attendants 	NEW

	the dispensers and pumps to allow it to be quickly located and activated. The shut-off device is primarily intended for use by station attendants and emergency responders. Nevertheless, the owner of a fuel-dispensing station may choose to install the shut-off device in a location where it is accessible to the public.	station may choose to install the shut-off device in a location where it is accessible to the public.	
 4.6.4.2. Self-service Outlets 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) and in addition to the device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1), an emergency shut- off switch to simultaneously stop the flow of fuel at all dispensers at self-service outlets shall be located at the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) so that it is readily accessible to the attendant. 	 4.6.4.2. Self-service Outlets 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and in addition to the device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1), an emergency shut-off switch to simultaneously stop the flow of fuel at all dispensers at self-service outlets shall be located at the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) so that it is readily accessible to the attendant. 	 4.6.4.2. Self-service Outlets 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(5) to (8) and in addition to the device required by Sentence 4.6.4.1.(1), an emergency shut-off switch to simultaneously stop the flow of fuel at all dispensers at self-service outlets shall be located at the central control console described in Sentence 4.6.8.2.(2) so that it is readily accessible to the attendant. 	"Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9)" AB specific
2) At card- or key-activated self-service outlets, the emergency shut-off switch required in Sentence (1) shall be in a readily accessible location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. (See Note A-4.6.4.2.(2).)	2) At card- or key-activated self-service outlets, the emergency shut-off switch required in Sentence (1) shall be readily accessible to the customer.	2) At card-or key-activated self-service outlets, the emergency shut-off switch required in Sentence (1) shall be readily accessible to the customer. (See Note A-4.6.4.2.(2).)	AB specific Note reference.
A-4.6.4.2.(2) The emergency shut-off switch would normally be located a minimum of 6 m and maximum of 10 m from dispensers to get the public away from the likely location of a fire but not so distant that the switch is difficult to find or access. The location of the switch should take into account such factors as an available power source, visibility of signage directing the public to the switch, and yard lighting.	None	A-4.6.4.2.(2) The emergency shut-off switch would normally be located a minimum of 6 m and a maximum of 10 m from dispensers to get the public away from the likely location of a fire but not so distant that the switch is difficult to find or access. The location of the switch should consider such factors as an available power source, visibility of signage directing the public to the switch, and yard lighting.	AB specific Note.
3) Reset capability for emergency shut-off switches required by Sentence (1) shall be restricted to manual operation.	None	3) Reset capability for emergency shut-off switches required by Sentence (1) shall be restricted to manual operations.	AB specific
4.6.7. Spill Control	4.6.7. Spill Control	4.6.7. Spill Control	Demoved envered in 44.02
 4.6.7.1. Spill Control 2) Contaminated absorbent materials used during the cleanup of flammable liquid and combustible liquid spills shall be stored in a storage tank or closed container conforming to this Part until removed from the premises. 	None		Kemovea - Coverea in 4.1.6.3
4.6.8. Supervision and Dispensing Procedures	4.6.8. Supervision and Dispensing Procedures	4.6.8. Supervision and Dispensing Procedures	
 4.6.8.1. Attendants 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and required by Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) for unattended self-service outlets, every fuel-dispensing station shall 	 4.6.8.1. Attendants 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (5), every fuel-dispensing station shall have at least 	 4.6.8.1. Attendants 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (5), every fuel-dispensing station shall have at least one attendant referred to in Article 4.6.8.5. on duty when the station is open for business. 	Harmonized

have at least one attendant referred to in Article	one attendant referred to in Article 4.6.8.5. on	
4.6.8.5. on duty when the station is open for	duty when the station is open for business.	
business.		
3) Except as permitted at self-service outlets, a	3) Except as permitted at self-service outlets, a	3) Except as permitted at self-service outlets, a qualified attendant sh
qualified attendant shall be in constant control of	qualified attendant shall be in constant control of	be in constant control of the dispensing of Class I and II liquids into the
the dispensing of Class I and II liquids into the fuel	the dispensing of Class I and II liquids into the fuel	fuel tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or floatplanes, or into
tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, or	tanks of motor vehicles, watercraft or floatplanes,	containers.
into containers.	or into containers.	
None	5) At fuel-dispensing stations that offer both attended service and self-service, the attendant required in Sentence (1) is permitted to dispense flammable liquids or combustible liquids at an attended service dispenser, provided that there is an additional attendant supervising the activities at the self-service dispensers from a location in close proximity to one of the emergency shut-off	5) At fuel-dispensing stations that offer both attended service and service, the attendant required in Sentence (1) is permitted to disper flammable liquids or combustible liquids at an attended service dispenser, provided that there is an additional attendant supervising activities at the self-service dispensers from a location within 25 m or one of the emergency shut-off devices required in Sentences 4.6.4.1. and 4.6.4.2.(1) and that the attendant has a direct view of all fuelling positions at the fuel-dispensing station.
	devices required in Sentences 4.6.4.1.(1) and 4.6.4.2 (1)	
4.6.8.2. Self-service Outlets	None	5) Self-service outlets are permitted to operate as unattended self-
5) At fuel-dispensing stations that provide both	None	service outlets in conformance with all relevant Sections of this Part
attended service and self-service, the attendant		Sentences (6), (7) and (8).
required in Sentence 4.6.8.1.(1) is permitted to		
dispense flammable liquids or combustible liquids at		
the attended service island provided that		
a) the attendant has direct view of all fueling		
nositions at the fuel-dispensing station, and		
b) the attendant is never more than 25 m from an		
omorgancy shut off switch		
C) Colf comise outlets are normitted to energies		
6) Self-service outlets are permitted to operate as		6) An unattended self-service outlet shall be provided with the follow
unattended self-service outlets in conformance with		safety features:
all relevant Sections of this Part and Sentences (7),		a) a video recording surveillance system connected to a monitoring
(8) and (9).		facility (see Note A-4.6.8.2.(6)(a)),
		b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch that
		i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit, and
		ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing unit,
		c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master emergency shut-of
		switch that
		i) is located more than 6 m but less than 10 m from the dispensing
		island, and
		ii) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the station,
		d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by trained personnel in
		attendance at the site in the event that an emergency shut-off switch
		has been actuated,
		e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct communication w
		the fire department, provided in a location acceptable to the authori
		having jurisdiction,

shall the	Errata to replace "floatplane" with "aircraft".
self- ense of 1.(1) <mark>1g</mark>	NEW. Items highlighted in blue are AB specific (taken from 4.6.8.2.(5)). Remainder of sentence has been harmonized.
<mark>t and</mark>	AB specific. Previously 4.6.8.2.(6).
owing	AB specific. Previously 4.6.8.2.(7).
off	
with prity	

	f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-off switches which	
	can be beard throughout the cite	
	can be near u throughout the site,	
	g) a strobe light actuated by an emergency shut-on switch in clause (b)	
	or (c) in a visible location,	
	h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored with intrusion alarm	
	devices connected to the monitoring facility in Clause (a),	
	i) pump control and accessory buildings that are protected with intrusion	
	alarm devices and smoke and heat detection devices connected to the	
	monitoring facility in Clause (a), and	
	j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control.	
7) An unattended self-service outlet shall be	7) Dispensing units at an unattended self-service outlet shall be such	AB specific. Previously
provided with the following safety features:	that the maximum quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids	4.6.8.2.(8).
a) a video recording surveillance system connected	dispensed at one time is 200 L, after which	
to a monitoring facility (see Note A-4.6.8.2.(7)(a)).	a) the dispensing unit will automatically shut down, and	
b) a manually actuated emergency shut-off switch	b) further dispensing will not occur until the dispensing unit has been	
that	reset and the customer has initiated the starting sequence.	
i) shuts off power to the individual dispensing unit		
and		
ii) can be actuated from both sides of the dispensing		
unit		
c) a readily accessible, manually actuated, master		
cy a readily accessible, manually accuated, master		
i) is located more than 6 m but loss than 10 m from		
the disconsing island, and		
the dispensing island, and		
i) shuts off power to all dispensing units at the		
station,		
d) dispensing devices that can only be reset by		
trained personnel in attendance at the site in the		
event an emergency shut-off switch has been		
actuated,		
e) a public pay telephone or other means of direct		
communication with the fire department shall be		
provided in a location acceptable to the authority		
having jurisdiction,		
f) an audible alarm actuated by the emergency shut-		
off switches which can be heard throughout the site,		
g) a strobe light actuated by an emergency shut-off		
switch in Clause (b) or (c) in a visible location,		
h) dispensing pump cabinets and panels monitored		
with intrusion alarm devices connected to a		
monitoring facility.		
i) pump control and accessory buildings that are		
protected with intrusion alarm devices and smoke		
and heat detection devices connected to the		
monitoring facility in Clause (a) and		
monitoring facility in clause (a), and		

 j) electronic storage tank monitoring for inventory control. 			
 8) Dispensing units at an unattended self-service outlet shall be such that the maximum quantity of flammable liquids and combustible liquids dispensed at one time is 100 L, after which a) the dispensing unit will automatically shut down, and b) further dispensing will not occur until the dispensing unit has been reset and the customer has initiated the starting sequence. 		 8) In addition to the requirements of Articles 4.6.8.6. to 4.6.8.8., an unattended self-service outlet shall have weather-resistant signs acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction conspicuously posted in the dispensing area indicating a) the location and use of the dispenser emergency shut-off switch, b) the location and use of the master emergency shut-off switch, c) that the user must stay outside their vehicle in view of the fuelling nozzle during dispensing, d) emergency instructions in the event of an accident or spill, and e) telephone numbers for the fire department. 	AB specific. Previously 4.6.8.2.(9).
 9) In addition to the requirements of Articles 4.6.8.6. to 4.6.8.8., an unattended self-service outlet shall have weather-resistant signs acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction conspicuously posted in the dispensing area indicating a) the location and use of the dispenser emergency shut-off switch, b) the location and use of the master emergency shut-off switch, c) that the user must stay outside their vehicle in view of the fuelling nozzle during dispensing, d) emergency instructions in the event of an accident or spill, and e) telephone numbers for the fire department. 	None	None	Now sentence (8)
 4.6.8.3. Special Dispensers 1) Except as provided in Article 4.6.8.4. for card- or key-activated equipment and Sentences 4.6.8.2.(6) to (9) for unattended self-service outlets, special dispensers including coin-operated, card-operated and preset units, shall not be permitted at self-service outlets unless there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for each 12 hoses that can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the public. 	 4.6.8.3. Special Dispensers 1) Except as provided in Article 4.6.8.4. for cardor key-activated equipment, special dispensers, including coin-operated, card-operated and preset units, shall not be permitted at self-service outlets unless there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for each 12 hoses that can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the public. 	4.6.8.3. Special Dispensers 1) Except as provided in Article 4.6.8.4. for card- or key-activated equipment, special dispensers, including coin-operated, card-operated and preset units, shall not be permitted at self-service outlets unless there is at least one qualified attendant on duty for each 12 hoses that can be operated simultaneously while the outlet is open to the public.	Harmonized
 4.6.8.4. Card- or Key-Activated Dispensers 3) Operation of card- or key-activated dispensers shall be restricted to persons authorized by the supply agent to possess a card or key to operate the dispensers, provided a) the card or key issuer provides, on an annual basis, card or key holders with a detailed training package on the requirements including safe operating and emergency procedures, 	 4.6.8.4. Card- or Key-Activated Dispensers 3) Operation of card- or key-activated dispensers shall be restricted to persons authorized by the supply agent to possess a card or key to operate the dispensers. 	 4.6.8.4. Card- or Key-Activated Dispensers 3) Operation of card-or key-activated dispensers shall be restricted to persons authorized by the supply agent to possess a card or key to operate the dispensers. 	Harmonized.

 b) the card or key issuer notifies card or key holders that, in order to use the card or key facilities, the card or key holder must train all card or key users on the requirements of the document and maintain a record of the training, c) the card or key holder maintains a training record for each person authorized by the card or key holder to dispense product in accordance with the requirements of this document, and d) training records referred to in this Sentence are retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C. (See Note A-4.6.8.4.(3).) 		
A-4.6.8.4.(3) Standard training for safe fuelling should include constant attendance during fuelling activities, no sources of ignition near fuelling activity, no use of artificial hold-open devices, no returning to vehicle after starting to add fuel, no children doing fuelling, purpose and function of emergency shutdown switches, static electricity safety, spill reporting and response, and portable container filling.	None	None
 4.6.8.5. Duties of Attendants 1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle, c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or ii) are in a vehicle, d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers, e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire, f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, g) perform routine visual inspections in accordance with Article 4.5.10.5., and h) notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence 4.1.6.4.(1) when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible 	 4.6.8.5. Duties of Attendants 1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle, c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids into containers that i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or ii) are in a vehicle, d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers, e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of fire, f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, and g) perform routine visual inspections in accordance with Article 4.5.10.5. 	 4.6.8.5. Duties of Attendants 1) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall a) supervise the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquids b) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individu dispenser only after the customer at the unit is ready to activate the nozzle, c) prevent the dispensing of flammable liquids and combustible liquid into containers that i) do not conform to Article 4.2.3.1., or ii) are in a vehicle, d) take appropriate measures to prevent sources of ignition from creating a hazard at the dispensers, e) take appropriate action in the event of a spill to reduce the risk of f) shut off the power to all dispensers in the event of a spill or fire, ar

	Note removed.
iquids, idual ne uids	Harmonized. Refer to Division C, 2.2.7.1. Spills and Leaks for (h)
of fire, and 5.10.5	

liquids.			
 2) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), attendants on duty at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall a) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed, and b) ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, i) are not filled beyond their safe filling level, and ii) are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft. 	 2) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), attendants on duty at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall a) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed, and b) ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, i) are not filled beyond their safe filling level, and ii) are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or floatplane. 	 2) In addition to the requirements in Sentence (1), attendants on duty at marine fuel-dispensing stations shall a) activate the controls to permit the dispensing of fuel at an individual dispenser only after all ports and hatches on the watercraft have been closed, and b) ensure that containers for flammable liquids and combustible liquids, i) are not filled beyond their safe filling level, and ii) are filled only after they have been removed from the watercraft or aircraft. 	AB specific.
 3) Attendants shall be trained on how to conduct their duties, including a) inventory reconciliation practices, b) proper and safe product transfer procedures, and c) responsibilities identified in this Code. 	3) Attendants shall be trained on how to conduct their duties.	3) Attendants shall be trained on how to conduct their duties.	Harmonized.
 4.6.8.6. Fuel-Dispensing Procedures 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall not be dispensed into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft while the engine is running. 	 4.6.8.6. Fuel-Dispensing Procedures 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall not be dispensed into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, watercraft or floatplane while the engine is running. 	 4.6.8.6. Fuel-Dispensing Procedures 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall not be dispensed into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft while the engine is running. 	AB specific.
 4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed, b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system, c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3., d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition, e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to maintain the flow of fuel, and f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft. 	 4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed, b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system, c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3., d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition, e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to maintain the flow of fuel, and f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or floatplane. 	 4) Every person dispensing flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall a) take precautions to prevent overflow or spillage of the liquid being dispensed, b) not knowingly overfill the fuel system, c) except as otherwise stated in Article 4.6.8.5., in the event of spillage, immediately apply an absorbent material to soak up the spillage in conformance with Article 4.1.6.3., d) not dispense Class I or II liquids in proximity to open sources of ignition, e) not use any object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to maintain the flow of fuel, and f) not dispense the liquids into containers that are in a vehicle, watercraft or aircraft. 	AB specific.
4.6.8.8. Signs 2) The sign required in Sentence (1) shall indicate that smoking is not permitted in the vicinity of the dispenser and that the ignition must be turned off while the vehicle is being refuelled. (See Note A-4.6.8.8.(2).)	 4.6.8.8. Signs 2) The sign required in Sentence (1) shall indicate that smoking is not permitted in the vicinity of the dispenser and that the ignition must be turned off while the vehicle is being refuelled. (See Note A-4.6.8.8.(2).) 	 4.6.8.8. Signs 2) The sign required in Sentence (1) shall indicate that smoking is not permitted in the vicinity of the dispenser and that the ignition must be turned off while the vehicle is being refuelled. (See Note A-4.6.8.8.(2).) 	

 A-4.6.8.8.(2) Examples of signs to indicate that smoking is not permitted and that the engine ignition must be turned off while the vehicle is being refuelled: 4.6.10. Inspection and Maintenance 	A-4.6.8.8.(2) Figure A-4.6.8.8.(2) shows two examples of signs that indicate that smoking is not permitted and that the engine ignition must be turned off while the vehicle is being refuelled.	A-4.6.8.8.(2) Figure A-4.6.8.8.(2) shows two examples of signs that indicate that smoking is not permitted and that the engine ignition must be turned off while the vehicle is being refuelled.	Harmonized Refer to Division C, 2.2.9.
 4.6.10.1. Inspection 1) Operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and marine fuel-dispensing stations shall ensure that a weekly inspection is conducted of a) dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation, b) dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are any leaks, c) fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage, and d) storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not blocked or damaged. 	None	None	Inspection and Maintenance 4.6.10.1. is now Division C, 2.2.9.1. Self Service Outlets, Fuel dispensing Stations and Marine Fuel-dispensing Stations.
2) Operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and marine fuel-dispensing stations shall ensure that electronic liquid measuring or leak detection equipment is inspected each business day to confirm that the equipment is functioning as intended.	None	None	As above
 4.6.10.2. Maintenance 1) Operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and marine fuel-dispensing stations shall inspect and maintain the cathodic protection systems on underground storage tanks and piping in conformance with a) CAN/ULC-S603.1, "External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids," for sacrificial anode systems, or b) CFA PACE Report 87-1, "Impressed Current Method of Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tanks," Clause 5.5(c) and Part 6.0 for impressed current systems. 	None	None	As above
2) Impressed current cathodic protection systems shall be supplied with electrical power on a continuous basis and the power supply shall be inspected at least weekly.	None	None	As above
 4.6.10.3. Corrective Action 1) The operator of a self-service outlet, a fuel- dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station shall ensure that immediate corrective action 			Refer to Division C, 2.2.7.1. Spills and Leaks.

to taken when a condition to identified that			
contravenes Sentences 4.6.10.1.(1) and (2).			
4.6.10.4. Pocords			Pofor to Division C 2 2 1 2
1) Records acceptable to the authority having			Records
jurisdiction of maintenance and inspections required			
by Articles 4.6.10.1. and 4.6.10.2. shall be retained in			
conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.			
Section 4.8. Piers and Wharves	Section 4.8. Piers and Wharves	Section 4.8. Piers and Wharves	
4.8.4. Piping, Valves and Fittings	4.8.4. Piping, Valves and Fittings	4.8.4. Piping, Valves and Fittings	
4.8.4.2. Pipe Supports	4.8.4.2. Pipe Supports	4.8.4.2. Pipe Supports	Harmonized
2) Piping supports shall consist of	2) Piping supports shall consist of	2) Piping supports shall consist of	
a) wood having no dimension less than 150 mm,	a) wood having no dimension less than 140 mm,	a) wood having no dimension less than 140 mm,	
b) steel, or	b) steel, or	b) steel, or	
c) concrete.	c) concrete.	c) concrete.	
4.8.4.3. Guards	4.8.4.3. Guards	4.8.4.3. Guards	AB specific
1) In areas where general cargo is handled or where	1) In areas where general cargo is handled or	1) In areas where general cargo is handled or where piping might be	
piping might be subject to physical damage from	where piping might be subject to physical damage	subject to physical damage from vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, the	
vehicles, watercraft or aircraft, the piping shall be	from vehicles, watercraft or <mark>floatplanes</mark> , the	piping shall be protected by means of guarding devices.	
protected by means of guarding devices.	piping shall be protected by means of guarding		
	devices.		
4.8.7. Bulk Transfer Stations	4.8.7. Bulk Transfer Stations	4.8.7. Bulk Transfer Stations	
4.8.7.3. Hose Connections	4.8.7.3. Hose Connections	4.8.7.3. Hose Connections	Harmonized
2) The use of cam-locking connections up to 100 mm	2) The use of cam-locking connections up to 105	2) The use of cam-locking connections up to 105 mm in size shall be	
in size shall be permitted.	mm in size shall be permitted.	permitted.	
4.9.3. Processing Buildings	4.9.3. Processing Buildings	4.9.3. Processing Buildings	
4.9.3.4. Ventilation	4.9.3.4. Ventilation	4.9.3.4. Ventilation	
1) Equipment used in a building and the ventilation	1) Equipment used in a building and the	1) Equipment used in a building and the ventilation of the building shall	
of the building shall be designed so as to limit	ventilation of the building shall be designed so as	be designed so as to limit flammable vapour-air mixtures under normal	
flammable vapour-air mixtures under normal	to limit flammable vapour-air mixtures under	operating conditions to the interior of equipment, and to not more than	
operating conditions to the interior of equipment,	normal operating conditions to the interior of	1.5 m from such equipment. (See Note A-4.9.3.4.(1).)	
and to not more than 1.5 m from such equipment.	equipment, and to not more than 1.5 m from such		
(See Note A4.9.3.4.(1).)	equipment. (See Note A-4.9.3.4.(1).)		
A-4.9.3.4.(1) Examples of such equipment are	A-4.9.3.4.(1) Examples of equipment that meets	A-4.9.3.4.(1) Examples of equipment that meets the requirements of	Harmonized.
dispensing stations, open centrifuges, plate and	the requirements of Sentence 4.9.3.4.(1) are	Sentence 4.9.3.4.(1) are dispensing stations, open centrifuges, plate and	
frame filters, open vacuum filters and surfaces of	dispensing stations, open centrifuges, plate and	frame filters, open vacuum filters and surfaces of open equipment.	
open equipment.	frame filters, open vacuum filters and surfaces of		
	open equipment.		
Section 4.11. Tank Vehicles	Section 4.11. Tank Vehicles	Section 4.11. Tank Vehicles	
4.11.2. General	4.11.2. General	4.11.2. General	
4.11.2.2. Hot Works	None	None	Sentence removed.
2) No person shall smoke or use open flame within			
7.5 m of a tank vehicle that is being loaded,			
unloaded or repaired.			
4.11.2.5. Damaged or Leaking Containers	None	renumbered	Renumbered to 4.11.2.6.

1) Containers or tanks that leak or that have become			
damaged shall not be used to transport flammable			
liquids or compustible liquids			
A 11 2 6 Renair and Servicing	None	1 11 2 5 Renair and Servicing	$\mathbf{Benumbered to } 1125 (1)$
1) No person shall repair or service the cargo tank of	None	1) No person shall repair or service the cargo tank of a tank vehicle in a	
a tank vehicle in a building unless		building unloss	
a tank vehicle in a building unless		a) all flammable liquide and combustible liquide have been removed	
a) all hammable liquids and compustible liquids have		a) all fiammable liquids and compustible liquids have been removed	
been removed from the cargo tank and stored in a		from the cargo tank and stored in a storage tank or container	
storage tank or container constructed and installed		constructed and installed in accordance with this Part,	
in accordance with this Part,		b) the cargo tank has been purged with steam of flammable vapours or	
b) the cargo tank has been purged with steam of		combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area, to	
flammable vapours or combustible vapours, outside		less than 10% of the lower explosive limit, and	
the building or in a well-ventilated area, to less than		c) while the cargo tank is being repaired, it is monitored for the presence	
10% of the lower explosive limit, and		of flammable vapours and combustible vapours using combustible gas	
c) while the cargo tank is being repaired, it is		detection equipment.	
monitored for the presence of flammable vapours			
and combustible vapours using combustible gas			
detection equipment.			
2) No person shall repair, service or store a tank	None	2) No person shall repair, service or store a tank vehicle in a building	As above
vehicle in a building other than for repairs conducted		other than for repairs conducted in conformance with Article 4.11.2.2.	
in conformance with Article 4.11.2.2. and Sentence		and Sentence (1), unless	
(1), unless		a) the building is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, or	
a) the building is acceptable to the authority having		b) all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have been removed	
jurisdiction, or		from the cargo tank and the tank has been purged of flammable vapours	
b) all flammable liquids and combustible liquids have		or combustible vapours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated area.	
been removed from the cargo tank and the tank has		to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit	
been nurged of flammable vanours or combustible			
vanours, outside the building or in a well-ventilated			
area to less than 10% of the lower explosive limit			
		4 11 2 6 Damaged or Leaking Containers	Was 4 11 2 E
		1) Containers or tanks that leak or that have become damaged shall not	VVU3 7.11.2.J.
		boused to transport flammable liquids or compustible liquids	
Continue 4.12 Objectives and Eventional Statements	Continue 4.12 Former	Section 4.12. Objectives and Exactional Statements	
Section 4.12. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 4.12. Farms	Section 4.12. Objectives and Functional Statements	4.12 Farms Was not
4 12 1 Objectives and Europtional Statements	4 12 1 50000		narmonized
4.12.1.1. Objectives and Functional Statements	4.12.1.1 Stupe		
4.12.1.1. Altribution to Acceptable Solutions	4.12.1.1. Application		
1) For the purposes of compliance with this Code as	L) This Section applies to the storage of		
required in Clause 1.2.1.1.(1)(b) of Division A, the	Tiammaple liquids or compustible liquids on farms		
objectives and functional statements attributed to	for individual farm use.		
the acceptable solutions in this Part shall be the			
objectives and functional statements listed in Table			
4.12.1.1. (See Note A-1.1.2.1.(1).)			
	4.12.1.2. Containers and Tanks		
	 Except as provided in Sentence (3), storage 		
	containers of flammable liquids or combustible		

	liquids used for fuel in quantities exceeding 100 L		
	shall be		
	a) stored outdoors or in buildings used only for		
	the storage of such containers, and		
	b) separated from other occupancies and		
	property lines by a distance of not less than 12 m.		
	2) Vehicles, equipment and containers filled		
	directly from a storage container referred to in		
	Sentence (1) shall be located not less than 12 m		
	away from any building or property line.		
	3) Underground storage tanks for flammable		
	liquids or combustible liquids shall be separated		
	from buildings and property lines by a distance of		
	not less than 1.5 m.		
	4) The minimum separation between a flammable		
	liquids or combustible liquids storage tank and a		
	liquefied petroleum gas cylinder or tank shall be		
	in conformance with Sentence 4.3.2.3.(1).		
	4.12.1.3. Pesticide Storage Areas		
	 Storage areas for pesticides classified as 		
	flammable liquids or combustible liquids shall be		
	a) accessible only from the outdoors, and		
	b) secured against unauthorized entry.		
4.12.	Section 4.13. Objectives and Functional	4.12 Objectives and Functional Statements	Renumbered.
	Statements		

Part 5 Hazardous Processes and Operations

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC – AE 2023	Comment
		Section 5.1. General (See Articles 2.1.2.1., 2.1.2.5. and 2.2.2.2. of	NEW reference to Division C
		Division C.)	
5.1.1. Scope	5.1.1. Scope	5.1.1. Scope	
5.1.1.4. Prohibited	None	None	Refer to Division C, 2.1.2.
1) No person shall have in his possession, sell, offer			Prohibited,
for sale, give away or otherwise distribute,			
discharge, fire or set off firecrackers.			
2) No person shall purchase, store, use or supervise	None	None	As above.
the use of a pyrotechnic device, unless			
a) the pyrotechnic device conforms to the			
requirements of NRCan R.S.C., 1985, c. E-17,			
"Explosives Act" and its Regulations, and			

		1	
b) the person is certified in accordance with NRCan			
R.S.C., 1985, c. E-17, "Explosives Act" and its			
Regulations.			
5.1.5. Fire Safety Plan			
5.1.5.1. Fire Safety Plan	5.1.5.1. Fire Safety Plan	5.1.5.1. Fire Safety Plan	Harmonized. Refer to 2.8.2.8.
1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), a fire	 A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. 	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be prepared.	Hazardous Processes and
safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be	shall be prepared.		Operations
prepared for areas where processes and operations			
described in Article 5.1.1.1. take place.			
2) In addition to the information required in Section	None	None	
2.8., the fire safety plan shall include			
a) the location and identification of storage and use			
areas for specific products, in conformance with			
Article 3.2.2.5., and			
b) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of			
persons to be contacted in case of fire during non-			
operating hours.			
3) In addition to the information required in	None	None	
Sentence (2), where dangerous goods classified as			
radioactive materials are used or handled, the fire			
safety plan shall include the information specified in			
Subsection 3.1.2.			
Section 5.2. Hot Works	Section 5.2. Hot Works	Section 5.2. Hot Works	
5.2.3. Prevention of Fires	5.2.3. Prevention of Fires	5.2.3. Prevention of Fires	
5.2.3.3. Fire Watch	5.2.3.3. Fire Watch	5.2.3.3. Fire Watch	
1) The exposed areas described in Sentences	1) The exposed areas described in Sentences	1) The exposed areas described in Sentences 5.2.3.1.(2) and (3) shall be	
5.2.3.1.(2) and (3) shall be continuously examined	5.2.3.1.(2) and (3) shall be continuously examined	continuously examined for ignition of combustible materials by	
for ignition of combustible materials by personnel	for ignition of combustible materials by personnel	personnel equipped with and trained in the use of fire extinguishing	
equipped with and trained in the use of fire	equipped with and trained in the use of fire	equipment. (See Note A-5.2.3.3.(1).)	
extinguishing equipment. (See Note A-5.2.3.3.(1).)	extinguishing equipment. (See Note A-5.2.3.3.(1).)		
A-5.2.3.3.(1) In areas where the visual inspection of	A-5.2.3.3.(1) In areas where the visual inspection	A-5.2.3.3.(1) In areas where the visual inspection of combustible	2 nd paragraph. AB specific.
combustible materials is impeded by obstructions.	of combustible materials is impeded by	materials is impeded by obstructions, thermal scanners or infrared	
thermal scanners or infrared thermometers can be	obstructions, thermal scanners or infrared	thermometers can be used to take temperature readings during or after	
used to take temperature readings during or after	thermometers can be used to take temperature	the completion of roofing operations.	
the completion of roofing operations.	readings during or after the completion of roofing	NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and	
NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention During	operations.	Other Hot Work," may provide information to assist with the	
Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work," may provide		requirements of fire watch, the training of persons for fire watch, and	
information to assist with the requirements of fire		information to be included in the fire safety plan while hot works are	
watch, the training of persons for fire watch, and		being performed.	
information to be included in the fire safety plan			
while hot works are being performed.			
5.2.3.7. Fire Safety Plan	5.2.3.7. Fire Safety Plan	5.2.3.7. Fire Safety Plan	Harmonized however. note
1) In buildings or areas described in Article 2.8.1.1.	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8.	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be prepared for	reference is AB specific.
the required fire safety plan shall include the safety	shall be prepared for buildings and areas	buildings and areas described in Article 2.8.1.1. where hot works are	
		conducted.	

measures described in this Subsection for the safe	described in Article 2.8.1.1. where hot works are	(See Note A-5.2.3.7.(1).)	
conducting of hot works. (See Note A-5.2.3.7.(1).)	conducted.		
A-5.2.3.7.(1) NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire		A-5.2.3.7.(1) NFPA 51B, "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding,	AB specific.
Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot		Cutting, and Other Hot Work," may provide information to assist with	
Work," may provide information to assist with the		the requirements of fire watch, the training of persons for fire watch,	
requirements of fire watch, the training of persons		and information to be included in the fire safety plan while hot works	
for fire watch, and information to be included in the		are being performed.	
fire safety plan while hot works are being performed.			
Section 5.5. Laboratories	Section 5.5. Laboratories	Section 5.5. Laboratories	
5.5.1. Scope	5.5.1. Scope	5.5.1. Scope	
5.5.1.1. Application	5.5.1.1. Application	5.5.1.1. Application	
1) This Section applies to laboratories where	1) This Section applies to laboratories where	1) This Section applies to laboratories where dangerous goods, including	
dangerous goods, including flammable liquids and	dangerous goods, including flammable liquids and	flammable liquids and combustible liquids, are used. (See Note A-	
combustible liquids, are used. (See Note A-	combustible liquids, are used. (See Note A-	5.5.1.1.(1).)	
5.5.1.1.(1).)	5.5.1.1.(1).)		
A-5.5.1.1.(1) The provisions in this Section apply only	A-5.5.1.1.(1) The provisions in Section 5.5. apply	A-5.5.1.1.(1) The provisions in Section 5.5. apply only to laboratory	Harmonized
to laboratory operations involving the use of	only to laboratory operations involving the use of	operations involving the use of dangerous goods, including flammable or	
dangerous goods, including flammable or	dangerous goods, including flammable or	combustible liquids. They do not apply to the incidental use of such	
combustible liquids. They shall not apply to the	combustible liquids. They do not apply to the	substances or to their use for maintenance or cleaning purposes only, in	
incidental use of such substances or to their use for	incidental use of such substances or to their use	which case, requirements in other Sections of the Code would apply.	
maintenance or cleaning purposes only, in which	for maintenance or cleaning purposes only, in		
case, requirements in other sections of the Code	which case, requirements in other Sections of the		
would apply.	Code would apply.		
5.5.3. Fire Prevention and Protection	5.5.3. Fire Prevention and Protection	5.5.3. Fire Prevention and Protection	
5.5.3.1. Emergency Planning	5.5.3.1. Emergency Planning	5.5.3.1. Emergency Planning	Harmonized. Refer to 2.8.
 Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), a 	 A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. 	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be prepared.	5.5.3.1.(1) is now 5.5.3.(2) –
laboratory shall conform to the requirements for	shall be prepared.		next sentences are
emergency planning in Section 2.8. and for a fire			renumbered as well.
safety plan in Subsection 5.1.5.			
2) Personnel working in a laboratory shall be trained	2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (6), a	2) Except as provided in Sentences (3) to (6), a laboratory shall conform	Sentence (2) is now (3)
in the safe handling and use of dangerous goods, in	laboratory shall conform to the requirements for	to the requirements for emergency planning stated in Section 2.8.	
conformance with Article 3.2.7.15.	emergency planning stated in Section 2.8.		
 Dangerous goods shall be identified in 	 Personnel working in a laboratory shall be 	3) Personnel working in a laboratory shall be trained in the safe handling	Sentence (3) is now (4)
conformance with Article 3.2.7.13.	trained in the safe handling and use of dangerous	and use of dangerous goods, in conformance with Article 3.2.7.15.	
	goods, in conformance with Article 3.2.7.15.		
 The laboratory shall be clearly designated as an 	 Dangerous goods shall be identified in 	4) Dangerous goods shall be identified in conformance with Article	Sentence (4) is now (5)
area containing dangerous goods in conformance	conformance with Article 3.2.7.13.	3.2.7.13.	
with Article 3.2.7.14.			
 Measures shall be taken to prevent access to the 	5) The laboratory shall be clearly designated as an	5) The laboratory shall be clearly designated as an area containing	Sentence (5) is now (6)
laboratory by unauthorized persons.	area containing dangerous goods in conformance	dangerous goods in conformance with Article 3.2.7.14.	
	with Article 3.2.7.14.		
	6) Measures shall be taken to prevent access to	6) Measures shall be taken to prevent access to the laboratory by	
	the laboratory by unauthorized persons.	unauthorized persons.	
5.5.5. Dangerous Goods	5.5.5. Dangerous Goods	5.5.5. Dangerous Goods	

5.5.5.1. Maximum Quantities	5.5.5.1. Maximum Quantities	5.5.5.1. Maximum Quantities	
1) The quantity of dangerous goods kept in a	1) The quantity of dangerous goods kept in a	1) The quantity of dangerous goods kept in a laboratory shall be	
laboratory shall be minimized and shall not exceed	laboratory shall be minimized and shall not	minimized and shall not exceed the lesser of	
the lesser of	exceed the lesser of	a) the supply necessary for normal operation, or	
a) the supply necessary for normal operation, or	a) the supply necessary for normal operation, or	b) when located in	
b) when located in	b) when located in	i) a Group A, Division 2 educational or a Group D major occupancy, 300 L	
i) a Group A, Division 2 educational or a Group D	i) a Group A, Division 2 educational or a Group D	of flammable liquids and combustible liquids, of which not more than 50	
major occupancy, 300 L of flammable liquids and	major occupancy, 300 L of flammable liquids and	L shall be Class I liquids, or	
combustible liquids, of which not more than 50 L	combustible liquids, of which not more than 50 L	ii) a Group B major occupancy, the quantities of flammable liquids and	
shall be Class I liquids, or	shall be Class I liquids, or	combustible liquids permitted in Sentence 4.2.6.3.(1).	
ii) a Group B major occupancy, the quantities of	ii) a Group B major occupancy, the quantities of	(See Note A-5.5.5.1.(1).)	
flammable liquids and combustible liquids permitted	flammable liquids and combustible liquids		
in Sentence 4.2.6.3.(1).	permitted in Sentence 4.2.6.3.(1).		
(See Note A-5.5.5.1.(1).)	(See Note A-5.5.5.1.(1).)		
A-5.5.5.1.(1) The intent of Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1) is to	A-5.5.5.1.(1) The intent of Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1) is	A-5.5.5.1.(1) The intent of Sentence 5.5.5.1.(1) is to limit the quantities	Harmonized.
limit the quantities of dangerous goods that are	to limit the quantities of dangerous goods that	of dangerous goods that are	
(a) stored outside of storage areas and cabinets	are	(a) stored outside of storage areas and cabinets referred to in Sentences	
referred to in Sentences (2) and (3),	(a) stored outside of storage areas and cabinets	5.5.5.1.(2) and (3),	
(b) kept in the laboratory on a permanent or semi-	referred to in Sentences <a>5.5.5.1 .(2) and (3),	(b) kept in the laboratory on a permanent or semi-permanent basis, e.g.	
permanent basis, e.g. dangerous goods that are	(b) kept in the laboratory on a permanent or	dangerous goods that are normally kept out overnight because they are	
normally kept out overnight because they are	semi-permanent basis, e.g. dangerous goods that	frequently needed, and	
frequently needed, and	are normally kept out overnight because they are	(c) connected to equipment and/or devices required to conduct an	
(c) connected to equipment and/or devices required	frequently needed, and	experiment in the laboratory.	
to conduct an experiment in the laboratory.	(c) connected to equipment and/or devices	The intent is also to limit the quantities of dangerous goods that are	
The intent is also to limit the quantities of dangerous	required to conduct an experiment in the	actually "in use" during normal operations and those used for special	
goods that are actually "in use" during normal	laboratory.	experiments or processes, which may require that greater quantities be	
operations and those used for special experiments	The intent is also to limit the quantities of	brought into the laboratory for the duration of these operations.	
or processes, which may require that greater	dangerous goods that are actually "in use" during	However, the quantities of dangerous goods in a laboratory should be	
quantities be brought into the laboratory for the	normal operations and those used for special	limited to the quantities allowed in a single fire compartment as stated	
duration of these operations.	experiments or processes, which may require that	in Part 3, on the basis that they present at least the same level of risk	
However, the quantities of dangerous goods in a	greater quantities be brought into the laboratory	whether they are stored or connected to equipment, i.e. "in use" during	
laboratory should be limited to the quantities	for the duration of these operations.	normal operations.	
allowed in a single fire compartment as stated in	However, the quantities of dangerous goods in a		
Part 3, on the basis that they present at least the	laboratory should be limited to the quantities		
same level of risk whether they are stored or	allowed in a single fire compartment as stated in		
connected to equipment, i.e. "in use" during normal	Part 3, on the basis that they present at least the		
operations.	same level of risk whether they are stored or		
	connected to equipment, i.e. "in use" during		
	normal operations.		
5.5.5.3. Compressed Gases	5.5.5.3. Compressed Gases	5.5.5.3. Compressed Gases	Harmonized
 Cylinders of dangerous goods classified as 	1) Cylinders of dangerous goods classified as	1) Cylinders of dangerous goods classified as compressed gases shall not	
compressed gases shall not be located in	compressed gases shall not be located in	be located in laboratories unless	
laboratories unless they are	laboratories unless	a) they are in use and connected	
a) in use and connected	a) they are in use and connected	i) to a regulator to deliver gas, or	
i) to a regulator to deliver gas, or	i) to a regulator to deliver gas, or	ii) to a manifold being used to deliver gas, or	
ii) to a manifold being used to deliver gas, or	ii) to a manifold being used to deliver gas, or		

h) one is serving as a single reserve cylinder for a	h) one is serving as a single reserve cylinder for a	b) one is serving as a single reserve cylinder for a cylinder described in	
cylinder described in Subclause (a)(i) to which it is	cylinder described in Subclause (a)(i) to which it is	Subclause (a)(i) to which it is firmly secured with a pop-combustible	
firmly cocured with a non-combuctible attachment	firmly socured with a non-combustible	attachment	
	attachment.		
Section 5.6. Construction and Demolition Sites	Section 5.6. Construction and Demolition Sites	Section 5.6. Construction and Demolition Sites	
5.6.1. General	5.6.1. General	5.6.1. General	
5.6.1.1. Application	5.6.1.1. Application	5.6.1.1. Application	
(See Note A-5.6.1.1.)	(See Note A-5.6.1.1.)	(See Note A-5.6.1.1.)	
1) This Section applies to fire safety for buildings,	1) This Section applies to fire safety for buildings,	1) This Section applies to fire safety for buildings, parts of buildings,	
parts of buildings, facilities, adjacent buildings or	parts of buildings, facilities, adjacent buildings or	facilities, adjacent buildings or facilities, and associated areas undergoing	
facilities, and associated areas undergoing	facilities, and associated areas undergoing	construction, alteration or demolition operations.	
construction, alteration or demolition operations.	construction, alteration or demolition operations.		
A-5.6.1.1. The degree of application should be	A-5.6.1.1. The degree of application of Section	A-5.6.1.1. The degree of application of Section 5.6. should be	Harmonized the reference to
determined in advance in conjunction with the	5.6. should be determined in advance in	determined in advance in conjunction with the authority having	Section 5.6.
authority having jurisdiction. In construction,	conjunction with the authority having jurisdiction.	jurisdiction. In construction, alteration or demolition operations that do	
alteration or demolition operations that do not pose	In construction, alteration or demolition	not pose an exposure hazard to other buildings or to occupants, the	Reference to NFPA 241, AB
an exposure hazard to other buildings or to	operations that do not pose an exposure hazard	degree of application of Section 5.6. may be minimal.	specific.
occupants, the degree of application of Section 5.6.	to other buildings or to occupants, the degree of	The degree of application of Section 5.6. to each operation should be	
may be minimal.	application of Section 5.6. may be minimal.	determined in advance, as part of the fire safety plan for the operation,	
The degree of application of Section 5.6. to each	The degree of application of Section 5.6. to each	taking into consideration such issues as the size of the operation,	
operation should be determined in advance, as part	operation should be determined in advance, as	exposure of adjacent buildings or facilities to hazards, and the site	
of the fire safety plan for the operation, taking into	part of the fire safety plan for the operation,	conditions. Operations can range from large multi-storey buildings to	
consideration such issues as the size of the	taking into consideration such issues as the size of	small single-storey residences and may include additions or alterations	
operation, exposure of adjacent buildings or facilities	the operation, exposure of adjacent buildings or	to existing buildings.	
to hazards, and the site conditions. Operations can	facilities to hazards, and the site conditions.		
range from large multi-storey buildings to small	Operations can range from large multi-storey	NFPA 241, "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and	
single-storey residences and may include additions	buildings to small single-storey residences and	Demolition Operations," may provide information to assist in the	
or alterations to existing buildings.	may include additions or alterations to existing	preparation of a fire safety plan as well as guidance for fire protection	
NFPA 241, "Standard for Safeguarding Construction,	buildings.	during construction, alteration and demolition.	
Alteration, and Demolition Operations," may provide			
information to assist in a fire safety plan as well as			
guidance for fire protection during construction,			
alteration and demolition operations.			
5.6.1.2. Protection of Adjacent Buildings	5.6.1.2. Measures to Mitigate Fire Spread to	5.6.1.2. Measures to Mitigate Fire Spread to Adjacent Buildings	Harmonized
1) Protection shall be provided for adjacent buildings	Adjacent Buildings	 Measures shall be taken to mitigate fire spread to adjacent buildings 	
and facilities that would be exposed to fire	1) Measures shall be taken to mitigate fire spread	and facilities that would be exposed to fire originating from buildings,	
originating from buildings, parts of buildings,	to adjacent buildings and facilities that would be	parts of buildings, facilities and associated areas undergoing	
facilities and associated areas undergoing	exposed to fire originating from buildings, parts of	construction, alteration or demolition operations. (See Note A-	
construction, alteration or demolition operations.	buildings, facilities and associated areas	5.6.1.2.(1).)	
(See Note A-5.6.1.2.(1).)	undergoing construction, alteration or demolition		
	operations. (See Note A-5.6.1.2.(1).)		
A-5.6.1.2.(1) Methods and materials used to protect	A-5.6.1.2.(1) Methods and materials used to	A-5.6.1.2.(1) Methods and materials used to mitigate fire spread to	Harmonized
adjacent buildings and facilities can range from	mitigate fire spread to adjacent buildings and	adjacent buildings and facilities that are deemed necessary following a	
active to passive systems such as spatial separation,	facilities that are deemed necessary following a	risk assessment can range from active to passive systems such as spatial	
installing water curtains, using construction methods	risk assessment can range from active to passive	separation, installing water curtains, using construction methods and	
and materials that include gypsum sheathing, or	systems such as spatial separation, installing	materials that include gypsum sheathing, or erecting a temporary fire	

erecting a temporary fire barrier such as a fire tarpaulin.	water curtains, using construction methods and materials that include gypsum sheathing, or erecting a temporary fire barrier such as a fire tarpaulin. Materials that may become part of the finished building must conform to the NBC.	barrier such as a fire tarpaulin. <mark>Materials that may become part of th finished building must conform to the NBC(AE).</mark>
5.6.1.3. Fire Safety Plan	5.6.1.3. Fire Safety Plan	5.6.1.3. Fire Safety Plan (See Sentence 2.2.1.2.(14) of Division C.)
1) Except as required in Sentence (2), prior to the	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8.	1) A fire safety plan conforming to Section 2.8. shall be prepared.
commencement of construction, alteration or	shall be prepared.	
demolition operations, a fire safety plan, accepted in		
writing by the fire department and the authority		
having jurisdiction, shall be prepared for the site and		
shall include		
a) the designation and organization of site personnel		
to carry out fire safety duties, including a fire watch		
service if applicable,		
b) the emergency procedures to be followed in the		
event of a fire, including		
i) initiating a fire warning,		
ii) notifying the fire department,		
iii) instructing site personnel on the procedures to be		
followed once the warning has been initiated, and		
iv) confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire,		
c) measures for controlling fire hazards in and		
around the building (see Note A-5.6.1.3.(1)(c)), and		
d) a maintenance procedure for firefighting		
measures required in Section 5.6.		
A-5.6.1.3.(1)(c) The control of fire hazards in and	None	None
around buildings being constructed, renovated or		
demolished includes fire protection for combustible		
construction materials and combustible refuse on		
the site.		
The sizes of piles of materials and refuse and the		
location of such piles in relation to adjacent buildings		
are factors that should be taken into consideration in		
determining which fire protection measures to		
implement.		
The selection of fire protection measures for		
demolition operations will also depend on the		
demolition procedure being used, the specific		
conditions existing on the site and the firefighting		
capabilities of the responding fire department.		
It is the intent of this Code that requirements		
regarding the outdoor storage of materials stated in		
Section 3.3. be referred to and applied at		
construction and demolition sites.	-	
5.6.1.7. Hot Surface Applications	5.6.1.7. Hot Surface Applications	5.6.1.7. Hot Surface Applications

the	
	Harmonized except reference
	to Division C is AB specific
	to Division C is AB specific.
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	Note is now 2.8.2.11.(1)(C)

1) Roofing operations and other surface applications	1) Roofing operations and other surface	1) Roofing operations and other surface applications that involve heat	
that involve heat sources and hot processes shall be	applications that involve heat sources and hot	sources and hot processes shall be considered hot works and shall	
considered hot works and shall conform to the	processes shall be considered hot works and shall	conform to the requirements in Sentences (2) and (3) and Section 5.2.	
requirements in Sentences (2) and (3) and Section	conform to the requirements in Sentences (2) and		
5.2.	(3) and Section 5.2.		
5.6.1.7. Hot Surface Applications	5.6.1.7. Hot Surface Applications	5.6.1.7. Hot Surface Applications	Harmonized.
2) Bitumen kettles shall	2) Bitumen kettles shall	2) Bitumen kettles shall	
a) not be located on roofs,	a) not be located on roofs <mark>or inside a building</mark> ,	a) not be located on roofs <mark>or inside a building</mark> ,	
b) be provided with adequate metal covers that are	b) be provided with adequate metal covers that	b) be provided with adequate metal covers that are close-fitting and	
close-fitting and constructed of steel having a	are close-fitting and constructed of steel having a	constructed of steel having a thickness of not less than No. 14 sheet	
thickness of not less than No. 14 sheet metal gauge	thickness of not less than No. 14 sheet metal	metal gauge thickness,	
thickness,	gauge thickness,	c) be under constant supervision when in operation, and	
c) be under constant supervision when in operation,	c) be under constant supervision when in	d) be maintained free of excessive residue.	
and	operation, and		
d) be maintained free of excessive residue.	d) be maintained free of excessive residue.		
5.6.3. Additional Requirements for Residential and	5.6.3. Additional Requirements for Residential	5.6.3. Additional Requirements for Residential and Business and	
Business and Personal Services Occupancies	and Business and Personal Services Occupancies	Personal Services Occupancies	
5.6.3.1. Application	5.6.3.1. Application	5.6.3.1. Application	Harmonized
 This Subsection applies only to buildings 	 This Subsection applies only to buildings or 	 This Subsection applies only to buildings or parts thereof conforming 	
conforming to Articles 3.2.2.50. and 3.2.2.58. of	parts thereof conforming to Articles 3.2.2.48.,	to Article <mark>3.2.2.48</mark> ., <mark>3.2.2.51</mark> ., <mark>3.2.2.57. or 3.2.2.60.</mark> of Division B of the	
Division B of the NBC(AE).	3.2.2.51., <mark>3.2.2.57. or 3.2.2.60.</mark> of Division B of	NBC(AE).	
	the NBC.		
5.6.3.4. Disposal of Combustible Refuse	5.6.3.4. Disposal of Combustible Refuse	5.6.3.4. Disposal of Combustible Refuse	Harmonized
 A clearance of not less than 3 m shall be 	1) A clearance of not less than 3 m between exits	 A clearance of not less than 3 m between exits or any portion of the 	
maintained between containers used for the	or any portion of the building and containers used	building and containers used for the disposal of combustible refuse shall	
disposal of combustible refuse and exits.	for the disposal of combustible refuse shall be	be maintained, or equivalent protection shall be provided as specified in	
	maintained, or equivalent protection shall be	the fire safety plan.	
	provided as specified in the fire safety plan.		
5.6.3.5. Water Supply	5.6.3.5. Water Supply	5.6.3.5. Water Supply	Harmonized
1) An adequate water supply for firefighting shall be	1) An adequate water supply for firefighting shall	1) An adequate water supply for firefighting shall be provided as soon as	
provided as soon as combustible construction	be provided as soon as combustible <mark>or</mark>	combustible or encapsulated mass timber construction material arrives	
materials arrive on the site. (See Note A-5.6.3.5.(1).)	encapsulated mass timber construction material	on the site. (See Note A-5.6.3.5.(1).) (See also Note A-3.2.5.7. <mark>(1)</mark> of	
(See also Note A-3.2.5.7. of Division B of the	arrives on the site. (See Note A-5.6.3.5.(1).) (See	Division B of the NBC(AE).)	
NBC(AE).)	also Note A-3.2.5.7.(1) of Division B of the NBC.)		
5.6.3.7. Construction Access	5.6.3.7. Construction Access	5.6.3.7. Construction Access	Harmonized
1) During construction and in addition to the means	1) For buildings conforming to Article 3.2.2.51. or	1) For buildings conforming to Article 3.2.2.51. or 3.2.2.60. of Division B	
of access required by Sentences 5.6.1.4.(2) and (3),	3.2.2.60. of Division B of the NBC, during	of the NBC(AE), during construction, in addition to the requirements of	
at least one stairway shall be provided that	construction, in addition to the requirements of	Sentences 5.6.1.4.(2) and (3), at least one stairway shall be provided that	
a) consists of treads and risers complying with the	Sentences 5.6.1.4.(2) and (3), at least one	a) consists of treads and risers complying with the dimensional	
dimensional requirements of Article 3.4.6.8. of	stairway shall be provided that	requirements of Article 3.4.6.8. of Division B of the NBC(AE),	
Division B of the NBC(AE),	a) consists of treads and risers complying with the	b) is equipped with one handrail conforming to Sentences 3.4.6.5.(5),	
b) is equipped with one handrail conforming to	dimensional requirements of Article 3.4.6.8. of	(6), (7), (11), (13) and (14) of Division B of the NBC(AE),	
Sentences 3.4.6.5.(5), (6), (7), (11), (13), and (14) of	Division B of the NBC,	c) is not less than 900 mm wide, and	
Division B of the NBC(AE),	b) is equipped with one handrail conforming to	d) is equipped with guards that are	
c) is not less than 900 mm wide, and	Sentences 3.4.6.5.(5), (6), (7), (11), (13) and (14)		
d) is equipped with guards that are	ot Division B of the NBC,		

 i) not less than 920 mm high when measured vertically to the top of the guard from a line drawn through the outside edges of the stair nosings, and ii) not less than 1070 mm high around landings. 	 c) is not less than 900 mm wide, and d) is equipped with guards that are i) not less than 920 mm high when measured vertically to the top of the guard from a line drawn through the outside edges of the stair nosings, and ii) not less than 1 070 mm high around landings. 3) For buildings or parts thereof conforming to Article 2.2.48 or 2.2.57 of Division B of the 	 i) not less than 920 mm high when measured vertically to the top of the guard from a line drawn through the outside edges of the stair nosings, and ii) not less than 1 070 mm high around landings. 3) For buildings or parts thereof conforming to Article 3.2.2.48. or a.2.2.57 of Division B of the NBC(AE), during construction in addition to 	NEW
	NBC, during construction, in addition to the requirements of Sentences 5.6.1.4.(2) and (3), at least two stairways complying with Sentences (1), (2) and (4) shall be provided. (See Note A- 5.6.3.7.(3) to (5).)	the requirements of Sentences 5.6.1.4.(2) and (3), at least two stairways complying with Sentences (1), (2) and (4) shall be provided. (See Note A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5).)	
None	 4) Stairways referred to in Sentence (3) shall a) be separated from the remainder of the storey by a wall assembly having a fire-resistance rating not less than 30 min, and b) have a doorway on every storey that is provided with i) 45 mm solid core wood doors, ii) hollow metal doors, iii) doors constructed of not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board mechanically fastened to not less than 12.7 mm thick plywood with the gypsum board facing the floor area, or iv) door assemblies having a fire-protection rating not less than 20 min. (See Note A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5).) 	 4) Stairways referred to in Sentence (3) shall a) be separated from the remainder of the storey by a wall assembly having a fire-resistance rating not less than 30 min, and b) have a doorway on every storey that is provided with i) 45 mm solid core wood doors, ii) hollow metal doors, iii) doors constructed of not less than 12.7 mm thick gypsum board mechanically fastened to not less than 12.7 mm thick plywood with the gypsum board facing the floor area, or iv) door assemblies having a fire-protection rating not less than 20 min. (See Note A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5).) 	NEW
None	 5) Doors for stairways described in Clause (4)(b) shall a) swing on the vertical axis, and b) be equipped with i) latches, and ii) a means to close automatically. (See Note A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5).) 	 5) Doors for stairways described in Clause (4)(b) shall a) swing on the vertical axis, and b) be equipped with i) latches, and ii) a means to close automatically. (See Note A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5).) 	NEW
None	A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5) It is recognized that, during the construction of a building, one stairway might be out of service at any given time to allow the further construction of the stairway or to accommodate other construction activities. However, this out-of-service period should be kept as short as possible to ensure that workers have two options for evacuation and that emergency responders have two means of access to each floor.	 A-5.6.3.7.(3) to (5) It is recognized that, during the construction of a building, one stairway might be out of service at any given time to allow the further construction of the stairway or to accommodate other construction activities. However, this out-of-service period should be kept as short as possible to ensure that workers have two options for evacuation and that emergency responders have two means of access to each floor. Note that the stairways required by Sentence 5.6.3.7.(3) could be temporary ones, which would, nevertheless, still need to be separated from the remainder of the storey by an assembly that will provide 	NEW

	Note that the stairways required by Sentence	protection from fire for a minimum of 30 min. Furthermore, doors must	
	5.6.3.7.(3) could be temporary ones, which would.	be operable, but should be kept in the closed position at all times, unless	
	nevertheless, still need to be separated from the	they need to be kept open temporarily for operational reasons. Fusible-	
	remainder of the storey by an assembly that will	links or other acceptable means can be used to ensure that doors close	
	provide protection from fire for a minimum of 30	automatically.	
	min. Furthermore, doors must be operable, but		
	should be kept in the closed position at all times.		
	unless they need to be kept open temporarily for		
	operational reasons. Eusible-links or other		
	acceptable means can be used to ensure that		
	doors close automatically.		
None	5.6.4. Additional Requirements for Buildings of	5.6.4. Additional Requirements for Buildings of Encapsulated	NEW
	Encapsulated Mass Timber Construction	Mass Timber Construction	
None	5.6.4.1. Application	5.6.4.1. Application	NEW
	1) This Subsection applies to buildings or parts	1) This Subsection applies to buildings or parts thereof conforming to	
	thereof conforming to Article 3.2.2.48. or	Article 3.2.2.48, or 3.2.2.57, of Division B of the NBC that are under	
	3.2.2.57, of Division B of the NBC that are under	construction	
	construction.		
None	5.6.4.2. Standpipe Installation	5.6.4.2. Standpipe Installation	NEW
	1) For each new level at which hose valves are	1) For each new level at which hose valves are installed, the standpipe	
	installed, the standpipe system shall be subjected	system shall be subjected to	
	to	a) a pneumatic test at 275 kPa for not less than 24 h, or	
	a) a pneumatic test at 275 kPa for not less than 24	b) a hydrostatic test at 1 380 kPa for not less than 2 h.	
	h, or		
	b) a hydrostatic test at 1 380 kPa for not less than		
	2 h.		
None	2) The standpipe system shall be corrected and	2) The standpipe system shall be corrected and re-tested if the drop in	NEW
	re-tested if the drop in pressure	pressure	
	a) when tested in accordance with Clause (1)(a), is	a) when tested in accordance with Clause (1)(a), is in excess of 21 kPa, or	
	in excess of 21 kPa, or	b) when tested in accordance with Clause (1)(b), is in excess of 35 kPa.	
	b) when tested in accordance with Clause (1)(b), is		
	in excess of 35 kPa.		
None	 Where a standpipe system is maintained dry, 	 Where a standpipe system is maintained dry, 	NEW
	a) after each test or re-test carried out in	a) after each test or re-test carried out in accordance with Sentence (1),	
	accordance with Sentence (1), it shall be provided	it shall be provided with supervisory air not greater than 172 kPa and not	
	with supervisory air not greater than 172 kPa and	less than 35 kPa,	
	not less than 35 kPa,	b) each fire department connection shall be provided with	
	b) each fire department connection shall be	i) an audible warning system that sounds when the supervisory air is less	
	provided with	than 35 kPa, or	
	i) an audible warning system that sounds when	ii) an air pressure gauge indicating the supervisory air pressure,	
	the supervisory air is less than 35 kPa, or	c) a manual air release with one or more valves of a minimum 30 mm in	
	ii) an air pressure gauge indicating the supervisory	diameter shall be provided immediately adjacent to each fire	
	air pressure,	department connection such that the air pressure from a pneumatic test	
	<mark>c) a manual air release with one or more valves of</mark>	is released in not more than 3 min,	
	a minimum 30 mm in diameter shall be provided	d) each fire department connection shall be provided with signage	
	immediately adjacent to each fire department	i) indicating that the dry standpipe system is pressurized with air, and	

	connection such that the air pressure from a	ii) showing the location of the manual air release, and
	pneumatic test is released in not more than 3	e) provisions shall be made to drain water in any trapped sections o
	min,	dry standpipe system that are subject to freezing.
	d) each fire department connection shall be	
	provided with signage	
	i) indicating that the dry standpipe system is	
	pressurized with air, and	
	ii) showing the location of the manual air release,	
	and	
	e) provisions shall be made to drain water in any	
	trapped sections of the dry standpipe system that	
	are subject to freezing.	
None	4) Where a standpipe system is maintained wet.	4) Where a standpipe system is maintained wet, each fire departme
	each fire department connection shall be	connection shall be provided with a water pressure gauge.
	provided with a water pressure gauge	
None	5) The standnine system, whether a temporary	5) The standnine system, whether a temporary system or a perman
None	system or a normanent system being installed	system being installed progressively, shall be in operable condition a
	prograceivaly, shall be in aperable condition at all	times when it is not actively being worked on until the normanent
	times when it is not actively being worked on	standning system is completed
	until the normanent standning system is	stanupipe system is completed.
	until the permanent standpipe system is	
	completed.	
None	1) Except on provided in Contensos (2) and (2) to	1) Except as provided in Contaneous (2) and (2) to address sofety due
	1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), to	1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), to address safety dur
	address safety during construction, a protective	construction, a protective encapsulation material or an assembly of
	encapsulation material or an assembly of	materials providing an encapsulation rating of not less than 25 min,
	materials providing an encapsulation rating of not	determined in accordance with Sentence 3.1.19.1.(1) of Division B o
	less than 25 min, as determined in accordance	NBC(AE), shall be installed
	with Sentence 3.1.19.1.(1) of Division B of the	a) such that not more than 20% of the area of the underside of each
	NBC, shall be installed	mass timber floor assembly on each storey is exposed during
	<mark>a) such that not more than 20% of the area of the</mark>	construction,
	underside of each mass timber floor assembly on	b) on the interior side of stairways required by Sentence 5.6.3.7.(3)
	each storey is exposed during construction,	of vertical service spaces where the enclosures are constructed of m
	b) on the interior side of stairways required by	timber elements,
	Sentence 5.6.3.7.(3) and of vertical service spaces	c) on each face of solid lumber or mass timber partitions not less the
	where the enclosures are constructed of mass	mm thick and on each face of partitions containing wood framing as
	timber elements,	permitted by Article 3.1.6.15. of Division B of the NBC, and
	c) on each face of solid lumber or mass timber	d) such that not more than 35% of the total area of structural mass
	partitions not less than 38 mm thick and on each	timber walls within the storey is exposed during construction.
	face of partitions containing wood framing as	(See Note A-5.6.4.3.(1).)
	permitted by Article 3.1.6.15. of Division B of the	
	NBC, and	
	d) such that not more than 35% of the total area	
	of structural mass timber walls within the storey	
	is exposed during construction	
	(See Note A-5.6.4.3.(1))	

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	2) Not more than the four uppermost contiguous storeys are permitted to be unprotected as required by Sentence (1) during construction.	2) Not more than the four uppermost contiguous storeys are permitted to be unprotected as required by Sentence (1) during construction.	NEW
None	3) The encapsulation material or assembly of materials used to meet the requirements of Sentence (1) is permitted to consist of a single layer of Type X gypsum board not less than 12.7 mm thick conforming to Clauses 3.1.6.6.(2)(a), (c), and (d) of Division B of the NBC.	3) The encapsulation material or assembly of materials used to meet the requirements of Sentence (1) is permitted to consist of a single layer of Type X gypsum board not less than 12.7 mm thick conforming to Clauses 3.1.6.6.(2)(a), (c), and (d) of Division B of the NBC(AE).	NEW
None	A-5.6.4.3.(1) The extent to which the structure under construction may need to be protected in accordance with Sentence 5.6.4.3.(1) may vary based on the fire safety plan. The protective encapsulation material or assembly of materials is intended to limit the potential for fire spread within the storey as well as to limit the potential for fire spread to upper storeys, thereby also limiting the potential exposure of adjacent structures to fire.	A-5.6.4.3.(1) The extent to which the structure under construction may need to be protected in accordance with Sentence 5.6.4.3.(1) may vary based on the fire safety plan. The protective encapsulation material or assembly of materials is intended to limit the potential for fire spread within the storey as well as to limit the potential for fire spread to upper storeys, thereby also limiting the potential exposure of adjacent structures to fire.	NEW

Part 6 Fire Protection Equipment

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC- AE 2023
Section 6.1. General	Section 6.1. General	Section 6.1. General
6.1.1. General	6.1.1. General	6.1.1. General (See Subsection 2.2.3. of Division C)
6.1.1.3. Notification	6.1.1.3. Notification	6.1.1.3. Notification
1) Before repairs or alterations are made to fire	1) Where tests, repairs or alterations are made to	1) Where tests, repairs or alterations are made to fire protection
protection installations, including but not limited to	fire protection installations, including sprinkler	installations, including sprinkler and standpipe systems, a procedure
fire extinguishing systems and fire alarm and	and standpipe systems, a procedure of	notification shall be established. (See Note A-6.1.1.3.(1).) (See also
detection systems, a procedure of notification	notification shall be established. (See Note A-	Article 2.2.7.2. of Division C.)
acceptable to the fire department shall be	6.1.1.3.(1).)	
established, and the procedure may include the		
notification of the fire department and the building		
occupants. (See Note A-6.1.1.3.(1).)		
2) If a person who carries out the maintenance of	None	None
fire protection installations, including but not limited		
to portable fire extinguishers, fire extinguishing		
systems, fire alarm systems or fire alarm devices,		
discovers that a device or system is inoperative or		
defective and the owner or their authorized agent is		
unwilling or unable to correct the defect, the person		
carrying out the maintenance shall forthwith notify,		
in writing, the fire department and the owner or		
their authorized agent of that notification.		
3) A person involved in the alteration, repair,	None	None
shutdown or impairment that affect the operation of		
a hydrant shall ensure that		
a) the fire department is notified,		
b) the fire department approves the alterations,		
repairs, shutdown or impairment, and		
c) the affected hydrant is identified in a manner		
acceptable to the fire department.		
(See Note A-6.1.1.3.(3).)		
A-6.1.1.3.(3) Water supply systems, whether	None	None
municipally or privately owned, form an essential		
component of most fire suppression systems. When		
planning firefighting strategies and tactics, fire		
departments place a great deal of reliance on an		
adequate and dependable supply of water.		
The responsibility for the inspection and		
maintenance of these water supply systems often		
rests with persons outside the control of the fire		

	Comment
	NEW reference to Division C
re of	Harmonized except reference to Division C is AB specific.
	Sentence (2) removed. Refer to Division C, 2.1.2.7. Fire Protection Equipment.
	Sentence (3) removed. Refer to Division C, 2.1.2.7. Fire Protection Equipment.
	This note is now Division C, A-2.2.7.2.(5)

department. In many cases, the system is maintained and serviced by a water works or engineering department or by an outside agency. No matter who is responsible for the system, it is essential that the agencies develop a cooperative approach and that they work together to ensure the best possible protection for the public. Failure to notify the fire department that a hydrant is out of service or that a water main has broken can cause delays, which may result in the loss of lives or excessive damage to property. Such neglect may also expose a			
 municipality or an individual to litigation, which could otherwise be avoided. 6.1.1.5. Records Unless otherwise stated in this Part, records indicating inspection, testing and maintenance of fire protection equipment shall be on appropriate forms in conformance with this Article and be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C. 	None	None	Refer to Division C, 2.2.1.2. Records
 2) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (1) are included in a) NFPA NY-FPS-93, "Fire Protection Systems: Inspection, Test and Maintenance Manual," b) CAN/ULC-S536, "Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S537, "Verification of Fire Alarm Systems." 		 Division C - 2.2.1.2. Records 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 	Refer to Div. C, 2.2.1.2. Records. Note – the reference to NFPA NY-FPS-93 is removed. Reference to CAN/ULC-S1001 is NEW.
 3) Except as permitted by Sentence (4), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last annual maintenance, e) the date of last recharge, f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance record, g) the name of the owner of the extinguisher, h) the name, address and telephone number of the service agency, i) the certification number of the approved testing agency, and 			Refer to Division C, 2.2.1.2. Records

j) the printed name and signature of the service person.		
 person. 4) Bar coding and other technologies acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are permitted to be used as a means of record-keeping, provided a) an information record in accordance with Sentence (3) is available at the premise where the portable extinguisher is located, and b) the tag on the extinguisher contains information indicating a five-year monthly inspection record for use by the owner, the name of the owner of the extinguisher, the name, address and telephone number of the service agency, 		
 iv) the certification number of an approved testing agency, and v) the printed name and signature of the service person. 		
5) Service information that is required to be placed monthly or annually on the tag referred to in Sentences (3) and (4) shall be handwritten.		
Section 6.2. Portable Extinguishers	Section 6.2. Portable Extinguishers	Section 6.2. Portable Extinguishers
6.2.1. General	6.2.1. General	6.2.1. General (See Articles 2.1.2. and 2.2.4.2. of Division C.)
Section 6.3. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication	Section 6.3. Fire Alarm and Voice	Section 6.3. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems
Systems	Communication Systems	
6.3.1. General	6.3.1. General	6.3.1. General (See Articles 2.2.4.3., 2.2.7.2. and 2.2.9.2. of Division C.)
 6.3.1.2. Inspection and Testing 3) The requirements for annual smoke detector sensitivity testing outlined in Subsection 6.7.4. of CAN/ULC-S536, "Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," shall not apply until a smoke detector has been in place for 10 years. (See Note A-6.3.1.2.(3).) 	None	None
A-6.3.1.2.(3) Addressable fire alarm systems may already conduct this testing automatically and this provision will not apply to those systems.	None	None
 4) Smoke detectors, other than those which are automatically tested by the fire alarm system, shall be a) replaced within ten years of their manufacture with a smoke detector listed for use with the fire 	None	None

Refer to Division C, 2.2.1.2. Records
Refer to Division C, 2.2.1.2. Records
NEW reference to Division C
NEW reference to Division C
Sentence removed.
Note removed
Sentence removed.

conformance with the methods prescribed in			
Subsection 6.7.4. of CAN/ULC-S536, "Inspection and			
Testing of Fire Alarm Systems."			
(See Note A-6.3.1.2.(4).)			
A-6.3.1.2.(4) In instances where smoke detectors are	None	None	Sentence removed
already older than ten years, the owner must			
conduct annual successful sensitivity tests or replace			
all such detectors.			
6.3.1.5. Signal Transmission	None	None	Article removed.
1) If a fire alarm or sprinkler system is required to			
transmit a signal to the fire department in			
conformance with the NBC(AE), the connection shall			
be operational at all times.			
6.3.1.6. Audit	None	None	Article removed. Now located
1) When an existing fire alarm system has not been			in Division C, 2.2.9.2.
subjected to an initial verification as required by			
CAN/ULC-S524, "Installation of Fire Alarm Systems,"			
and described in CAN/ULC-S537, "Verification of Fire			
Alarm Systems," the authority having jurisdiction			
may require the system to be audited in			
conformance with CAN/ULC-S536, "Inspection and			
Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," unless the authority			
having jurisdiction is satisfied that the system has			
been maintained and is functioning in a manner			
acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.			
Section 6.4. Water-Based Fire Protection Systems	Section 6.4. Water-Based Fire Protection	Section 6.4. Water-Based Fire Protection Systems (See Articles 2.2.4.4.	NEW reference to Division C.
	Systems	and 2.2.4.6. of Division C)	No further changes to Section.
Section 6.5. Emergency Power Systems, Unit	Section 6.5. Emergency Power Systems, Unit	Section 6.5. Emergency Power Systems, Unit Equipment for	
Equipment for Emergency Lighting, and Exit Signs	Equipment for Emergency Lighting, and Exit Signs	Emergency Lighting, and Exit Signs	
6.5.1. General	6.5.1. General	6.5.1. General	
6.5.1.2. Notification	6.5.1.2. Notification	6.5.1.2. Notification	Reference to Division C is NEW
1) When an emergency power system or any part	1) When an emergency power system or any part	1) When an emergency power system or any part thereof is shut down,	
thereof is shut down, the supervisory staff shall be	thereof is shut down, the supervisory staff shall	the supervisory staff shall be notified in conformance with Section 2.8.	
notified in conformance with Section 2.8.	be notified in conformance with Section 2.8.	(See Article 2.2.7.2. of Division C.)	
6.5.1.4. Records	6.5.1.4. Records	6.5.1.4. Records	Reference to Division C is NEW
1) Written records shall be maintained as required in	1) Written records shall be maintained as	1) Written records shall be maintained as required in CSA C282,	
CSA C282, "Emergency Electrical Power Supply for	required in CSA C282, "Emergency electrical	"Emergency electrical power supply for buildings." (See Article 2.2.1.2.	
Buildings."	power supply for buildings."	of Division C.)	
6.5.1.5. Supply of Fresh Fuel	6.5.1.5. Supply of Fresh Fuel	6.5.1.5. Supply of Fresh Fuel	
1) Liquid fuel storage tanks shall be drained and	1) Liquid fuel storage tanks shall be drained and	1) Liquid fuel storage tanks shall be drained and refilled with fresh fuel	
refilled with fresh fuel at intervals not greater than	refilled with fresh fuel at intervals not greater	at intervals not greater than 12 months. (See Note A-6.5.1.5.(1).)	
12 months. (See Note A-6.5.1.5.(1).)	than 12 months. (See Note A-6.5.1.5.(1).)		
A-6.5.1.5.(1) If the operation of blower engines in	A-6.5.1.5.(1) Compliance with Sentence	A-6.5.1.5.(1) If the operation of blower engines in Article 2.9.3.6. and	Note is AB specific
Article 2.9.3.6. and the routine test program	6.5.1.5.(1) can be achieved by replenishment as	the test program required by Article 6.5.1.1. does not result in the use	
required by Article 6.5.1.1. does not result in the use			

of appropriate amounts of liquid fuel, it is deemed acceptable to test liquid fuel, and if required, (a) drain and replenish fuel in accordance with Article 6.5.1.3., or (b) drain, filter and condition existing fuel in accordance with Table 5 of CSA C282, "Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings." If option (b) is used, the fuel is to be retested in accordance with Clause 11.5.5 of CSA C282.	the result of the routine test program required by Article 6.5.1.1.	of appropriate amounts of liquid fuel, it is deemed acceptable to test liquid fuel, and if required, (a) drain and replenish in accordance with Article 6.5.1.5., or (b) drain, filter and condition existing fuel in accordance with Table 5 of CSA C282, "Emergency electrical power supply for buildings." If option (b) is used, the fuel is to be retested in accordance with Clause 11.5.5 of CSA C282.	
Section 6.6. Special Fire Suppression Systems	Section 6.6. Special Fire Suppression Systems	Section 6.6. Special Fire Suppression Systems	
6.6.1. General	6.6.1. General	6.6.1. General (See Articles 2.2.1.1. and 2.2.4.1. of Division C)	NEW reference to Division C. Remainder of Section is unchanged.
Section 6.7. Smoke Alarms and Carbon Monoxide	Section 6.7. Smoke Alarms and Carbon Monoxide	Section 6.7. Smoke Alarms and Carbon Monoxide Alarms	
Alarms	Alarms		
6.7.1. General	6.7.1. General	6.7.1. General (See Sentence 2.2.1.1.(2) and Sentences 2.2.1.2.(1), (4) and (8) of Division C.)	NEW reference to Division C.
6.7.1.1. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance 2) A record shall be kept of all testing of smoke alarms installed in hotels and motels and shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.	 6.7.1.1. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance 2) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions. 	 6.7.1.1. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance 2) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions. 	Harmonized. Sentence <mark>(2)</mark> is located in Div. C.
3) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the manufacturer's instructions.	3) Residential fire warning systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, "Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance."#	3) Residential fire warning systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, "Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance."	NEW. Sentence <mark>(3)</mark> is now Sentence <mark>(2).</mark>
 4) The owner of a leased dwelling unit shall a) ensure smoke alarms within the dwelling unit are tested and cleaned prior to occupancy, and b) provide tenants information concerning ongoing smoke alarm testing and maintenance. 	4) A record shall be kept of all testing of smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms and residential fire warning systems installed in hotels and motels and shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.	4) A record shall be kept of all testing of smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms and residential fire warning systems installed in hotels and motels and shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.	NEW Harmonized. Sentence <mark>(4)</mark> is located in Div. C.
Section 6.8. Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems		6.8.1. General (See Articles 2.2.1.2. and 2.2.4.8. of Division C.)	NEW reference to Division C. Remainder of Section is unchanged.
Section 6.9. Hose for Firefighting	Section 6.9. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 6.9. Objectives and Functional Statements	Harmonized. 6.9. Hose for Firefighting is now located in Division C, 2.2.6.
Section 6.10. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 6.9. Objectives and Functional Statements	Section 6.9. Objectives and Functional Statements	Renumbered to 6.9.

Part 7 Fire Emergency Systems in High Buildings

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC- AE 2023	Comment
Section 7.1. General	Section 7.1. General Section 7.1. General		
7.1.1.4. Maintenance of Fire Emergency Systems	7.1.1.4. Maintenance of Fire Emergency Systems	7.1.1.4. Maintenance of Fire Emergency Systems	Harmonized.
2) The keys required to recall elevators and to	2) The keys required to recall elevators and to	2) The keys required to recall elevators and to permit independent	Refer to Division C, 2.2.10.1.
permit independent operation of each elevator shall	permit independent operation of each elevator	operation of each elevator shall be kept in the locations required by	
be kept in the locations required by Sentence	shall be kept in the locations required by	Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC(AE). (See Article 2.2.10.1. of	
2.5.1.3.(1).	Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the NBC.	Division C.)	

Division C

Part 1

General

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC- AE 2023	Comment
Section 1.2. Terms and Abbreviations	1.2. Terms and Abbreviations Section 1.2. Terms and Abbreviations Section 1.2. Terms and Abbreviations		
1.2.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases	1.2.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases	1.2.1. Definitions of Words and Phrases	
1.2.1.1. Non-defined Terms	1.2.1.1. Non-defined Terms	1.2.1.1. Non-defined Terms	AB specific.
1) Words and phrases used in Division C that are	1) Words and phrases used in Division C that are	1) Words and phrases used in Division C that are not included in the list	
not included in the list of definitions in Article	not included in the list of definitions in Article	of definitions in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A shall have the meanings	
1.4.1.2. of Division A shall have the meanings that	1.4.1.2. of Division A shall have the meanings that	defined in the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations, or the meanings that	
are commonly assigned to them in the context in	are commonly assigned to them in the context in	are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used,	
which they are used, taking into account the	which they are used, taking into account the	taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades	
specialized use of terms by the various trades and	specialized use of terms by the various trades and	and professions to which the terminology applies.	
professions to which the terminology applies.	professions to which the terminology applies.		
5) For words not defined in this Code, the Safety	None	5) For words not defined in this Code, the Safety Codes Act, the NBC(AE)	AB specific
Codes Act, the National Building Code – 2019		or the NPC, reference should be made to the Oxford University Press	
Alberta Edition, or the National Plumbing Code,		2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd Edition."	
reference should be made to the Oxford University			
Press 2004, "Canadian Oxford Dictionary, 2nd			
Edition."			

Part 2 Administrative Provisions

NFC- AE 2019	NFC 2020	NFC- AE 2023	Comment
Section 2.1. Application	Section 2.1. Application	Section 2.1. Application	
2.1.1. Application	2.1.1. Application	2.1.1. Application	
 2.1.1.1. Application 1) Except as permitted by Sentence (2), this Part applies to all buildings and facilities covered in this Code (See Article 1.1.1.1. of Division A.) 	 2.1.1.1. Application 1) This Part applies to all buildings and facilities covered in this Code. (See Article 1.1.1.1. of Division A) 	 2.1.1.1. Application 1) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), this Part applies to all buildings and facilities covered in this Code. (See Article 1.1.1.1. of Division A.) 	AB specific
 2) Where a provision of this Code requires compliance with one or more requirements of the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition, the provision is deemed to be satisfied if a) the building or fire protection measure was constructed or installed after April 1, 1974, and conforms with regulations in force under the Uniform Building Standards Act or the Safety Codes Act at the time of construction or installation, or b) the building or fire protection measure does not conform to Clause (a) but i) meets the requirements of an approved guideline issued for a specific occupancy, or ii) where no approved guideline has been issued, the building or fire protection measure is constructed or installed in a manner that provides a level of life safety which is acceptable to the 	None	2) The submission of information for any registry or information system established for the purposes of Subsection 2.2.4. shall be mandatory.	NEW - AB specific
None	None	 3) Where a provision of this Code requires compliance with one or more requirements of the NBC(AE), the provision is deemed to be satisfied if a) the building or fire protection measure was constructed or installed after April 1, 1974, and conforms with regulations in force under the Uniform Building Standards Act or the Safety Codes Act at the time of construction or installation, or b) the building or fire protection measure does not conform to Clause (a) but i) meets the requirements of an approved guideline issued for a specific occupancy, or ii) where no approved guideline has been issued, the building or fire protection measure is constructed or installed in a manner that provides a level of life safety which is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. 	AB specific. This was Sentence (2).
None	None	4) Smoke alarms are permitted to be battery-operated in dwelling units constructed before July 5, 1977.	NEW. This was in Part 2.

		2.1.2. Prohibited
None	None	2.1.2.1. Firecrackers and Pyrotechnic Devices
		1) No person shall have in their possession, sell, offer for sale,
		give away or otherwise distribute, discharge, fire or set off
		firecrackers.
		2) No person shall purchase, store, use or supervise the use of a
		pyrotechnic device unless
		a) the pyrotechnic device conforms to the requirements of
		NRCan R.S.C., 1985,
		c. E-17, "Explosives Act" and its Regulations,
		b) the person is certified in accordance with NRCan R.S.C., 1985,
		c. E-17, "Explosives Act" and its Regulations, and
		c) the person has permission from the local authority having
		jurisdiction.
None	None	2.1.2.2. Flying or Sky Lanterns
		1) No person shall sell or use flying or sky lanterns in Alberta.
		(See Note A-2.1.2.2.(1).)
None	None	A-2.1.2.2.(1) A flying or sky lantern resembles a small paper
		hot-air balloon that is fuelled by an open flame. When the fuel
		source is ignited, the hot air produced by the fuel source can lift
		the lantern to extreme heights and allows it to drift long
		distances until the fuel supply is depleted. These lanterns are
		often released in large numbers to generate an impressive
		visual effect. Due to their uncontrolled and unpredictable flight
		path, they can land in trees, on building rooftops or on other
		combustible properties while still ignited and have significant
		potential to cause a fire.
		Flying or sky lanterns do not meet the intent of Sentence
		2.4.3.3.(1) of Division B and their use creates a potentially
		uncontrolled, unsafe condition. As these products do not meet
		the requirements of the NFC(AE) or Section 9 of the Safety
		Codes Act, flying or sky lanterns are not acceptable for sale or
		<mark>use in Alberta.</mark>
		Fire officials who come across these products being sold or used
		are requested to advise those involved that these products are
		not acceptable for sale or use and that these products must be
		removed from sale and returned to the supplier or destroyed.

NEW.

This was previously in Part 5

NEW. Previously STANDATA 19-FCI-012

NEW.

Previously STANDATA 19-FCI-012

None	None	2.1.2.3. Open Air Fires
		1) No person shall use a solid-fuel-fired barbecue in a building
		or on the balcony of a building containing more than 2 dwelling
		units.
None	None	2.1.2.4. Exit Doors and Door Release Hardware
		1) An exit door shall not be bolted, barred or locked other than
		with a device that complies with the NBC(AE). In addition, all
		door release hardware, latches and locks shall be maintained in
		good working condition at all times.
None	None	2.1.2.5. Storage in Basements
		1) A basement shall not be used for the storage, manufacture or
		handling of volatile solids, liquids or gases that generate
		explosive air-vapour mixtures or for processes that involve
		explosive dusts.
None	None	2.1.2.6. Fuel Delivery or Removal from Storage Tanks
		 Except for storage tanks being withdrawn from service in
		accordance with Subsections 4.3.15. and 4.3.16. of Division B,
		no person shall deliver or remove flammable liquids or
		combustible liquids to or from a storage tank, unless the
		storage tank meets the inventory control requirements
		prescribed by the authority having jurisdiction or Alberta Safety
		Codes Authority.
None	None	2.1.2.7. Fire Protection Equipment
		1) No person shall tamper with or vandalize portable
		extinguishers, water-based fire protection systems, special fire
		extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical
		power supply systems, emergency lighting or fire protection
		equipment.
None	None	Portable extinguishers, water-based fire protection systems,
		special fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems,
		emergency electrical power supply systems, emergency lighting
		and fire protection equipment shall be unobstructed and
		accessible at all times.
None	None	No portable fire extinguishers shall be allowed for sale,
		distribution, use or servicing in Alberta unless they are listed
		and labelled in accordance with NFPA 10, "Standard for
		Portable Fire Extinguishers." (See Note A-2.1.2.7.(3).)
None	None	A-2.1.2.7.(3) There are aerosol, point-and-spray extinguishing
		devices and portable fire extinguishers on the market that only
		have ULC certification for the wetting agent and not for the
		extinguisher as a whole. These devices are not considered
		certified or listed with ULC and are not acceptable for sale, use
		and servicing within Alberta.
		Listed equipment are subject to periodic evaluation and must
		meet the designated tests and standards set forth by the

NEW. Previously in Part 2.

NEW Previously in Part 2.

NEW Previously in Part 2

NEW Previously in Part 4

NEW – Previously 2.2.6.1, Division C

NEW

NEW

NEW

		National Standards of Concels and Underwriters Laboratorias of
		National Standards of Canada and Underwriters Laboratories of
		Labelled equipment have marks to indicate that the device is
		compliant with such designated tests and standards and will
		perform safely, effectively and reliably in the advertised
		manner.
None	None	4) No portable fire extinguishers shall be allowed for sale.
		distribution, use or servicing in Alberta unless they comply with
		all of the following:
		a) labels shall have metric measures and may have imperial
		equivalents,
		b) labels shall be bilingual in English and French and may
		include additional languages,
		c) labels shall indicate which CAN/ULC standard the portable
		extinguisher is in conformance with (e.g. CAN/ULC S504), and
		d) extinguishers shall exhibit the mark of a certification body as
		being in conformance with one of the referenced national
		standards (CAN/ULC) and this mark will most typically be that of
		ULC.
Section 2.2. Administration	Section 2.2. Administration	Section 2.2. Administration
(See Note A-2.2.)	(See Note A-2.2.)	(See Note A-2.2.)
2.2.1. General	2.2.1. General	2.2.1. General
2.2.1.1. Responsibility	2.2.1.1. Responsibility	2.2.1.1. Responsibility
1) Unless otherwise specified, the owner or the owner's	1) Unless otherwise specified, the owner or the	1) Unless otherwise specified, the owner or the owner's
authorized agent shall be responsible for carrying out	owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for	authorized agent shall be responsible for carrying out the
the provisions of this Code.	carrying out the provisions of this Code.	provisions of this Code.
None	None	2) The owner of a leased dwelling unit shall
		a) ensure smoke alarms within the dwelling unit are tested and
		cleaned prior to occupancy, and
		b) provide tenants information concerning ongoing smoke
		alarm cleaning, testing and maintenance.
2.2.1.2. Records	2.2.1.2. Records	2.2.1.2. Records
1) where this code requires that audits be performed,	increations, maintenance or operational	1) where this code requires that audits be performed, plans be
maintenance or operational procedures he performed	procedures he performed on a fire sefety system	provided, of tests, inspections, maintenance of operational
on a fire safety system, records shall be made and the	records shall be made and the original or a copy	he made and the original or a convisall be retained at the
original or a convishall be retained at the premises for	shall be retained at the premises for examination	premises for examination by the authority having jurisdiction
examination by the authority having jurisdiction	by the authority having jurisdiction	
2) Records of fire evacuations and fire safety drills shall	2) The initial verification or test reports for each	2) The initial verification integrated systems testing reports or
be retained at the premises for examination by the	system shall be retained throughout the life of	test reports for each system shall be retained throughout the
authority having jurisdiction.	the systems.	life of the systems.
3) The initial verification or test reports for each system	3) Records of tests, inspections, maintenance or	3) Records of tests, inspections, maintenance or operational
shall be retained throughout the life of the systems.	operational procedures undertaken after the	procedures undertaken after the initial tests referred to in
	initial tests referred to in Sentence (2) shall be	Sentence (2) shall be retained so that at least the current and
		the immediately preceding records are available.

NEW

*Refer to last page of this document for the changes in Note A-2.2.

NEW. Previously in Part 6.

AB specific highlighted.

Harmonized – Sentence (2) is now Sentence (3)

Harmonized – Sentence (3) is now Sentence (5)
	retained so that at least the current and the	
	immediately preceding records are available.	
4) Records of tests, inspections, maintenance or	4) Notwithstanding the conditions stated in	4) Notwithstanding the conditions stated in Sentence (3), no
operational procedures undertaken after the initial tests	Sentence (3), no record shall be destroyed within	record shall be destroyed within five years of having been
referred to in Sentence (3) shall be retained so that at	two years of having been prepared.	prepared and records shall be retained on site.
least the current and the immediately preceding records		
are available.		
5) Notwithstanding the conditions stated in Sentence	None	5) Records of fire evacuations and fire safety drills shall be
(4), no record shall be destroyed within two years of		retained at the premises for examination by the authority
having been prepared.		having jurisdiction.
None	None	6) Upon request by the authority having jurisdiction, the record
		referred to in Sentence 4.4.4.1.(4) of Division B shall be the
		subject of an audit performed in a manner acceptable to the
		authority having jurisdiction
None	None	7) Becords acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction of
None	None	maintenance and inspections of solf service outlets, fuel
		dispensing stations and marine fuel dispensing stations
		uspensing stations and marine fuel-dispensing stations
		required by Article 2.2.9.1. Shall be retained in conformance
		with this Article.
None	None	8) Unless otherwise stated in Part 6, Division B, records
		indicating inspection, testing and maintenance of fire
		protection equipment shall be on appropriate forms in
		conformance with Sentence (9) and be retained in conformance
		with this Article.
None	None	9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable
None	None	9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire
None	None	9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems,"
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems."
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher,
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher,
None None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher,
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last annual inspection,
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last annual inspection, e) the date of last recharge.
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last annual inspection, e) the date of last recharge, f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last annual inspection, e) the date of last recharge, f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance record.
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last annual inspection, e) the date of last recharge, f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance record, g) the name of the owner of the extinguisher
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last recharge, f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance record, g) the name of the owner of the extinguisher, b) the name address and telephone number of the service
None	None	 9) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (8) and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are included in a) CAN/ULC-S536, "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems," b) CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems," or c) CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems." 10) Except as permitted by Sentences (11) or (12), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing a) the type of extinguisher, b) the size of extinguisher, c) the serial number of extinguisher, d) the date of last recharge, f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance record, g) the name of the owner of the extinguisher, h) the name, address and telephone number of the service agency

Harmonized – Sentence (4) is now Sentence (3)
Sentence <mark>(5)</mark> is now Sentence <mark>(4)</mark> .
2023 NFC(AE) Sentence <mark>(5)</mark> is NEW
NEW
NEW
NEW
NEW
Note: This contance was $6211(2)$ (hanges to the
sentence also include the removal of the reference to
NFPA NY-FPS-93 "Fire Protection Systems: Inspection,
Test and Maintenance Manual" and the addition of
CAN/ULC-S1001, "Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems,"
NEW
NEW This sentence was 6.1.1.5.(3)

		i) the certification number of the approved testing agency, and
None	None	 j) the printed name and signature of the service person. 11) For portable fire extinguishers, bar coding and other technologies acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are permitted to be used as a means of record-keeping, provided a) an information record in accordance with Sentence (10) is available at the premises where the portable extinguisher is located, and b) the tag on the extinguisher contains information indicating i) a five-year monthly inspection record for use by the owner, ii) the name of the owner of the extinguisher, iii) the name, address and telephone number of the service agency,
		iv) the certification number of an approved testing agency, and v) the printed name and signature of the service person.
None	None	12) Adhesive labels with information specified in Sentence (10) are permitted to be used for portable fire extinguishers that are rated 40B:C or 80B:C and that are solely used on commercial equipment located outdoors. (See Note A-2.2.1.2.(12).)
None	None	A-2.2.1.2.(12) To help alleviate the issue of tags being damaged or destroyed due to weather exposure, companies that have fire extinguishers that are rated 40B:C or higher that are located outdoors on their commercial equipment may request that their extinguisher servicing company use adhesive labels that meet the requirements of Sentence 2.2.1.2.(10). Adhesive labels can only be utilized on fire extinguishers that are directly subjected to the weather elements. Any extinguisher rated for less than 40B:C or located inside building structures will continue to require a securely attached tag.
None	None	13) Service information that is required to be placed monthly or annually on the tag referred to in Sentences (10), (11) and (12) shall be handwritten.
None	None	14) The fire safety plan required for construction and demolition sites in accordance with Article 2.8.1.1. of Division B shall be accepted in writing by the fire department and the authority having jurisdiction.
2.2.1.3. Intervals Between Inspections and Tests 1) Longer intervals between the inspections and tests specified in this Code may be permitted provided the authority having jurisdiction is satisfied that such intervals do not reduce the reliability of the system or equipment requiring inspection or testing.	None	 2.2.1.3. Intervals Between Inspections and Tests 1) Longer intervals between the inspections and tests specified in this Code may be permitted provided the authority having jurisdiction is satisfied that such intervals do not reduce the reliability of the system or equipment requiring inspection or testing.
2.2.2.1. Interpretations	None	2.2.2.1. Interpretations

NEW

This sentence was 6.1.1.5.(4)

NEW

Previously STANDATA 19-FCV-023 Alternative tags for outdoor portable fire extinguishers. Note, this STANDATA will not be reissued.

NEW

Previously STANDATA 19-FCV-023 Alternative tags for outdoor portable fire extinguishers. Note, this STANDATA will not be reissued.

NEW This sentence was 6.1.1.5.(5)

NEW This sentence was 5.6.1.3.(1)

AB specific.

AB Specific

1) A person may apply to the Provincial Fire Administrator in Administrator in writing for an interpretation of this Code, and the request shall include a) specific Code references, and b) a statement identifying the ambiguity or tack of clarity resulting in the request for an interpretation. 2) After a request submitted pursuant to Sentence (1) has been reviewed, the Provincial Fire Administrator may issue a written interpretation. 2) After a request quest for an interpretation. 3) An interpretation issued pursuant to Sentence (2) is applicable throughout Alberta. applicable throughout Alberta. None 2.2.2.2 Variances None 2.2.2.2 Variances None 2.2.2.2.1 Variances None 2.2.2.2.2 Variances None 2.2.2.2.2.1 The Provincial Fire Administrator may sizue a written interpretation. 3) An interpretation issued pursuant to Sentence (2) is applicable throughout Alberta. None 2.2.2.2.2.1 Variances Variance Susced by the Provincial Fire Administrator under Aricial Sisue differe Administrator may state variance v			
Administrator in writing for an interpretation of this writing for an interpretation of this Code, and the request shall include a) specific Code references, and b) a statement identifying the ambiguity or lack of clarity 2) After a request submitted pursuant to Sentence (1) None 2) After a request to an interpretation. 2) After a request submitted pursuant to Sentence (2) is applicable throughout Alberta. 3) An interpretation issued pursuant to Sentence (2) is applicable throughout Alberta. 2.2.2.2. Variances None 2.2.2.2. Variances Section 2.3. The difference is one of scope and application and size variances using the procedures of throughout Alberta. 2.2.2.2. Variances Variance Sized by the Provincial Fire Administrator and safety codes officers both evaluate and issue variances None 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	1) A person may apply to the Provincial Fire		1) A person may apply to the Provincial Fire Administrator in
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Previously included in Sentence (1) Previously Sentence (2) Previously Sentence (3)		Sentence (1) is now Sentences (1) and (2)
n Previously Sentence (2) Previously Sentence (3)	e	Previously included in Sentence <mark>(1)</mark>
Previously Sentence (3)	en	Previously Sentence (2)
		Previously Sentence (3)

		5) A variance referred to in Sentence (3) is applicable
		throughout Alberta.
2.2.3. Approvals	None	2.2.3. Approvals
2.2.3.1. Storage Tank Systems	None	2.2.3.1. Storage Tank Systems
1) Only individuals approved by the Provincial Fire		1) Only individuals approved by the Provincial Fire
Administrator are permitted to install, remove, repair or		Administrator are permitted to install, remove, repair or
conduct precision tests of storage tank systems. (See		maintain aboveground or underground storage tank systems.
Note A-2.2.3.1.(1).)		(See Note A-2.2.3.1.(1).)
A-2.2.3.1.(1) The powers, duties and functions of the	None	A-2.2.3.1.(1) The powers, duties and functions of the Provincial
Provincial Fire Administrator in Sentence 2.2.3.1.(1)		Fire Administrator in Sentence 2.2.3.1.(1) are delegated to the
and Subsection 2.2.5. have been delegated by the		Safety Codes Council's Administrator of Certification.
Minister to the Petroleum Tank Management		
Association of		
Alberta (PTMAA) in accordance with the Storage Tank		
System Management Regulation (AR50/2010).		
 No person shall install or alter any outside 	None	 Approved persons are considered qualified to install, remove,
aboveground storage tank system		repair and maintain aboveground and underground storage
referred to in Part 4, unless		tank systems when they have received certification from
a) required permits or approvals have been obtained		a) the Canadian Petroleum Contractors Association (CPCA),
from the authority having jurisdiction,		b) the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA), or
b) plans, drawings and specifications of the system or		c) the Petroleum Tank Management Association of Alberta
equipment have been examined and accepted by the		(PTMAA) (see Note A-2.2.3.1.(2)(c)).
authority having jurisdiction, and		
c) all on-site individual storage tanks do not exceed a		
capacity of 8 000 L and		
their aggregate capacity does not exceed 20 000 L.		
(See Note A-2.2.3.1.(2).)		
A-2.2.3.1.(2) This Sentence only applies to storage tank	None	A-2.2.3.1.(2)(c) PTMAA certification will no longer be
systems where all storage tanks and piping are		recognized after December 31, 2025. Anyone who has
aboveground and visible. Plans, drawings and		certification through the PTMAA will need to gain their
specifications are to be submitted in a form that is		certification through the C.P.C.A. or TSSA before December 31,
acceptable to		2025.
the authority having jurisdiction and if the installation is		
deemed by the authority having jurisdiction to be		
of a complex nature, they may be required to bear the		
stamp and seal of a licensed engineering professional		
registered to practice in Alberta. A post-installation		
inspection cannot be done on components of the		
system		
that are buried or normally not visible. It would not be		
practical, for example, to inspect an aboveground		
tank system with a secondary containment system that		
incorporates a liner that has been buried. Plans.		
	1	1

AB specific. Changes highlighted.

Note – STANDATA's 19-FCI-015 National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition (NFC(AE)) Storage Tank System Inspections and Inventory Control and 19-FCB-007 Permitting and Inspections of Storage Tank Systems within the Province of Alberta will not be reissued. The contents of those two STANDATA's have been transferred into Division C of the National Fire Code – 2023 Alberta Edition.

Sentence <mark>(2)</mark> is now Sentence <mark>(4)</mark>

Note A-2.2.3.1.(2) is now Note A-2.2.3.1.(4).

Note – A-2.2.3.1.(2)(c) is NEW

drawings and specifications for all storage system installations must include sufficient information to allow		
a Safety Codes Officer to complete an examination that		
shows full compliance with the National Fire Code		
– 2019 Alberta Edition.		
 Except as permitted by Sentence (2) for outside aboveground storage tank systems, no person shall install or alter any storage tank system referred to in Part 4, unless a) required permits or approvals have been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction, b) plans, drawings and specifications of the system or equipment have been examined and accepted by the authority having jurisdiction, and c) the plans, drawings and specifications referred to in Clause (b) bear the stamp and seal of a licensed engineering professional registered to practice in Alberta. 	None	3) Any person who feels they have an equivalent certification to the certifications listed in Sentence (2) should submit a request to the Safety Codes Council for an equivalency review.
		 4) No person shall install or alter any outside aboveground storage tank system referred to in Part 4, unless a) required permits or approvals have been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction, b) plans, drawings and specifications of the system or equipment have been examined and accepted by the authority having jurisdiction, and c) all on-site individual storage tanks do not exceed a capacity of 8 000 L and their aggregate capacity does not exceed 20 000 L. (See Note A-2.2.3.1.(4).)
		A-2.2.3.1.(4) This Sentence only applies to storage tank systems where all storage tanks and piping are aboveground and visible. Plans, drawings and specifications are to be submitted in a form that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, and if the installation is deemed by the authority having jurisdiction to be of a complex nature, they may be required to be authenticated by a licensed engineering professional registered to practice in Alberta. A post-installation inspection cannot be done on components of the system that are buried or normally not visible. It would not be practical, for example, to inspect an aboveground storage tank system with a secondary containment system that incorporates a liner that has been buried. Plans, drawings and specifications for all storage tank system installations must include sufficient information to allow a safety codes officer to complete an examination that shows full compliance with the NFC(AE).

Sentence (3) is now Sentence (5)

Sentence <mark>(3)</mark> is NEW

Formally Sentence (2)

Formally A-2.2.3.1.(2)

		 5) Except as permitted by Sentence (4) for outside aboveground storage tank systems, no person shall install or alter any storage tank system referred to in Part 4, unless a) required permits or approvals have been obtained from the authority having jurisdiction, b) plans, drawings and specifications of the system or equipment have been examined and accepted by the authority having jurisdiction, and c) the plans, drawings and specifications referred to in Clause (b) be authenticated by a registered engineering professional as defined in the NBC(AE).
		6) Storage tank systems containing combustible liquids used to supply fuel to equipment installed in conformance with CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment," must comply with Part 4 where the requirements are not included in CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment." (See Note A-2.2.3.1.(6).)
		A-2.2.3.1.(6) Examples of requirements that are not included in CSA B139 Series, "Installation code for oil-burning equipment, "include, but are not limited to, storage tank installation, piping, venting, secondary containment, testing, maintenance, repair, leak detection, corrosion protection testing, inventory control and removal of storage tank systems.
2.2.4. Qualifications	None	2.2.4. Qualifications
2.2.4.1. Special Fire Suppression Systems (See Note A-2.2.4.1.)	None	2.2.4.1. Special Fire Suppression Systems (See Note A-2.2.4.1.)
A-2.2.4.1. The only acceptable training for the installation of a fixed fire suppression system, other than a fire sprinkler system, is the specific training for that system provided by the manufacturer of that system. Training from other manufacturers on similar systems, or even training from the same manufacturer for a different type of system, is not acceptable training. Training from a public post-secondary institution does not qualify a person to install special suppression systems. The same premise applies to the maintenance of fixed fire suppression systems. Manufacturer training for a specific type of that manufacturer's equipment (i.e., mobile equipment) is only acceptable for that type of system made by that manufacturer. A person having only mobile equipment suppression system training from manufacturer "x" shall not work on any other type of system made by that manufacturer and shall not	None	 A-2.2.4.1. Proof of training from the manufacturer is provided via an issued certificate with the following information: (a) certificate holder, (b) certificate holder company, (c) date of certification, (d) type of certification, including the manufacturer and type of system, and (e) expiry date, if applicable. Typically, certification must be updated following a change of employment or change of manufacturer. It is the responsibility of the certificate holder to contact the manufacturer regarding any changes in their employment. Currently, there is only one approved course at a public postsecondary institution, which is provided by the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT). The SAIT program material only covers pre-engineered kitchen suppression systems. Once a person graduates, the expectation is that they

Formally Sentence (3)

NEW

NEW

NOTE: STANDATA 19-FCI-008 Qualifications and approvals will not be reissued. Information from 19-FCI-008 has been incorporated into 2.2.4. Qualifications.

Note – A-2.2.4.1. has been rewritten.

perform maintenance on any systems from another		gain practical experience while working under the supervision
manufacturer. A person completing an approved course		of an experienced, qualified person.
of training at a public post-secondary institution may		
perform maintenance on all special suppression systems		
which have been included in the scope of their training.		
A person qualified to install and/or maintain systems		
should always be able to provide written certificates of		
training for examination by owners, designers and the		
authority having jurisdiction		
1) Only qualified persons shall install special fire	None	1 Only qualified persons shall install special fire suppression
suppression systems when they have acquired a	None	systems when they have acquired a certificate of training from
certificate of training from a manufacturer		a manufacturer and on a specific system from the
		manufacturer
Doly gualified persons shall test or perform	Nono	2) A gualified individual for the installation of a special fire
maintenance on a special fire suppression system when	None	curpression system is a person who has received
a) they have acquired an approved certificate of training		a) training from a manufacturor, and
a) they have acquired an approved certificate of training		a) training from a manufacturer, and
from a public post-secondary educational institution, or		b) training on each specific system that a manufacturer
b) they have acquired a certificate of training from a		provides before it can be installed.
manufacturer.		
		3) Only qualified persons shall test or perform maintenance on
		a special fire suppression system when
		a) they have acquired an approved certificate of training from a
		public post-secondary educational institution, or
		b) they have acquired a certificate of training from a
		manufacturer for each of their specific systems.
2.2.4.2. Portable Fire Extinguishers	None	2.2.4.2. Portable Fire Extinguishers
1) Only qualified persons shall install, test or perform		1) Only qualified persons shall install, test or perform
maintenance on portable extinguishers.		maintenance on portable extinguishers. (See Note A-
		2.2.4.2.(1).)
		A-2.2.4.2.(1) The intent is that all staff engaged in the
		installation, testing and maintenance of fire extinguishers be
		qualified.
None	None	3) Monthly inspections required by NFPA 10, "Standard for
		Portable Fire Extinguishers," shall be completed by
		a) the owner,
		b) an employee designated by the owner, or
		c) a designated representative (e.g. service provider). (See Note
		A-2.2.4.2.(3).)
None	None	A-2.2.4.2.(3) If the owner is in any doubt about the condition of
		a fire extinguisher following an inspection, they should contact
		a certified fire extinguisher servicing company to evaluate the
		operational integrity of the fire extinguisher.
2.2.4.3. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems	None	2.2.4.3. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems
1) Only gualified persons shall install. test or perform		
maintenance on fire alarm and voice communication		
	•	

Additional language added to Sentence (1)
Sentence (2) is now Sentence (3)
Sentence <mark>(2)</mark> is NEW
NEW Note.
NFW Note
NEW
NEW
Sentence (1) language is reflected in Sentence (2).

systems when they have acquired an approved certificate of training from		1) Persons are considered qualified in the installation of fire alarm and voice communication systems when they have
a) a public post-secondary educational institution or		acquired
b) the Canadian Fire Alarm Association (CEAA)		a) an Alberta journeyperson's electrician certificate on or after
$(See Note A_2, 2, 4, 3, (1))$		Sentember 1, 1991
		b) an Alberta journeynerson's electrician certificate prior to
		Sontombor 1, 1991, and have completed a fire alarm course
		recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator, or
		c) a Canadian Rod Soal journovnorson's electrician cortificate
		and have completed a fire alarm course recognized by the
		Browingial Fire Administrator (See Note A 2.2.4.2.(1))
		Provincial File Aufilinistrator. (See Note A-2.2.4.3.(1).)
A-2.2.4.3.(1) The types of training provided and other	None	A-2.2.4.3.(1) The types of training provided and other provincial
provincial legislation may limit the scope of activities		legislation may limit the scope of activities a qualified person
a qualified person may perform on such systems.		may perform on such systems.
Persons are considered qualified to make operational,		Fire alarm system verifications are generally the responsibility
inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and voice		of a licensed engineering professional. In Alberta, this must be
communication systems when they have acquired a		the registered professional who will complete a Schedule C
certificate of training in this area of study from		under the NBC(AE).
(a) a public post-secondary educational institution.		
including:		The NFC(AE) states that a person who has acquired an approved
(i) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate on or		certificate of training from a post-secondary educational
after September 1, 1991.		institution may also inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and
(ii) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate prior		voice communication systems. Prior to the NEC(AE). Division C
to September 1, 1991 and a fire alarm course*		Appendix (A-2.2.4.3 (1)) stated a "Fire Alarm Technician
recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator		certification issued by the Canadian Fire Alarm Association
(iii) a Canadian Red Seal Journeyman's Electrician		(CEAA) or the Northern & Southern Alberta Institutes of
certificate and a fire alarm course* recognized by		Technology "This information was not included in the current
the Provincial Fire Administrator, or		Notes to Division C for the NEC(AE)
(b) Fire Alarm Technician certification issued by the		
Canadian Fire Alarm Association (CEAA)		Those persons who have Fire Alarm Technician certification
		from the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology or Southern
Persons are considered qualified in the installation of		Alberta Institute of Technology are still qualified to inspect test
fire alarm and voice communication systems when		and maintain fire alarm and voice communication systems until
they have acquired		December 31, 2025. To continue to inspect, test and maintain
(a) an Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate on or		these systems after this date, persons must obtain a certificate
after Sontomber 1, 1001		of training from the CEAA
(b) an Alberta Journoyman's Electrician cortificate prior		Drier to 2000. Alberta Labour issued a "D" ticket number or a
(b) all Alberta Journeyman's Electrician certificate phote		parsonal identification number (DIN) card to cortified
course * recognized by the Browingial Fire Administrator		electricians, manufacturer trained technicians, electronics
or		tochnicians, manufacturer-trained technicians, electronics
UI		rectinicians, electrical engineering technologists, and
(c) a Canadian Red Seal Journeyman's Electrician		professional electrical engineers. This P card was to confirm
certificate and have completed a fire alarm course*		that the individual had successfully passed their training to
recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator.		Londuct work on fire diarm systems.
		In 2000, the practice of issuing a P ticket of PIN was
	1	uiscontinued. As Alberta Municipal Attairs no longer has the

Sentence (1) is NEW and has language that previously was in Note A-2.2.4.3.(1).

Note A-2.2.4.3.(1) has been rewritten. Information that was previously located in A-2.2.4.3.(1) can now be found in Sentences 2.2.4.3.(1) and (2).

Note- Errata to correct December 31, 2025 date to reflect December 31, 2026.

Fire alarm verifications are generally the responsibility of a licensed engineering professional. In Alberta, this must be the registered professional who will complete a Schedule "C" under the National Building Code – 2019 Alberta Edition.		Alberta Labour program in place, the confirmation of a P ticket or PIN can no longer be provided. Anyone still in possession of their laminated P card should note that the card is still valid until December 31, 2025. Cards issued by the Alberta Fire Safety Association (AFSA) will no longer be recognized as proof of certification effective December 31, 2025.
		Electrical Contractors Association of Alberta (ECAA) To obtain proof of certification in lieu of the above-mentioned cards, individuals must contact the Electrical Contractors Association of Alberta (ECAA). There are two options to obtain CFAA designation: Option 1: Individuals may take a 40-hour upgrade course offered by ECAA, followed by the CFAA theory and practical exam for CFAA registration. Option 2: Individuals may take the CFAA's Courses 1 and 5 (for equivalent courses, contact the ECAA), followed by the CFAA theory and practical exam for CFAA registration.
		The ECAA has implemented a new PIN program. Journeypersons who have lost, misplaced or had their Alberta Labour P ticket or PIN card stolen will need to work with the ECAA to obtain a PIN card if they still wish to carry this card.
None	None	 2) Persons are considered qualified to make operational, inspect, test and maintain fire alarm and voice communication systems and sign applicable documentation when they have acquired a) a certificate of training in this area of study from a public post-secondary educational institution, including i) an Alberta journeyperson's electrician certificate on or after September 1, 1991, ii) an Alberta journeyperson's electrician certificate prior to September 1, 1991, and a fire alarm course recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator, or iii) a Canadian Red Seal journeyperson's electrician certificate and a fire alarm course recognized by the Provincial Fire Administrator, or b) Fire Alarm Technician certification issued by the Canadian Fire Alarm Association (CEAA) and that certification shall be
		 maintained as per the CFAA's certification policy. 3) An apprentice electrician may complete all the work a journeyperson electrician is able to, provided a) the apprentice is competent to complete the work, and b) the apprentice is under the supervision of a journeyperson electrician in accordance with the Designated Trades and Restricted Activities Regulation.

NEW

NEW

		4) A CFAA fire alarm student or trainee may complete all of the
		work a certified technician is able to, provided
		a) the CFAA fire alarm student or trainee is actively enrolled in
		the CFAA Fire Alarm Technician program, and b) the CFAA fire
		alarm student or trainee is competent to complete the work
		and is supervised on site by a certified CFAA technician. (See
		Note A-2.2.4.3.(4).)
		A-2.2.4.3.(4) A CFAA fire alarm student or trainee is someone
		who is actively enrolled in the CFAA Fire Alarm Technology
		Education program.
		5) A person who assists with the verification, annual inspection,
		testing and maintenance of a fire alarm system at the control
		panel shall meet the qualifications outlined in Sentences (1) to
		(4).
		6) The daily and monthly inspections and tests required by
		CAN/LILC-S536 "Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire
		Alarm Systems " may be completed by
		a) the owner or
		b) the owner's representative
		b) the owner stepresentative.
		7) The owner and owner's representative referred to in
		Sentence (6) shall receive training by the manufacturer or
		service provider on the required procedures for their specific
		fire alarm system.
2.2.4.4. Sprinkler Systems	None	2.2.4.4. Sprinkler Systems
		1) Only qualified persons shall install, alter, test or perform
		maintenance and repairs on automatic fire sprinkler systems.
2) Except as required by Sentence (3), persons are only	None	2) Except as required by Sentence (3), persons are only
considered qualified in the installation and alteration of		considered qualified in the installation and alteration of
automatic fire sprinkler systems to NFPA 13,		automatic fire sprinkler systems in conformance with NFPA 13,
"Installation of Sprinkler Systems," NFPA 13R,		"Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," NFPA 13R,
"Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential		"Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise
Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height."		Residential Occupancies," and NEPA 13D. "Standard for the
and NEPA 13D "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-		Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family
and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes"		Dwellings and Manufactured Homes " when they have acquired
when they have acquired a lourneyman's certificate of		a journov por son's cortificate of training as a sprinkler system
training as a sprinkler fitter		installer recognized in Alberta
2) Only persons who have acquired a lowrneyman's	Nene	1 Staller recognized in Alberta.
3) Only persons who have acquired a Journeyman's	None	3) Only persons who have acquired a journeyperson's
certificate of training as a plumber are considered		the installation and alteration of forestable statements in the installation and alteration
qualified in the installation and alteration of multi-		the installation and alteration of a residential partial or full
purpose automatic fire sprinkler systems that combine		tiow-through fire sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA
potable water and residential fire sprinklers in		13D, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-
accordance with NFPA 13D, "Installation of Sprinkler		and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes."
Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and		
Manufactured Homes."		

NEW	
NEW	
NEW	
NFW	
NEW	
Additional language	

 4) Persons are considered qualified in the inspection, testing, and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems installed to NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and NFPA 13R, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height," in accordance with NFPA 25, "Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," when they have a) acquired a Journeyman's certificate of training as a sprinkler fitter, or b) acquired an approved certificate of training in the testing and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems. 	None	4) Persons are considered qualified in the inspection, testing, maintenance and repair of automatic fire sprinkler systems installed in conformance with NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and NFPA 13R, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies," in accordance with NFPA 25, "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," when they have acquired a journeyperson's certificate of training as a sprinkler system installer recognized in Alberta.
None	None	5) Persons are considered qualified in the inspection, testing and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems installed in conformance with NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and NFPA 13R, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies," in accordance with NFPA 25, "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," when they have acquired an approved certificate of training in the inspection, testing and maintenance of automatic fire sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 25, "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems."
None	None	 6) An apprentice sprinkler systems installer may complete all of the work a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer is able to, provided a) the apprentice is competent to complete the work, and b) the apprentice is under the direct supervision of a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer in accordance with the Designated Trades and Restricted Activities Regulation.
None	None	 7) An apprentice plumber may complete all of the work a journeyperson plumber is able to, provided a) the apprentice is competent to complete the work, and b) the apprentice is under the direct supervision of a journeyperson plumber with formal sprinkler system training in accordance with the Designated Trades and Restricted Activities Regulation.
 2.2.4.5. Commercial Cooking Equipment Exhaust Systems 1) Only qualified persons shall perform maintenance on commercial cooking equipment exhaust systems when they have obtained a certificate verifying they have completed an approved course of training in duct-cleaning procedures. 	None	 2.2.4.5. Commercial Cooking Equipment Exhaust Systems 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), only qualified persons shall perform maintenance on commercial cooking equipment exhaust systems when they have obtained a certificate verifying that they have completed an approved course of training in duct-cleaning procedures.

Changed to reflect that maintenance is part of the journeyperson's certificate of training, as per the Skilled Trades and Apprenticeship Act and its associated regulations. NEW NEW NEW

None	None	2) A person may clean a commercial cooking equipment
		exhaust system while under the supervision of a person who
		has obtained an approved certificate of training with the
		following stipulations:
		a) a certified person must be on site for the duration of the
		cleaning process.
		b) a certified person may only have up to two persons "in
		training" working under them on site and
		c) the person "in training "must be in the process of completing
		their practicum hours and must be a registered student with a
		recognized training facility
Nege	Neze	2.2.4.C. Water Deced Fire Dratection Systems
None	None	2.2.4.6. Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
		1) Persons are considered qualified to install water-based fire
		protection systems to the applicable standard if they have
		completed a certificate of training as a journeyperson sprinkler
		systems installer recognized in Alberta. (See also Note A-
		6.4.1.1.(1).)
None	None	Persons are considered qualified to inspect, test, maintain
		and repair water-based fire protection systems in conformance
		with NFPA 25, "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and
		Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," when
		they have completed a certificate of training as a journeyperson
		sprinkler systems installer recognized in Alberta.
None	None	3) Persons are considered qualified to inspect, test and
		maintain water-based fire protection systems in conformance
		with NFPA 25. "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and
		Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," when
		they have acquired an approved certificate of training in the
		inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire
		protections systems in accordance with NEPA 25 "Standard for
		the Inspection Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire
		Protection Systems"
Nene	Nono	1) An appropriate sprinkler systems installer may complete all of
None	None	4) All apprentice sprinkler systems installer may complete all of the work a journey person sprinkler systems installer is able to
		the work a journeyperson sprinkler systems installer is able to,
		provided
		a) the apprentice is competent to complete the work, and
		b) the apprentice is under the direct supervision of a
		journeyperson sprinkler systems installer in accordance with
		the Designated Trades and Restricted Activities Regulation.
None	None	The authority having jurisdiction may accept one or all of the
		following persons as qualified to inspect, test, maintain and
		repair hydrants, including private hydrants:
		a) a person appointed to the position to administer and enforce
		the provisions of the municipal bylaw pursuant to the Municipal
		Government Act and its Regulations,

NEW
NEW
NEVV
NEW
Errata to correct "maintain" and "maintenance" as this
terminology is exclusive to the sprinkler system installer
trade.
NFW
NEW

		b) a journeyperson sprinkler system installer recognized in	
		Alberta, or	
		c) a person who has acquired the Water and Wastewater	
		Operators' Certification, as issued through Alberta Environment	
		and Protected Areas, which certifies operators to operate, test	
		and maintain water systems and related appurtenances in	
		Alberta (see Note A-2.2.4.6.(5)(c)).	
None	None	A-2.2.4.6.(5)(c) The certified operator in charge of the water	NEW
		system supplying a hydrant must be aware of and included in	
		any activity affecting the water system to ensure proper	
		operation, testing, maintenance and repair of the hydrant. In a	
		case where the water supply system is privately owned and	
		operated, and not dependent on an Alberta Environment and	
		Protected Areas regulated water system, it is up to the system	
		owner to ensure the proper inspection, testing, maintenance.	
		operation and repair of the system hydrants.	
None	None	6) The authority having jurisdiction may accept a person who	NEW
		has acquired an approved certificate of training in the	
		inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire	
		protection systems to NEPA 25 "Standard for the Inspection	
		Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection	
		Systems " to inspect test and maintain hydrants, including	
		nrivate hydrants	
None	None	2.2.4.7. Emergency Power Systems	NFW
None	None	1) Persons are considered qualified to perform the inspection	
		testing and maintenance of emergency nower systems installed	
		in conformance with CSA C282 "Emergency electrical nower	
		supply for buildings " when they have received training on the	
		required procedures from a generator manufacturer and he	
		provided with a certificate of training or certification	
None	None	2) An owner or owner's representative is considered qualified	
None	None	to perform the weekly and monthly inspection, testing and	
		maintenance of emergency newer systems installed in	
		apple the systems installed in	
		comormance with CSA C282, Emergency electrical power	
		supply for buildings, when they have received training on the	
		required procedures from a generator service provider of	
	News	generator manufacturer.	
None	None	2.2.4.8. Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems	NEW
		1) A person qualified to be an integrated testing coordinator	
		shall be a registered engineering professional knowledgeable	
		and experienced in the design, installation and operation of fire	
		protection and life safety systems and in the fire protection and	
		life safety functions of building systems. (See Note A-	
		2.2.4.8.(1).)	
None	None	A-2.2.4.8.(1) A non-registered engineering professional may do	NEW
		the groundwork for the integrated system testing provided	1

		that the registered engineering professional supervises,
		approves and officially signs off on that work.
None	None	2.2.4.9. Approved Certificate of Training
		1) Certificates of training or courses provided by public post-
		secondary educational institutions or other training providers
		for persons to install, make operational, inspect, test or
		maintain fire and life safety systems shall be approved by the
		Provincial Fire Administrator. (See Note A-2.2.4.9.(1).)
None	None	A-2.2.4.9.(1) An approved certificate of training or an approved
		course of training at a public post-secondary educational
		institution or other training provider means that the curriculum
		has been submitted to and approved by the Provincial Fire
		Administrator.
		To have an education program assessed, educational
		institutions and other training providers must submit a
		complete curriculum, including lesson plans with durations, to
		the Provincial Fire Administrator for review.
		The two types of programs that may be delivered by a training
		provider other than a public post-secondary educational
		institution are
		 courses on the inspection, testing and maintenance of water-
		based fire protection systems, and
		 commercial cooking equipment exhaust cleaning courses.
None	None	2.2.4.10. Qualifications and Certifications
		1) Persons who have acquired approved training shall present a
		copy of their transcript or proof of certification upon request.
2.2.5. Storage Tank Registration	None	2.2.5. Storage Tank Inventory Control
None	None	2) This Subsection applies to accredited and unaccredited areas
		in Alberta.
2.2.5.2. General	None	2.2.5.2. General
1) No person shall use a storage tank unless the tank is		1) No person shall use or fill a storage tank unless they verify
registered under this Article.		with the authority having jurisdiction that the tank meets the
		appropriate requirements of that jurisdiction.
2) An application for registration shall be submitted to	None	2) No person shall install, remove or abandon a storage tank or
the Provincial Fire Administrator.		storage tank system before contacting the authority having
		jurisdiction for accredited areas or the ASCA for unaccredited
		areas to ensure the NEC(AE) and any permit requirements are
		met.
3) Where a storage tank is divided into two or more		3) Owners of storage tanks or storage tank systems shall
compartments, each compartment is considered a		contact the local authority having jurisdiction or the ASCA for
separate part of the storage tank system and shall be		the enrolment process regarding the inventory control
registered separately		requirements for maintaining the certification of the storage
		tank or storage tank system for that area
		tank of storage tank system for that area.

NEW
NEW
NEW
Note – Subsection Title Change. Also, 2.2.5. has been
completely rewritten.
NEW
NEW
Note – this sentence has contents that once were in
Sentence (1)

4) On receipt of a completed application, the Provincial Fire Administrator shall register the storage tank and	None	None
issue a registration certificate provided the storage tank system is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this Code.		
5) The owner of the storage tank shall ensure that the registration certificate is displayed on the premises where the storage tank is located.	None	None
 6) A registration certificate a) expires on the anniversary of the date of issue and is renewable for an additional year on application to the Provincial Fire Administrator, b) is valid only while the storage tank remains at the location described in the certificate, and c) is not transferable. 	None	None
 7) The Provincial Fire Administrator may cancel the registration of a storage tank under this Article if a) the Provincial Fire Administrator has reasonable grounds to suspect that the storage tank is leaking, b) the storage tank is withdrawn from service as described in Subsections 4.3.15. and 4.3.16., c) the storage tank has not been installed in accordance with the Code, or d) the information given on an application for registration is found to be incorrect. 	None	None
8) When the registration of a storage tank is cancelled or the storage tank is permanently taken out of service or removed, the owner shall return the registration certificate to the Provincial Fire Administrator within 30 days.	None	None
9) The owner of a storage tank shall forthwith notify the Provincial Fire Administrator if a registration certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed.	None	None
10) Upon receiving notification from an owner that a registration certificate has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Provincial Fire Administrator shall issue a replacement.	None	None
11) Where a registered storage tank is replaced or materially modified, the owner shall apply for a new registration certificate in accordance with Sentence (2) within 30 days after substantial completion of the modifications, alterations, or replacement.	None	None
12) The owner of a storage tank shall notify the Provincial Fire Administrator, in writing, of the sale, lease or other transfer of ownership or any relocation of a storage tank.	None	None

This sentence has been removed. Refer to the AHJ or ASCA for inventory control requirements and permissions.
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		-
13) Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the sale, lease, or other transfer of ownership or any relocation of a storage tank, as described in Sentence (12), the Provincial Fire Administrator may issue a new registration certificate that reflects the new ownership or the new location.	None	None
2.2.6. Fire Protection Equipment	None	2.2.6. Hose for Firefighting
1) No person shall tamper with or vandalize portable extinguishers, water-based fire protection systems, special fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, emergency lighting and fire protection equipment.	None	 2.2.6.1. Hose for Firefighting 1) No person shall use, sell, offer for sale, purchase, lease or otherwise distribute 65 mm or 38 mm hose couplings or fittings intended for use on firefighting hose or fire hydrants by a municipal fire department or fire crew, unless the couplings and fittings comply with this Subsection. (See Note A-2.2.6.1.(1).)
None	None	A-2.2.6.1.(1) Couplings and fittings includes, but are not limited to, hose couplings, hydrant outlets, fire department connections, nozzles and appliances.
None	None	 2) Threaded firefighting hose couplings and fittings shall have threads that are a) 38 mm straight iron pipe thread, also known as iron pipe thread (IPT) or National Pipe Straight Hose (NPSH), on 38 mm couplings, or b) Alberta Mutual Aid (AMA) thread, which has 3.15 threads per cm, with a major thread diameter between 75.95 mm and 75.69 mm for male threads and 76.45 mm for female threads, on 65 mm hose couplings and hydrant connections.
None	None	3) All firefighting hose couplings shall meet the requirements of CAN/ULC-S513, "Standard for Threaded Couplings for 38 mm and 65 mm Fire Hose," including Appendix A.
None	None	 All firefighting hose with internal lug quick-connect couplings, commonly referred to as Storz couplings, shall be in conformance with CAN/ULC-S543, "Standard for Internal Lug Quick-connect Couplings for Fire Hose."
None	None	5) All firefighting hose shall be listed.
None	None	6) All firefighting hose shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 1962, "Standard for the Care, Use, Inspection, Service Testing, and Replacement of Fire Hose, Couplings, Nozzles, and Fire Hose Appliances."
None	None	2.2.7. Notification (See Clause 1.1.1.1.(2)(g) of Division A.)
None	None	2.2.7.1. Spills and Leaks

This sentence has been removed. Refer to the AHJ or
ASCA for inventory control requirements and
permissions.

2.2.6. Fire Protection Equipment is now located under 2.1.2.7. Fire Protection Equipment.

2.2.6. Hose for Firefighting NEW. Previously located in Part 6

As above.

STANDATA 19-FCI-011, Fire hose couplings and fittings will not be reissued.

NEW

NEW

NEW

Language for this Subsection was removed from various areas of Division B of the National Fire Code – 2019 Alberta Edition.

This Article was formally 4.1.6.4.

		1) When a loss of flammable liquid or combustible liquid occurs
		from a spill, leak, or as indicated by any of the leak detection
		measures in Section 4.4. of Division B, the owner shall ensure
		that
		a) appropriate action is taken as required in Sentences
		4.1.6.3.(2) and (3) and Sentence 4.4.1.3.(1) of Division B, and
		b) if the quantity of flammable liquid or combustible liquid
		spilled or leaked exceeds 200 L in aggregate or is sufficient to
		cause a sheen on nearby surface water,
		i) the fire department shall be notified immediately, and
		ii) the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified in writing
		within 24 h. (See Note A-2.2.7.1.(1) to (3).)
None	None	A-2.2.7.1.(1) to (3) The local fire or emergency response
		department is the owner's first contact for any flammable liquid
		or combustible liquid leak or spill that requires immediate
		action to lessen the risk of fire or explosion, after which the
		authority having jurisdiction must be notified.
		As indicated in Clause 1.1.1.1.(2)(f) of Division A. Part 4 does not
		apply to the storage and handling of raw production flammable
		liquids or combustible liquids and the incidental storage and
		handling of hydrocarbon-based chemicals resulting from or
		used during crude oil or natural gas exploration, production or
		transmission as mandated under the scope of AFR Directive
		055. "Storage Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum
		Industry." This includes the notifications of spills from that
		storage and handling.
		Spills and leaks pertaining to products other than flammable
		liquids and combustible liquids that do not fall within the
		requirements of Section 4.3 of Division B are not enforceable
		by the NEC(AE). However, there may be requirements under
		other legislation (i.e. Pineline Act. Environmental Protection and
		Enhancement Act) requiring that the owner report the spill or
		leak Information on those requirements may be found on the
		Alberta Energy Regulator website Release Reporting and on
		the Alberta Hazardous Waste Snills website
		It is important to note that some oil and gas facilities
		(netrochemical chemical and other facilities that are under the
		iurisdictional regulations of Alberta Environment and Protected
		Areas Alberta Energy Regulator, etc.) may include the
		neighbouring fire departments for firefighting or rescue services
		through mutual aid contracts or have other means of
		notification for various loss scenarios. The provisions above
		should not detract from that mutual aid or mutual
		understanding from the partners and partnerships involved
		anderstanding from the partners and partnerships involved.

There is an increase from 50 L (2019(NFC(AE)) to 200 L.

None	None	 2) A person shall notify the authority having jurisdiction and the fire department if they have knowledge about a leak of flammable liquid or combustible liquid that a) is based on analysis or other evidence of flammable liquid or combustible liquid in a water well, or b) indicates the presence of free or dissolved flammable liquid or combustible liquid in soil, groundwater, surface water, sewer lines, utility lines, water supply lines, basements, crawl spaces or on the ground's surface. (See Note A-2.2.7.1.(1) to (3).)
None	None	3) Attendants on duty at fuel-dispensing stations shall notify the fire department forthwith in accordance with Sentence (1) when a spill or accident occurs that involves flammable liquids or combustible liquids. (See Note A-2.2.7.1.(1) to (3).)
None	None	4) The operator of a self-service outlet, a fuel-dispensing station or a marine fuel-dispensing station shall ensure that immediate corrective action is taken when a condition is identified that contravenes Sentences 2.2.9.1.(1) and (2).
None	None	2.2.7.2. "NFC(AE)" Fire Protection Equipment
None	None	 2.2.7.2. "NFC(AE)" Fire Protection Equipment 1) In addition to the requirements of Sentence 6.1.1.3.(1) of Division B, before repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations, including but not limited to fire extinguishing systems and fire alarm and detection systems, a procedure of notification acceptable to the fire department shall be established, and the procedure may include the notification of the fire department and the building occupants. (See Note A-6.1.1.3.(1) of Division B.)
None	None	2) If a fire alarm and detection system, or part thereof, is inoperative for more than 2 h for any reason, the owner shall notify the fire department and, when directed, provide acceptable surveillance within the building continuously until the fire alarm and detection system is restored to operating condition.
None	None	 Procedures acceptable to the fire department shall be developed to notify occupants if a fire or other emergency occurs while the fire alarm and detection system is inoperative. (See Note A-2.2.7.2.(3).)
None	None	A-2.2.7.2.(3) Interruption of normal automatic operation of the fire alarm system for periodic testing purposes constitutes a "temporary shutdown." Appropriate alternative measures for informing building occupants and the fire department of a fire during a shutdown of a fire alarm system should be worked out in cooperation with the local fire department. The alternative

NEW This sentence was 6.1.1.3.(1)

This sentence was 2.8.2.8.(1)

This sentence was 2.8.2.8. (2)

		massures desided upon should be recorded as part of the
		huilding fire safety plan
Nene	Nene	Dunuing me salety plan.
None	None	4) If a person who carries out the maintenance of fire
		fire extinguishers, fire extinguishing partons fire elements
		Tire extinguisners, fire extinguisning systems, fire alarm systems
		or fire alarm devices, discovers that a device or system is
		inoperative or defective and the owner or their authorized
		agent is unwilling or unable to correct the defect, the person
		carrying out the maintenance shall forthwith notify, in writing,
		the fire department and the owner or their authorized agent of
		that notification.
None	None	5) A person involved in the alteration, repair, shutdown or
		impairment of a hydrant, which affects its operation, shall
		ensure that
		a) the fire department is notified,
		b) the fire department approves the alteration, repair,
		shutdown or impairment, and
		c) the affected hydrant is identified in a manner acceptable to
		the fire department. (See Note A-2.2.7.2.(5).)
None	None	A-2,2,7,2,(5) Water supply systems, whether municipally or
		privately owned form an essential component of most fire
		suppression systems. When planning firefighting strategies and
		tactics fire departments place a great deal of reliance on an
		adequate and dependable supply of water
		The responsibility for the increastion and maintenance of these
		The responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of these
		water supply systems often rests with persons outside the
		control of the fire department. In many cases, the system is
		maintained and serviced by a water works or engineering
		department or by an outside agency.
		No matter who is responsible for the system, it is essential that
		the agencies develop a cooperative approach and that they
		work together to ensure the best possible protection for the
		public. Failure to notify the fire department that a hydrant is
		out of service or that a water main has broken can cause delays,
		which may result in the loss of lives or excessive damage to
		property. Such neglect may also expose a municipality or an
		individual to litigation, which could otherwise be avoided.
None	None	2.2.8. Reserved
None	None	2.2.9. Inspection and Maintenance
None	None	2.2.9.1. Self-service Outlets, Fuel-dispensing Stations and
		Marine Fuel-dispensing Stations
		1) Operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and
		marine fuel-dispensing stations shall ensure that a weekly
		inspection is conducted of
		a) dispensing unit hoses and nozzles to ensure safe operation,

This sentence was 6.1.1.3.(2)

This sentence was 6.1.1.3.(3)

This was 4.6.10.1.(1)

		b) dispensing unit pumps and fittings to determine if there are
		any leaks,
		c) fill boxes and fill pipe areas for product spillage, and
		d) storage tank vents to ensure piping or openings are not
		blocked or damaged.
None	None	2) Operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and
		marine fuel-dispensing stations shall ensure that electronic
		liquid measuring or leak detection equipment is inspected each
		business day to confirm that the equipment is functioning as
		intended.
None	None	3) Operators of self-service outlets, fuel-dispensing stations and
		marine fuel-dispensing stations shall inspect and maintain the
		cathodic protection systems on underground storage tanks and
		piping in conformance with
		a) CAN/ULC-S603.1, "Standard for External Corrosion Protection
		Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and
		Combustible Liquids," for sacrificial anode systems, or
		b) CFA PACE Report 87-1, "Impressed Current Method of
		Cathodic Protection of Underground Storage Tanks," Clause
		5.5(c) and Part 6.0 for impressed current systems.
None	None	4) Impressed current cathodic protection systems shall be
		supplied with electrical power on a continuous basis and the
		power supply shall be inspected at least weekly.
None	None	2.2.9.2. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication System Audits
		1) When an existing fire alarm system has not been subjected to
		an initial verification as required by CAN/ULC-S524, "Standard
		for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems," and described in
		CAN/ULC-S537, "Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm
		Systems," the authority having jurisdiction may require the
		system to be audited in conformance with CAN/ULC-S536,
		"Standard for Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems,"
		unless the authority having jurisdiction is satisfied that the
		system has been maintained and is functioning in a manner
		acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.
None	None	2.2.10. Fire Department Building Access
None	None	2.2.10.1. Fire Department Building Access
		1) A building that incorporates any of the features outlined in
		Sentence (2) shall be provided with a key box that
		a) contains a set or sets of keys or devices required to be used
		in an emergency, and
		b) is constructed, keyed, and located in a manner acceptable to
		the authority having jurisdiction. (See Note A-2.2.10.1.(1).)
None	None	A-2.2.10.1.(1) The authority having jurisdiction may accept
		alternatives to the installation of a keybox at buildings
		containing fire protection equipment, elevator control or door

This was 4.6.10.1.(2)

This was 4.6.10.2.(1)

This was 4.6.10.2.(2)

This was 6.3.1.6.(1)

Formally from Part 2, 6 and 7.

None	None	access, as outlined in Sentence 2.2.10.1.(2), where measures have been taken to provide entry to the building on a 24 h basis. Buildings that have on-site security personnel, on-site staff or alternative access provisions acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction meet the requirements of this Sentence. This Code allows for access to the key box by fire department personal in an emergency. Any other emergency response access is at the exclusive discretion of the authority having jurisdiction and the owner.
		 with keys and devices in conformance with Sentence (1) in a building equipped with a) a fire alarm system whose control features, including those for emergency voice communication systems, are located behind a locked panel, b) a fire alarm system in which manually operated devices require a key or device in order to be reset, c) a fire alarm system in which the electrical circuit breaker is located within a locked panel or room, d) an automatic sprinkler system in which the main control valve is locked in the open position, e) an automatic sprinkler system in which the main control valve is located within a locked room or enclosure, f) firefighting standpipe and water supply connections in a locked room or area, g) a key-operated elevator control feature that will permit exclusive use of elevators by firefighting personnel only, h) a key-operated elevator control feature that will switch selected elevators to operate on emergency power, i) stairway doors that have been locked on the stairway side in conformance with the NBC(AE), j) locked access doors to a roof provided for firefighting purposes, or
None	None	3) Keys or devices provided in conformance with Sentence (2) shall be affixed to a key ring or rings and identified with tags indicating their function.
None	None	4) If a fire alarm system or sprinkler system is required to transmit a signal to the fire department in conformance with the NBC(AE), a key box shall be installed on the exterior wall of the building in proximity to the principal entrance.
None	None	5) A key box installed in conformance with Sentence (4) shall contain an entrance door key with a tag affixed to this key in conformance with Sentence (3).
None	None	6) Any keys or special devices needed to operate the fire alarm system or provide access to any fire protection systems or

(2)(k) NEW

		equipment shall be readily available to on-duty supervisory staff or located in fire department key boxes conforming to this Article.
None	None	7) The keys required to recall elevators and to permit independent operation of each elevator shall be kept in the locations required by Sentence (1).
None	None	2.2.11. Storage of Medical Oxygen in Residential Buildings and Health Care Facilities
None	None	 2.2.11.1. Storage of Medical Oxygen in Residential Buildings and Health Care Facilities 1) Storage, handling and use of portable oxygen systems used for medical purposes in residential occupancies and health care facilities shall be in conformance with CSA Z305.12, "Safe storage, handling, and use of portable oxygen systems in residential buildings and health care facilities."
Note A-2.2.	Note A-2.2.	Note A-2.2.
 A-2.2. Administration. The National Fire Code – Alberta Edition is established as a Regulation under the Safety Codes Act and the Safety Codes Council is responsible for recommending changes. This edition of the NFC(AE) 2019 is based on the 2015 National Fire Code of Canada with Alberta-specific amendments approved by the Safety Codes Council. This edition is an Objective-Based Code that includes objectives and functional statements supporting each of the technical requirements. The NFC(AE) is administered uniformly in Alberta through a system of accredited municipalities, agencies and corporations. These accredited organizations are given powers to interpret, apply and enforce the provisions of the Code. An accredited authority does not have the power to waive, change or alter the Code but may accept "alternative solutions" proposed under Division A and documented under Division C of the Code. An alternative solution must be registered as a variance with the Safety Codes Council. 	 A-2.2. Administration. The National Fire Code of Canada is intended for use by lawmakers at various levels of government. Provisions regarding administration and enforcement are usually included in provincial or territorial legislation; thus the NFC contains only a few such provisions, which can serve as models. However, to aid municipalities adopting the NFC in the absence of such provincial or territorial legislation, this Note offers various enforcement options and lists the relevant legislative considerations for each option. This approach has been adopted for the following reasons: 1. Powers of enforcement that are available to more senior levels of government are not generally available to municipalities. 2. Powers of enforcement vary from one municipality to another. 3. The nature and extent of the enforcement powers to be employed by governments are not technical issues, but are rather policy issues for the appropriate government to decide. 	A-2.2. Administration. The NFC(AE) is established as a regulation under the Safety Codes Act, and the Safety Codes Council is responsible for recommending changes. The 2023 edition of the NFC(AE) is based on the 2020 edition of the National Fire Code of Canada with Alberta-specific amendments approved by the Safety Codes Council. This edition is an objective-based Code that includes objectives and functional statements supporting each of the technical requirements. The NFC(AE) is administered uniformly in Alberta through a system of accredited municipalities, agencies and corporations. These accredited organizations are given powers to interpret, apply and enforce the provisions of the Code. An accredited authority does not have the power to waive, change or alter the Code but may accept "alternative solutions" proposed under Division A and documented under Division C of the Code. An alternative solution must be registered as a variance with the Safety Codes Council.
Application The application of the NFC(AE) to the upgrading of existing facilities to provide an acceptable degree of life safety should be based on the judgment of the of the authority having jurisdiction, who must deal with each case on its own merits. The NFC(AE) relies on the owner or the owner's authorized representative to comply with Code	Application The application of the NFC to the upgrading of existing facilities to provide an acceptable degree of life safety should be based on the judgment of the enforcement authority, who must deal with each case on its own merits. The legislative authority should specify the extent of such retroactive application and provide for the	 Application The application of the NFC(AE) to the upgrading of existing facilities to provide an acceptable degree of life safety should be based on the judgment of the of the authority having jurisdiction, who must deal with each case on its own merits. The NFC(AE) relies on the owner or the owner's authorized representative to comply with Code requirements. Division C of

NEW AB Specific Language

AB specific

AB specific.

Errata to include qualified persons – "Division C of the Code provides direction for owners and authorities on applying retroactive and upgrading provisions and ensuring qualified persons are used to complete the retroactive and upgrading provisions."

requirements. Division C of the Code provides direction for owners and authorities on applying retroactive and upgrading provisions. An owner is expected to communicate with the authority having jurisdiction prior to proceeding with upgrading, at which time the authority may use discretion to accept alternative solutions.	exercise of the necessary discretionary judgment on the part of the enforcement officials. The NFC relies on the owner or the owner's authorized representative to comply with the Code requirements. In preparing the legislation to be adopted, the legislative authority may wish to relieve an owner of the responsibility to be "automatically" in compliance with each new edition of the Code and the various standards referenced therein. This can be done in various ways, for example, by establishing implementation dates, such that facilities constructed after that date but meeting the requirements of the Codes in effect at that time, need not be upgraded, provided the level of safety is acceptable, or by providing for a scheduled upgrade over a period of time. An owner is expected to communicate with the authority having jurisdiction prior to proceeding with upgrading, at which time the authority may use discretion to accept alternatives.	the Code provides direction for owners and authorities on applying retroactive and upgrading provisions. An owner is expected to communicate with the authority having jurisdiction prior to proceeding with upgrading, at which time the authority may use discretion to accept alternative solutions.
Authority Having Jurisdiction The NFC(AE) defines the term "authority having jurisdiction" and identifies what powers are assigned under the Safety Codes Act. The Act requires the authority having jurisdiction to have appropriate certification and designation of powers in order to administer the Code. The term "authority having jurisdiction" refers to a safety codes officer as the individual responsible for decision making in a number of areas. In most cases, this will be a member of an accredited municipal fire department. In municipalities that use accredited agencies for inspection and enforcement the fire department may not be directly involved. All safety codes officers receive their designation of powers from the Safety Codes Council and must conduct their duties in accordance with the accredited organizations' approved quality management plan.	Authority Having Jurisdiction The NFC uses the phrase "authority having jurisdiction" as a general term to designate the person(s) exercising many enforcement functions and powers. A fire safety law should specifically identify the relevant authority or authorities having jurisdiction by defining the phrase "authority having jurisdiction" to mean the specific official(s) who will exercise such functions and powers.	Authority Having Jurisdiction The NFC(AE) defines the term "authority having jurisdiction" and identifies what powers are assigned under the Safety Codes Act. The Act requires the authority having jurisdiction to have appropriate certification and designation of powers in order to administer the Code. The term "authority having jurisdiction" refers to a safety codes officer as the individual responsible for decision making in a number of areas. In most cases, this will be a member of an accredited municipal fire department. In municipalities that use accredited agencies for inspection and enforcement, the fire department may not be directly involved. All safety codes officers receive their designation of powers from the Safety Codes Council and must conduct their duties in accordance with the accredited organizations' approved quality management plan.
 Enforcement Options There are four areas of concern related to the enforcement of the NFC(AE): 1. The inspection of premises, 2. Acceptances (including licenses and permits), 	Enforcement Options There are four areas of concern related to the enforcement of prescribed fire safety standards: the inspection of premises, acceptances	 Enforcement Options There are four areas of concern related to the enforcement of the NFC(AE): 1. the inspection of premises, 2. acceptances (including licenses and permits),

Errata to include "In municipalities that use accredited agencies for inspection and enforcement, the fire department may not be directly involved however, may be consulted by the agency for the review of fire safety plans, fire department access, etc."

AB specific

3. Offences and penalties, and	(including licences and permits), offences and	3. offences and penalties, and
4. Remedial orders.	penalties, and remedial orders.	4. remedial orders.
In Alberta, enforcement provisions are set out in the	Senior levels of government have legislative	In Alberta, enforcement provisions are set out in the Safety
Safety Codes Act and municipalities are prohibited from	powers to enact a wide variety of enforcement	Codes Act and municipalities are prohibited from enacting
enacting bylaws that purport to regulate a matter	provisions	bylaws that purport to regulate a matter regulated by the
regulated by the Safety Codes Act.	within the above-mentioned areas. Municipal	Safety Codes Act.
	governments, however, usually have somewhat	
	narrower powers; accordingly, any municipality	
	proposing to enact enforcement provisions	
	should first obtain legal advice confirming that it	
	has the requisite powers to do so (this will not	
	ordinarily be a problem with respect to offences	
	and penalties, since that is the usual mode of	
	compelling compliance with a municipal bylaw).	
	Municipal, territorial and provincial governments	
	should take into account the impact of federal	
	legislation on topics similar to those included in	
	the NFC prior to its enactment.	
Inspection of Premises	Inspection of Premises	Inspection of Premises
Fire safety laws usually include provision for the	Fire safety laws usually include provision for the	Fire safety laws usually include provision for the inspection of
inspection of premises, the relevant issues of which are	inspection of premises, the relevant issues of	premises, the relevant issues of which are as follows:
as follows:	which are as follows:	1. whether all premises or only some may be entered by an
1. Whether all premises or only some may be entered by	1. whether all premises or only some may be	authority having jurisdiction
an authority having jurisdiction	entered by an inspector	2. whether an authority having jurisdiction must have a warrant
2. Whether an authority having jurisdiction must have a	2. whether an inspector must have a warrant or	or a court order before entering any premises without the
warrant or a court order before entering any	a court order before entering any premises	consent of the owner or occupant
premises without the consent of the owner or occupant	without	3. for what purposes premises may be inspected
3. For what purposes premises may be inspected	the consent of the owner or occupant	4. at what times an authority having jurisdiction may inspect
4. At what times an authority having jurisdiction may	3. for what purposes premises may be inspected	premises
Inspect premises	4. at what times an inspector may inspect	5. what person, if any, may accompany the authority having
5. What person, if any, may accompany the authority	premises (for example, at any time, at any	Jurisdiction
naving jurisdiction	reasonable time, or	6. Whether the authority having jurisdiction should have the
b. whether the authority having jurisdiction should have	C what persons if any may accompany the	power to conduct any tests on the premises relevant to the
relevant to the nurneses of the inspection	5. What persons, if any, may accompany the	7 whether the authority having jurisdiction should have the
7. Whether the authority baying jurisdiction should have	hispector	7. Whether the authority having jurisdiction should have the
the newer to collect and take away for analysis	to conduct any tosts on the promises relevant to	the purpose of the inspection and if so what obligation the
apything relevant to the purpose of the inspection and	the	authority baying jurisdiction may have with respect to the
if so, what obligation the authority having	nurnoses of the inspection	return thereof
iurisdiction may have with respect to the return thereof	7 whether the inspector should have the power	8 what obligation should be imposed upon persons such as the
8 What obligation should be imposed upon persons	to collect and take away for analysis anything	owner or the occupant of the premises to provide information
such as the owner or the occupant of the premises	relevant	and assistance to the authority having jurisdiction
to provide information and assistance to the authority	to the nurnoses of the inspection and if so what	9 whether it should be an offence for any person to obstruct
having jurisdiction	obligation the inspector may have with respect	the authority having jurisdiction in the performance of their
	to the return thereof	duties

Errata to replace "fire safety laws" with the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations.

9. Whether it should be an offence for any person to	8. what obligation should be imposed upon	
obstruct the authority having jurisdiction in the	persons such as the owner or the occupant of	
performance of his or her duties	the premises	
	to provide information and assistance to the	
	inspector	
	9. whether it should be an offence for any	
	person to obstruct the inspector in the	
	performance of his or	
	her duties	
Acceptances (Including Licences and Permits)	Acceptances (Including Licences and Permits)	Acceptances (Including Licences and Permits)
The NFC(AE) considers that fire safety plans and some		The NFC(AE) considers that fire safety plans and some activities.
activities, materials, devices, processes, products,	The NFC considers that fire safety plans and	materials, devices, processes, products, procedures or
procedures or structures will require acceptance by an	some activities, materials, devices, processes,	structures will require acceptance by an authority having
authority having jurisdiction. In some cases the	products, procedures or structures will require	jurisdiction. In some cases the acceptance process may be
acceptance process may be formalized by a licence or	acceptance by an authority having jurisdiction. In	formalized by a licence or permit; in other cases, the
permit: in other cases, the acceptance may be less	some cases the	acceptance may be less formal.
formal.	acceptance process may be formalized by a	
	licence or permit; in other cases, the acceptance	Where the Safety Codes Act and its Regulations and NFC(AE)
Where the Safety Codes Act and NFC(AE) require an	may be less	require an acceptance, the relevant considerations are:
acceptance, the relevant considerations are:	formal.	1. what formalities should be prescribed for application
1. What formalities should be prescribed for application		2. what information or materials must accompany the
2. What information or materials must accompany the	In cases where the fire safety law requires an	application
application	acceptance, the relevant considerations are:	3. what criteria should be prescribed for acceptance in specific
3. What criteria should be prescribed for acceptance in	1. what formalities should be prescribed for	cases (for example, the minimum performance characteristics
specific cases (for example, the minimum	application	of an extinguisher, or the minimum length of apprenticeship
performance characteristics of an extinguisher, or the	2. what information or materials must	required for a licence to carry on a particular trade)
minimum length of apprenticeship required for	accompany the application	4. what conditions may be attached to the acceptance
a licence to carry on a particular trade)	3. what criteria should be prescribed for	5. the circumstances, if any, in which an acceptance may be
4. What conditions may be attached to the acceptance	acceptance in specific cases (for example, the	suspended or cancelled
5. The circumstances, if any, in which an acceptance	minimum	6. the rights of appeal, if any, in case of a refusal, suspension or
may be suspended or cancelled	performance characteristics of an extinguisher,	revocation of an acceptance
6. The rights of appeal, if any, in case of a refusal,	or the minimum length of apprenticeship	7. the legal consequences of not having an acceptance when so
suspension or revocation of an acceptance	required for	required by the fire safety law
7. The legal consequences of not having an acceptance	a licence to carry on a particular trade)	
when so required by the fire safety law	4. what conditions may be attached to the	The NFC(AE) assumes that acceptance in the form of a permit or
	acceptance	licence may be required under a municipal bylaw for some of
The NFC(AE) assumes that acceptance in the form of a	5. the circumstances, if any, in which an	the following:
permit or licence may be required under a municipal	acceptance may be suspended or cancelled	1. open air fires
bylaw for some of the following:	6. the rights of appeal, if any, in case of a refusal,	2. the operation of fuel-dispensing stations and bulk plants
1. Open air fires	suspension or revocation of an acceptance	3. the transportation of flammable and combustible liquids
2. The operation of fuel-dispensing stations and bulk	7. the legal consequences of not having an	4. fireworks displays
plants	acceptance when so required by the fire safety	5. activities that create a hazard not anticipated in the original
3. The transportation of flammable and combustible	law	design of a building or facility
liquids		
4. Fireworks displays		The NFC(AE) requires that personnel involved in the installation
		and maintenance of fire alarm, fire detection and fire

AB specific. Note – Errata to remove "and licenced".

5. Activities that create a hazard not anticipated in the original design of a building or facility The NFC(AE) requires that personnel involved in the installation and maintenance of fire alarm, fire detection and fire suppression systems, the recharging of portable extinguishers and the cleaning of kitchen exhaust systems will be qualified to perform such activities.	The NFC assumes that acceptance in the form of a permit or licence will be required in the following circumstances: 1. open air fires 2. the operation of fuel-dispensing stations and bulk plants 3. the transportation of flammable and combustible liquids 4. fireworks displays 5. activities that create a hazard not anticipated in the original design of a building or facility In addition, the NFC assumes that personnel involved in the installation and maintenance of fire alarm, fire detection and fire suppression systems and the recharging of portable extinguishers will be qualified and licenced to perform such activities.	suppression systems, the recharging of portable extinguishers and the cleaning of kitchen exhaust systems will be qualified and licenced to perform such activities.
 Offences and Penalties The Safety Codes Act identifies offences as being: When a person interferes or hinders an Administrator or authority having jurisdiction (safety codes officer) When a person knowingly makes false or misleading statements When a person fails to prepare, submit or retain any information required by the Safety Codes Act When a person Contravenes the Safety Codes Act Contravenes a condition of a permit, certificate or variance Fails to carry out an action required in an order by a specific time 	Offences and Penalties The most common kind of enforcement provision is the prescription of offences, with penalties upon conviction. The relevant issues for offences and penalties are as follows: 1. what conduct should be prescribed as an offence (fire safety laws usually consider that any person who contravenes any provision of the law is guilty of an offence; in addition, where the fire safety law authorizes the issuing of remedial orders, it will usually consider that any person who fails to comply with a lawful order is guilty of an	Offences and Penalties The Safety Codes Act identifies the following as offences: • when a person interferes or hinders an Administrator or authority having jurisdiction (i.e. safety codes officer) • when a person knowingly makes false or misleading statements • when a person fails to prepare, submit or retain any information required by the Safety Codes Act • when a person • contravenes the Safety Codes Act • ontravenes the Safety Codes Act • contravenes a condition of a permit, certificate or variance • fails to carry out an action required in an order by a specific time The Safety Codes Act assigns penalties for first and second
The Safety Codes Act assigns penalties for first and second offences and makes provisions for fines, imprisonment or both. Remedial Orders The Safety Codes Act contains provisions for authorities to issue orders requiring that premises be closed or that activities cease, that the building be evacuated where an immediate danger to life or property exists, or even that an act already done be undone.	offence) 2. whether the range of penalties should be uniform for all offences or should vary in severity 3. the nature and extent of the penalty or penalties Remedial Orders A possible enforcement option in the event of a contravention of the fire safety law is a provision authorizing persons to issue orders requiring that premises be closed or that activities cease, that the building be evacuated where an immediate	offences and makes provisions for fines, imprisonment or both. Remedial Orders The Safety Codes Act contains provisions for authorities to issue orders requiring that premises be closed or that activities cease that the building be evacuated where an immediate danger to life or property exists, or even that an act already done be

1. In what circumstances and by whom can a remedial	danger to life or property exists, or even that an	undone. The relevant considerations in provisions regarding the
order be issued	act already done be undone. The relevant	issuing of remedial orders are:
2. What can be ordered and in what circumstances	considerations in provisions regarding the issuing	1. in what circumstances and by whom can a remedial order be
3. In what circumstances, if any, an order shall take	of remedial orders are:	issued
immediate effect	1. in what circumstances and by whom can a	2. what can be ordered and in what circumstances
4. Except for those cases where an order is to take	remedial order be issued (the lawmaker may	3. in what circumstances, if any, an order shall take immediate
immediate effect, when the order should take effect	wish to draw a distinction between	effect
5. What person may be required to comply with a	circumstances where an inspector may issue an	4. except for those cases where an order is to take immediate
remedial order	order and circumstances	effect, when the order should take effect
6. The rights of appeal in respect of remedial orders	where an order can only be issued by a court)	5. what person may be required to comply with a remedial
7. The consequences of failure to comply with a	2. what can be ordered and in what	order
remedial order	circumstances	6. the rights of appeal in respect of remedial orders
	3. in what circumstances, if any, an order shall	7. the consequences of failure to comply with a remedial order
	take immediate effect	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4. except for those cases where an order is to	
	take immediate effect, when the order should	
	take effect	
	5. what person may be required to comply with a	
	remedial order	
	6. the rights of appeal, if any, in respect of some	
	or all remedial orders	
	7. the consequences of failure to comply with a	
	remedial order	
Notification	Notification	Notification
The NFC(AF) establishes conditions that require the	The NFC assumes that the authority having	The NEC(AE) establishes conditions that require the owner to
owner to notify the authority having jurisdiction	iurisdiction will be notified in the following	notify the authority having jurisdiction when certain activities or
when certain activities or processes are undertaken. The	situations:	processes are undertaken. The following are examples of
following are examples of conditions where	1 when activities that could lead to a fire or an	conditions where notification is required.
notification is required:	explosion are to be undertaken	1 when activities that could lead to a fire or an explosion are to
1. When activities that could lead to a fire or an	2, when fire protection equipment is to be taken	be undertaken
explosion are to be undertaken	out of service	2, when fire protection equipment is to be taken out of service
2 When fire protection equipment is to be taken out of	3 prior to the resurfacing of bowling alleys	3 prior to the resurfacing of howling alleys
service	4 when a loss is detected from a storage tank	4 when a loss is detected from a storage tank containing
3 Prior to the resurfacing of howling alleys	containing flammable or combustible liquids	flammable liquids or combustible liquids
4 When a loss is detected from a storage tank	5 prior to the removal from service of an	5 prior to the removal from service of an underground storage
containing flammable or combustible liquids	underground storage tank for flammable or	tank for flammable liquids or combustible liquids
5. Prior to the removal from service of an underground	combustible liquids	6 prior to fumigation being carried out in a building
storage tank for flammable or combustible liquids	6 prior to fumigation being carried out in a	
6. Prior to fumigation being carried out in a huilding	huilding	