

Proposed Changes to the Ontario Fire Code (OFC)

Spring 2023

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Proposed Changes to the Ontario Fire Code (OFC): Requirements Unique to Ontario

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Proposed Changes to the Ontario Fire Code (OFC): Requirements Unique to Ontario

- All current Ontario Fire Code (OFC) text is extracted from O. Reg. 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022, available online at: [Link to OFC](#)
- For proposed changes to OFC provisions, altered text appears in ‘red font’ and deleted text appears in ‘red font, ~~strikeout~~’.
- Changes to Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 are noted where applicable.
- The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.
- To submit your comments on proposed changes to the OFC, please follow the instructions on the Ontario Regulatory Registry for this proposal.

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	Definitions of words and phrases	Revise definition	Professional Engineer means a member or licensee of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario under the Professional Engineers Act .	Professional Engineer means a member or licensee of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario under the Professional Engineers Act. person who holds a licence or a temporary licence under the Professional Engineers Act .	To align with the Ontario Building Code and with the Professional Engineers Act
Div. B, 1.1.2.1.	Making of records	Revise Sentences (2) and (3) with an editorial change	1.1.2.1. (2) If this Code requires an inspection to be conducted in a supported group living residence or an intensive support residence regulated under the <i>Services and Supports to Promote the Social Inclusion of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, 2008</i> , a written record shall be made noting what was inspected and the date and time of the inspection . (3) The written records described in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be retained at the building premises for examination by the Chief Fire Official .	1.1.2.1. (2) If this Code requires an inspection to be conducted in a supported group living residence or an intensive support residence regulated under the <i>Services and Supports to Promote the Social Inclusion of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, 2008</i> , a written record shall be made noting what was inspected and the date and time of the inspection . (3) The written records described in Sentences (1) and (2) shall be retained at the building premises for examination by the Chief Fire Official .	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 1.2.1.1.	Table 1.2.1.A	Revise referenced documents to more current editions	See Appendix A		
Div. B, 1.2.2.1.	Abbreviations	Update abbreviations and associated meanings	See Appendix B		
Div. B, 2.1.1.3.	Exceptions to Scope and Application	Revise Sentence (1) to clarify that Section 2.1 is intended to apply to individual dwelling units	2.1.1.3. (1) Subject to Sentences (2) and (3), this Part does not apply to individual dwelling units .	2.1.1.3. (1) Except for Section 2.1 and subject Subject to Sentences (2) and (3), this Part does not apply to individual dwelling units .	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 2.1.1.3.	Exceptions to Scope and Application	Add new Sentence (4) to clarify that dwelling units in which child care services are being delivered in compliance with S. 6(3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, are not subject to any additional requirements.	N/A	2.1.1.3. (4) A dwelling unit in which child care described in Clauses (a) to (c) is being provided, shall be treated as a dwelling unit for purposes of this Part. (a) home child care, as set out in paragraph 1 of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 (b) child care that meets the criteria in paragraph 2 of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 , or (c) in-home services, as set out in paragraph 3 of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 . FCS-1: 2.1.1.3.(4) Note¹	To align with the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 which replaces the Day Nurseries Act and clarify the intended application of existing requirements.

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 2.3.2.1.	Flame resistance of textiles	Delete Sentence (3) to remove the definition of “existing”	<p>2.3.2.1.</p> <p>(2) Existing drapes, curtains, netting, and other similar or decorative materials, including textiles and films used in buildings which meet the requirements for a high degree of flame resistance as described in NOTE 4 of Test Method 27.1 of CAN2-4.2, “Textile Test Methods” are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1).</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of Sentence (2),</p> <p>“existing” means in place on November 21, 2007.</p>	<p>2.3.2.1.</p> <p>(2) Existing drapes, curtains, netting, and other similar or decorative materials, including textiles and films used in buildings which meet the requirements for a high degree of flame resistance as described in NOTE 4 of Test Method 27.1 of CAN2-4.2, “Textile Test Methods” are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1).</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of Sentence (2),</p> <p>“existing” means in place on November 21, 2007.</p> <p>FCS-1: 2.3.2.1.(3) Note¹</p>	Administrative update
Div. B, 2.2.3.2.	Maintenance of closures	Revise Sentence (1) by deleting the reference to “fire separations” as this reference is already captured in the definition for the term “closure”	<p>2.2.3.2.</p> <p>(1) Closures in fire separations shall be maintained to ensure that they are operable at all times by</p> <p>(a) keeping fusible links and heat or smoke-actuated devices undamaged and free of paint and dirt,</p> <p>(b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean and lubricated,</p> <p>(c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to door hardware and accessories to ensure proper closing and latching, and</p>	<p>2.2.3.2.</p> <p>(1) Closures in fire separations shall be maintained to ensure that they are operable at all times by</p> <p>(a) keeping fusible links and heat or smoke-actuated devices undamaged and free of paint and dirt,</p> <p>(b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean and lubricated,</p> <p>(c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to door hardware and accessories to ensure proper closing and latching, and</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			(d) repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-open devices and automatic releasing devices.	(d) repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-open devices and automatic releasing devices.	
Div. B, 2.2.3.3.	Operation of closures	<p>Revise Article 2.2.3.3. by deleting the reference to “fire separations” as this reference is already captured in the definition for the term “closure”</p> <p>Add objectives and functional statements to the requirement</p>	<p>2.2.3.3.</p> <p>Closures in fire separations shall not be obstructed, blocked, wedged open, or altered in any way that would prevent the intended operation of the closure.</p>	<p>2.2.3.3.</p> <p>Closures in fire separations shall not be obstructed, blocked, wedged open, or altered in any way that would prevent the intended operation of the closure.</p> <p>FCS-1: 2.2.3.3. Note¹ [F81-OP1.2] [F81-OS1.2]</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 2.4.1.1. and 2.4.1.3. (New)	Accumulation of combustible materials – furniture	Revise Article 2.4.1.1. and add new Article 2.4.1.3. to include allowances for furniture placement in corridors and lobbies serving as an access to exits	See Appendix C		
Div. B, 2.7.2.1.	Door release hardware	Revise Sentence (1) to exempt exit doors from the requirement where permitted under the Ontario Building Code	<p>2.7.2.1.</p> <p>(1) Every exit door shall be designed and installed so that, when the latch is released, the door will open in the direction of exit travel under a force of not more than 90 N, applied at the knob or other latch releasing device.</p>	<p>2.7.2.1.</p> <p>(1) Every Except where permitted under the Building Code, every exit door shall be designed and installed so that, when the latch is released, the door will open in the direction of exit travel under a force of not more than 90 N, applied at the knob or other latch releasing device.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 2.7.2.2.	Requirements for locking, latching and fastening devices	Revise Clause (1)(a) to clarify the requirement applies to any exit door	<p>2.7.2.2.</p> <p>(1) Subject to Sentences (2) and (3), and unless otherwise approved, locking, latching and other fastening devices shall be such that a door can be readily opened from the inside with no more than one releasing operation and without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism on</p> <p>(a) every required exit door, and</p>	<p>2.7.2.2.</p> <p>(1) Subject to Sentences (2) and (3), and unless otherwise approved, locking, latching and other fastening devices shall be such that a door can be readily opened from the inside with no more than one releasing operation and without requiring keys, special devices or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism on</p> <p>(a) every required exit door, and</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 2.7.3.1.	Exit signs	Revise Article 2.7.3.1. to clarify the requirement to any exit sign	2.7.3.1. Required exit signs shall be clearly visible and maintained in a clean and legible condition.	2.7.3.1. Required exit Exit signs shall be clearly visible and maintained in a clean and legible condition.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 2.8.3.2.	Fire drills – frequency	Revise Sentences (2) and (4) to replace references to the <i>Day Nurseries Act</i> with equivalent references to the <i>Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014</i>	<p>2.8.3.2.</p> <p>(2) A fire drill shall be held for the supervisory staff at least monthly in</p> <p>(a) a supported group living residence or intensive support residence regulated under the Services and Supports to Promote the Social Inclusion of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, 2008,</p> <p>(b) a care occupancy,</p> <p>(c) a care and treatment occupancy,</p> <p>(d) a detention occupancy,</p> <p>(e) a day care centre for children, including a day nursery, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act, but excluding</p> <p>(i) private-home day care, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act,</p>	<p>2.8.3.2.</p> <p>(2) A fire drill shall be held for the supervisory staff at least monthly in</p> <p>(a) a supported group living residence or intensive support residence regulated under the Services and Supports to Promote the Social Inclusion of Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, 2008,</p> <p>(b) a care occupancy,</p> <p>(c) a care and treatment occupancy,</p> <p>(d) a detention occupancy,</p> <p>(e) a day care centre for children, including a day nursery, premises or part of a premises at which child care as defined in the Day Nurseries Act within the meaning of the Child Care</p>	To align with the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 which replaces the Day Nurseries Act.

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			<p>(ii) an extended day program or third party program operated under section 259 of the Education Act, and</p> <p>(iii) a day nursery or part of a day nursery, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act, that is operated in a school, as defined in the Education Act, and that provides services only to children who are pupils of a board, as defined in the Education Act, and</p> <p>(f) a retirement home.</p> <p>(4) For an extended day program or third party program operated under section 259 of the Education Act, or for a day nursery or part of a day nursery described in Subclause (2)(e)(iii), a total evacuation fire drill shall be held</p> <p>(a) if the program, day nursery or part of a day nursery is in operation during the fall term, at least three times during that term,</p> <p>(b) if the program, day nursery or part of a day nursery is in operation during the spring term, at least three times during that term, and</p> <p>(c) if the program, day nursery or part of a day nursery is in operation during the summer, at least three times or at least once a month during the period it is in operation, whichever is less</p>	<p>and Early Years Act, 2014 is provided, but excluding (i) private home day care, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act,</p> <p>(ii) an extended day program or a third party program operated under section 259 or 259.1 of the Education Act, and</p> <p>(iii) a day nursery-child care centre or part of a day nursery child care centre, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act-Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014, that is operated in a school, as defined in the Education Act, and that provides services only to children who are pupils of a board, as defined in the Education Act, and</p> <p>(f) a retirement home.</p> <p>(4) For an extended day program or third party program operated under section 259 or 259.1 of the Education Act, or for a day nursery child care centre or part of a day nursery-child care centre described in Subclause (2)(e)(iii), a total evacuation fire drill shall be held</p> <p>(a) if the program, day nursery-child care centre or part of a day nursery-child care centre is in operation during the fall term, at least three times during that term,</p> <p>(b) if the program, day nursery-child care centre or part of a day nursery-child care centre is in operation during the spring term, at least three times during that term, and</p>	

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				(c) if the program, day-nursery-child care centre or part of a day-nursery-child care centre is in operation during the summer, at least three times or at least once a month during the period it is in operation, whichever is less.	
Div. B, 2.10.1.1.	Day care centres - application	Revise Article 2.10.1.1. to replace references to the <i>Day Nurseries Act</i> with equivalent references to the <i>Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014</i>	<p>2.10.1.1.</p> <p>(1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Section applies to day care centres for children, including day nurseries as defined in the Day Nurseries Act.</p> <p>(2) This Section does not apply to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) private-home day care, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act, (b) an extended day program or a third party program operated under section 259 of the Education Act, or (c) a day nursery or part of a day nursery, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act, that is operated in a school, as defined in the Education Act, and that provides services only to children who are pupils of a board, as defined in the Education Act. 	<p>2.10.1.1.</p> <p>(1) Subject to Sentences (2) and (3), this Section applies to a premises or part of a premises where day-child care, centres for children, including day nurseries as defined in within the meaning of the Day Nurseries Act Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014, is provided.</p> <p>(2) This Section does not apply to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) private-home day care, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act, (ab) an extended day program or a third party program operated under section 259 or 259.1 of the Education Act, or (be) a day-nursery-child care centre or part of a day-nursery-child care centre, as defined in the Day Nurseries Act Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014, that is operated in a school, as defined in the Education Act, and that provides services only to children who are pupils of a board, as defined in the Education Act. <p>(3) This Section, other than Subsection 2.10.3., does not apply to an authorized recreational and skill building program, as defined in the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014.</p>	To align with the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 which replaces the Day Nurseries Act.

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Div. B, 2.13.1.2.	Installation of smoke alarms – landlord is responsible	Revise Article 2.13.1.2. to clarify that the owner and not the tenant is responsible for complying with the requirement	2.13.1.2. Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite , only the landlord shall be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Section.	2.13.1.2. Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite , only the landlord a tenant shall not be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Section.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B., 2.13.2.1.	Smoke alarms – installation requirements	Add new Sentence (4) to allow CAN/ULC-S540 smoke detectors to be used in lieu of smoke alarms	N/A	2.13.2.1. (4) Smoke detectors forming part of a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, “Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance”, and in conformance with Article 9.10.19.8 of Division B of the Building Code as it read on January 1, 2020, are deemed to be in compliance with Sentences (2) and (3). FCS-1: 2.13.2.1.(4) [F11-OS1.5]	To align with requirements of the Ontario Building Code
Div. B, 2.16.	Installation of carbon monoxide alarms – additional requirements for residential occupancies	* Revise Articles 2.16.1.1. and 2.16.2.1. to include requirements for the installation of additional carbon monoxide alarms in certain buildings containing residential occupancies <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the</i>	See Appendix D		

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		<i>Ontario Building code.</i>			
Div. B, 2.16.1.2.	Installation of carbon monoxide alarms – landlord is responsible	Revise Article 2.16.1.2. to clarify that the owner and not the tenant is responsible for complying with the requirement	2.16.1.2. Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite of residential occupancy , only the landlord shall be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Section.	2.16.1.2. Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite of residential occupancy , only the landlord a tenant shall not be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Section.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 5.6.1.1.	Compressed gas cylinders - application	Add new Sentence (2.1) to exempt Section 5.6 requirements from applying to compressed gases regulated under the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000</i>	N/A	5.6.1.1. (2.1) This Section does not apply to the storage, handling, transportation, and use of compressed gases to which the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 and its regulations apply.	To align with the requirements of the <i>Technical Standards and Safety Act</i> and associated regulations.
Div. B, 5.11.2.5.	Hot surface applications – fire watch	Revise Sentence (5) with more current terminology	5.11.2.5. (5) A firewatch shall be conducted from the beginning of a hot surface application until (a) at least 3 hours after the application ceases, or (b) at least 2 hours after the application ceases if a hand-held thermal scanner is used to assist in detecting hidden hot spots.	5.11.2.5. (5) A firewatch shall be conducted from the beginning of a hot surface application until (a) at least 3 hours after the application ceases, or (b) at least 2 hours after the application ceases if a hand-held thermal scanner imaging camera is used to assist in detecting hidden hot spots.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 6.3.2.7 (New)	Alarm and voice communication systems for life safety – residential fire warning systems (New)	Add new Article 6.3.2.7. to include maintenance requirements for CAN/ULC S540 smoke detectors that are used in lieu of smoke alarms	N/A	<p>6.3.2.7.</p> <p>(1) Smoke detectors forming part of a residential fire warning system that are used in lieu of smoke alarms in conformance with the provisions of Sentence 2.13.2.1.(4), shall be maintained, tested and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions, and in accordance with</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Articles 6.3.3.2. to 6.3.3.6., and (b) Sentences 6.3.3.8.(1) to (4) and (6).</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of compliance with Clauses (1)(a) and (1)(b), smoke detectors forming part of a residential fire warning system shall be treated as smoke alarms.</p> <p>FCS-1: 6.3.2.7. [F82-OS1.4]</p>	To ensure smoke detectors that are used in lieu of smoke alarms are maintained in operating condition
Div. B, 6.3.3.2.	Smoke alarms – maintenance and testing	Revise Article 6.3.3.2. to clarify that the owner and not the tenant is responsible for complying with the requirement	<p>6.3.3.2.</p> <p>Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite, only the landlord shall be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Subsection.</p>	<p>6.3.3.2.</p> <p>Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite, only the landlord a tenant shall not be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Subsection.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 6.3.3.4	Smoke alarms – maintenance instructions for tenant	Revise Article 6.3.3.4. to clarify that the owner is responsible for	<p>6.3.3.4.</p> <p>The landlord of each rental suite shall give the tenant a copy of the smoke alarm manufacturer's</p>	<p>6.3.3.4.</p> <p>The landlord owner of each rental suite shall give the tenant a copy of the smoke</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

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		complying with the requirement	maintenance instructions or approved alternative maintenance instructions.	alarm manufacturer's maintenance instructions or approved alternative maintenance instructions.	
Div. B, 6.3.3.5	Smoke alarms – tenant to notify landlord	Revise Article 6.3.3.5. to clarify that the tenant must notify the owner	<p>6.3.3.5.</p> <p>(1) A tenant of a rental suite shall notify the landlord as soon as the tenant becomes aware that</p> <p>(a) a smoke alarm in the unit is disconnected,</p> <p>(b) a smoke alarm in the unit is not operating, or</p> <p>(c) the operation of a smoke alarm in the unit is impaired.</p>	<p>6.3.3.5.</p> <p>(1) A tenant of a rental suite shall notify the landlord owner as soon as the tenant becomes aware that</p> <p>(a) a smoke alarm in the unit is disconnected,</p> <p>(b) a smoke alarm in the unit is not operating, or</p> <p>(c) the operation of a smoke alarm in the unit is impaired.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 6.3.3.8.	Smoke alarms - testing	Revise Article 6.3.3.8. to clarify that the owner is responsible for complying with the requirement	<p>6.3.3.8.</p> <p>(1) This Article applies to rental suites.</p> <p>(2) The landlord shall test smoke alarms annually and after every change in tenancy.</p> <p>(3) The landlord shall test battery-operated smoke alarms after the battery is replaced.</p> <p>(4) The landlord shall test smoke alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.</p>	<p>6.3.3.8.</p> <p>(1) This Article applies to rental suites.</p> <p>(2) The landlord owner shall test smoke alarms annually and after every change in tenancy.</p> <p>(3) The landlord owner shall test battery-operated smoke alarms after the battery is replaced.</p> <p>(4) The landlord owner shall test smoke alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

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			<p>(5) For the purposes of Sentences (2), (3) and (4), smoke alarms shall be tested by activating the smoke alarm test feature.</p> <p>(6) If the Building Code requires a visual signalling component that is integral with or connected to a smoke alarm, the landlord shall ensure that any test of the smoke alarm required by Sentences (2) to (4) activates the visible signalling component.</p>	<p>(5) For the purposes of Sentences (2), (3) and (4), smoke alarms shall be tested by activating the smoke alarm test feature.</p> <p>(6) If the Building Code requires a visual signalling component that is integral with or connected to a smoke alarm, the landlord owner shall ensure that any test of the smoke alarm required by Sentences (2) to (4) activates the visible signalling component.</p>	
Div. B, 6.3.4.	Carbon monoxide alarms – maintenance and testing in care occupancies (New)	<p>* Revise Articles 6.3.4.1., 6.3.4.7. and 6.3.4.8. to include maintenance requirements for carbon monoxide alarms proposed for care occupancies</p> <p><i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i></p>	See Appendix E		
Div. B, 6.3.4.2.	Carbon monoxide alarms – landlord is responsible	Revise Article 6.3.4.2. to clarify that the owner and not the tenant is responsible for complying with the requirement	<p>6.3.4.2.</p> <p>Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite of residential occupancy, only the landlord shall be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Subsection.</p>	<p>6.3.4.2.</p> <p>Despite the definition of owner in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental suite of residential occupancy, only the landlord tenant shall not be considered to be the owner for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Subsection.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B., 6.3.4.4.	Carbon monoxide alarms – maintenance instructions for tenant	Revise Article 6.3.4.4. to clarify that the owner is responsible for complying with the requirement	6.3.4.4. The landlord of each rental suite of residential occupancy shall give the tenant a copy of the carbon monoxide alarm manufacturer's maintenance instructions or approved alternative maintenance instructions.	6.3.4.4. The landlord owner of each rental suite of residential occupancy shall give the tenant a copy of the carbon monoxide alarm manufacturer's maintenance instructions or approved alternative maintenance instructions.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 6.3.4.5.	Carbon monoxide alarms – tenant to notify landlord	Revise Article 6.3.4.5. to clarify that the tenant must notify the owner	6.3.4.5. (1) A tenant of a rental suite of residential occupancy shall notify the landlord as soon as the tenant becomes aware that (a) a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is disconnected, (b) a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is not operating, or (c) the operation of a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is impaired.	6.3.4.5. (1) A tenant of a rental suite of residential occupancy shall notify the landlord owner as soon as the tenant becomes aware that (a) a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is disconnected, (b) a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is not operating, or (c) the operation of a carbon monoxide alarm in the unit is impaired.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 6.3.4.8.	Carbon monoxide alarms – testing	Revise Article 6.3.4.8. to clarify that the owner is responsible for complying with the requirement	6.3.4.8. (1) This Article applies to rental suites of residential occupancy . (2) The landlord shall test carbon monoxide alarms annually and after every change in tenancy. (3) The landlord shall test battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms after the battery is replaced.	6.3.4.8. (1) This Article applies to rental suites of residential occupancy . (2) The landlord owner shall test carbon monoxide alarms annually and after every change in tenancy. (3) The landlord owner shall test battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms after the battery is replaced.	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>(4) The landlord shall test carbon monoxide alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.</p> <p>(5) For the purposes of Sentences (2), (3) and (4), carbon monoxide alarms shall be tested by activating the carbon monoxide alarm test feature.</p>	<p>(4) The landlord owner shall test carbon monoxide alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.</p> <p>(5) For the purposes of Sentences (2), (3) and (4), carbon monoxide alarms shall be tested by activating the carbon monoxide alarm test feature.</p>	
Div. B, 7.3.1.3.	Inspection, testing and maintenance of smoke control equipment	Revise Sentence (2) with editorial changes	<p>7.3.1.3.</p> <p>(2) Where procedures described in Sentence (1) are not available, smoke control systems shall be assessed to ensure satisfactory operation using techniques described in MAH Supplementary Standard SB-4, “Measures for Fire Safety in High Buildings”.</p>	<p>7.3.1.3.</p> <p>(2) Where procedures described in Sentence (1) are not available, smoke control systems shall be assessed to ensure satisfactory operation, and where applicable, using techniques described in MAH Supplementary Standard SB-4, “Measures for Fire Safety in High Buildings”.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 9.1.2.2.	Retrofit – exemptions	Revise Sentences (2), (3), (4), (5) with editorial changes	<p>9.1.2.2.</p> <p>(1) This Part does not apply to a building that contains a residential occupancy, consisting of no more than one dwelling unit, and no other major occupancy.</p> <p>(2) Except for Article 9.4.5.5. and Sections 9.7 and 9.9, this Part does not apply to a building or part of a building that satisfies the requirements of the Building Code.</p> <p>(3) Section 9.7 does not apply to a building or part of a building that contains a care occupancy, if the building or part of the building satisfies the requirements for a care</p>	<p>9.1.2.2.</p> <p>(1) This Part does not apply to a building that contains a residential occupancy, consisting of no more than one dwelling unit, and no other major occupancy.</p> <p>(2) Except for Article 9.4.5.5. and Sections 9.7 and 9.9, this Part does not apply to a building or part of a building that satisfies the applicable fire safety requirements of the Building Code.</p> <p>(3) Section 9.7 does not apply to a building or part of a building that contains a care occupancy, if the building or part of</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>occupancy contained in the Building Code as it read at any time on or after April 6, 1998.</p> <p>(4) Section 9.7 does not apply to a building or part of a building that contains a retirement home, if the building or part of the building satisfies the requirements for a retirement home contained in the Building Code as it read at any time on or after January 1, 2014.</p> <p>(5) Section 9.9 does not apply to a building or part of a building that satisfies the requirements of the Building Code as it read at any time on or after July 1, 1993.</p> <p>(6) Sections 9.2 to 9.9 do not apply to a building with respect to which the Chief Fire Official has granted an exemption under a predecessor of this Regulation during such period as the exemption is valid.</p>	<p>the building satisfies the applicable fire safety requirements for a care occupancy contained in the Building Code as it read at any time on or after April 6, 1998.</p> <p>(4) Section 9.7 does not apply to a building or part of a building that contains a retirement home, if the building or part of the building satisfies the applicable fire safety requirements for a retirement home contained in the Building Code as it read at any time on or after January 1, 2014.</p> <p>(5) Section 9.9 does not apply to a building or part of a building that satisfies the applicable fire safety requirements of the Building Code as it read at any time on or after July 1, 1993.</p> <p>(6) Sections 9.2 to 9.9 do not apply to a building with respect to which the Chief Fire Official has granted an exemption under a predecessor of this Regulation during such period as the exemption is valid.</p>	
Div. B, 9.1.3.1.	Retrofit – compliance time for health care facilities, care occupancies and retirement homes	Delete Sentence (2)	<p>9.1.3.1.</p> <p>(1) It is the responsibility of the owner of a building containing a home described in Section 9.4 to comply with Article 9.4.5.5. as of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>(2) It is the responsibility of the owner of a building to which Section 9.7 applies to comply with</p>	<p>9.1.3.1.</p> <p>(1) It is the responsibility of the owner of a building containing a home described in Section 9.4 to comply with Article 9.4.5.5. as of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>(2) It is the responsibility of the owner of a building to which Section 9.7 applies to comply with</p>	Administrative update

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>(a) Article 9.7.4.3. as of March 1, 2014,</p> <p>(b) Articles 9.7.3.1., 9.7.4.1. and 9.7.4.2. as of January 1, 2015,</p> <p>(c) Articles 9.7.2.1. and 9.7.4.4. as of January 1, 2016, and</p> <p>(d) Article 9.7.5.1. as of January 1, 2019.</p>	<p>(a) Article 9.7.4.3. as of March 1, 2014,</p> <p>(b) Articles 9.7.3.1., 9.7.4.1. and 9.7.4.2. as of January 1, 2015,</p> <p>(c) Articles 9.7.2.1. and 9.7.4.4. as of January 1, 2016, and</p> <p>(d) Article 9.7.5.1. as of January 1, 2019.</p>	
Div. B, 9.1.4.6.	Life safety study – extension following Order	Revise Sentence (8) with editorial changes	<p>9.1.4.6.</p> <p>(8) An owner or the owner’s agent who feels aggrieved by a decision to refuse an extension of time to submit a Life Safety Study may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal the refusal in the same manner as though it were an Order.</p>	<p>9.1.4.6.</p> <p>(8) An owner or the owner’s agent who feels aggrieved by a decision to refuse an extension of time to submit a Life Safety Study may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal submit a written request to the Fire Marshal for a review of the refusal in the same manner as though it were an Order.</p>	To align with the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997
Div. B, 9.1.4.7.	Life safety study – review	Revise Sentence (6) with editorial changes	<p>9.1.4.7.</p> <p>(6) An owner or the owner’s agent who feels aggrieved by a decision not to approve a Life Safety Study may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal the decision in the same manner as though it were an Order.</p>	<p>9.1.4.7.</p> <p>(6) An owner or the owner’s agent who feels aggrieved by a decision not to approve a Life Safety Study may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal submit a written request to the Fire Marshal for a review of the decision in the same manner as though it were an Order.</p>	To align with the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997
Div. B, 9.2.1.3.	Assembly Occupancies – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.2.1.3. For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1986 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 419/86, as it read on February 11, 1987;</p>	<p>9.2.1.3. For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1986 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 419/86, as it read on February 11, 1987;</p>	Administrative update

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			"existing" means in existence on February 11, 1987.	"existing" means in existence on February 11, 1987.	
Div. B, 9.3.1.1.	Boarding, lodging and rooming houses – application	Revise Sentence (2) to include a reference to homes that were previously homes for special care but that now form part of a new Ministry of Health program area	<p>9.3.1.1.</p> <p>(2) This Section applies to homes for special care within the meaning of the Homes for Special Care Act, where</p> <p>(a) the building height does not exceed 3 storeys and the building area does not exceed 600 m²,</p> <p>(b) sleeping accommodation is provided for more than three but not more than 10 residents, and</p> <p>(c) residents do not require nursing care.</p>	<p>9.3.1.1.</p> <p>(2) This Section applies to homes for special care within the meaning of the Homes for Special Care Act or to homes that form part of the Community Homes for Opportunity program established by the Ministry of Health, where</p> <p>(a) the building height does not exceed 3 storeys and the building area does not exceed 600 m²,</p> <p>(b) sleeping accommodation is provided for more than three but not more than 10 residents, and</p> <p>(c) residents do not require nursing care.</p>	To align with Ministry of Health program changes
Div. B, 9.3.1.1.	Boarding, lodging and rooming houses – application	Revise Sentence (3) and add new Sentence (4) to define terms that are used to describe the application of Section 9.3 requirements	(3) REVOKED: O. Reg. 256/14, s. 327.	<p>(3) REVOKED: O. Reg. 256/14, s. 327. For the purposes of Sentence (1), "house" means a detached house, a semi-detached house, or a row house used exclusively for boarding, lodging, or rooming accommodation.</p> <p>(4) For the purposes of Sentence (3),</p> <p>(a) a "row house" means a residential structure which</p> <p>(i) is one of a group of three or more horizontally attached residential structures, and</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
				<p>(ii) is separated vertically from one or two of the other structures by common walls which do not provide for internal access from the living space in one structure to another; and</p> <p>(b) a “semi-detached house” means a residential structure which</p> <p>(i) is one of two horizontally attached residential structures, and</p> <p>(ii) is separated vertically from the other residential structure by a common wall which does not provide for internal access from the living space in one structure to the other.</p>	
Div. B, 9.3.1.3.	Boarding, lodging and rooming houses – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.3.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1986 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 419/86, as it read on February 11, 1987;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on February 11, 1987.</p>	<p>9.3.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1986 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 419/86, as it read on February 11, 1987;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on February 11, 1987.</p>	Administrative update
Div. B, 9.3.2.5.	Furnace room separations	Revise Sentence (3) with minor technical changes	<p>9.3.2.5.</p> <p>(3) Where the required vertical fire separation in a furnace room is maintained and it is not practical in the circumstances to construct the ceiling as a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min, the furnace room area shall be sprinklered with</p>	<p>9.3.2.5.</p> <p>(3) Where the required vertical fire separation in a furnace room is maintained and it is not practical in the circumstances to construct the ceiling as a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min, the furnace room area</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements by more closely aligning wording and requirements with other similar

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			a spacing that does not exceed 9.5 m ² per sprinkler head.	shall be sprinklered with a spacing that does not exceed 9.5 m² per sprinkler head. (a) with a spacing that does not exceed 9.5 m ² per sprinkler, and (b) so that the sprinklers provide a minimum average density of 6.5L/min/m ² over the furnace room area.	provisions in the Fire Code
Div. B, 9.3.3.11.	Boarding, lodging and rooming houses – interior finishes, reduced flame spread rating (New)	Revise Article 9.3.3.11. to include requirements for reduced flame spread rating of certain interior finishes	See Appendix F		
Div. B, 9.3.4.	Boarding, lodging and rooming houses – smoke alarms in sleeping rooms (New)	Revise Article 9.3.4.2. and add new Article 9.3.4.5. to include requirements for the installation of smoke alarms in existing boarding, lodging, and rooming houses	See Appendix G		
Div. B, 9.4.1.1.	Health care facilities – application	Revise Clause 9.4.1.1.(1)(a) to include a reference to homes that were previously homes for special care but that now that form	9.4.1.1. (1) This Section applies to (a) homes for special care regulated under the Homes for Special Care Act in which	9.4.1.1. (1) This Section applies to (a) homes for special care regulated under the Homes for Special Care Act or that form part of the Community	To align with Ministry of Health program changes

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		part of a new Ministry of Health program area	<p>sleeping accommodation is provided for more than 10 residents,</p> <p>(b) long-term care homes regulated under the Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021,</p> <p>(c) private hospitals regulated under the Private Hospitals Act, or</p> <p>(d) public hospitals regulated under the Public Hospitals Act.</p> <p>(2) REVOKED: O. Reg. 256/14, s. 337.</p>	<p>Homes for Opportunity program establish by the Ministry of Health in which sleeping accommodation is provided for more than 10 residents,</p> <p>(b) long-term care homes regulated under the Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021,</p> <p>(c) private hospitals regulated under the Private Hospitals Act, or</p> <p>(d) public hospitals regulated under the Public Hospitals Act.</p> <p>(2) REVOKED: O. Reg. 256/14, s. 337.</p>	
Div. B, 9.4.1.2.	Health care facilities – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.4.1.2.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1986 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 419/86, as it read on February 11, 1987;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on February 11, 1987.</p>	<p>9.4.1.2.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1986 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 419/86, as it read on February 11, 1987;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on February 11, 1987.</p>	Administrative update
Div. B, 9.4.2.10.	Fuel-fired appliance service rooms	Revise Sentence (3) with minor technical changes	<p>9.4.2.10.</p> <p>(3) Despite Sentence (1), where the required vertical fire separation to a service room is provided and it is not practical in the circumstances to install a 45 min fire separation above the service room, the service room area shall be sprinklered with a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m² per sprinkler head.</p>	<p>9.4.2.10.</p> <p>(3) Despite Sentence (1), where the required vertical fire separation to a service room is provided and it is not practical in the circumstances to construct the ceiling as a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 45 min install a 45 min fire separation above the service room, the service room area shall</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements by more closely aligning wording and requirements with other similar provisions in the Fire Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
				<p>be sprinklered with a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m² per sprinkler head.</p> <p>(a) with a spacing that does not exceed 9.5 m² per sprinkler, and</p> <p>(b) so that the sprinklers provide a minimum average density of 6.5L/min/m² over the furnace room area.</p>	
Div. B, 9.4.5.5.	Health care facilities – sprinkler systems	Add new Sentences (7) and (8) to describe the intended application of sprinkler requirements to buildings that are only partially occupied by referenced homes	N/A	<p>9.4.5.5.</p> <p>(7) Where a building is only partially occupied by a home described in Sentence (1), installation of a sprinkler system on only those storeys containing the home is deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1).</p> <p>(8) Despite Sentence (1), where a building is only partially occupied by a home described in Sentence (1), installation of a sprinkler system is waived for those storeys containing the home where the home occupies less than 10% of the floor area of the storey,</p>	To clarify that existing requirements are intended to align with the requirements of the Ontario Building Code
Div. B, 9.5.1.1.	Buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies – application	Delete Clause (d) to align with changes proposed to Article 9.5.1.4. and Article 9.8.1.1.	<p>9.5.1.1.</p> <p>(1) This Section applies to buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies and containing</p> <p>(a) more than two dwelling units where</p>	<p>9.5.1.1.</p> <p>(1) This Section applies to buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies and containing</p> <p>(a) more than two dwelling units where</p> <p>(i) at least two dwelling units share</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>(i) at least two dwelling units share common exit facilities and have interior access to one another,</p> <p>(ii) there is at least one dwelling unit located above another with interior access to one another, or</p> <p>(iii) there is at least one dwelling unit located above another and the dwelling units share common exit facilities,</p> <p>(b) sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons, in one or more dormitories,</p> <p>(c) boarding, lodging or rooming accommodation for more than four persons where Sections 9.3 and 9.4. do not apply, or</p> <p>(d) one or two dwelling units in combination with boarding, lodging or rooming accommodation for two, three or four persons, excluding the operator's residence.</p>	<p>common exit facilities and have interior access to one another,</p> <p>(ii) there is at least one dwelling unit located above another with interior access to one another, or</p> <p>(iii) there is at least one dwelling unit located above another and the dwelling units share common exit facilities,</p> <p>(b) sleeping accommodation for more than 10 persons, in one or more dormitories, or</p> <p>(c) boarding, lodging or rooming accommodation for more than four persons where Sections 9.3 and 9.4. do not apply. or</p> <p>(d) one or two dwelling units in combination with boarding, lodging or rooming accommodation for two, three or four persons, excluding the operator's residence.</p>	
Div. B, 9.5.1.3.	Buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.5.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on October 9, 1992.</p>	<p>9.5.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on October 9, 1992.</p>	Administrative update

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 9.5.1.4. (New)	Buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies	Add new Article 9.5.1.4. to establish criteria that would constitute a “dwelling unit” for purposes of Section 9.5 application	N/A	<p>9.5.1.4.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section, a self-contained living unit that consists of boarding, lodging or rooming accommodation for 4 or less persons, and includes both bathroom and kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of persons residing in the unit, shall be deemed a dwelling unit.</p> <p>FCS-1: 9.5.1.4. Note¹</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 9.5.2.8.	Buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies – protection of openings in fire separations	Revise Sentence (5) with editorial change	<p>9.5.2.8.</p> <p>(5) Existing closures in fire separations to which Article 9.5.2.7. applies are deemed to be in compliance with Sentences (1) and (2) where</p> <p>(a) the floor area is sprinklered, or</p> <p>(b) interconnected smoke alarms are installed in accordance with Article 9.5.4.4., the building has not more than four dwelling units and the building provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons.</p>	<p>9.5.2.8.</p> <p>(5) Existing closures in fire separations to which Sentence 9.5.2.6.(2) or Article 9.5.2.7. applies are deemed to be in compliance with Sentences (1) and (2) where</p> <p>(a) the floor area is sprinklered, or</p> <p>(b) interconnected smoke alarms are installed in accordance with Article 9.5.4.4., the building has not more than four dwelling units and the building provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 9.5.2.9.	Buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies – storage rooms	Revise Sentences (2) and (3) with editorial changes	<p>9.5.2.9.</p> <p>(2) Existing storage rooms are deemed to be in compliance with Clause (1)(b) where the building contains not more than four dwelling units and provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons.</p>	<p>9.5.2.9.</p> <p>(2) Existing storage rooms are deemed to be in compliance with Clause (1)(b) where the building</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>(3) Existing storage rooms are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1) where</p> <p>(a) the building contains not more than four dwelling units and provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons, and</p> <p>(b) sleeping rooms are not located on the same floor as storage rooms.</p>	<p>(a) contains not more than four dwelling units and or</p> <p>(b) provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons.</p> <p>(3) Existing storage rooms are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1) where sleeping rooms are not located on the same floor as the storage rooms and</p> <p>(a) the building contains not more than four dwelling units and or</p> <p>(b) provides sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons., and</p> <p>(b) sleeping rooms are not located on the same floor as storage rooms.</p>	
Div. B, 9.5.2.10.	Fuel-fired appliance service rooms	Revise Clause (3)(b) with editorial changes	<p>9.5.2.10.</p> <p>(3) Despite Sentence (1), the fire-resistance rating of the fire separation above the service room is not required where</p> <p>(a) the required vertical fire separation to a service room is provided, and</p> <p>(b) the service room area is sprinklered, with a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m² per sprinkler head, or providing a minimum average density of 6.5 L/min/m² over the room area.</p>	<p>9.5.2.10.</p> <p>(3) Despite Sentence (1), the fire-resistance rating of the fire separation above the service room is not required where</p> <p>(a) the required vertical fire separation to a service room is provided, and</p> <p>(b) the service room area is sprinklered, with</p> <p>(i) a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m² per sprinkler head, or and</p> <p>(ii) so that the sprinklers provide providing a minimum average density of 6.5 L/min/m² over the room area.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements by more closely aligning wording and requirements with other similar provisions in the Fire Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 9.5.2.12.	Incinerator and refuse storage rooms	Revise Sentence (2) with editorial changes	<p>9.5.2.12.</p> <p>(2) Refuse storage rooms shall be sprinklered with a spacing that does not exceed 9.5 m² per sprinkler head or that provides a minimum average density of 6.5 L/min/m² over the room area.</p>	<p>9.5.2.12.</p> <p>(2) Refuse storage rooms shall be sprinklered</p> <p>(a) with a spacing that does not exceed 9.5 m² per sprinkler head or and</p> <p>(b) so that the sprinklers provides provide a minimum average density of 6.5 L/min/m² over the refuse storage room area.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements by more closely aligning wording and requirements with other similar provisions in the Fire Code
Div. B, 9.5.3.2.	Buildings up to and including 6 storeys in building height with residential occupancies – number of exits	Revise Sentence (2) with editorial changes	<p>9.5.3.2.</p> <p>(2) A single exit from a basement, first or second floor is deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1) where the exit does not serve more than four dwelling units, the exit does not serve more than 10 persons and the building is not more than 3 storeys in building height and is not greater than 600 m² in building area.</p>	<p>9.5.3.2.</p> <p>(2) A single exit from a basement, first or second floor is deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1) where the exit does not serve more than four dwelling units, the exit does not serve more than 10 persons and the building is not more than 3 storeys in building height and is not greater than 600 m² in building area and</p> <p>(a) the exit does not serve more than four dwelling units, or</p> <p>(b) the exit does not serve more than 10 persons.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements
Div. B, 9.6.1.3.	Buildings higher than 6 storeys in building height – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.6.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p>	<p>9.6.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p>	Administrative update

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on October 9, 1992.</p>	<p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on October 9, 1992.</p>	
Div. B, 9.7.1.4.	Buildings with a care occupancy or retirement home – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.7.1.4.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on January 1, 2014.</p>	<p>9.7.1.4.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on January 1, 2014.</p>	Administrative update
Div. B, 9.7.6. (New)	Installation of carbon monoxide alarms – care occupancies and retirement homes (New)	<p>*Add new Subsection 9.7.6. to include requirements for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in certain existing buildings containing care occupancies or retirement homes</p> <p><i>* Care occupancy changes are pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i></p>	See Appendix H		

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 9.7.5.1.	Buildings with a care occupancy or retirement home – sprinkler systems	Add new Sentences (8) and (9) to describe the intended application of sprinkler requirements to buildings that are only partially occupied by care occupancies or retirement homes	N/A	<p>9.7.5.1.</p> <p>(8) Where a building is only partially occupied by a care occupancy or retirement home, installation of a sprinkler system on only those storeys containing the care occupancy or retirement home shall be deemed to comply with Sentence (1).</p> <p>(9) Despite Sentence (1), where a building is only partially occupied by a care occupancy or retirement home, installation of a sprinkler system is waived for those storeys containing the care occupancy or retirement home where the care occupancy or retirement home occupies less than 10% of the floor area of the storey,</p>	To clarify that existing requirements are intended to align with the requirements of the Ontario Building Code
Div. B, 9.8.1.1.	Two unit residential occupancies – application	Add new Sentence (2) to establish criteria that would constitute a “dwelling unit” for purposes of Section 9.8 application	N/A	<p>9.8.1.1.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of this Section, a self-contained living unit that consists of boarding, lodging or rooming accommodation for 4 or less persons, and includes both bathroom and kitchen facilities for the exclusive use of persons residing in the unit, shall be deemed a residential unit.</p> <p>FCS-1: 9.8.1.1.(2) Note¹</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 9.8.1.2.	Two unit residential occupancies – definitions	Revise Sentence (1) to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.8.1.2.</p> <p>(1) For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1994 Building Code” means Regulation 61 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as it read on July 14, 1994;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on July 14, 1994;</p> <p>“row house” means a residential structure which</p> <p>(a) is one of a group of three or more horizontally attached residential structures, and</p> <p>(b) is separated vertically from one or two of the other structures by common walls which do not provide for internal access from the living space in one structure to another;</p> <p>“semi-detached house” means a residential structure which</p> <p>(a) is one of two horizontally attached residential structures, and</p> <p>(b) is separated vertically from the other residential structure by a common wall which does not provide for internal access from the living space in one structure to the other.</p>	<p>9.8.1.2.</p> <p>(1) For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1994 Building Code” means Regulation 61 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as it read on July 14, 1994;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on July 14, 1994;</p> <p>“row house” means a residential structure which</p> <p>(a) is one of a group of three or more horizontally attached residential structures, and</p> <p>(b) is separated vertically from one or two of the other structures by common walls which do not provide for internal access from the living space in one structure to another;</p> <p>“semi-detached house” means a residential structure which</p> <p>(a) is one of two horizontally attached residential structures, and</p> <p>(b) is separated vertically from the other residential structure by a common wall which does not provide for internal access from the living space in one structure to the other.</p>	Administrative update
Div. B, 9.8.2.3.	Two unit residential – alternative	Revise Article 9.8.2.3. with minor technical changes	<p>9.8.2.3.</p> <p>The fire-resistance rating of the fire separation above a room containing a fuel-</p>	<p>9.8.2.3.</p> <p>The fire-resistance rating of the fire separation above a room containing a fuel-</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements by more closely aligning

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
	protection for ceilings		fired appliance is not required where the room is sprinklered , providing a minimum average density of 6.5 L/min/m ² over the room area.	fired appliance is not required where the room is sprinklered , providing (a) with a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m ² per sprinkler, and (b) so that a minimum average sprinkler discharge density of is provided 6.5 L/min/m ² over the room area.	wording and requirements with other similar provisions in the Fire Code
Div. B, 9.8.3.2.	Two unit residential occupancies – one means of escape – flame spread rating of interior finishes (New)	Add new Sentence (2) to include requirements for reduced flame spread rating of certain interior finishes	See Appendix I		
Div. B, 9.8.4.1.	Two unit residential occupancies – interconnected smoke alarms	Revise Clause (2)(a) with minor technical change	9.8.4.1. (2) Smoke alarms referred to in Sentence (1) shall be (a) electrically interconnected so that the activation of any smoke alarm will sound a similar signal in each of the interconnected devices,	9.8.4.1. (2) Smoke alarms referred to in Sentence (1) shall be (a) electrically interconnected so that the activation of any smoke alarm will sound a similar signal in each of the interconnected devices,	To align with the requirements of the Ontario Building Code
Div. B, 9.8.4.2.	Two unit residential occupancies – smoke alarms on every level (New)	Add new Sentence (1.1) to include requirements for the installation of additional smoke alarms in certain existing two unit	See Appendix J		

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		residential occupancies			
Div. B, 9.8.6.1.	Two unit residential – electrical inspections required	Delete Article 9.8.6.1. to remove the requirement for a general inspection by the Electrical Safety Authority	<p>9.8.6.1.</p> <p>(1) Each detached house, semi-detached house and row house regulated by this Section shall be subjected to a general inspection by the Electrical Safety Authority, as defined in the Electricity Act, 1998, and inspection fees shall be paid by the owner.</p> <p>(2) Electrical hazards identified during an inspection required by Sentence (1) shall be repaired in accordance with the Electrical Safety Code made under the Electricity Act, 1998.</p> <p>(3) The letter of compliance from the Electrical Safety Authority, as defined in the Electricity Act, 1998, shall be made available to the Chief Fire Official upon request.</p>	<p>9.8.6.1.</p> <p>(1) Each detached house, semi-detached house and row house regulated by this Section shall be subjected to a general inspection by the Electrical Safety Authority, as defined in the Electricity Act, 1998, and inspection fees shall be paid by the owner.</p> <p>(2) Electrical hazards identified during an inspection required by Sentence (1) shall be repaired in accordance with the Electrical Safety Code made under the Electricity Act, 1998.</p> <p>(3) The letter of compliance from the Electrical Safety Authority, as defined in the Electricity Act, 1998, shall be made available to the Chief Fire Official upon request.</p>	To more closely align with current Electrical Safety Authority practices and with provisions in s. 21(3) of the <i>Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997</i> that establish authority for fire inspector to issue electrical inspection orders where electrical deficiencies pose a risk of fire
Div. B, 9.9.1.3.	Hotels – definitions	Revise Article to remove definition of “existing”	<p>9.9.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1994 Building Code” means Regulation 61 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as it read on June 23, 1994;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on January 1, 2007.</p>	<p>9.9.1.3.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1994 Building Code” means Regulation 61 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as it read on June 23, 1994;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on January 1, 2007.</p>	Administrative update

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 9.9.2.12.	Hotels – fuel-fired appliances	Revise Sentence (4) with editorial changes	<p>9.9.2.12.</p> <p>(4) Despite Sentence (1), the fire-resistance rating of the fire separation above the room is not required where</p> <p>(a) the required vertical fire separation to the room is provided, and</p> <p>(b) the room area is fully sprinklered, with a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m² per sprinkler head, or providing a minimum average density of 6.5 L/min/m² over the room area.</p>	<p>9.9.2.12.</p> <p>(4) Despite Sentence (1), the fire-resistance rating of the fire separation above the room is not required where</p> <p>(a) the required vertical fire separation to the room is provided, and</p> <p>(b) the room area is fully sprinklered, (i) with a spacing not exceeding 9.5 m² per sprinkler head, or and (ii) so that providing a minimum average sprinkler discharge density of 6.5 L/min/m² is provided over the room area.</p>	To clarify the intended application of existing requirements by more closely aligning wording and requirements with other similar provisions in the Fire Code
Div. C, 1.2.3.2.	Qualifications of the person who ensures implementation of a fire safety plan under Subsection 2.8.2. of Division B	Delete Sentence (2)	<p>1.2.3.2.</p> <p>(1) A person referred to in Sentence 1.2.3.1.(1)</p> <p>(a) must have successfully completed a program or course acceptable to the Fire Marshal, and</p> <p>(b) shall, at the request of the Chief Fire Official, produce for inspection a certificate or other document attesting to his or her successful completion of that program or course.</p> <p>(2) This Article applies as of January 1, 2017.</p>	<p>1.2.3.2.</p> <p>(1) A person referred to in Sentence 1.2.3.1.(1)</p> <p>(a) must have successfully completed a program or course acceptable to the Fire Marshal, and</p> <p>(b) shall, at the request of the Chief Fire Official, produce for inspection a certificate or other document attesting to his or her successful completion of that program or course.</p> <p>(2) This Article applies as of January 1, 2017.</p>	Administrative update

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. C, 1.2.4.2.	Qualifications of chief fire officials	Delete Sentence (2)	<p>1.2.4.2.</p> <p>(1) A person referred to in Article 1.2.4.1.</p> <p>(a) must have successfully completed a program or course acceptable to the Fire Marshal, and</p> <p>(b) shall, at the request of the owner, produce for inspection a certificate or other document attesting to his or her successful completion of that program or course.</p> <p>(2) This Article applies as of January 1, 2017.</p>	<p>1.2.4.2.</p> <p>(1) A person referred to in Article 1.2.4.1.</p> <p>(a) must have successfully completed a program or course acceptable to the Fire Marshal, and</p> <p>(b) shall, at the request of the owner, produce for inspection a certificate or other document attesting to his or her successful completion of that program or course.</p> <p>(2) This Article applies as of January 1, 2017.</p>	Administrative update
Div. B, 6.1.1.3. (New) and Div. C, 1.2.5. (New)	Qualifications and Responsibilities of Persons Performing Work on Standpipe and Hose Systems, Sprinkler Systems and Special Suppression Systems (New)	Add new Article 6.1.1.3. and new Subsection 1.2.5. of Division C to establish responsibilities for owners and qualifications for persons performing work on standpipe and hose systems, sprinkler systems and special suppression systems	See Appendix K		
Div. C, 1.3.2.3.	Alternative solutions – review	Revise Sentence (5) with editorial changes	<p>1.3.2.3.</p> <p>(5) An owner or an owner's agent who feels aggrieved by a decision not to approve an alternative solution may, within</p>	<p>1.3.2.3.</p> <p>(5) An owner or an owner's agent who feels aggrieved by a decision not to approve an alternative solution may,</p>	To align with the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			30 days after receipt of the refusal, appeal the decision in the same manner as though it were an Order .	within 30 days after receipt of the refusal, appeal submit a written request to the Fire Marshal for a review of the decision in the same manner as though it were an Order .	

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APPENDIX A:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 1.2.1.1. Table 1.2.1.A. – Referenced Documents

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise referenced documents to more current editions.

Note: Proposed changes to referenced documents that are being harmonized with the NFC are described in Appendix H-C.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
ASTM	E1515-07 E1515-14R22	Standard Test Method for Minimum Explosible Concentration of Combustible Dusts	1.4.1.2. of Division A (Minimum explosible concentration)

CSA	Z305.12-06 Z305.12-06 (R2021)	Safe Storage, Handling, and Use of Portable Oxygen Systems in Residential Buildings and Health Care Facilities	2.15.1.2.
NFPA	40-1994 40-2022	Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film	5.4.4.2.
NFPA	291-1995 291-2022	Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants	6.6.6.1.
NFPA	1142-2001 1142-2022	Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting	3.2.1.9.(4)
NFPA	2001-2008 2001-2022	Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems	6.8.1.1.(3)
NRCan	April 2003, Edition 2 2014, Edition 3	Pyrotechnics Special Effects Manual Special Effects Pyrotechnics Manual	5.2.1.4.
OFMEM	Fire Code Supplement FCS-1, December 2018 December 2023 (TBD)	Objectives and Functional Statements Attributed to the Acceptable Solutions	1.2.2.1.(1), (2) and (3) of Division A 4.1.1.4.(4) 1.3.2.2.(1) and (2) of Division C
UL	UL 2034-2008 <u>2034-2022</u>	Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms	2.16.2.1.(5) 6.3.4.7.(4)
ULC	ULC/ORD-C142.5-1992	Concrete Encased Steel Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1)
ULC	ULC/ORD-C142.16-1994	Protected Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(9)

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Referenced documents have been replaced by more current editions that reflect changes in technology and that are in line with leading industry practices.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- The list of referenced documents included in this proposed change relate to requirements that are unique to the OFC.
- Minimal impact to owners is anticipated as per the provisions of Sentence 1.2.1.1.(2) of Division B, appliances, equipment, systems, installations, or construction that meet current OFC requirements will be deemed to comply with the requirements of the proposed new editions.
- Under certain circumstances, the Chief Fire Official may permit compliance with a previous edition of a document.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

N/A

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

N/A

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APPENDIX B:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 1.2.2.1. Organizations – Abbreviations of Proper Names

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Update abbreviations for organizations and associated meanings.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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Subsection 1.2.2. Organizations

Abbreviations of proper names

1.2.2.1. The abbreviations in this Code for the names of organizations shall have the meanings assigned to them as follows:

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM International

CAN	Standards Council of Canada designation identifying a national standard. The number or name following the CAN designation represents the agency under whose auspices the standard is issued.
	CAN1 designates CGA,
	CAN2 designates CGSB,
	CAN3 designates CSA, and
	CAN4 designates ULC.
CGA	Compressed Gas Association
CGSB	Canadian General Standards Board
CPPI	Canadian Petroleum Products Institute
CNSC	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
CSA	Canadian Standards Association CSA Group
HC	Health Canada
MAH	Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
NFC	National Fire Code of Canada
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NRC	National Research Council of Canada
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
OFM	Ontario Office of the Fire Marshal
OFMEM	Ontario Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management
TC	Transport Canada
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
ULC	Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada ULC Standards

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

The list of abbreviations for organizations included in the OFC is being revised to reflect changes that have occurred since the list was last updated. New abbreviations being proposed align with harmonization changes being proposed to Part 3 of the OFC.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

N/A

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

N/A

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

N/A

APPENDIX C:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 2.4.1.1. and 2.4.1.3. – Placement of Furniture in Corridors and Lobbies

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise Article 2.4.1.1. and add new Article 2.4.1.3. to describe criteria that would allow for the placement of certain furniture in corridors and lobbies.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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Accumulation of combustible materials

2.4.1.1. (1) Combustible materials shall not be accumulated in or around a **building** in such quantity or such location as to create a fire hazard.

(2) Combustible materials shall not be accumulated in any part of an elevator shaft, ventilation shaft, **means of egress, service room or service space**, unless the location, room or space is designed for those materials.

(3) Horizontal concealed spaces, such as crawl spaces and ceiling spaces, shall not be used for the storage of combustible materials.

(4) Combustible materials shall not be stored on a roof or adjacent to any **building** so as to create a fire hazard to the **building** or its occupants.

(5) Abandoned optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables, with combustible insulation, jackets or sheaths, and nonmetallic raceways shall be removed from a **plenum** unless

- (a) they are permanently enclosed by the structure or finish of the **building**,
- (b) their removal would disturb the structure or finish of the **building**,
- (c) their removal could affect the performance of cables in use, or
- (d) the **plenum** is **sprinklered**.

(6) Outdoor storage receptacles, such as dumpsters, used for combustible materials shall be located so that they do not create a fire hazard to **buildings**.

(7) Despite Sentence (2), beds and stretchers may be temporarily located in corridors serving patient areas in

- (a) private hospitals regulated under the **Private Hospitals Act**, and
- (b) public hospitals regulated under the **Public Hospitals Act**.

Furniture in corridors serving guest suites

2.4.1.2. Despite Sentence 2.4.1.1.(2), corridors serving as **access to exits** for **guest suites** may contain solid wood or other **approved** furniture, provided the furniture does not create an obstruction to the egress route.

Deemed compliance for certain furniture in corridors and lobbies

2.4.1.3. (1) For the purposes of this Article, “furniture” means,

- (a) seating,
- (b) tables, or
- (c) cabinets for displaying decorative objects.

(2) Except for corridors described in Article 2.4.1.2., corridors or lobbies serving as **access to exits** in **residential occupancies**, **care occupancies**, or **retirement homes**, that contain combustible furniture in accordance with Clause (a), (b), (c) or (d), are deemed to comply with Sentence 2.4.1.1.(2):

- (a) furniture is constructed of solid wood, or
- (b) furniture that is upholstered complies with Technical Bulletin 117, “Requirements, Test Procedure and Apparatus for Testing the Smolder Resistance of Materials Used in Upholstered Furniture”, and
 - i. documentation confirming the furniture’s compliance is either affixed to the furniture or shall be retained at the **building** premises for examination by the **Chief Fire Official**, and
 - ii. is in a corridor or lobby equipped with **smoke detectors** as part of the **building** fire alarm system or is equipped with **smoke alarms** installed in accordance with Sentences 2.13.2.1.(2) and (3) in the vicinity of the furniture area if the building does not have a fire alarm system, or

- (c) furniture is placed in groupings of no larger than 4.6 m², with each grouping separated from any other grouping by a minimum of 3 m, and
 - i. is in a corridor or lobby that is **sprinklered**, and
 - ii. is in a corridor or lobby equipped with **smoke detectors** as part of the **building** fire alarm system or is equipped with **smoke alarms** installed in accordance with Sentences 2.13.2.1.(2) and (3) in the vicinity of the furniture area if the building does not have a fire alarm system, or
- (d) the furniture is **approved**.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- Corridors and lobbies of buildings with residential occupancies, care occupancies, or retirement homes often contain furniture such as seating, tables, and/or cabinets. Furniture is typically placed in these areas for aesthetic reasons and at times for the convenience of building occupants.
- Sentence 2.4.1.1.(2) of the OFC regulates the placement of combustible materials in a means of egress by prohibiting the accumulation of combustible and this requirement applies to furniture in corridors and lobbies.
- In applying Sentence 2.4.1.1.(2), terms such as “accumulation” and “design for the area” that form part of this Sentence, lack specificity and therefore are subject to interpretation.
- As a result, furniture placement by owners and fire service enforcement practices regarding what is permissible vary.
- Fire services, building owners, and residents have requested clarification on approaches for furniture placement that would be deemed acceptable for purposes of complying with Sentence 2.4.1.1.(2).
- The proposed changes are intended to establish furniture placement criteria that would be deemed to comply with the intent of this requirement.
- Prescribing criteria within the OFC would serve to promote both consistent application and increased compliance with the OFC requirement while also balancing fire safety concerns and occupant convenience.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Some owners/operators of buildings with care occupancies and retirement homes may be required to rearrange or reduce furniture placement in certain corridor and lobby areas. Minimal costs and no disruption for residents is anticipated as buildings containing these occupancy types are required to be sprinklered and therefore have flexibility with respect to types of furniture permitted.
- Some owners/operators of buildings with residential occupancies may be required to rearrange, remove, or replace furniture and may incur costs, depending on the owner’s discretionary preference.
- Chief Fire Officials have discretionary authority to approve existing furniture.
- The proposed changes will provide improved clarity for Fire Code compliance and enforcement purposes.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
2.4.1.1.(7)	Note ¹
2.4.1.3.	Note ¹

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

N/A

APPENDIX D:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 2.16.1.1. and 2.16.2.1. – Installation of Carbon Monoxide Alarms

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise Div. B., Articles 2.16.1.1. and 2.16.2.1 to expand requirements for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in existing residential occupancies.

Note: These proposed changes to the OFC are pending approval of proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code for the installation of additional carbon monoxide alarms in residential occupancies – see “Other Supporting Materials” below.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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SECTION 2.16 INSTALLATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

Subsection 2.16.1. Application and Responsibility

Application

2.16.1.1. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Section applies to every **building** that contains a **residential occupancy** and

- (a) a fuel-burning **appliance**,
- (b) a fireplace, ~~or~~
- (c) a **storage garage**, or
- (d) is served by a forced-air fuel-burning **appliance** not contained within the **building**.

~~(2) Despite Sentence (1), Articles XXX and XXX apply to every **building**.~~

(2) Revisions to this Section ~~applies~~ apply as of (DATE TBD).

- ~~(a) as of April 15, 2015, in the case of **buildings** that contain no more than six **suites** of **residential occupancy**, and~~
- ~~(b) as of October 15, 2015, in the case of **buildings** that contain more than six **suites** of **residential occupancy**.~~

Landlord is responsible

2.16.1.2. Despite the definition of **owner** in Article 1.4.1.2. of Division A, in the case of a rental **suite** of **residential occupancy**, only the landlord shall be considered to be the **owner** for the purpose of applying Article 1.2.1.1. of Division A to this Section.

Subsection 2.16.2. Installation Requirements

Installation requirements

2.16.2.1. (1) ~~If Where~~ a fuel-burning **appliance**, **flue** or a fireplace is installed in a **suite** of **residential occupancy**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed ~~adjacent to each sleeping area in the suite.~~

- ~~(a) adjacent to each sleeping area in the suite, and~~
- ~~(b) on each storey without a sleeping area.~~

(2) ~~If Where~~ a fuel-burning **appliance** ~~associated with building services~~ is installed in a **building**, but not within a **suite** of **residential occupancy**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed

- (a) in the **service room** or area where the **appliance** is installed,
- (b) ~~adjacent to each sleeping area~~ in each **suite** of **residential occupancy** that has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the **service room** or area where the **appliance** is installed, ~~and including~~,
 - ~~(i) adjacent to each sleeping area, and~~
 - ~~(ii) on each storey without a sleeping area.~~
- (c) adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a **dwelling unit**.

~~(2.1) Where a forced-air fuel-burning **appliance** provides heated air to a **building**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed~~

- (a) in the **service room** or area where the **appliance** is installed, if the **appliance** is located in the **building**,
 - (b) in public corridors serving **suites of residential occupancy** where the corridor is directly heated by the forced-air fuel burning **appliance** including,
 - (i) at least one carbon monoxide alarm in each portion of a divided corridor, and
 - (ii) each carbon monoxide alarm in an undivided portion of a corridor is spaced not more than 25 m apart.
 - (c) in each **suite of residential occupancy** directly heated by the forced-air fuel burning appliance including,
 - (i) adjacent to each sleeping area, and
 - (ii) on each **storey** without a sleeping area.
 - (d) adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a **dwelling unit** where the sleeping rooms are served by the forced-air fuel burning appliance.
- (3) Where a **building** contains a **storage garage**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed
- (a) ~~adjacent to each sleeping area~~ in each **suite of residential occupancy** that has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the **storage garage**, ~~and~~
 - (i) adjacent to each sleeping area, and
 - (ii) on each **storey** without a sleeping area.
 - (b) adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a **dwelling unit**.
- (4) A carbon monoxide alarm shall
- (a) be permanently connected to an electrical circuit with no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm,
 - (b) be battery-operated, or
 - (c) be plugged into an electrical receptacle.
- (5) A carbon monoxide alarm shall meet the requirements of CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices" or UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".
- (6) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be mechanically fixed, attached, plugged in or placed at the manufacturer's recommended height or, if the manufacturer has not recommended a height, on or near the ceiling.
- (7) A carbon monoxide alarm that is installed adjacent to a sleeping area shall be equipped with an alarm that is audible throughout the sleeping area, even if any doors between the carbon monoxide alarm and any parts of the sleeping area are closed.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- This proposed change aligns with proposed new requirements in the Ontario Building Code (OBC) for the installation of additional carbon monoxide alarms in buildings containing residential occupancies.

- While proposed changes to the OBC would apply to new buildings on a go-forward basis, the proposed changes to the OFC would retroactively apply to existing buildings.
- Proposed changes address gaps in carbon monoxide alarm requirements for existing residential buildings that were identified following a 2015 fatal carbon monoxide incident that was investigated by the Ontario Office of the Chief Coroner.
- Specifically, where a forced-air fuel burning appliance provides heated air to a building, all areas of the building served by the appliance are at risk of exposure to carbon monoxide in the event of an appliance malfunction. While some carbon monoxide alarms are already required under the OFC, under current provisions, carbon monoxide alarms would not be required in all areas of such a building potentially leaving many residents at risk.
- The installation of additional carbon monoxide alarms in existing buildings as proposed would allow for the detection of potential carbon monoxide sources that were not previously considered ensuring that irrespective of building age, all residential building occupants will be alerted to the presence of unsafe levels of carbon monoxide and provided the opportunity to safely evacuate.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Operators of buildings with residential occupancies will incur costs for the purchase and installation of additional carbon monoxide alarms, however, the proposed changes allow for both battery-operated and plug-in alarms, establishing lower cost options where the permanent connection of devices to an electrical circuit may not be practical.
- Improves safety from carbon monoxide poisoning for residents

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
2.16.2.1.(2.1)	[F11-OS3.4]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing document outlining proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code, available online at:

[Proposed Building Code Changes – Existing Technical Variations and Ontario-only Changes](#)

See the “Proposed New Ontario Code Provision” column starting on page 352 in the document.

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APPENDIX E:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 6.3.4. – Maintenance and Testing of Carbon Monoxide Alarms

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise Div. B, Articles 6.3.4.1., 6.3.4.7. and 6.3.4.8. to extend carbon monoxide alarm maintenance requirements to care occupancies and to retirement homes.

Note: The proposed changes to the OFC for “care occupancies” are pending approval of proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in buildings containing care occupancies – see “Other Supporting Materials” below.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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Subsection 6.3.4. Carbon Monoxide Alarms — Maintenance and Testing

Application

6.3.4.1.(1) This Subsection applies to carbon monoxide alarms in **buildings** containing a **residential occupancy**, **a care occupancy**, or a **retirement home**.

Replacement in certain buildings

6.3.4.7. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Article applies to every **building** that contains a **residential occupancy**, a **care occupancy**, or a **retirement home** and that contains

- (a) a fuel-burning **appliance**,
- (b) a fireplace, or
- (c) a **storage garage**.

(2) This Article applies

- (a) ~~as of April 15, 2015, in the case of **buildings** that contain no more than six **suites of residential occupancy**, and as of [Date To Be Determined] in the case of a **care occupancy**, and~~
- (b) ~~as of October 15, 2015, in the case of **buildings** that contain more than six **suites of residential occupancy**, as of [Date To Be Determined] in the case of a **retirement home**.~~

(3) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be replaced within the time frame indicated in the manufacturer's instructions.

(4) Despite Section 2.16, when a carbon monoxide alarm is replaced in a **suite of residential occupancy** constructed on or after August 6, 2001, the replacement **carbon monoxide alarm**

- (a) shall not provide a lower level or type of carbon monoxide protection than that required by the **Building Code** as it read on the day the **suite building or part of the building** was constructed, and
- (b) shall comply with CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices" or UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".

(5) When a carbon monoxide alarm is replaced in **parts of a building containing a suite of residential occupancy** constructed before August 6, 2001, the replacement carbon monoxide alarm shall meet the requirements of Article 2.16.2.1.

(6) Despite Subsection 9.7.6., the replacement of carbon monoxide alarms shall meet the requirements of Clauses 4(a) and 4(b) in parts of a **building** containing a

- (a) **care occupancy** constructed on or after [Date To Be Determined], or
- (b) **retirement home** constructed on or after July 1, 2017.

(6.1) The replacement of carbon monoxide alarms shall meet the requirements of Subsection 9.7.6. in parts of a **building** containing a

- (a) **care occupancy** constructed before [Date To Be Determined], or
- (b) **retirement home** constructed before August 6, 2001.

(6.2) The replacement of carbon monoxide alarms in parts of a **building** containing a **retirement home** constructed on or after August 6, 2001 and before July 1, 2017, shall meet the requirements of

(a) Subsection 9.7.6. where the **retirement home** was classified as a **care occupancy**, or

(b) Sentence 6.3.4.7.(4) where the **retirement home** was classified as a **residential occupancy**.

~~(6)~~ (7) The **Chief Fire Official** may **approve** an alternative to a requirement of Sentence (4), ~~or (5), (6), (6.1), or (6.2)~~ if, in the opinion of the **Chief Fire Official**, the alternative provides life safety protection equivalent to or greater than the life safety protection that would be provided by the requirement.

Testing

6.3.4.8. (1) This Article applies to rental **suites** of **residential occupancy**, **to care occupancies**, and **to retirement homes**.

(2) The landlord of a rental **suite** of **residential occupancy**, the operator of a **care occupancy**, or the operator of a **retirement home** shall

~~(2)~~ (a) **test** carbon monoxide alarms annually and after every change in **tenancy** or **after every change of residents**,

~~(3)~~ (b) **test** battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms after the battery is replaced~~-, and~~

~~(4)~~ (c) **test** carbon monoxide alarms that are connected to an electrical circuit after any change is made to the electrical circuit.

~~(53)~~ For the purposes of ~~Sentences (2), (3) and (4)~~ **Clauses (a), (b) and (c)**, carbon monoxide alarms shall be **tested** by activating the carbon monoxide alarm test feature.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Care Occupancies

- The care occupancy part of this proposed change is intended to align with:
 - proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code that would require the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in new buildings containing care occupancies (see “Other Supporting Materials” below), and
 - parallel proposed changes to the OFC that would require the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in existing buildings containing care occupancies (see Appendix H).

- The purpose of this proposed change is to ensure that carbon monoxide alarms installed in both new and existing buildings with care occupancies (as per the code change proposals noted above), are maintained, replaced, and tested so that the carbon monoxide alarms remain operational and are able to detect unsafe levels of carbon monoxide for purposes of warning residents.
- Where the replacement of devices is required, proposed changes are intended to ensure that carbon monoxide alarms are replaced with the same type of device required at the time of construction. In the absence of requirements at the time of construction, any carbon monoxide alarm permitted under the OFC would be acceptable.

Retirement Homes

- The retirement home part of this proposed change is intended to:
 - address existing retirement homes already equipped with carbon monoxide alarms, and
 - align with proposed changes to the OFC that would require the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in existing retirement homes that were not subject to carbon monoxide alarm requirements under the OBC at the time of construction (see Appendix H).
- As noted for care occupancies, the purpose of this proposed change is to ensure that both new and existing carbon monoxide alarms installed in retirement homes are maintained, replaced, and tested so that the carbon monoxide alarms remain operational and are able to detect unsafe levels of carbon monoxide for purposes of warning residents.
- Where the replacement of devices is required, proposed changes are intended to ensure that carbon monoxide alarms are replaced with the same type of device required at the time of construction. In the absence of requirements at the time of construction, any carbon monoxide alarm permitted under the OFC would be acceptable.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Care occupancy home operators will incur new costs to maintain, replace and test carbon monoxide alarms.
- As many retirement homes may already be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms, some retirement home operators may incur new costs to maintain, replace and test carbon monoxide alarms where such maintenance activities are not already in place.
- As most care occupancies and retirement homes are equipped with other fire protection equipment that must be maintained under OFC requirements, it is anticipated that any additional costs for the maintenance of carbon monoxide alarms will be minor.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
6.3.4.7.(6)	Note ¹
6.3.4.7.(6.1)	Note ¹
6.3.4.7.(6.2)	Note ¹
6.3.4.8.(4)	[F82-OS3.4]
6.3.4.8.(5)	[F82-OS3.4]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing document outlining proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code, available online at:

[Proposed Building Code Changes – Existing Technical Variations and Ontario-only Changes](#)

See the “Proposed New Ontario Code Provision” column starting on page 155 in the document.

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APPENDIX F:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 9.3.3.11. – Boarding, Lodging and Rooming Houses
(Interior Finishes)

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise Div. B, Article 9.3.3.11. to reduce the flame-spread rating of interior wall and ceiling finishes of corridors and stairs.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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9.3.3.11.(1) The **flame-spread rating** of interior ~~finishes on walls~~ and ceiling ~~s~~ **finishes** within a **means of egress** shall not exceed 200 .

(2) Despite Sentence (1), the flame-spread rating of interior wall and ceiling finishes of corridors and stairs shall not exceed 150.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- The Coroner's Inquest into the deaths of Holly Harrison, Marilee Towie, Benjamin Twiddy, and Kevin, Jennifer, Robert and Cameron Dunsmuir highlighted the importance of flame-spread ratings of interior finishes with respect to life safety. Specifically, flame-spread rating of interior wall finishes was found to be a contributing factor in one of the multi-fatal fires that was a subject of this inquest. During this incident, fire spread rapidly along an interior wall blocking the pathway to the exit and trapping 3 occupants who ultimately perished in the fire.
- Flame-spread rating is a numerical rating assigned to a material based on the speed and extent to which flame travels over its surface. A higher rating indicates a faster flame spread over the material's surface.
- The proposed change aims to lower the flame-spread rating of interior wall and ceiling finishes of corridors and stairs in boarding, lodging and rooming houses (BLR) to 150.
- The proposed change would more closely align flame-spread rating requirements for existing BLR's with requirements under the OBC for new BLR construction.
- Gypsum wall board is an example of a material that would have a flame-spread rating of not more than 150. While wood panelling products can also meet a flame-spread rating of not more than 150, generally this will depend on the minimum thickness of the product, with thinner products being more prone to higher flame-spread.
- The proposed change would strengthen fire safety for residents of existing boarding, lodging, and rooming houses by reducing the probability of rapid spread of fire on interior finish materials and increasing the probability that occupants will be able to safely evacuate in the event of a fire.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Some owners of boarding, lodging and rooming houses will be required to replace certain interior wall and ceiling finishes with materials that meet the new lower flame-spread rating and may incur associated costs. Residents may experience temporary disruption while work is in progress.
- Owners have the option to submit an alternative solution proposal for review and approval by the Chief Fire Official and if approved, may implement the alternative solution in lieu of compliance with the prescriptive requirement.
- Chief Fire Officials have discretionary authority to approve existing materials where in their opinion the existing material will provide similar protection for life safety.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
9.3.3.11.(2)	[F02-OS1.2] [F10-OS1.5]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

Verdict of Coroner's Jury – Inquest into death of Holly Harrison, Marilee Towie, Benjamin Twiddy, Kevin, Jennifer, Robert and Cameron Dunsmuir – Jury Recommendations

Available online at: [fire-inquest-jury-recomendations.pdf \(omfpoa.com\)](https://omfpoa.com/fire-inquest-jury-recomendations.pdf)

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APPENDIX G:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 9.3.4. – Boarding, Lodging and Rooming Houses (Smoke Alarms in Sleeping Rooms)

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise Div. B, Article 9.3.4.2. and add new Div. B, Article 9.3.4.5. to introduce new requirements for smoke alarms in sleeping rooms.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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9.3.4.2. (1) A fire alarm system complying with Articles 9.10.17.4., 9.10.17.5., and 9.10.17.11. ~~and Subsection 9.10.18.~~ of the **1986 Building Code** shall be installed where

- (a) sleeping accommodation is provided for more than 10 persons, and
- (b) the floor assemblies have a **fire-resistance rating** not less than 45 min and **public corridors** or corridors serving sleeping rooms not within a **dwelling unit** are separated from the remainder of the **building** by **fire separations** having a **fire-resistance rating** not less than 30 min.

Smoke alarms in sleeping rooms

9.3.4.5.(1) A **smoke alarm** shall be installed in each sleeping room.

(2) **Smoke alarms** shall

- (a) be permanently connected to an electrical circuit with no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the **smoke alarm**, or
- (b) be battery-operated.

(3) **Smoke alarms** shall meet the requirements of

- (a) CAN/ULC-S531, “Standard for Smoke Alarms” and
- (b) CAN/ULC-S553, “Standard for the Installation of Smoke-Alarms”.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- To strengthen fire safety for residents of existing boarding, lodging, and rooming houses by addressing the absence of requirements for smoke alarms in sleeping rooms.
- Smoke alarms are critical for the early detection of fires in sleeping rooms which in a BLR are typically occupied under separate tenancies.
- Proposed changes more closely align requirements for existing boarding, lodging, and rooming houses with requirements of the Ontario Building Code for new construction.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Will strengthen fire safety for residents of existing boarding, lodging, and rooming houses.
- Added costs for some owners of boarding, lodging and rooming houses who may need to retrofit existing buildings with additional smoke alarms for sleeping rooms.
- The proposed changes allow for battery-operated smoke alarms, establishing a lower cost option where the permanent connection of smoke alarms to an electrical circuit may not be practical.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
9.3.4.5.(1)	[F11-OS1.5]
9.3.4.5.(2)(a)	[F11-OS1.5] [F81-OS1.4]
9.3.4.5.(2)(b)	Note ¹

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
9.3.4.5.(3)	[F11-OS1.5][F81-OS1.4]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

N/A

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APPENDIX H:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 9.7.6 – Installation of Carbon Monoxide Alarms in Buildings with a Care Occupancy or Retirement Home (New)

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Add new requirements for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in existing buildings containing a care occupancy or a retirement home.

Note: The proposed changes to the OFC for “care occupancies” are pending approval of proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in buildings containing care occupancies – see “Other Supporting Materials” below.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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Subsection 9.7.6. Carbon Monoxide Alarms

Subsection 9.7.6.1. Application

Application

9.7.6.1. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Subsection applies to every **building** that contains

- (a) a fuel-burning **appliance**,
- (b) a fireplace, or
- (c) a **storage garage**.

(2) This Subsection applies as of (*Date To Be Determined*).

Subsection 9.7.6.2. Installation Requirements

Installation requirements

9.7.6.2. (1) Where a fuel-burning **appliance** or a fireplace is installed in a **suite**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed in or adjacent to each sleeping area in the **suite**.

(2) Where a fuel-burning **appliance** associated with **building** services is installed in a **building**, but not within a **suite**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed

- (a) in the **service room** or area where the **appliance** is installed,
- (b) in or adjacent to each sleeping area in each **suite** that has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the **service room** or area where the **appliance** is installed, and
- (c) in or adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a **suite**.

(3) Where a **building** contains a **storage garage**, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed

- (a) in or adjacent to each sleeping area in each **suite** that has a common wall or common floor/ceiling assembly with the **storage garage**, and
- (b) in or adjacent to sleeping rooms that are not within a **suite**.

(4) A carbon monoxide alarm shall

- (a) be permanently connected to an electrical circuit with no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the carbon monoxide alarm,
- (b) be battery-operated, or
- (c) be plugged into an electrical receptacle.

(5) A carbon monoxide alarm shall meet the requirements of CSA-6.19, "Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices" or UL 2034, "Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms".

(6) A carbon monoxide alarm shall be mechanically fixed, attached, plugged in or placed at the manufacturer's recommended height or, if the manufacturer has not recommended a height, on or near the ceiling.

(7) A carbon monoxide alarm that is installed adjacent to a sleeping area shall be equipped with an alarm that is audible throughout the sleeping area, even if any doors between the carbon monoxide alarm and any parts of the sleeping area are closed.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Care Occupancies

- The proposed changes described for “care occupancies” align with proposed new requirements in the Ontario Building Code for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in buildings containing care occupancies.
- While proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code would apply to new construction on a go-forward basis, the proposed changes to the OFC would retroactively apply to existing buildings necessitating retrofit for buildings not currently equipped with carbon monoxide alarms.
- Proposed requirements for the installation of carbon monoxide alarms in existing buildings containing care occupancies will ensure that, irrespective of building age, all residents of care occupancies will be alerted to the presence of unsafe levels of carbon monoxide and provided the opportunity to safely evacuate.

Retirement Homes

- Retirement homes are classified as residential occupancies under the Ontario Building Code and as such new buildings are already subject to carbon monoxide alarm requirements.
- These proposed changes are intended to apply to existing buildings containing retirement homes that were not subject to carbon monoxide alarm requirements at the time of construction.
- While retroactive carbon monoxide alarm requirements for existing residential buildings have been in place in the OFC since 2014, the application of these requirements to retirement homes is not specifically referenced.
- The proposed changes would establish carbon monoxide alarm requirements for all existing buildings containing retirement homes, ensuring that irrespective of building age, all residents of retirement homes will be alerted to the presence of unsafe levels of carbon monoxide and provided the opportunity to safely evacuate.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- It is anticipated that many existing buildings with care occupancies or retirement homes already meet carbon monoxide alarm requirements.
- Operators of buildings not already equipped with carbon monoxide alarms will incur costs for the purchase and installation of devices, however, the proposed changes allow for both battery-operated and plug-in alarms, establishing lower cost options where the permanent connection of devices to an electrical circuit may not be practical.
- Safety from carbon monoxide poisoning for residents of care occupancies and retirement homes will be improved.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
9.7.6.1. (1)	Note ¹
9.7.6.1. (2)	Note ¹
9.7.6.2. (1)	[F11-OS3.4]
9.7.6.2. (2)	[F11-OS3.4]
9.7.6.2. (3)	[F11-OS3.4]
9.7.6.2. (4)	[F11, F81-OS3.4]
9.7.6.2. (5)	[F11, F81-OS3.4]
9.7.6.2. (6)	[F11, F81-OS3.4]
9.7.6.2. (7)	[F11-OS3.4]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing document outlining proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code, available online at:

[Proposed Building Code Changes – Existing Technical Variations and Ontario-only Changes](#)

See the “Proposed New Ontario Code Provision” column starting on page 155 in the document.

APPENDIX I:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 9.8.3.2. – Two Unit Residential Occupancies (Interior Finishes)

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Add new Div. B, Sentence 9.8.3.2.(2) with requirements that limit the flame-spread rating of certain interior wall and ceiling finishes for some residential units with only one means of escape.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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9.8.3.2. (1) Each **residential unit** shall be served by at least one means of escape consisting of a door that

- (a) serves only that **residential unit**,
- (b) opens directly to the exterior from that **residential unit**, and
- (c) has direct access to ground level.

(2) Where a **residential unit** is served by only one means of escape, the flame-spread rating of interior wall and ceiling finishes of hallways and stairs leading to the means of escape shall not exceed 150.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- This proposed code change addresses Recommendation 22 of the Coroner's Inquest into the deaths of Holly Harrison, Marilee Towie, Benjamin Twiddy, and Kevin, Jennifer, Robert and Cameron Dunsmuir. Specifically, flame-spread rating of interior wall finishes was found to be a contributing factor in one of the multi-fatal fires that was a subject of this inquest. During this incident, fire spread rapidly along an interior wall blocking the pathway to the exit and trapping 3 occupants who ultimately perished in the fire.
- Flame-spread rating is a numerical rating assigned to a material based on the speed and extent to which flame travels over its surface. A higher rating indicates a faster flame spread over the material's surface.
- The proposed change aims to lower the flame-spread rating of interior wall and ceiling finishes of hallways and stairs for two unit residential occupancies, specifically for units served by only one means of escape.
- The proposed change would more closely align flame-spread rating requirements for existing residential units of this type with requirements under the OBC for new construction.
- Gypsum wall board is an example of a material that would have a flame-spread rating of not more than 150. While wood panelling products can also meet a flame-spread rating of not more than 150, generally this will depend on the minimum thickness of the product, with thinner products being more prone to higher flame-spread.
- The proposed change would strengthen fire safety for residents of two unit residential occupancies with access to only one dedicated means of escape by reducing the probability of rapid spread of fire on interior finish materials and increasing the probability that occupants will be able to safely evacuate in the event of a fire.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Some owners of two unit residential occupancies will be required to replace certain interior wall and ceiling finishes with materials that meet the new flame-spread rating and may incur associated costs. Residents may experience temporary disruption while work is in progress.
- Owners have the option to submit an alternative solution proposal for review and approval by the Chief Fire Official and if approved, may implement the alternative solution in lieu of compliance with the prescriptive requirement.
- Chief Fire Officials have discretionary authority to approve existing materials where in their opinion the existing material will provide similar protection for life safety.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
9.8.3.2.(2)	[F02-OS1.2] [F10-OS1.5]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

Verdict of Coroner's Jury – Inquest into death of Holly Harrison, Marilee Towie, Benjamin Twiddy, Kevin, Jennifer, Robert and Cameron Dunsmuir – Jury Recommendations – Item 22

Available online at: [fire-inquest-jury-recomendations.pdf \(omfpoa.com\)](https://omfpoa.com/fire-inquest-jury-recomendations.pdf)

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APPENDIX J:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 9.8.4.2. – Two Unit Residential Occupancies (Smoke Alarms)

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Add new Div. B, Sentence 9.8.4.2.(1.1) to require the installation of smoke alarms on each storey of a residential unit.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

New text: red font

Deleted text: ~~red font, strikeout~~

9.8.4.2. (1) **Smoke alarms** shall be installed in each **residential unit** in accordance with Sentences 3.2.4.21.(1) to (4) of the **1994 Building Code**.

(1.1) In addition to Sentence (1), at least one **smoke alarm** shall be installed on each **storey of a residential unit**.

(2) Battery-operated **smoke alarms** are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence 3.2.4.21.(4) of the **1994 Building Code**.

(3) **Smoke alarms** shall meet the requirements of
(a) CAN/ULC-S531, “Standard for Smoke Alarms”, and

(b) CAN/ULC-S553, “Standard for the Installation of Smoke-Alarms”.

~~(4) REVOKED: O. Reg. 256/14, s. 405 (2).~~

(5) When interconnected **smoke alarms** are installed in accordance with Article 9.8.4.1., the **smoke alarms** referred to in Sentence (1) and Sentence (1.1) of this Article are not required.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- Residential units in two unit residential occupancies may occupy more than one storey.
- Currently, smoke alarm requirements in Sentence 9.8.4.2.(1) only apply to storeys of a residential unit containing a sleeping area.
- As a result, storeys without a sleeping area are not required to have a smoke alarm.
- The proposed change would strengthen fire safety for residents of two unit residential occupancies by requiring smoke alarms to be installed on every storey, a requirement that would more closely align with requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Some owners of two unit residential occupancies may incur costs to install additional smoke alarm(s).
- The proposed changes allow for battery-operated smoke alarms, establishing a lower cost option where the permanent connection of smoke alarms to an electrical circuit may not be practical.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

OFC REFERENCE (detailed)	PROPOSED OBJECTIVES / FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS
Div. B, 9.8.4.2.(1.1)	[F11-OS1.5]

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

N/A

APPENDIX K:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 6.1.1.3. and Div. C, 1.2.5. – Qualifications and Owner Responsibilities

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	These requirements are unique to the Ontario Fire Code.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Add new Div. B, Article 6.1.1.3., and new Div. C, Subsection 1.2.5. to establish which Fire Code requirements must be carried out by qualified sprinkler and fire protection installers and to establish related building owner responsibilities.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

New text: **red font**

Deleted text: ~~red font, strikeout~~

Division B

Owner obligation to ensure compliance

6.1.1.3.(1) The **owner** shall ensure that any person performing work described in Clauses (a) to (c) complies with the requirements of Article 1.2.5.2. of Division C:

- a) **Checks, tests, or inspections** required at intervals of every 6 months or greater by Sections 6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.8 of Division B, or
- b) **Inspections** specified in Article 6.5.4.3. of Division B, or

- c) Repair, replacement, or alteration of components of standpipe and hose systems, sprinkler systems, water supplies for fire protection systems and special suppression systems, as well as related **checks, tests, or inspections**.

(2) The **owner** shall ensure that at least once every 6 months, **checks, tests, inspections**, or other operations required at intervals of less than six months by Sections 6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.8, are performed by a person that complies with the requirements of Article 1.2.5.2. of Division C.

Division C

Subsection 1.2.5. Qualifications and Responsibilities of Persons Performing Work on Standpipe and Hose Systems, Sprinkler Systems, Water Supplies for Fire Protection Systems and Special Suppression Systems

Application

1.2.5.1.(1) This Subsection applies to every person who

- a) performs **checks, tests or inspections** required at intervals of six months or greater by Sections 6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.8 of Division B, or
- b) performs **inspections** specified in Article 6.5.4.3. of Division B, or
- c) repairs, replaces, or alters components of standpipe and hose systems, sprinkler systems, water supplies for fire protection systems and special suppression systems, and performs related **checks, tests, or inspections**.

Qualifications

1.2.5.2. (1) A person who performs work described in Article 1.2.5.1.

- a) shall meet the requirements of the Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer compulsory trade under the **Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act**, and
- b) shall perform the **check, inspection, test**, repair, replacement, or alteration in accordance with Sections 6.4, 6.5, 6.6 and 6.8 of Division B.

(2) Despite Sentence (1), a person is waived from complying with the requirements of Clause (a) where

- a) permitted under the **Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act**, or
- b) the person is a municipal employee performing hydrant **inspections** required by Subsection 6.6.5 and hydrant flow **tests** required by Article 6.6.5.6 for municipally owned hydrants.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

- In Ontario, “Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer” (SFPI) is a compulsory trade that, subject to a few exceptions, can only be practiced by licensed journeypersons and apprentices who hold valid qualifications.

- The scope of practice for the SFPI trade includes activities related to the installation and maintenance of sprinkler and fire protection systems, as outlined in Ontario Regulation 875/21 made under the *Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act, 2021*.
- The OFC establishes requirements that must be carried out for purposes of maintaining sprinkler and fire protection systems in operating condition, however, the code does not currently identify which of these requirements fall under the SFPI scope of practice.
- In 2017, the Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade Board, the Office of the Fire Marshal, and the Ontario College of Trades (now Skilled Trades Ontario), collectively reviewed Fire Code requirements for sprinkler and fire protection systems and identified work elements falling within the SFPI scope of practice. Fire Code requirements to be carried out by qualified members of the SFPI trade were documented and announced in Fire Marshal Communiqué 2017-05 (see “Other Supporting Materials”).
- Proposed changes are intended to incorporate directly into the OFC the results of the 2017 review that were announced in the Communiqué. This approach ensures that requirements that fall within the SFPI scope of practice are clearly identified in the OFC.
- Building owners are responsible for carrying out the provisions of the OFC and under proposed changes to Division B would be responsible for ensuring that specified work for their building is carried out by members of the SFPI trade.
- Proposed changes under Division C would establish that only qualified persons are permitted to carry out Fire Code work that falls within the SFPI scope of practice.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- The proposed changes are intended to align with compulsory trade requirements for the SFPI trade and to strengthen fire and life safety by ensuring that specified work on standpipe and hose systems, sprinkler systems, water supplies for fire protection systems, and special suppression systems are carried out by qualified persons.
- As sprinkler and fire protection installer is currently a regulated trade under the *Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act*, no impact is anticipated to members of the trade.
- Minimal impact is anticipated to building owners who will have access to names of qualified members of the trade through the Skilled Trades Ontario public registry.
- Proposed changes will provide improved clarity for Fire Code compliance and enforcement purposes.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

N/A

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

Ontario Office of the Fire Marshal – Fire Marshal's Communiqué 2017-05, Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade: Further Clarifications

The text from this communiqué is provided on the following pages.

**SPRINKLER AND FIRE PROTECTION INSTALLER TRADE:
FURTHER CLARIFICATIONS**

The present communiqué supplements Fire Marshal's Communiqué 2017-03, *Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade: Clarifications*, issued on February 8, 2017. Its purpose is to provide clarifications to the fire service on how new compulsory qualification requirements for the sprinkler and fire protection installer trade, which became a "compulsory trade¹" on February 2, 2017, apply to sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code (Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended).

The Ontario College of Trades (College), in conjunction with the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) and the Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade Board (SFPI TB), has reviewed the work elements specified in sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code to determine which ones fall within the scope of practice for the trade of sprinkler and fire protection installer, as set out in subsection 41. (1) of Ontario Regulation 275/11, Scope of Practice - Trades in the Construction Sector. The parties (i.e. the College, SFPI TB and OFMEM) have agreed on the following:

- all inspections, checks and tests scheduled at intervals of six (6) months or longer as required under sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code fall within the scope of practice for the sprinkler and fire protection installer trade outlined in section 41 of Ontario Regulation 275/11;
- all inspections, checks and tests prescribed in sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code that are undertaken as a result of alterations, repairs or restoration of a fire suppression system that is out of service fall within the scope of practice for the sprinkler and fire protection installer trade outlined in section 41 of Ontario Regulation 275/11;
- persons that undertake the work specified above shall comply with section 4, part II of the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009* (OCTAA), which stipulates the following: "No person shall employ or otherwise engage an individual to perform work or engage in a practice that constitutes engaging in the practice of a compulsory trade unless the individual holds a certificate of qualification in that trade that is not suspended or unless the individual is an apprentice in that trade and is working pursuant to a registered training agreement that is not suspended."

In addition to the work elements mentioned above, the parties have identified an additional group of work elements in sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of the Fire Code that are critical to ensuring that fire suppression systems operate as intended and that fire protection water supplies are available during a fire. The extent to which these work elements must be carried out by qualified trade members is outlined in the attached table.

¹ A compulsory trade, as defined by the Ontario College of Trades, is a trade in which registration as an apprentice or journeyman candidate, or certification as a journeyman, is mandatory.

Notwithstanding the requirement for work specified above and in the attached table to be undertaken by qualified trade members, it should be noted that some exemptions may exist for employees of industrial plants who work on in-house fire protection systems. Any questions regarding these exemptions should be directed to the College.

All inspections, checks and tests mentioned in sections 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code that are not required to be carried out by a qualified trade member as described in the attached table may be carried out by the owner (as defined in the Ontario Fire Code) or a delegate. It is recommended that this work be carried out by competent persons knowledgeable about the fire protection system.

The College, the SFPI TB, and the OFMEM continue their discussions and anticipate providing additional clarifications regarding the application of the sprinkler and fire protection installer compulsory qualification requirements, including clarifications about qualification requirements for persons undertaking work elements outlined in section 6.8 of Division B of the Fire Code.

Questions regarding matters explained above should be directed to the College; staff members can be reached by telephone at (647) 847-3000 or 1-855-299-0028 (toll free), or by using the e-mail form on the College's Web site.

Attachment/

Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade

Select Work Elements in Sections 6.4, 6.5, and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code	Application of Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade Qualification Requirements
6.5.4.3. The priming water for dry-pipe systems shall be inspected at least every three months to ensure that the proper level above the dry-pipe valve is maintained.	<p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>To complete the work specified in 6.5.4.3 correctly, in accordance with the Ontario Fire Code, the system is manipulated and could consequently be impaired. It is therefore a compulsory work element to be completed by a qualified member¹.</p>
6.5.5.2. (1) Except as provided in Article 6.5.5.7., the alarm on all sprinkler systems shall be tested monthly by flowing water through the test connection located at the sprinkler valve.	<p>Work prescribed in Sentence 6.5.5.2. (1) of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Sentence 6.5.5.2. (1) shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Sentence 6.5.5.2. (1) takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member¹.</p>
6.5.5.7. (1) If electrical supervision is provided for a sprinkler system, it shall be tested by operating the supervisory signal devices in conformance with Sentences (2) and (3).	<p>Work prescribed in Sentence 6.5.5.7. (1) of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Sentence 6.5.5.7. (1) shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Sentence 6.5.5.7. (1) takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member¹.</p>

- 1 For the purposes of this document, “**qualified member**” is defined as a person who is a member in good standing of the Ontario College of Trades or an apprentice working in the trade of sprinkler and fire protection installer pursuant to a registered training agreement that is not suspended.
- 2 For the purposes of this document, use of the term “COMPULSORY” signifies that the work described must be done by a “**qualified member**”.

<p>Select Work Elements in Sections 6.4, 6.5, and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code</p>	<p>Application of Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade Qualification Requirements</p>
<p>6.5.5.7. (2) Transmitters and water-flow-actuated devices shall be tested every two months.</p>	<p>Work prescribed in Sentence 6.5.5.7. (2) of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Sentence 6.5.5.7. (2) shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Sentence 6.5.5.7. (2) takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member¹.</p>
<p>6.6.3.3. (1) Fire pumps shall be operated at least once per week at rated speed.</p>	<p>Work prescribed in Sentence 6.6.3.3. (1) of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Sentence 6.6.3.3. (1) shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Sentence 6.6.3.3. (1) takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire pump assembly components or suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member¹.</p>
<p>6.6.3.3. (2) The fire pump discharge pressure, suction pressure, lubricating oil level, operative condition of relief valves, priming water level and general operating conditions shall be inspected during the weekly operation of fire pumps.</p>	<p>Work prescribed in Sentence 6.6.3.3. (2) of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Sentence 6.6.3.3. (2) shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Sentence 6.6.3.3. (2) takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire pump assembly components or fire suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member¹.</p>

- 1 For the purposes of this document, “**qualified member**” is defined as a person who is a member in good standing of the Ontario College of Trades or an apprentice working in the trade of sprinkler and fire protection installer pursuant to a registered training agreement that is not suspended.
- 2 For the purposes of this document, use of the term “**COMPULSORY**” signifies that the work described must be done by a “**qualified member**”.

<p>Select Work Elements in Sections 6.4, 6.5, and 6.6 of Division B of the Fire Code</p>	<p>Application of Sprinkler and Fire Protection Installer Trade Qualification Requirements</p>
<p>6.6.3.4. (1) Internal combustion engine fire pumps shall be operated once a week for a sufficient time to bring the engine up to normal operating temperature.</p>	<p>Work prescribed in Sentence 6.6.3.4. (1) of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Sentence 6.6.3.4. (1) shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Sentence 6.6.3.4. (1) takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire pump assembly components or fire suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member.</p>
<p>6.6.3.6. In buildings containing a hotel, the intervals referred to in Articles 6.6.3.3. and 6.6.3.4. are permitted to be once per month.</p>	<p>Work prescribed in Article 6.6.3.3. and Article 6.6.3.4., when undertaken in buildings containing a hotel in accordance with Article 6.6.3.6. of Division B of the Ontario Fire Code, may be carried out by the owner or his/her delegate.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Twice annually (every 6 months), the work specified in Article 6.6.3.3. and Article 6.6.3.4., when undertaken in buildings containing a hotel, shall be completed by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Additionally, when work prescribed in Article 6.6.3.3. and Article 6.6.3.4. undertaken in buildings containing a hotel takes place immediately following an impairment, alteration or repair to the fire pump assembly components or fire suppression system, the person completing the work shall be a qualified member¹.</p>
<p>6.6.5.1. Hydrants shall be inspected annually and after each use in accordance with Articles 6.6.5.2. to 6.6.5.5.</p> <p>6.6.5.6. Hydrant water flow shall be inspected annually in accordance with Article 6.6.5.7.</p>	<p>Municipally owned hydrants:</p> <p>Hydrant inspections required by Subsection 6.6.5. may be carried out by municipal employees or their delegates.</p> <p>Hydrant flow tests required by Article 6.6.5.6. may be carried out by municipal employees or their delegates.</p> <p>COMPULSORY²</p> <p>Privately owned hydrants:</p> <p>Hydrant inspections required by Subsection 6.6.5. shall be carried out by a qualified member¹.</p> <p>Hydrant flow tests required by Article 6.6.5.6. shall be carried out by a qualified member¹.</p>

- 1 For the purposes of this document, “**qualified member**” is defined as a person who is a member in good standing of the Ontario College of Trades or an apprentice working in the trade of sprinkler and fire protection installer pursuant to a registered training agreement that is not suspended.
- 2 For the purposes of this document, use of the term “**COMPULSORY**” signifies that the work described must be done by a “**qualified member**”.

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**Proposed Changes to the
Ontario Fire Code (OFC):
Harmonization of Select OFC
Requirements with the
National Fire Code of Canada
2020 (NFC)**

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Proposed Changes to the Ontario Fire Code (OFC):

Harmonization of Select OFC Requirements with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020 (NFC)

- All current Ontario Fire Code (OFC) text is extracted from O. Reg. 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022, available online at: [Link to OFC](#)
- All National Fire Code of Canada 2020 (NFC) text is extracted from the National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [Link to NFC](#)
- For proposed changes to OFC provisions, new text appears in 'red font' and deleted text appears in '~~red font, strikeout~~'.
- Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.
- The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.
- To submit your comments on proposed changes to the OFC, please follow the instructions on the Ontario Regulatory Registry for this proposal.

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. A, 1.3.1.1.	Exemption for Farms	<div>* Add new Sentence 1.3.1.1.(3) to eliminate the exemption for low occupant load farm buildings that are constructed under farm building-related changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code</div> <div>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</div>	See Appendix H-A			

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	Defined Terms	Revise defined terms	See Appendix H-B			
Div. B, Table 1.2.1.A.	Referenced Documents and Organizations	Revise referenced documents	See Appendix H-C			
Div. B, 2.1.3.1.	(Farm Buildings) Prohibited Combinations of Occupancies	Relocate Article 2.1.3.1. to 2.1.2.3. * Add new Articles 2.1.2.4. and 2.1.2.5. to prohibit farm buildings from containing certain occupancies * Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.	2.1.3.1. A building containing a major occupancy that is classified as an assembly occupancy , a care occupancy , a care and treatment occupancy , a detention occupancy or a residential occupancy shall not contain a major occupancy that is classified as a high hazard industrial occupancy .	2.1.2.2. Hazardous Activities 3) No <i>occupancy</i> of Group A, Division 1 or 3, or Group B shall be contained within a <i>building</i> with any <i>major occupancy</i> classified as an <i>agricultural occupancy</i> . 4) No <i>occupancy</i> of Group A, Division 2 or 4, or Group C shall be contained within a <i>building</i> with any <i>major occupancy</i> classified as Group G, Division 1 or 4.	2.1.3.1. 2.1.2.3. A building containing a major occupancy that is classified as an assembly occupancy , a care occupancy , a care and treatment occupancy , a detention occupancy or a residential occupancy shall not contain a major occupancy that is classified as a high hazard industrial occupancy . 2.1.2.4. A farm building containing a major occupancy that is classified as a high-hazard agricultural occupancy shall not contain a major occupancy that is classified as an assembly occupancy , a care occupancy , a care and treatment occupancy , a detention occupancy , or a residential occupancy . 2.1.2.5. A farm building containing a major occupancy that is classified as an agricultural occupancy or a greenhouse agricultural	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
					occupancy shall not contain a major occupancy that is classified as an assembly occupancy intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts, an assembly occupancy of the arena type, a detention occupancy , a care occupancy , or a care and treatment occupancy	
(New) Div. B, 2.2.4.1.	Fire Separations – Encapsulation Materials	Add new Article 2.2.4.1. to include maintenance requirements for encapsulation materials that protect mass timber elements in mass timber construction	N/A	2.2.3.1. Damaged or Removed Encapsulation Materials 1) Where encapsulation materials or an assembly of materials that provide protection for mass timber elements in encapsulated mass timber construction are damaged or removed so as to affect their integrity, they shall be repaired or replaced in conformance with the NBC so that the required encapsulation rating is restored.	2.2.4. Encapsulation Materials <i>Damaged or Removed Encapsulation Materials</i> 2.2.4.1. (1) Where encapsulation materials or an assembly of materials that provide protection for mass timber elements in encapsulated mass timber construction are damaged or removed so as to affect their integrity, the encapsulated mass timber elements shall be repaired or replaced in conformance with the Building Code so that the required encapsulation rating is restored.	To harmonize with the NFC and to align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code
Div. B, 2.7.2.1.	(Farm Buildings) Door Release Hardware	* Revise Sentence 2.7.2.1.(5) to exclude farm buildings from requirements	2.7.2.1. (5) Sentences (1), (2) and (3) do not apply in rapid transit stations which comply with the Building Code .	N/A	2.7.2.1. (5) Sentences (1), (2) and (3) do not apply in rapid transit stations which comply with	To align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		for door release hardware <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>			the Building Code or to farm buildings .	
Div. B, 2.7.2.2.	(Farm Buildings) Locking, latching and fastening devices	* Revise Sentence 2.7.2.2.(7) to exclude farm buildings from requirements for door locking, latching, and fastening devices <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>	2.7.2.2. (7) Sentence (1) does not apply in rapid transit stations that comply with the Building Code .	N/A	2.7.2.2. (7) Sentence (1) does not apply in rapid transit stations that comply with the Building Code or to agricultural occupancies with no human occupants .	To align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code
(New) Div. B, 2.7.2.3. and	Egress Doors & Records	Add new Articles 2.7.2.3. and 2.7.2.4. to include new	N/A	2.7.2.1. Exit Doors 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3) and (4), all doors forming	2.7.2.3. Egress Doors 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3) and (4), all doors forming part	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
2.7.2.4.		requirements for the maintenance of egress doors		<p>part of a means of egress shall be tested at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that they are operable.</p> <p>2) The safety features of revolving doors shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.</p> <p>3) Sliding doors that are required to swing on their vertical axes in the direction of egress when pressure is applied shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.</p> <p>4) When doors are equipped with electromagnetic locks, these locks shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.</p> <p>2.7.2.2. Records</p> <p>1) Records of tests required in Sentences 2.7.2.1.(2), (3) and (4) shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.</p>	<p>of a means of egress shall be checked at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that they are operable.</p> <p>2) The safety features of revolving doors shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.</p> <p>3) Sliding doors that are required to swing on their vertical axes in the direction of egress when pressure is applied shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.</p> <p>4) When doors are equipped with electromagnetic locks, these locks shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.</p> <p>2.7.2.4. Records</p> <p>1) Records of tests required in Sentences 2.7.2.3. (2), (3) and (4) shall be retained in conformance with Sentence 1.1.2.1. of Division B.</p>	
Div. B 2.7.3.2.	Exit Signs	Revise Sentence 2.7.3.2.(1) with minor technical changes	<p>2.7.3.2.</p> <p>(1) Exit signs shall be illuminated externally or internally, as appropriate for the sign's design, while the building is occupied.</p>	<p>2.7.3.1.</p> <p>2) Exit lighting and exit signs shall be illuminated during times when the building is occupied.</p>	<p>2.7.3.2.</p> <p>(1) Exit lighting and exit signs shall be illuminated externally or internally, as appropriate for the</p>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		Relocate requirements of Sentence 2.7.3.2.(2) to Sentence 6.7.1.8.(3)	<p>(2) Exit signs that contain self-luminous or photoluminescent material shall be maintained in accordance with</p> <p>(a) the sign manufacturer's maintenance instructions, if any, and</p> <p>(b) the conditions outlined in the approval of the designated evaluation body under the Building Code, if any.</p>		<p>sign's design, while during times when the building is occupied.</p> <p>2.7.3.2.(2) 6.7.1.8.</p> <p>(3) Exit signs that contain self-luminous or photoluminescent material shall be maintained in accordance with</p> <p>(a) the sign manufacturer's maintenance instructions, if any, and</p> <p>(b) the conditions outlined in the approval of the designated evaluation body under the Building Code, if any.</p>	
Div. B 2.7.3.3.	Emergency Lighting – Maintenance	Relocate requirements of Article 2.7.3.3. to new Articles 6.7.1.6. and 6.7.1.7. and revise these requirements with editorial and minor technical changes to harmonize with NFC Article 6.5.1.6.	<p>2.7.3.3.</p> <p>(1) Pilot lights on emergency lighting unit equipment shall be checked monthly for operation.</p> <p>(2) Emergency lighting unit equipment shall be inspected monthly to ensure that</p> <p>(a) the terminal connections are clean, free of corrosion and lubricated when necessary,</p> <p>(b) the terminal clamps are clean and tight as per manufacturer's specifications,</p>	<p>2.7.3.1.</p> <p>3) Emergency lighting and exit signs shall be maintained in operating condition, in conformance with Section 6.5</p> <p>6.5.1.6. Inspection of Unit Equipment</p> <p>1) Self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment shall be inspected at</p>	<p>2.7.3.3.</p> <p>(1) Emergency lighting and exit signs shall be maintained in operating condition in conformance with Section 6.7.</p> <p>SECTION 6.7 EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEMS, UNIT EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING, AND EXIT SIGNS</p> <p>Subsection 6.7.1. General</p> <p><i>Inspection of Emergency Lighting Unit Equipment</i></p>	

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		Add new Sentence 2.7.3.3.(1) to harmonize with NFC Article 2.7.3.1.	<p>(c) the electrolyte level and specific gravity are maintained as per manufacturer's specifications, and</p> <p>(d) the battery surface is kept clean and dry.</p> <p>(3) Emergency lighting unit equipment shall be tested</p> <p>(a) monthly to ensure that the emergency lights will function upon failure of the primary power supply, and</p> <p>(b) annually to ensure that the unit will provide emergency lighting for a duration equal to the design criteria under simulated power failure conditions.</p> <p>(4) After completion of the test required in Clause (3)(b), the charging conditions for voltage and current and the recovery period shall be tested to ensure that the charging system is in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>(5) Except as provided in Sentences (1) to (4), emergency lights shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that they are functional.</p>	<p>intervals not greater than one month to ensure that</p> <p>a) pilot lights are functioning and not obviously damaged or obstructed,</p> <p>b) the terminal connections are clean, free of corrosion and lubricated when necessary,</p> <p>c) the terminal clamps are clean and tight as per manufacturer's specifications, and</p> <p>d) the battery surface is kept clean and dry.</p> <p>2) Self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment shall be tested</p> <p>a) at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that the emergency lights will function upon failure of the primary power supply, and</p> <p>b) at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that the unit will provide emergency lighting for a duration equal to the design criterion under simulated power failure conditions.</p> <p>3) After completion of the test required in Clause (2)(b), the charging conditions for voltage and current and the recovery period shall</p>	<p>2.7.3.3.(1) 6.7.1.6.(1) Self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment shall be inspected at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that</p> <p>(a) Pilot lights on emergency lighting unit equipment shall be checked monthly for operation. are functioning and not obviously damaged or obstructed,</p> <p>2.7.3.3.(2) Emergency lighting unit equipment shall be inspected monthly to ensure that</p> <p>(a) (b) the terminal connections are clean, free of corrosion and lubricated when necessary,</p> <p>(b) (c) the terminal clamps are clean and tight as per manufacturer's specifications,</p> <p>(d) the battery surface is kept clean and dry, and</p> <p>(e) (e) the electrolyte level and specific gravity are maintained as per manufacturer's specifications., and</p> <p>2.7.3.3.(3) (2) Self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment shall be tested</p> <p>(a) at intervals not greater than one month monthly to ensure that the emergency lights will function</p>	

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			(6) Where emergency power for the lights referred to in Sentence (5) is provided from a system of batteries, the batteries shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the procedures set out in Sentences (2) to (4).	be tested to ensure that the charging system is functioning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	<p>upon failure of the primary power supply, and (b) at intervals not greater than 12 months monthly to ensure that the unit will provide emergency lighting for a duration equal to the design criteria under simulated power failure conditions.</p> <p>2.7.3.3.(4) (3) After completion of the test required in Clause (2)(b) (3)(b), the charging conditions for voltage and current and the recovery period shall be tested to ensure that the charging system is in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p><i>Inspection of Emergency Lights</i></p> <p>2.7.3.3.(5) 6.7.1.7.(1) Except as provided in Article 6.7.1.6. Sentences (1) to (4), emergency lights shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that they are functional.</p> <p>2.7.3.3.(6) (2) Where emergency power for the lights referred to in Sentence (1) (5) is provided from a system of batteries, the batteries shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the procedures set</p>	

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
					out in Article 6.7.1.6 Sentence (2) to (4).	
Div. B, 2.8.1.1.	(Farm Buildings) Emergency Planning - Application	* Add new Clause 2.8.1.1.(1)(l) to include fire safety planning requirements for farm buildings required to have a fire alarm system under changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>	2.8.1.1. (1) This Section applies to buildings containing ...	2.8.1.1. Application 1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for ... f) every building required by the NBC to have a fire alarm system,	2.8.1.1. (1) This Section applies to buildings containing ... (l) a farm building required by the Building Code to have a fire alarm system.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code
(New) Div. B, 2.8.1.4.	Keys and Special Devices	Add new Article 2.8.1.4. to include requirements for making keys and special devices available to on-duty	N/A	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 protection systems or equipment shall be readily available to on-duty supervisory staff.	2.8.1.4. Keys and Special Devices 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.	To harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		supervisory staff				
(New) Div. B 2.17.1.1.	(Farm Buildings) Fire Hazards and Control – Electrical Systems	* Add new Article 2.17.1.1. to prohibit use of temporary electrical equipment where it presents a fire hazard in farm buildings <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>	N/A	Section 2.14 Farm Buildings 2.14.1. Fire Hazards and Control 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.”	Section 2.17. Farm Buildings 2.17.1. Fire Hazards and Control <i>Electrical Systems</i> 2.17.1.1. (1) Temporary electrical equipment and wiring, including cord-connected electrical equipment, used in wet or corrosive environments in farm buildings shall not be used where it presents a fire hazard.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and minimize overlap with the jurisdiction of other Ontario regulatory authorities
(New) Div. B 2.17.1.2.	(Farm Buildings) Fire Hazards and Control – Mechanical Systems	* Add new Article 2.17.1.2. to include maintenance requirements for mechanical equipment in farm buildings <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>	N/A	2.14.1.2. Mechanical Equipment 1) Mechanical equipment used in wet or corrosive environments in farm buildings shall be maintained so as not to constitute an undue fire hazard.	<i>Mechanical Equipment</i> 2.17.1.2. (1) Mechanical equipment used in wet or corrosive environments in farm buildings shall be maintained so as not to constitute an undue fire hazard.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and minimize overlap with the jurisdiction of other Ontario regulatory authorities

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
(New) Div. B 2.17.2.1.	(Farm Buildings) Signage	* Add new Article 2.17.2.1. to include requirements for warning signs in farm buildings <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>	N/A	2.14.2. Signage 2.14.2.1. Warning Signs 1) A sign indicating the danger of potentially hazardous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases or vapours shall be installed at each access to a liquid manure storage tank or below-floor manure transfer chamber. 2) A sign indicating the danger of silo gas shall be installed adjacent to each chute or ladder on a tower silo. 3) A sign indicating the danger of entrapment shall 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. 5) A sign indicating the danger of unsafe oxygen levels shall be installed at each entrance to a controlled-atmosphere storage area.	2.17.2. Signage <i>Warning Signs</i> <i>2.17.2.1. (1) A sign indicating the danger of potentially hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours shall be installed at each access to a liquid manure storage tank or below-floor manure transfer chamber.</i> <i>(2) A sign indicating the danger of silo gas shall be installed adjacent to each chute or ladder on a tower silo.</i> <i>(3) A sign indicating the danger of entrapment shall be installed at each access to a grain storage structure or bottom-unloading tower silo.</i> <i>(4) A sign indicating the danger of stored pesticides shall be installed at each entrance to a pesticide storage area.</i> <i>(5) A sign indicating the danger of unsafe oxygen levels shall be installed at each entrance to a controlled-atmosphere storage area.</i>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
(New) Div. B 2.17.3.1.	(Farm Buildings) Control of Gases and Vapour	* Add new Article 2.17.3.1. to include requirements for the control of gases and vapours in farm buildings <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the Ontario Building code.</i>	N/A	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).)	2.17.3. Ambient Conditions <i>Control of Gases and Vapours</i> 2.17.3.1. (1) Rooms or parts of farm buildings used for the storage of products capable of releasing flammable gases or vapours under normal ambient conditions shall be provided with a ventilation system in accordance with the Building Code to exhaust such gases or vapours outdoors to an area where the gases and vapours will not return to the farm building. (2) A ventilation system required by Sentence (1) shall be maintained in operating condition.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code
(New) Div. B 2.17.3.2.	(Farm Buildings) Below-Floor Storage Areas for Liquid Manure	*Add new Article 2.17.3.2. to include ventilation system requirements for certain farm buildings <i>* Pending approval of related changes proposed to the</i>	N/A	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. 2) The requirements of Sentence 2.4.2.5.(1) of Division B of the NBC are permitted	<i>Below-Floor Storage Areas for Liquid Manure</i> 2.17.3.2. (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 the Building Code. (2) The requirements of Sentence (1) are waived when a) the farm building is not occupied, and	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align with changes proposed to the Ontario Building Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		<i>Ontario Building code.</i>		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).)	b) the liquid manure has been removed from the storage area. (3) A ventilation system required by Sentence (1) shall be maintained in operating condition.	
(New) Div. B, 3.1.2.	Dangerous Goods	Revise Part 3 to add new requirements for the storage of Dangerous Goods	See Appendix H-D			
Div. B, 3.3.3.1.(1)	(Indoor Storage of Ammonium Nitrate) Application	Revise Sentence 3.3.3.1.(1) to remove the condition for mixtures to contain 60% or more of ammonium nitrate	3.3.3.1. (1) This Subsection applies to the storage of ammonium nitrate in a pure form or in a mixture, if (a) the storage exceeds 1000 kg, and (b) the mixture contains 60% or more ammonium nitrate by weight.	3.2.9.1. Application 1) This Subsection shall apply to the storage of ammonium nitrate mixtures (Class 5.1 oxidizing substances) in quantities exceeding 1 000 kg inside buildings. (See Note A-3.2.9.1.(1).)	3.3.3.1. (1) This Subsection applies to the storage of ammonium nitrate mixtures (Class 5.1 oxidizing substances) in quantities exceeding 1000 kg inside buildings. in a pure form or in a mixture, if (a) the storage exceeds 1000 kg, and (b) the mixture contains 60% or more ammonium nitrate by weight	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
Div. B, 3.3.3.2.(1)	(Indoor Storage of Ammonium Nitrate) Storage Buildings	Add new Sentence 3.3.3.2.(1) to include a requirement for the classification of	3.3.3.2. (1) A building used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall not be more than 1 storey in building height .	3.2.9.2. Storage Buildings 1) The <i>occupancy</i> classification of <i>buildings</i> intended for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall conform to Sentence 3.3.6.6.(1) of Division B of the NBC.	3.3.3.2. (1) Buildings intended for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall be classified as medium hazard industrial occupancies .	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align with building classifications established by the

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		buildings intended for the storage of ammonium nitrate		2) The height of <i>buildings</i> intended for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall conform to Sentence 3.3.6.6.(2) of Division B of the NBC.	(1) (2) A building used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall not be more than 1 storey in building height .	Ontario Building Code
Div. B, 3.3.3.2.(6)	(Indoor Storage of Ammonium Nitrate) Storage Buildings	Add new Sentence 3.3.3.2.(7.1) to include additional spatial separation requirements for buildings storing ammonium nitrate	3.3.3.2. (6) The distance between an ammonium nitrate storage facility and the property line of another property shall be not less than (a) 15 m where the other property contains a warehouse for flammable liquids storage or a facility for loading or unloading flammable liquids , (b) 15 m where the other property contains a building classified as medium hazard industrial occupancy or low hazard industrial occupancy provided the ammonium nitrate storage facility does not exceed 200 t of ammonium nitrate, (c) 30 m where the other property contains a building classified as industrial occupancy not covered in Clause (b), flammable liquids storage tanks , flammable	3.2.9.2. Storage Buildings 5) <i>Buildings</i> used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall incorporate spatial separation and exposure protection in conformance with Subsection 3.2.3. of Division B of the NBC. (See Note A-3.2.9.2.(5).)	3.3.3.2.(6) The distance between an ammonium nitrate storage facility and the property line of another property shall be not less than 3.3.3.2. (7.1) Buildings used for the storage of ammonium nitrate shall incorporate spatial separation and exposure protection in conformance with Subsection 3.2.3. of Division B of the Building Code . (7.2) Despite Sentence (7.1), the distance between an ammonium nitrate storage facility and the property line of another property shall be not less than (a) 15 m where the other property contains a warehouse for flammable liquids storage or a facility for loading or unloading flammable liquids ,	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and maintain alignment with the Ontario Building Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>gas storage tanks or other tanks containing a hazardous substance, or</p> <p>(d) 90 m for all other occupancies.</p>		<p>(b) 15 m where the other property contains a building classified as medium hazard industrial occupancy or low hazard industrial occupancy provided the ammonium nitrate storage facility does not exceed 200 t of ammonium nitrate,</p> <p>(c) 30 m where the other property contains a building classified as industrial occupancy not covered in Clause (b), flammable liquids storage tanks, flammable gas storage tanks or other tanks containing a hazardous substance, or</p> <p>(d) 90 m for all other occupancies.</p>	
Div. B 3.3.3.5.(2)	(Indoor Storage of Ammonium Nitrate) Storage	Revise Sentence 3.3.3.5.(2) to increase spatial separation between bags of ammonium nitrate and walls, partitions,	<p>3.3.3.5.</p> <p>(2) Bags of ammonium nitrate shall not be stored closer than 400 mm from walls and partitions and not closer than 900 mm from a roof, overhead supporting beam or a sprinkler head deflector.</p>	<p>3.2.2.3. Clearances</p> <p>1) Wall clearances of not less than 600 mm shall be maintained where stored products may swell or expand with the absorption of water.</p> <p>2) In buildings that are not sprinklered, a clearance of not less than 1 m between the top of storage</p>	<p>3.3.3.5.</p> <p>(2)(a) Bags of ammonium nitrate shall not be stored closer than 400 600 mm from walls and partitions and not closer than 900 mm 1 m from a roof, overhead supporting beam or a sprinkler head deflector.</p>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		roofs, overhead beams, sprinkler heads and to provide additional requirements for determining clearances		<p>and the underside of the floor or roof deck shall be maintained. (See Note A-3.2.2.3.(2).)</p> <p>3) If the top of storage in piles, on shelves, in bin boxes or on racks is above the lower chords of floor or roof structural framing members, a clear space of not less than 300 mm shall be maintained between the storage and the structural members.</p> <p>4) In sprinklered buildings, the clearance between the top of storage and ceiling sprinkler deflectors shall conform to the standard used to design the sprinkler system.</p> <p>5) Clearance between stored products and ducts of exhaust ventilation systems shall be maintained in conformance with NFPA 91, “Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Particulate Solids.” (See Note A-3.2.2.3.(5).)</p>	(2)(b) The clearance between the top of storage and ceiling sprinkler deflectors shall conform to the standard used to design the sprinkler system.	
Div. B, 3.3.5.	Indoor Storage of Matches	Delete Subsection 3.3.5. requirements for the indoor storage of matches to	See Appendix H-D			

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		align with proposed new requirements for the storage of Dangerous Goods				
(New) Div. B, 3.3.5.	Indoor Storage of Aerosol Products	Add new Subsection 3.3.5. requirements for the indoor storage of aerosol products to more closely harmonize with the NFC	See Appendix H-E			
Div. B, Part 4	Flammable and Combustible Liquids	Revise Part 4 requirements for flammable and combustible liquids to more closely harmonize with the NFC	See Appendix H-F			
Div. B, 4.12	Laboratories	Revise and re-locate Section 4.12 requirements for laboratories to more closely	See Appendix H-G			

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		harmonize with the NFC				
Div. B, 5.2	Explosives, Fireworks and Pyrotechnics	Delete, revise and re-locate Section 5.2 requirements for explosives, fireworks and pyrotechnics to align with proposed new requirements for the storage of Dangerous Goods	See Appendix H-D			
Div. B, 5.10	Combustible Dust Producing Processes	Revise and re-locate Section 5.10 requirements for combustible dust producing processes to more closely harmonize with the NFC	See Appendix H-H			
Div. B, 5.15	Radioactive Nuclear Substances	Delete, revise and re-locate Section 5.15 requirements for radioactive nuclear substances to align with	See Appendix H-D			

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		proposed new requirements for the storage of Dangerous Goods				
Div. B 5.17.3.1.	Hot Works – Location of Operations	Revise Sentence 5.17.3.1.(2) to increase the spatial separation required between work areas and combustible and flammable materials	5.17.3.1. (2) When it is not practical to undertake hot work operations in areas described in Sentence (1), combustible and flammable materials shall either be kept at least 11 m from the work area or otherwise protected against ignition by sheet metal, asbestos blankets or other noncombustible material.	5.2.3.1. 2) When it is not practicable to undertake hot work in an area described in Sentence (1), a) combustible and flammable materials within a 15 m distance from the hot work shall be protected against ignition in conformance with Article 5.2.3.2.,	5.17.3.1. (2) When it is not practical to undertake hot work operations in areas described in Sentence (1), combustible and flammable materials shall either be kept at least 11 15 m from the work area or otherwise protected against ignition by sheet metal, asbestos blankets or other noncombustible material.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
(New) Div. B 6.7.1.8.	Exit Signs – Maintenance	Add new Article 6.7.1.8. to include requirements for the inspection of exit signs	N/A	6.5.1.8. Inspection of Exit Signs (See Note A-6.5.1.8.) 1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), exit signs shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that the exit signs will be visible upon failure of the primary power supply. 2) Exit signs provided with a battery back-up shall be inspected at intervals a) not greater than one month to ensure the exit signs will be visible	<i>Inspection of Exit Signs</i> 6.7.1.8.(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2) and (3), exit signs shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that the exit signs will be visible upon failure of the primary power supply. (2) Exit signs provided with a battery back-up shall be inspected at intervals (a) not greater than one month to ensure the exit signs will be visible upon failure of the primary power supply, and	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
				upon failure of the primary power supply, and b) not greater than 12 months to ensure the exit signs will be visible for a duration equal to the design criterion upon failure of the primary power supply.	(b) not greater than 12 months to ensure the exit signs will be visible for a duration equal to the design criterion upon failure of the primary power supply.	
Div. B, 6.8.1.	Special Suppression Systems	Relocate requirements of Subsection 6.8.1. to new Article 2.1.3.5. and include editorial changes	<p>SECTION 6.8 SPECIAL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS</p> <p>Subsection 6.8.1. Installation</p> <p>6.8.1.1. (1) Where a special fire suppression system is installed after November 21, 2007 to comply with this Code, the system shall conform to one of the standards set out in Sentences (3) and (4).</p> <p>(2) If a water-based fire suppression system is not compatible with fire suppression for specific types of hazards, a special fire suppression system conforming to one of the standards set out in Sentence (3) is permitted to be installed in lieu of a water-based system.</p> <p>(3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards:</p>	<p>2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems</p> <p>1) Where a special fire suppression system is required by this Code or installed through application of good engineering practices, the system shall conform to one of the standards listed in Sentences (3) and (4).</p> <p>2) If a water-based fire suppression system is not compatible with the fire suppression requirements for certain types of dangerous goods, a special fire suppression system conforming to one of the standards listed in Sentence (3) is permitted to be installed in lieu of a water-based system.</p> <p>3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards:</p> <p>a) NFPA 11, “Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam,”</p>	<p>Subsection 2.1.3. Prohibited Combinations of Occupancies</p> <p>Prohibited combinations of occupancies</p> <p>2.1.3.1. 2.1.2.3. A building containing a major occupancy that is classified as an assembly occupancy, a care occupancy, a care and treatment occupancy, a detention occupancy or a residential occupancy shall not contain a major occupancy that is classified as a high hazard industrial occupancy.</p> <p>Subsection 2.1.3. Fire Safety Installations</p> <p>2.1.3.1. Reserved</p> <p>2.1.3.2. Reserved</p> <p>2.1.3.3. Reserved</p>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>(a) NFPA 11, “Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam”,</p> <p>(b) NFPA 12, “Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(c) NFPA 12A, “Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(d) NFPA 12B, “Standard on Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(e) NFPA 17, “Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(f) NFPA 17A, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems”, or</p> <p>(g) NFPA 2001, “Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems”.</p> <p>(4) The design and installation of a water-based special fire suppression system shall conform to one of the following standards:</p> <p>(a) NFPA 15, “Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection”, or</p> <p>(b) NFPA 16, “Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water</p>	<p>b) NFPA 12, “Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems,”</p> <p>c) NFPA 12A, “Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems” (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)),</p> <p>d) NFPA 12B, “Standard on Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems” (see Note A-2.1.3.5.(3)(c) and (d)),</p> <p>e) NFPA 17, “Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems,” or f) NFPA 17A, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems.”</p> <p>4) The design and installation of a water-based special fire suppression system shall conform to one of the following standards:</p> <p>a) NFPA 15, “Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection,” or</p> <p>b) NFPA 16, “Standard on Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems.”</p> <p>5) Wetting agents used in conjunction with water-based fire suppression systems shall conform to NFPA 18, “Standard on Wetting Agents.”</p>	<p>2.1.3.4. Reserved</p> <p><i>Special fire suppression systems</i></p> <p>2.1.3.5. (1) Where a special fire suppression system is installed after November 21, 2007 to comply with this Code or installed through application of good engineering practices, the system shall conform to one of the standards set-out listed in Sentences (3) and (4).</p> <p>(2) If a water-based fire suppression system is not compatible with fire suppression for specific types of hazards requirements for certain types of dangerous goods, a special fire suppression system conforming to one of the standards set-out listed in Sentence (3) is permitted to be installed in lieu of a water-based system.</p> <p>(3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards:</p> <p>(a) NFPA 11, “Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam”,</p>	

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			<p>Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems”.</p> <p>(5) Wetting agents used in conjunction with water-based fire suppressions systems shall conform to NFPA 18, “Standard on Wetting Agents”.</p> <p>(6) A hazard for which a fire suppression system has been designed shall not be increased unless the level of fire protection is also commensurately increased.</p> <p>(7) Operating and maintenance instructions for a special fire suppression system shall be posted in proximity to the equipment and, if manual controls are provided, shall be posted near the manual controls.</p> <p>(8) Valves and controls for a special fire suppression system shall be clearly marked to indicate their function and shall be accessible at all times.</p>	<p>6) A hazard for which a fire suppression system has been designed is not permitted to be increased unless the level of fire protection is also commensurately increased.</p>	<p>(b) NFPA 12, “Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(c) NFPA 12A, “Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(d) NFPA 12B, “Standard on Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(e) NFPA 17, “Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems”,</p> <p>(f) NFPA 17A, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems”, or</p> <p>(g) NFPA 2001, “Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems”.</p> <p>(4) The design and installation of a water-based special fire suppression system shall conform to one of the following standards:</p> <p>(a) NFPA 15, “Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection”, or</p> <p>(b) NFPA 16, “Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems”.</p> <p>(5) Wetting agents used in conjunction with water-based fire</p>	

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
					<p>suppression systems shall conform to NFPA 18, “Standard on Wetting Agents”.</p> <p>(6) A hazard for which a fire suppression system has been designed shall not be increased unless the level of fire protection is also commensurately increased.</p> <p>(7) Operating and maintenance instructions for a special fire suppression system shall be posted in proximity to the equipment and, if manual controls are provided, shall be posted near the manual controls.</p> <p>(8) Valves and controls for a special fire suppression system shall be clearly marked to indicate their function and shall be accessible at all times</p>	
(New) Div. B, 6.10	Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems – Testing and Maintenance	Add new Section 6.10. to include requirements for the testing and maintenance of integrated fire protection and life safety systems and to prescribe	N/A	<p>6.8.1.1. Testing and Maintenance</p> <p>1) Interconnections between fire protection and life safety systems shall be tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/ULC-S1001, “Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.”</p>	<p>Section 6.10. Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems</p> <p>6.10.1. General</p> <p>6.10.1.1. Testing and Maintenance</p> <p>(1) Interconnections between fire protection and life safety systems shall be tested</p>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and align with requirements of the Ontario Building Code

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
		details on the implementation of the new requirements			<p>and maintained in conformance with CAN/ULC-S1001, “Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.”</p> <p>(2) Sentence (1) applies to the testing of existing integrated fire protection installed after January 1, 2020.</p> <p>(3) Despite Sentences (1), if the periodic integrated test has not been conducted within one year following the completion of the initial integrated test required by the Building Code, the one year periodic integrated test required by Sentence (1) shall be completed within <i>[Timeframe to be Determined]</i>.</p> <p>(4) Following the one year periodic integrated test, subsequent periodic integrated tests shall be conducted at intervals not exceeding five years.</p> <p>(5) The one year periodic integrated test and the subsequent periodic integrated tests shall be recorded and records kept in accordance with Subsection 1.1.2.</p>	

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Various: 2.8.2.5.(3) 6.3.1.7.(1) 6.3.1.7.(2) 6.3.2.6.(5) 9.5.4.1.(2) 9.6.4.3 9.9.4.1.(3) 9.9.4.3.(1)	Terminology – Manual Pull Stations	Revise terminology	Manual pull stations	Manual stations	Manual pull stations	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
(New) Div. B, 7.3.1.4.	Smoke Control in High Buildings – Testing of Doors	Add new Article 7.3.1.4. to include requirements for the testing of means of egress doors in smoke controlled vestibules, stairshafts, or other areas	N/A	7.3.1.2. Doors in Means of Egress 1) Where vestibules or stairshafts are pressurized as a means of smoke control, all doors in the path of <i>exit</i> travel shall be tested to ensure that they can be operated as required in Article 2.7.2.1. when the entire smoke control system is being tested	<i>Doors in Means of Egress</i> <i>7.3.1.4. Where vestibules, stairshafts, or other areas are pressurized as a means of smoke control, all doors in the path of exit travel shall be tested to ensure that the doors can be operated as required in Article 2.7.2.1. when the entire smoke control system is being tested.</i>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and maintain alignment with the existing scope of OFC Part 7
Div. B, 8.1.1.1.	(Demolition) Application	Revise Article 8.1.1.1. with editorial changes	8.1.1.1. This Part applies to the prevention or control of fire during any demolition and the protection from fire of neighbouring occupied spaces and neighbouring properties.	5.6.1.1. Application (See Note A-5.6.1.1.) 1) This Section applies to fire safety for <i>buildings</i> , parts of <i>buildings</i> , facilities, adjacent <i>buildings</i> or facilities, and associated areas undergoing construction, alteration or demolition operations.	8.1.1.1. This Part applies to the prevention or control of fire during any demolition and the protection from fire of neighbouring occupied spaces and neighbouring properties. This Part applies to fire safety for buildings , parts of buildings , facilities, adjacent buildings or facilities, and associated areas undergoing demolition operations.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC and to maintain alignment with s. 12(3) of the <i>Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997</i>

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 8.1.2.1.(1)	(Demolition) Building Services	Revise Sentence 8.1.2.1.(1) with editorial changes	8.1.2.1. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), before demolition of a building or part of a building is commenced, building services other than water supply for fire fighting shall be terminated at a point located outside the building or part under demolition .	5.6.1.9. Building Services at Demolition Sites 1) Except as required in Sentence (3) and except for water supplies for firefighting, <i>building</i> services shall be terminated at a point located outside the <i>building</i> or part thereof being demolished. (See Note A-5.6.1.9.(1).)	8.1.2.1. (1) Subject to Except as required in Sentence (2) and except for water supplies for firefighting, before demolition of a building or part of a building is commenced, building services other than water supply for fire fighting shall be terminated at a point located outside the building or part thereof under demolition .	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
Div. B, 8.1.2.1.(2)	(Demolition) Building Services	Revise Sentence 8.1.2.1.(2) with editorial changes	8.1.2.1. (2) Instead of being terminated under Sentence (1), a service provider's connection shall be relocated and protected from damage if it is determined that (a) terminating the service at a point outside the building or part under demolition would interfere with service to a part of the building that is not under demolition or service to another building that is not under demolition , or (b) maintaining the service is necessary for demolition purposes.	5.6.1.9. 2) The service company whose service connections will be affected shall be notified before any action mentioned in Sentence (1) is taken and, if it is necessary to maintain any service, it shall be a) relocated as necessary, and b) protected from damage.	8.1.2.1. (2) Instead of being terminated under Sentence (1), a service provider's connection shall be relocated and protected from damage if it is determined that (a) terminating the service at a point outside the building or part under demolition would interfere with service to a part of the building that is not under demolition or service to another building that is not under demolition, or (b) maintaining the service is necessary for demolition purposes (2) The service provider whose service connections will be affected shall be	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
					<p>notified before any action mentioned in Sentence (1) is taken and, if it is necessary to maintain any service, it shall be</p> <p>a) relocated as necessary, and b) protected from damage.</p>	
Div. B, 8.1.2.1.(3)	(Demolition) Building Services	Delete Sentence 8.1.2.1.(3) to align with revised Sentence 8.1.2.1.(2)	8.1.2.1. (3) No steps shall be taken under Sentence (1) or (2) in respect of a service provider's connection unless that service provider and all other service providers whose connections will be affected by the termination or relocation of that connection have been notified.	N/A	<p>8.1.2.1.</p> <p>(3) No steps shall be taken under Sentence (1) or (2) in respect of a service provider's connection unless that service provider and all other service providers whose connections will be affected by the termination or relocation of that connection have been notified.</p>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
Div. B, 8.1.2.8.(2)	(Demolition) Portable Extinguishers	Revise Sentence 8.1.2.8.(2) with editorial changes and minor technical changes	8.1.2.8. (2) In addition to the other requirements of this Code, if a building is under demolition , portable extinguishers shall be provided <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) adjacent to hot work operations, (b) in areas where combustibles are stored, (c) near or on any internal combustion engines, 	<p>5.6.1.5. Portable Extinguishers</p> <p>1) In addition to the other requirements of this Code, portable extinguishers shall be provided in unobstructed and easily accessible locations in any areas</p> <p>a) where hot work operations are carried out, b) where combustibles are stored, c) near or on any internal combustion engines, d) where <i>flammable liquids</i> and <i>combustible liquids</i> or gases are stored or handled,</p>	8.1.2.8. (2) In addition to the other requirements of this Code, if a building is under demolition , portable extinguishers shall be provided in unobstructed and easily accessible locations in any areas <p>(a) where adjacent to hot work operations are carried out,</p> <p>(b) in areas where combustibles are stored,</p> <p>(c) near or on any internal combustion engines,</p>	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
			(d) adjacent to areas where flammable liquids, combustible liquids or gases are stored or handled, (e) adjacent to temporary oil-fired or gas-fired equipment, and (f) adjacent to bitumen heating equipment.	e) where temporary fuel-fired equipment is used, or f) that are designated for smoking.	(d) adjacent to areas where flammable liquids and, combustible liquids or gases are stored or handled, (e) adjacent to where temporary oil-fired or gas-fuel -fired equipment is used, and (f) that are designated for smoking, and (gf) adjacent where to bitumen heating equipment is used.	
Div. B, 8.1.2.8.(3)	(Demolition) Portable Extinguishers	Revise Clause 8.1.2.3.(3)(a) with minor technical changes	8.1.2.3. (3) The extinguishers required by Sentence (2) shall have a minimum rating of (a) 2A:10B:C on moveable equipment, and (b) 4A:40B:C in all other locations.	5.6.1.5. 2) The extinguishers required by Sentence (1) shall have a minimum rating of a) 3-A:20-B:C on moveable equipment (see Note A-5.6.1.5.(2)(a)), and b) 4-A:40-B:C in all other locations.	8.1.2.3. (3) The extinguishers required by Sentence (2) shall have a minimum rating of (a) 2A:10B:C 3A:20BC on moveable equipment, and (b) 4A:40B:C in all other locations.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
Div. B, 8.1.2.10.(1)	(Demolition) Ignition Sources	Revise Sentence 8.1.2.10.(1) with editorial changes	8.1.2.10. (1) Internal combustion engines, other devices capable of producing ignition and devices associated with either of the foregoing shall be kept at sufficient distance from combustible material so as to prevent ignition.	5.6.1.8. Ignition Sources (See Note A-5.6.1.8.) 1) Devices capable of producing ignition, internal combustion engines, temporary heating equipment and associated devices shall be kept at a safe distance from	8.1.2.10. (1) Internal combustion engines, other devices capable of producing ignition and devices associated with either of the foregoing shall be kept at sufficient distance from combustible material so as to	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
				combustible material so as not to cause ignition.	prevent ignition. —Devices capable of producing ignition, internal combustion engines, temporary heating equipment and associated devices shall be kept at a safe distance from combustible material so as not to cause ignition.	
Div. B, 8.1.2.13.	(Demolition) Fire Warning	Revise Article 8.1.2.13. with editorial changes	8.1.2.13. A means shall be provided that is capable of alerting persons throughout a building under demolition and the property on which the building is located of a fire emergency.	5.6.1.17. Fire Warning 1) A means shall be provided to alert site personnel of a fire and such means shall be capable of being heard throughout the <i>building</i> or facility.	8.1.2.13. A means shall be provided that is capable of alerting persons throughout a building under demolition and the property on which the building is located of a fire emergency. to alert site personnel of a fire and such means shall be capable of being heard throughout the building or facility.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
Div. B, 8.1.2.14.(1)	(Demolition) Safety of tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs at demolition sites	Revise Sentence 8.1.2.14.(1) with editorial changes and relocate purging requirement to new Sentence 8.1.2.14.(3)	8.1.2.14. (1) Tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs at a demolition site that contain flammable liquids or combustible liquids or that are likely to contain flammable vapours shall be drained, purged with inert materials and then removed before demolition is commenced.	5.6.1.11. 2) Tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs at a demolition site that contain <i>combustible liquids</i> or <i>flammable liquids</i> or that are likely to contain flammable vapours shall be drained and, except as permitted by Sentence (3), removed prior to the demolition of the <i>building</i> .	8.1.2.14. (1) Tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs at a demolition site that contain flammable liquids or combustible liquids or flammable liquids or that are likely to contain flammable vapours shall be drained and, except as permitted by Sentence (2), purged with inert materials and then removed before prior to the demolition is commenced of the building .	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
Div. B, 8.1.2.14.(2)	(Demolition) Safety of tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs at demolition sites	Revise Sentence 8.1.2.14.(2) with editorial changes	8.1.2.14. (2) Despite Sentence (1), if it is impracticable to remove any tank, piping or machinery reservoir described in Sentence (1) from the building before demolition is commenced, such equipment shall be (a) drained and purged with inert materials before demolition is commenced, (b) clearly identified before demolition is commenced, and (c) removed from the building as soon as conditions permit.	5.6.1.11. 3) Where it is impracticable to remove tanks, piping or machinery reservoirs from the <i>building</i> prior to demolition, such equipment shall be conspicuously identified and removed as soon as conditions permit.	8.1.2.14. (2) Despite Sentence (1), if Where it is impracticable to remove any tanks, piping or machinery reservoirs described in Sentence (1) from the building before prior to demolition is commenced , such equipment shall be (a) drained and purged with inert materials before demolition is commenced, (b) clearly identified before demolition is commenced, and (c) removed from the building as soon as conditions permit.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
(New) Div. B, 8.1.2.14.(3)	(Demolition) Safety of tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs at demolition sites	Add new Sentence 8.1.2.14.(3) to include purging requirement relocated from Sentence 8.1.2.14.(1)	N/A	5.6.1.11. 4) Tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs referred to in Sentences (1), (2) and (3) that once contained <i>combustible liquids, flammable liquids</i> or flammable gases shall be purged with inert materials prior to demolition to prevent an explosion. (See Note A-5.6.1.11.(4).)	8.1.2.14. (3) Tanks, piping and machinery reservoirs referred to in Sentences (1) and (2) that once contained combustible liquids, flammable liquids or flammable gases shall be purged with inert materials prior to demolition to prevent an explosion.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

OFC Reference	Topic	Description of Proposed Change	OFC Provision	NFC Provision	Proposed Change to OFC Provision	Rationale
(New) Div. B, 8.1.2.15.(1)	(Demolition) Fire Separations in Partly Occupied Buildings	Add new Sentence 8.1.2.15.(1) to include fire separation requirements for portions of a building that continues to be occupied during demolition	N/A	5.6.1.12. Fire Separations in Partly Occupied Buildings 1) Where part of a <i>building</i> continues to be occupied, the occupied part shall be separated from the part being demolished or constructed by a <i>fire separation</i> having a <i>fire-resistance rating</i> of not less than 1 h.	<i>Fire Separations in Partly Occupied Buildings</i> 8.1.2.15.(1) Where part of a building continues to be occupied, the occupied part shall be separated from the part being demolished by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 h.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC
(New) Div. B, 8.1.2.16.(1)	(Demolition) Protection during Shutdown	Add new Article 8.1.2.16. to include requirements for the continued operation of fire protection systems	N/A	5.6.1.13. Protection during Shutdown 1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), where a fire protection system is provided, it shall remain operational throughout the construction, alteration or demolition area, where reasonably practical. 2) When any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down during construction, alteration or demolition operations, protection during shutdown shall comply with Article 6.1.1.4.	<i>Protection during Shutdown</i> 8.1.2.16.(1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), where a fire protection system is provided, the fire protection system shall remain operational throughout the demolition area, where reasonably practical. (2) When any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down during demolition operations, alternative measures shall be taken to ensure that protection is maintained.	To more closely harmonize with the NFC

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APPENDIX: H-A

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. A, 1.3.1.1. – Exemption for Farms

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Add new Sentence 1.3.1.1.(3) to eliminate the exemption currently applicable to low occupant load farm buildings, for farm buildings constructed under new requirements proposed to the Ontario Building Code (OBC).

Note: This proposed change to the OFC is pending approval of proposed changes to the OBC for farm buildings – see “Other Supporting Materials” below.

Background

Under proposed changes to the OBC, new farm building-related provisions will apply to the design of farm buildings that are greater than 600 m² in building area or more than 3 storeys in building height. These new provisions, which will more closely harmonize the OBC with the National Building Code of Canada 2020 (NBC), encompass various requirements, including requirements for fire protection and occupant safety.

The OFC is also being revised to harmonize more closely with the NFC with respect to farm buildings. Currently under the OFC, low occupant load farm buildings are exempt from the requirements of the OFC. This varies from the NFC where there is no exemption for low occupant load farm buildings and all farm buildings are subject to the requirements of the NFC.

As a result, a change is being proposed to Section 1.3 of Division A of the OFC that pertains to the exemption for low occupant load farm buildings. Under the proposed change, the exemption would be eliminated on a go-forward basis for farm buildings constructed under the new OBC requirements. Eliminating this exemption would ensure that fire safety features of farm buildings implemented under proposed new OBC

requirements, are maintained going forward and that the ongoing use of these buildings meet fire safety requirements.

Despite this proposed change, it should be noted that the OFC exemption would continue to apply to all existing low occupant load farm buildings as well as to other premises on a farm used for farming purposes. In this respect, the OFC would continue to vary from the NFC, however, the proposed change would more closely harmonize the OFC with the NFC for new farm buildings.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

New text: red font

Deleted text: ~~red font, strikeout~~

Subsection 1.3.1. Exemption for Farms

1.3.1.1. (1) Subject to Sentence (2), a **farm building** with an **occupant load** of not more than one person per 40 m² of **floor area** during normal use and other premises on a farm used for farming purposes are exempt from the requirements of this Code.

(2) Where a **floor area** or portion of a **floor area** within a **farm building** contains a **hazardous extraction** operation involving cannabis, the **floor area** or portion of the **floor area** shall comply with Articles 2.7.1.1. and 2.7.2.2., Section 2.8, Part 4, Article 5.1.4.2. and Subsection 5.14.11. of Division B.

(3) Sentence (1) does not apply to **farm buildings** constructed on or after *[Date To Be Determined]* that are either

- (i) more than 600 m² in building area, or
- (ii) more than 3 storeys in building height.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020 and aligned with proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- Eliminating the Fire Code exemption on a go-forward basis for farm buildings constructed to new farm-related provisions proposed to the Ontario Building Code,

would mean that going forward, new farm buildings would be required to comply with requirements of the OFC, such as:

- Fire safety requirements under Part 2, including the maintenance of fire separations, maintenance of means of egress and egress doors, fire department access to buildings, and other requirements.
 - Proposed new requirements under Part 2 (see Table of Proposed Changes) that harmonize with the NFC and align with new provisions proposed to the OBC, including:
 - o prohibited combinations of occupancies
 - o emergency planning for farm buildings required by the OBC to have a fire alarm system
 - o control of fire hazards respecting electrical systems and mechanical equipment
 - o warning signs
 - o control of gases and vapours
 - o below-floor storage areas for liquid manure
 - Indoor storage requirements under Part 3, including proposed Dangerous Goods requirements that harmonize with the NFC.
 - Flammable and combustible liquids requirements under Part 4, except that storage on farms for individual farm use would continue to be exempt.
 - Hazardous materials, processes and operations requirements under Part 5, including a proposed new Section on Grain Handling and Storage Facilities that harmonizes with the NFC.
 - Fire protection equipment requirements under Part 6.
- Existing low occupant load farm buildings would continue to be exempt from the OFC, except that hazardous extraction operation requirements currently in place will continue to apply.
 - Other premises on a farm used for farming purposes would continue to be exempt from the OFC.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code. As the NFC does not have OP objectives for farm-related requirements, administrative changes to the OFC would establish that OP objectives would not be applicable to farm buildings.

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

- National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)
- Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing document outlining proposed changes to the Ontario Building Code, available online at:

[Proposed Building Code Changes – Incoming Code Changes of the 2020 National Construction Codes](#)

See the “Proposed Ontario Code Provision(s)” column starting on page 4 in the document.

APPENDIX H-B:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. A, 1.4.1.2. – Defined Terms

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. A, 1.4.1.2. – Defined Terms
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise defined terms to more closely harmonize with the NFC.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

The proposed changes are shown in this document starting on page 3.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- The defined terms included in this proposed change relate to requirements that are more closely harmonized with the NFC.
- Minimal impact to owners is anticipated as current OFC-compliant conditions and configurations will generally be permitted to continue without retrofit.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

N/A

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at:
[National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

New text: red font

Deleted text: red font, ~~strikeout~~

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
N/A	<i>Agricultural occupancy</i> (Group G) means the <i>occupancy</i> of a <i>building</i> 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 processing agricultural products. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Agricultural occupancy 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 processing agricultural products.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with proposed definitions in the Ontario Building Code (OBC)
N/A	<i>Agricultural occupancy</i> with no human occupants (Group G, Division 4) means an <i>agricultural occupancy</i> 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.	Agricultural occupancy with no human occupants 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.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with proposed definitions in the OBC
N/A	<i>Breeching</i> means a <i>flue</i> pipe or chamber for receiving <i>flue</i> gases from one or more <i>flue</i> connections and for discharging these gases through a single <i>flue</i> connection.	Breeching means a flue pipe or chamber for receiving flue gases from one or more flue connections and for discharging these gases through a single flue connection.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
Closure means a device or assembly for closing an opening through a fire separation such as a door, a shutter, wired glass or glass block and includes all components, such as hardware, closing devices, frames and anchors.	<i>Closure</i> means a device or assembly for closing an opening through a <i>fire separation</i> or an exterior wall, such as a door, a shutter, wired glass or glass block, and includes all components such as hardware, closing devices, frames and anchors.	Closure means a device or assembly for closing an opening through a fire separation or an exterior wall , such as a door, a shutter, wired glass or glass block and includes all components, such as hardware, closing devices, frames and anchors	Revise existing definition to harmonize with NFC definition and to align with OBC definition
Combustible construction means that type of construction that does not meet the requirements for noncombustible construction .	<i>Combustible construction</i> means that type of construction that does not meet the requirements for <i>noncombustible construction</i> or <i>encapsulated mass timber construction</i> .	Combustible construction means that type of construction that does not meet the requirements for noncombustible construction or encapsulated mass timber construction .	Revise existing definition to harmonize with NFC definition and to align with OBC definition
Combustible dust means dust and particles ignitable and liable to explode when mixed with air.	<i>Combustible dusts</i> means dusts and particles that are ignitable and liable to produce an explosion.	Combustible dust means dust and particles that are ignitable and liable to produce an explode when mixed with air. explosion .	Revise existing definition to harmonize with NFC definition
Dangerous goods means those products or substances which are regulated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada) and its Regulations.	<i>Dangerous goods</i> means products, materials or substances that are (a) regulated by TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)" (see Table 3.2.7.1. of Division B), or (b) classified as controlled products under HC SOR/2015-17, "Hazardous Products Regulations" (see Note A-Table 3.2.7.1. of Division B). (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Dangerous goods means products, materials or substances that are (a) regulated by TC SOR/2001-286, "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDGR)", or (b) classified as controlled products under HC SOR/2015-17, "Hazardous Products Regulations".	Revise existing definition to harmonize with NFC definition

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
N/A	<i>Dispenser sump</i> means a liquid-tight container intended for installation under a dispensing unit for the collection of any internal leakage of <i>flammable liquid</i> and <i>combustible liquid</i> from the dispensing unit.	Dispenser sump means a liquid-tight container intended for installation under a dispensing unit for the collection of any internal leakage of flammable liquid and combustible liquid from the dispensing unit.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC
N/A	<i>Encapsulated mass</i> timber construction means that type of construction in which a degree of fire safety is attained by the use of encapsulated mass timber elements with an <i>encapsulation rating</i> and minimum dimensions for structural members and other <i>building</i> assemblies.	Encapsulated mass timber construction means that type of construction in which a degree of fire safety is attained by the use of encapsulated mass timber elements with an encapsulation rating and minimum dimensions for structural members and other building assemblies.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC
N/A	<i>Encapsulation rating</i> means the time in minutes that a material or assembly of materials will delay the ignition and combustion of encapsulated mass timber elements when it is exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as otherwise prescribed by this Code.	Encapsulation rating means the time in minutes that a material or assembly of materials will delay the ignition and combustion of encapsulated mass timber elements when it is exposed to fire under specified conditions of test and performance criteria, or as otherwise prescribed by this Code.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC
Farm building means a building or part thereof associated with and located on land devoted to the practice of farming, and used primarily for the housing of equipment or livestock or the production, storage or processing of agricultural and horticultural produce or feeds, but is not used for residential occupancy .	<i>Farm building</i> means a <i>building</i> or part thereof that contains an <i>agricultural occupancy</i> .	Farm building means a building or part thereof associated with and located on land devoted to the practice of farming, and used primarily for the housing of equipment or livestock or the production, storage or processing of agricultural and horticultural produce or feeds, but is not used for residential	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with proposed definition in the OBC

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
		occupancy that contains an agricultural occupancy .	
Fire separation means a construction assembly that acts as a barrier against the spread of fire and may or may not have a fire-resistance rating or a fire-protection rating .	<i>Fire separation</i> means a construction assembly that acts as a barrier against the spread of fire. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)	Fire separation means a construction assembly that acts as a barrier against the spread of fire and may or may not have a fire-resistance rating or a fire-protection rating .	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC
Flame-spread rating means an index or classification indicating the extent of spread of flame on the surface of a material or an assembly of materials as determined in the Building Code .	<i>Flame-spread rating</i> means an index or classification indicating the extent of spread-of-flame on the surface of a material or an assembly of materials as determined in a standard fire test as prescribed in the National Building Code of Canada 2020.	Flame-spread rating means an index or classification indicating the extent of spread of flame on the surface of a material or an assembly of materials as determined in a standard fire test as prescribed in the Building Code .	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC
Floor area means the space on any storey of a building between exterior walls and required firewalls and includes the space occupied by interior walls and partitions , but does not include exits and vertical service spaces that pierce the storey .	<i>Floor area</i> means the space on any <i>storey</i> of a <i>building</i> between exterior walls and required <i>firewalls</i> , including the space occupied by interior walls and <i>partitions</i> , but not including <i>exits</i> , <i>vertical service spaces</i> , and their enclosing assemblies.	Floor area means the space on any storey of a building between exterior walls and required firewalls, including and includes the space occupied by interior walls and partitions , but does not include including exits, and vertical service spaces, and their enclosing assemblies that pierce the storey .	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC
N/A	<i>Flue collar</i> means the portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the <i>flue pipe</i> or <i>breeching</i> .	Flue collar means the portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the flue pipe or breeching .	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
N/A	<i>Greenhouse agricultural occupancy</i> (Group G, Division 3) means an <i>agricultural occupancy</i> where plants are grown in a <i>building</i> or part thereof that is primarily constructed of roofs and walls designed to transmit natural light.	Greenhouse agricultural occupancy 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.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with proposed definition in the OBC
N/A	<i>High-hazard agricultural occupancy</i> (Group G, Division 1) means an <i>agricultural occupancy</i> containing sufficient quantities of highly combustible and flammable or explosive materials which, because of their inherent characteristics, constitute a special fire hazard.	High-hazard agricultural occupancy means an agricultural occupancy containing sufficient quantities of highly combustible and flammable or explosive materials which, because of their inherent characteristics, constitute a special fire hazard.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with proposed definition in the OBC
N/A	<i>Interconnected floor space</i> means superimposed <i>floor areas</i> or parts of <i>floor areas</i> in which floor assemblies that are required to be <i>fire separations</i> are penetrated by openings that are not provided with <i>closures</i> .	Interconnected floor space means superimposed floor areas or parts of floor areas in which floor assemblies that are required to be fire separations are penetrated by openings that are not provided with closures .	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC
Process plant means an industrial occupancy where materials, including flammable liquids, combustible liquids or Class 2 gases, are produced or used in a process.	<i>Process plant</i> means an <i>industrial occupancy</i> where materials, including <i>flammable liquids, combustible liquids</i> or gases, are produced or used in a process. (See Table 3.2.7.1. of Division B.)	Process plant means an industrial occupancy where materials, including flammable liquids, combustible liquids or Class 2 gases, are produced or used in a process.	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
N/A	<i>Spill containment sump</i> means a liquid-tight container intended to catch, retain and provide for the evacuation of any product at the time of filling.	Spill containment sump means a liquid-tight container intended to catch, retain and provide for the evacuation of any product at the time of filling.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC
Storage tank means a vessel for flammable or combustible liquids having a capacity of more than 230 L and designed to be installed in a fixed location.	<i>Storage tank</i> means a vessel for <i>flammable liquids</i> or <i>combustible liquids</i> having a capacity of more than 230 L, and designed to be installed in a fixed location.	Storage tank means a vessel for flammable liquids or combustible liquids having a capacity of more than 230 L and designed to be installed in a fixed location.	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC
Supervisory staff means those occupants of a building who have some delegated responsibility for the fire safety of other occupants under the fire safety plan and may include the fire department where the fire department agrees to accept these responsibilities	<i>Supervisory staff</i> means those occupants of a <i>building</i> who have some delegated responsibility for the fire safety of other occupants under the fire safety plan.	Supervisory staff means those occupants of a building who have some delegated responsibility for the fire safety of other occupants under the fire safety plan and may include the fire department where the fire department agrees to accept these responsibilities.	Revise existing definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC
N/A	<i>Transition sump</i> means an underground liquid-tight container intended for installation where mechanical connection or transition takes place for the collection of any internal leakage of <i>flammable liquid</i> and <i>combustible liquid</i> .	Transition sump means an underground liquid-tight container intended for installation where mechanical connection or transition takes place for the collection of any internal leakage of flammable liquid and combustible liquid .	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC
N/A	<i>Turbine sump</i> means a container designed to provide access to equipment and to contain minor leakage, and installed to prevent water ingress.	Turbine sump means a container designed to provide access to equipment and to contain minor leakage, and installed to prevent water ingress.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC

OFC Defined Term Div. A, 1.4.1.2.	NFC Defined Term	Proposed Changes to OFC Defined Term	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
Vertical service space means a shaft oriented essentially vertically that is provided in a building to facilitate the installation of building services, including elevators, refuse chutes, linen chutes and mechanical, electrical and plumbing installations.	<i>Vertical service space means</i> a shaft oriented essentially vertically that is provided in <i>a building</i> to facilitate the installation of <i>building</i> services including mechanical, electrical and plumbing installations and facilities such as elevators, refuse chutes and linen chutes.	Vertical service space means a shaft oriented essentially vertically that is provided in a building to facilitate the installation of building services, including mechanical, electrical and plumbing installations and facilities such as elevators, refuse chutes and , linen chutes. and mechanical, electrical and plumbing installations.	Add new definition to harmonize with definition in the NFC and to align with definition in the OBC

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APPENDIX H-C:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 1.2.1.1. Table 1.2.1.A. – Referenced Documents

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. B, 1.3.1.2 Table 1.3.1.2. – Documents Referenced in the NFC
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Revise referenced documents to more closely harmonize with the NFC.

Note: Proposed changes to referenced documents that are unique to the OFC are described in Appendix A.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

The proposed changes are shown in this document starting on page 3.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

- The list of referenced documents included in this proposed change relate to requirements that are more closely harmonized with the NFC.
- Minimal impact to owners is anticipated as per the provisions of Sentence 1.2.1.1.(2) of Division B, appliances, equipment, systems, installations, or

construction that meet current OFC requirements will be deemed to comply with the requirements of the proposed new editions.

- Under certain circumstances, the Chief Fire Official may permit compliance with a previous edition of a document.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

N/A

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

Note: The wording and numbering of proposed changes to the OFC are provided in draft format for consultation purposes only. These may be further amended through the regulatory development process, prior to the publication of the next edition of the OFC, and may result in other consequential amendments to the OFC.

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Deleted text: red font, strikeout

Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
API	5L-2007 5L (2012)	Line Pipe	4.4.2.1.(4) 4.5.2.1.(4)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
API	620-2008 620 (2013)	Design and Construction of Large, Welded, Low-Pressure Storage Tanks	4.3.1.3.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
API	650-2007 650 (2013)	Welded Tanks for Oil Storage	4.3.1.2.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
API	653 (2009)	Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction	4.3.1.10.(2)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
API	1104-2005 1104 (2013)	Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities	4.4.5.2.(1) 4.5.5.2.(1) 4.5.10.7.(6)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
API	RP 1107 (1991)	Recommended Pipeline Maintenance Welding Practices	4.4.5.2.(1) 4.4.11.7.(6) 4.5.10.7.(7)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
API	2000 (2009)	Venting Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks	4.3.1.2.(2) 4.3.4.1.(1)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
API	2200-2010	Repairing Crude Oil, Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Product Pipelines	4.5.10.7.(6)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
API	RP 1604 1996	Closure of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks	4.3.16.1.(1) 4.3.16.4.(1)	Add new referenced document and revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
API	RP 2201-2003	Safe Hot Tapping Practices in the Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries	4.5.10.7.(6)	Revise code reference to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ASME	B16.5-2003 B16.5-2017	Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS ½ Through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard	4.4.5.3.(1) 4.5.5.3.(1)	Revise referenced document and code reference to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ASME	B31.3-2008 B31.3-2016	Process Piping	4.4.2.1.(5) 4.5.2.1.(5)	Revise referenced document and code reference to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ASME	BPVC-2010 BPVC-2017	Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code	4.3.1.3.(1) 4.4.10.5.(2) 4.5.9.5.(2) 4.4.10.6.(1) 4.5.9.6.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ASTM	A53/A53M-10 A53/A53M-18	Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless	4.4.2.1.(4) 4.5.2.1.(4)	Revise referenced document and code reference to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ASTM	A193/A193M-11A A193/A193M-17	Alloy Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications	4.4.5.4. 4.5.5.4.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ASTM	D56-05 D56 16a	Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester	4.1.3.1.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ASTM	D93-11 D93 18	Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester	4.1.3.1.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ASTM	D323-08 D323-15a	Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)	1.4.1.2. of Division A (Vapour pressure)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC, pending corresponding changes to the OBC

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
ASTM	D3278-96E1 D3278 96	Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus	4.1.3.1.(4)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ASTM	D3828-09 D3828 16a	Flash Point by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester	4.1.3.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
CCME	PN 1326 (2003)	Environmental Code of Practice for Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Systems Containing Petroleum and Allied Petroleum Products	4.3.16.1.(1) 4.3.16.4.(1)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
CFA	1990	Using the Canadian Fuels Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles For Product Identification	4.3.1.7.(1) 4.5.4.1.(3) 4.5.7.6.(1)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-24.3-M92	Identification of Piping Systems	4.3.1.7. 4.3.1.7.(2) 4.4.4.1.(3) 4.5.4.1.(4) 4.4.8.6.(1) 4.5.7.6.(3)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
CPPI		Using the CPPI Colour-Symbol System to Mark Equipment and Vehicles for Product Identification (1990)	4.3.1.7. 4.3.1.7.(2) 4.4.4.1.(3) 4.5.4.1.(4) 4.4.8.6.(1) 4.5.7.6.(3)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
CSA	B51-09 B51 19	Boiler, Pressure Vessel and Pressure Piping Code	4.3.1.3.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
CSA	B108-18	Natural gas refuelling stations installation code	4.6.1.1.(2)	Add new referenced document to harmonize with NFC
CSA	B149.1	Natural gas and propane installation code	4.6.1.1.(2)	Add new referenced document to harmonize with NFC
CSA	B149.2	Propane storage and handling code	4.6.1.1.(2)	Add new referenced document to harmonize with NFC
<u>CSA</u>	<u>B139 Series:19</u>	<u>Installation code for oil-burning equipment</u>	<u>4.3.13.6.(1)</u>	Add new referenced document to harmonize with NFC
<u>CSA</u>	<u>B346-M1980</u>	<u>Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Flammable Liquids</u>	<u>4.6.3.1.(1)</u>	Add new referenced document to harmonize with NFC
CSA	B620-2009 B620-14	Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods	4.2.3.1.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
CSA	G282-09 C282-15	Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings	6.7.1.1.(1) 6.7.1.3. 9.9.5.5.(1) and (2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
CSA	CAN/CSA-W117.2-09 CAN/CSA-W117.2:19	Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes	5.17.1.2.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
CSA	Z32-09 Z32-15	Electrical Safety and Essential Electrical Systems in Health Care Facilities	6.7.1.1.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC, pending corresponding change to OBC
CSA	Z245.1-07 Z245.1-14	Steel Pipe	4.4.2.1.(4) 4.5.2.1.(4)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
IMO	2012	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	NFC - 3.3.4.8.(1) * * Corresponding OFC numbering to be determined.	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 3 for dangerous goods
NACE	RP0285-2011 SP0285 2011-SG	Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection	4.3.9.1.(1) 4.3.10.1.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NACE	SP0169-2007 SP0169-2013	Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems	4.4.3.1.(2) 4.5.3.1.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NFPA	10-2010 10-2013	Portable Fire Extinguishers	6.2.7.1.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	11-2010 11-2016	Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam	4.3.2.5.(2) 6.8.1.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	12-2011 12-2015	Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	6.8.1.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	12A-2009 12A-2015	Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems	6.8.1.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	13-2013 13-2019	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems	3.3.1.8.(1) 3.3.1.9. 3.3.2.2.(5) NFC - 3.2.3.3.(1) *	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC, pending

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
			3.3.2.10.(3) 3.3.3.6.(1) 3.3.4.3.(4) 4.8.4.3.(4) 4.9.4.3.(2.1) 4.9.4.1.(2) 4.10.4.1.(2) 5.4.2.3. 5.4.5.1. 5.12.8.2.(1) 5.13.6.1. 6.5.1.1.(1) 9.2.5.2.(4) Table 9.2.5.A. 9.4.5.5.(2) 9.5.5.3.(2) 9.6.5.5.(2) 9.7.5.1.(1) and (4) * Corresponding OFC numbering to be determined.	corresponding change to OBC. Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4 and Part 3
NFPA	13D-2010 13D-2019	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	6.5.1.1.(1) 9.7.5.1.(2) 9.8.5.1.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with National Building Code 2020, pending corresponding change to OBC
NFPA	13R-2010 13R-2019	Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height	6.5.1.1.(1) 9.4.5.5.(3) 9.5.5.3.(2) 9.7.5.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with National Building Code 2020, pending corresponding change to OBC
NFPA	15-2012 15-2017	Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection	4.3.2.5.(2) 6.8.1.1.(4)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	16-2011 16-2019	Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems	6.8.1.1.(4)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	17-2009 17-2017	Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems	6.8.1.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	17A-2009 17A-2017	Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems	6.8.1.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	18-2011 18-2017	Standard on Wetting Agents	6.8.1.1.(5)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	20-2010 20-2016	Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection	9.4.5.5.(5) 9.7.5.1.(6)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
NFPA	24-2013	Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and their Appurtenances	4.8.4.3.(4) 4.9.4.3.(2.1)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
				changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NFPA	25-2014 25-2017	Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems	6.4.1.6. 6.5.1.1.(2) 6.6.1.5.(1) to (3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	30-2012 30-2018	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code	4.2.7.7.(1) 4.2.7.6.(1) 4.2.10.5.(1) 4.3.16.1.(1) 4.3.16.4.(1)	Revise referenced document and code reference to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NFPA	30B-2019	Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products	3.3.5.2.(1) 3.3.5.5.(1)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Section 3.3.5
NFPA	32-2011 32-2016	Standard for Drycleaning Plants	5.14.10.1.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	33-2011 33-2018	Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials	5.12.1.1.(2) 5.12.3.5. 5.12.8.2.(2) 5.14.4.1.(2) 5.14.6.1.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	37-2010 37 2018	Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines	4.3.12.2.(2) 4.3.13.2.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NFPA	51-2007 51-2018	Standard for Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes	5.17.2.1.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	55-2005 55-2020	Standard for the Storage, Use and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationary Containers, Cylinders and Tanks	5.6.1.1.(3) and (8)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	68-2007 68-2013	Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting	4.2.9.6.(1) and (2) 4.2.9.5.(1) 4.3.13.3. 4.3.14.3.(1) 4.8.3.1. 4.9.3.1.(1) 4.8.4.2.(1) 4.9.4.2.(1) 4.12.10.1.(1) 5.6.2.4.(1) 5.10.1.5.(2) 5.10.1.7.(2) 5.3.1.6.(2) 5.18.3.3.(2) and (3)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4 and Section 5.3
NFPA	69-2008 69 2014	Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems	4.3.2.5.(2) 4.8.4.2.(1) 4.9.4.2.(1) 5.10.1.8.(2)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
			5.3.1.7.(2)	changes proposed to OFC Part 4 and Section 5.3
NFPA	72-2013 72-2019	National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code	6.3.1.2.(5)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with National Building Code 2020, pending corresponding change to OBC
NFPA	82-2009 82-2014	Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment	2.6.3.1.(2) 2.6.3.2.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
NFPA	86-2011 86-2019	Standard for Ovens and Furnaces	4.4.9.5.(2) 4.4.8.5.(2) 5.18.4.1.	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NFPA	91-2010 91-2015	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids	4.1.7.2.(5) 4.12.8.4.(1) 5.5.4.3.(1) 5.1.4.2.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4 and Section 5.5
NFPA	96-2011 96-2014	Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations	2.6.1.12.(1) 2.6.1.13.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
NFPA	505-2011 505-2018	Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operation	3.4.1.1.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
NFPA	91-2010 664-2017	Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities	5.10.2.1. 5.3.2.1.(1)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Section 5.3
NFPA	705-2009 705-2018	Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films	2.3.2.2. 2.9.2.1.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
NRC	Ninth Edition 2010 Eleventh Edition 2020	National Fire Code of Canada	4.1.1.2.(2) 4.2.1.1.(2) 4.2.2.3.(1) 4.2.2.3.(2) 4.2.8.4.(1) 4.2.8.4.(2) 4.5.1.1. 4.11.3.8. 4.9.4.2. 4.10.4.2.(1) 7.3.1.2.	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
NRCan	March 2002, Draft Edition #2 <u>2010</u>	Display Fireworks Manual	5.2.1.4. 5.1.1.3.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 5
OFM	Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 December 2018 [Date To Be Determined]	Objectives and Functional Statements Attributed to the Acceptable Solutions	Division A 1.2.2.1.(1) 1.2.2.1.(2) 1.2.2.1.(3) 4.1.1.4.(4) Division C 1.3.2.2.(1) 1.3.2.2.(2)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect changes proposed to various OFC requirements
STI/SFPA	SP031-2008	Standard for Repair of Shop Fabricated Aboveground Tanks for Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(2)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
TC	2001	Standards Respecting Pipeline Crossings Under Railways	4.4.7.4.(3) 4.5.6.5.(3)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 2258:2018	Standard for Aboveground Nonmetallic Tanks for Fuel Oil and Other Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S109-03 CAN/ULC-S109-14	Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films	2.3.2.1.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and align to with OBC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S524-06 CAN/ULC-S524-2019	Standard for the Installation of Fire Alarm Systems	6.3.1.8. 9.9.4.12.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with National Building Code 2020, pending corresponding change to OBC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S531-02 CAN/ULC-S531-2019	Standard for Smoke Alarms	2.13.2.1.(3) 9.5.4.5.(3) 9.6.4.10.(3)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC,

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
			9.7.4.3.(4) 9.8.4.2.(3) 9.9.4.13.(2)	pending corresponding change to OBC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S536-04 CAN/ULC-S536-2019	Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems	6.3.2.2.(1) to (3) 6.3.2.4.	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S537-04 CAN/ULC-S537-2019	Verification of Fire Alarm Systems	9.9.4.12.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with National Building Code 2020, pending corresponding change to OBC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S540-13	Standard for Residential Fire and Life Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance	2.13.2.1.(4)	Add new referenced document to reflect proposed change to OFC Article 2.13.2.1. of Div. B
ULC	CAN/ULC-S552-02 CAN/ULC-S552-14	Standard for the Maintenance and Testing of Smoke-Alarms	6.3.2.6.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S553-02 CAN/ULC-S553-14	Standard for the Installation of Smoke-Alarms	9.5.4.5.(3) 9.6.4.10.(3) 9.7.4.3.(5) 9.8.4.2.(3) 9.9.4.13.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S561-03 CAN/ULC-S561-13	Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems	6.3.1.2.(2) 9.7.4.1.(2) 9.7.4.2.(2)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S601-07 CAN/ULC S601 14	Standard for Shop Fabricated Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1) 4.3.3.2.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ULC	ULC-S601(A)-2001	Refurbishing of Steel Aboveground Horizontal Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(2)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S602-07 CAN/ULC S602 14	Standard for Steel Aboveground Tanks for Fuel Oil and Lubricating Oil	4.3.1.2.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ULC	ULC-S603-00 ULC S603 14	Standard for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1) 4.3.15.4.(5) 4.4.3.2.(4)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC-S603(A)-2001	Refurbishing of Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(3)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
ULC	CAN/ULC-S603.1-11	External Corrosion Protection Systems for Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1) 4.3.8.5.(1) 4.3.8.6.(1) 4.3.9.1.(1) 4.3.10.1.(1) 4.4.3.1.(2) 4.5.3.1.(1)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S612:2016	Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.6.5.1.(1)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC-S615-98 ULC S615 14	Standard for Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids Standard for Fibre Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1) 4.3.8.5.(2) 4.3.8.6.(2) 4.3.15.4.(5) 4.4.3.2.(4)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC-S615(A)-2002	Refurbishing of Reinforced Plastic Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(3)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S620-07 CAN/ULC-S620:2016	Standard for Hose Nozzle Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.4.8.1.(2) 4.5.7.1.(2) 4.6.5.2.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC-S630(A)-2001	Refurbishing of Steel Aboveground Vertical Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(2)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S633-99 CAN/ULC-S633-2017	Standard for Flexible Underground Hose Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.4.7.13.(2) 4.5.6.14.(2)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S642-07 CAN/ULC-S642:2016	Standard for Compounds and Tapes for Threaded Pipe Joints	4.4.5.1. 4.5.5.1.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S644:2016	Standard for Emergency Breakaway Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.6.5.2.(4)	Add new referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
ULC	CAN/ULC-S651-07 CAN/ULC-S651:2016	Standard for Emergency Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.4.8.1.(3) 4.5.7.1.(3) 4.6.3.2.(2) 4.6.6.3.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S652-08 CAN/ULC-S652-16	Standard for Tank Assemblies for the Collection, Storage and Removal of Used Oil	4.3.1.2.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ULC	CAN/ULC-S653-06 CAN/ULC-S653-16	Standard for Aboveground Steel Contained Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1)	Revise referenced document to harmonize with NFC
ULC	ULC-S655-98 CAN/ULC S655 15	Aboveground Protected Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1) 4.3.2.1.(7) 4.3.7.4.(2) 4.6.2.1.(3)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S660-08	Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.4.2.1.(3) 4.4.7.13.(2)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S661-10	Standard for Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks	4.3.1.8.(1) 4.3.1.8.(2)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S664 2017	Standard for Containment Sumps, Sump Fittings, and Accessories for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.9.2.(1)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S668-12	Standard for Liners Used for Secondary Containment of Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks	4.3.7.2.(2)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S669-14	Standard for Internal Retrofit Systems for Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(3)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC S676 15	Standard for Refurbishing of Storage Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.10.(1)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC S677 14	Standard for Fire Tested Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4

<p>Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.</p>				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
ULC	CAN/ULC S679:2017	Standard for Metallic and Nonmetallic Underground Piping for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.5.2.1.(3) 4.5.6.14.(2)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	CAN/ULC-S1001-11	Standard for Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems	6.10.1.1.(1)	Add new referenced document to harmonize with NFC and to align with OBC
ULC	ULC/ORD-C30-1995	Safety Containers	4.1.5.9.(4) 4.1.5.8.(2) 4.2.3.1.(1) 4.2.6.4. 4.2.6.4.(1) 4.12.3.1.(1) 5.5.5.2.(2)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C58.9-1997	Secondary Containment Liners for Underground and Aboveground Flammable and Combustible Liquid Tanks	4.3.7.2.(2)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C58.12-1992	Leak Detection Devices (Volumetric Type) for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks	4.3.15.1.(3) 4.3.16.2.(1)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C58.14-1992	Nonvolumetric Leak Detection Devices for Underground Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks	4.3.15.1.(3) 4.3.16.2.(1)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C58.15-1992	Overfill Protection Devices for Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks	4.3.1.8.(1)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C107.12-1992	Line Leak Detection Devices for Flammable Liquid Piping	4.4.6.7. 4.4.2.1.(11) 4.4.3.4.(2) 4.4.4.2.(1)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C107.21-92	Under Dispenser Sumps	4.6.3.2.(1)	Add new referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C142.5-1992	Concrete Encased Steel Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(1)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C142.5-1992	Protected Aboveground Tank Assemblies for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.3.1.2.(9)	Delete referenced document to reflect NFC harmonization

Table 1.2.1.A. Forming Part of Article 1.2.1.1.				
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference	Description of Proposed Change and Reason
				changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	ULC/ORD-C536-1998	Flexible Metallic Hose	4.4.7.13.(2) 4.5.6.14.(2)	Revise code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4
ULC	C842-M1984 ULC/ORD-C842-84	Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids Guide for the Investigation of Valves for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	4.4.8.1.(1) 4.5.7.1.(1)	Revise referenced document and code references to reflect NFC harmonization changes proposed to OFC Part 4

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APPENDIX H-D:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE:

Div. B, Part 3 – New Subsection on Dangerous Goods

Div. B, 3.3.5. – Indoor Storage of Matches

Div. B, 5.15 – Radioactive Nuclear Substances

Div. B, 5.2 – Explosives, Fireworks and Pyrotechnics

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. B, 2.8 – Emergency Planning Div. B, 3.1.2. – Dangerous Goods Div. B, 3.2 – Indoor Storage Div. B, 3.3.4. – Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods Div. B, 5.1 – General
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Add new requirements for the storage of Dangerous Goods and revise related provisions for:

- Indoor Storage of Matches
- Radioactive Nuclear Substances
- Explosives, Fireworks and Pyrotechnics

Dangerous Goods

The OFC currently does not include requirements for the storage of dangerous goods. Under this proposed change, new requirements for the storage of dangerous goods will be added to the OFC and these requirements would closely harmonize with the requirements for Dangerous Goods in Division B of the NFC. The majority of requirements will be integrated within Part 3 of the OFC and will be based on the following requirements from the NFC:

- Articles 2.8.2.3. and 2.8.2.4. Fire Safety Plan – Indoor and Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods
- Subsection 3.1.2. Dangerous Goods
- Article 3.2.3.2 General Indoor Storage – Individual Storage Areas
- Article 3.2.3.3. General Indoor Storage – Sprinkler Systems
- Subsection 3.2.7. Indoor Storage of Dangerous Goods
- Subsection 3.3.4. Outdoor Storage of Dangerous Goods

While the majority of requirements will be harmonized with the NFC, the following variations are being proposed:

- Some references to general storage provisions in NFC Section 3.2. will be excluded and others modified as the OFC will not be referencing the NFC Section 3.2 provisions in their entirety.
- NFC appendix notes will not be included.
- Signage will be required to meet Part 2 of the OFC.
- References to the National Building Code will be revised to references to the Ontario Building Code to align with regulatory requirements in Ontario.

Dangerous Goods include explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids, flammable solids, pyrophoric materials, water-reactive substances, oxidizing substances, toxic and infectious substances, radioactive materials, corrosives, and other miscellaneous substances.

Proposed new requirements for Dangerous Goods will mostly harmonize with the NFC and will address:

- storage arrangements
- separation from other Dangerous Goods
- sprinkler systems
- fire department access
- spill control
- training
- housekeeping
- labelling/placards

Indoor Storage of Matches

With the proposal to add Dangerous Goods requirements to the OFC as outlined above, the current OFC provisions in Subsection 3.3.5. Indoor Storage of Matches will be deleted. Matches are classified as Class 4.1 under Transport Canada Dangerous Goods regulations, and requirements for matches will be covered by the proposed changes.

Radioactive Nuclear Substances

With the proposal to add Dangerous Goods requirements to the OFC as outlined above, the current OFC provisions in Section 5.15 Radioactive Nuclear Substances will be revised and relocated, or deleted. Radioactive materials are classified as Class 7 under Transport Canada Dangerous Goods regulations, and storage requirements for radioactive nuclear substances will be covered by the proposed changes.

Explosives, Fireworks and Pyrotechnics

With the proposal to add Dangerous Goods requirements to the OFC as outlined above, the current storage provisions in Section 5.2 Explosives, Fireworks and Pyrotechnics will be revised and relocated, or deleted. Explosives are classified as Class 1 under Transport Canada Dangerous Goods regulations. Part 3 of the NFC covers the storage and Section 5.1 of the NFC covers the manufacturing, handling, transportation, sale and use of explosives. The OFC provisions for explosives in Parts 3 and 5 will be revised to more closely harmonize with the NFC and to align numbering with the NFC.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

To request details on this proposed code change, send an email to TechnicalServices@ontario.ca with “Code Change Details – Dangerous Goods” in the subject line.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

While there currently are no specific requirements for the indoor storage of dangerous goods under the OFC, it is projected that the vast majority of products are being stored in accordance with a variety of industry best practices similar to those outlined in the NFC, to fulfil both regulatory and insurance-related fire safety responsibilities. The proposed changes would standardize dangerous goods product storage practices across the province facilitating fire safety compliance for owners operating across jurisdictions. While in some instances proposed changes may introduce additional requirements, alternative solution provisions under OFC Div. A, Article 1.2.2.1. continue to be applicable and proposals to comply with Fire Code requirements using an alternative approach may be submitted to the Chief Fire Official for approval as outlined under OFC Div. C, Subsection 1.3.2.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)

APPENDIX H-E:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 3.3.5. – Indoor Storage of Aerosol Products (New)

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. B, 3.2.5. – Indoor Storage of Aerosol Products
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

New requirements for the indoor storage of aerosol products are being proposed for Section 3.3.5. of the OFC. These requirements will mostly harmonize with the provisions of Subsection 3.2.5. of Division B of the NFC and will address areas such as aerosol product classification, storage arrangements, sprinkler systems, and separations. NFC appendix notes will not be included in the OFC under this proposed change.

Requirements for the indoor storage of matches currently under Subsection 3.3.5. of the OFC will be deleted and the storage of matches will be covered under new requirements proposed for Dangerous Goods (see Appendix H-D).

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

To request details on this proposed code change, send an email to TechnicalServices@ontario.ca with “Code Change Details – Aerosol Products” in the subject line.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

While there currently are no specific requirements for the indoor storage of aerosol products under the OFC, it is projected that the vast majority of products are being stored in accordance with a variety of industry best practices similar to those outlined in the NFC, to fulfil both regulatory and insurance-related fire safety responsibilities. The proposed changes would standardize aerosol product storage practices across the province facilitating fire safety compliance for owners operating across jurisdictions. While in some instances proposed changes may introduce additional requirements, alternative solution provisions under OFC Div. A, Article 1.2.2.1. continue to be applicable and proposals to comply with Fire Code requirements using an alternative approach may be submitted to the Chief Fire Official for approval as outlined under OFC Div. C, Subsection 1.3.2.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)

APPENDIX H-F:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, Part 4 – Flammable and Combustible Liquids

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. B, Part 4 – Flammable and Combustible Liquids
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Overview

Part 4 of the Ontario Fire Code (OFC) is being revised to more closely harmonize with the requirements of Part 4 of the National Fire Code 2020 (NFC) for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.

The proposed changes will:

- More closely harmonize OFC requirements for flammable liquids and combustible liquids with NFC requirements for flammable liquids and combustible liquids.
- Include provisions to allow for existing conditions and configurations currently operating in compliance with OFC requirements to continue operations without retrofit.
- Include references to Codes, standards, and other documents that vary from NFC requirements, where needed to align with regulatory requirements in Ontario (e.g.: Ontario Building Code, etc.).
- Relocate the requirements for laboratories currently in OFC, Div. B, Section 4.12 to OFC, Div. B, Section 5.5. (see Appendix H-G).

Details

Part 4 of the OFC regulates the storage, handling, processing, dispensing and use of flammable liquids and combustible liquids in buildings.

Proposed changes would replace current requirements with new requirements that would more closely harmonize with the requirements in Part 4 of the NFC.

While the majority of new Part 4 requirements in the OFC will more closely harmonize with the NFC, some variations are being proposed. For instance, some references to Codes, standards, and other documents will vary to align with Ontario regulatory requirements. For example, a reference in the NFC to the National Building Code will be revised to a corresponding and technically equivalent reference to the Ontario Building Code.

Other variations from the NFC are being proposed that will:

- Allow for existing conditions and configurations in compliance with the current version of the OFC to continue operations without retrofit, and
- Allow for some existing requirements in the OFC that are not in the NFC to continue to apply.

Specifically, OFC provisions that will vary from the NFC include the following:

- The OFC will specify that the scope of Part 4 applies to the storage, handling, use, processing, dispensing, and transfer of flammable and combustible liquids.
- The OFC will continue to exempt the following from Part 4 of the OFC:
 - o flammable liquids or combustible liquids regulated by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority.
 - o flammable liquids or combustible liquids at airports, piers and wharves regulated under federal law.
 - o underground areas regulated by the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
 - o storage of flammable liquids or combustible liquids on farms for individual farm use.
- As a result of the OFC exemption for storage on farms, the OFC will not include requirements from NFC, Div. B, Section 4.12 – Farms.
- An existing OFC-compliant specialized design and operational configuration will be permitted to continue to operate without retrofit until there is an increase to the hazard, at which time the new Part 4 requirements will apply.
- An existing approved Part 4 compliance equivalency will continue to be acceptable, however future proposals for compliance alternatives may only be submitted through the alternative solution provisions in Division C of the OFC.
- Existing OFC-compliant conditions and configurations will continue to be acceptable for the following until upgrades occur, at which time the new requirements in Part 4 will apply:
 - o aboveground and underground storage tanks
 - o in-service fill piping systems
 - o valves in piping systems
 - o identification for storage tanks, piping systems, and valves in piping systems
- The OFC will continue to permit:
 - o existing OFC-compliant process plants in buildings with basements or covered pits.
 - o existing OFC-compliant laboratories in basements.

- storage in an industrial building where the storage is not in a fire compartment.
 - existing OFC-compliant open flame heating for piping.
 - compliance with standards currently referenced in the OFC.
- Portable fire extinguishers will continue to be required to meet the requirements in Part 6 of the OFC.
- Requirements for Fire Safety Plans will continue to only be applicable when volumes of flammable and combustible liquids exceed the minimum threshold in the OFC.
- The OFC requirements for the following will continue to apply:
 - equipment maintenance
 - protection of the natural environment
 - spill control procedures
 - flammable vapours as dense as air
 - exemptions for the storage and handling of small quantities of alcohol-based hand sanitizers
 - separation from combustible products
 - design and installation of automatic fire suppression systems
 - spill control measures for storage rooms
 - compliance with specified standards
 - capacity limits for separation distances and clearances for some storage tanks
 - location and removal requirements for underground storage tanks
 - ventilation design requirements
 - no maximum limit for storage of distilled beverage alcohol
 - leak testing for out of service storage tanks
 - leak detection notification to the Chief Fire Official
 - retention of records
 - corrosion protection for storage tanks and piping systems
 - location of outdoor piping
 - fire protection to consider under the risk evaluation in process plants
 - hose station and portable extinguisher requirements for rooms for storage tanks inside buildings
- The OFC will continue to use the defined term 'Care and Treatment Occupancy'.
- The OFC will continue to specify litres as the unit of measure for volume when applicable in formulas.
- The OFC will reference standards in NFC appendix notes, where possible.
- For clarity, the OFC will continue to use administrative wording to:
 - specify where requirements spanning multiple subsections may be applicable.
 - provide explanatory information contained in NFC appendix notes.
 - provide examples of acceptable compliance measures

OFC requirements that are more closely aligned with the NFC include:

- The scope of Part 4 of the OFC will now include water-miscible liquid mixtures.
- Flammable and combustible liquids in laboratories will be regulated under new OFC Section 5.5.
- Keeping required aisles and access routes unobstructed for firefighting purposes.

- Requirements for the overflow of spilled liquids and firefighting water will be relocated to OFC 2.8.2.7.
- Storage arrangement and conditions for physical and chemical stability.
- Requirements for self-service storage buildings.
- Requirements for tanks that store crude petroleum.
- Clearances from liquefied petroleum gas cylinders and tanks.
- Leak detection of storage tanks, piping systems, and sumps.
- Requirements for underground piping systems.
- Additional standards included as compliance options.
- Requirements for loading, unloading, and dispensing from tank vehicles.
- Requirements for the installation and construction of sumps.

Existing OFC requirements that are contained in other Ontario Acts and regulations are removed, including:

- Requirements within the scope of the *Environmental Protection Act* administered by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks.
- Requirements within the scope of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and associated regulations administered by the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development.

OFC statements that are administrative and no longer required for clarification purposes are removed, including:

- Wording for storage requirements, as the new requirements under the NFC provide sufficient clarity.

New requirements in OFC Part 4 that relate to installations will apply on a go-forward basis only.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

To request details on this proposed code change, send an email to TechnicalServices@ontario.ca with “Code Change Details – Part 4” in the subject line.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

The impact of this proposed change to the OFC is anticipated to be minimal since the proposal will allow for existing OFC-compliant conditions and configurations to continue without retrofit.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

Objectives and Functional Statements will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)

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APPENDIX H-G:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 4.12 – Laboratories

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. B, 5.5 – Laboratories
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Laboratory requirements in Section 4.12 of the OFC are being revised to more closely harmonize with laboratory requirements in Section 5.5 of Division B of the NFC. Revised requirements are being relocated to OFC Section 5.5, which is currently a reserved section.

While the majority of new Section 5.5 requirements in the OFC will more closely harmonize with the NFC, minor variations are being proposed. For instance, references to codes, standards, and other documents will be revised to align with Ontario regulatory requirements. For example, a reference in the NFC to the National Building Code will be revised to a corresponding and technically equivalent reference in the Ontario Building Code.

Other variations from the NFC are being proposed that will allow existing laboratories in compliance with the current version of the OFC to continue operations without retrofit. For example:

- An existing OFC-compliant laboratory that is separated from other parts of the building by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour will not be required to upgrade the fire separation.
- An existing OFC-compliant laboratory that has fire separations consisting of membranes of lath and plaster or gypsum board will not be required to install new fire separations with upgraded materials.
- An existing OFC-compliant laboratory with ventilation systems will not be required to upgrade the ventilation systems.
- An existing OFC-compliant laboratory in a basement that stores, handles, or uses flammable or combustible liquids will not be required to re-locate from the basement.

New requirements in OFC Section 5.5 that relate to installations will apply on a go-forward basis only.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

To request details on this proposed code change, send an email to TechnicalServices@ontario.ca with “Code Change Details – Laboratories” in the subject line.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the 2020 National Fire Code of Canada.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

The impact of this proposed change to the OFC is anticipated to be minimal since the proposal will allow for existing OFC-compliant laboratories to continue operations without retrofit.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)

APPENDIX H-H:

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE ONTARIO FIRE CODE (OFC)

(Ontario Regulation 213/07, as amended April 11, 2022)

OFC REFERENCE: Div. B, 5.10 – Combustible Dust Producing Processes

HARMONIZATION WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 2020 (NFC):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	NFC Code Reference: Div. B, 5.3 – Dust-Producing Processes
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

Section 5.10 of the OFC regulates combustible dust producing processes and this Section is being relocated to OFC Section 5.3, a section that is currently reserved.

Current requirements for combustible dust producing processes will be revised to more closely harmonize with the requirements in Section 5.3 of Division B of the NFC. These revisions will include a new Subsection on Grain Handling and Storage Facilities.

While the majority of new requirements in the OFC will more closely harmonize with the NFC, some variations are being proposed that include the following:

- NFC appendix notes will not be included in the OFC.
- The reference to the Canadian Electrical Code will be replaced by a reference to the Ontario Electrical Safety Code to align with Ontario regulatory requirements.
- Provisions will be included that will allow for existing conditions and configurations in compliance with the current version of the OFC to continue operations without retrofit.
- Some existing requirements in the OFC that are not in the NFC, will continue to apply including:
 - Portable fire extinguishers will be required to meet Part 6 of the OFC.
 - Explosion venting will be required to meet NFPA 68.
 - Explosion Prevention Systems will be required to meet NFPA 69.
 - Fire rated rooms for dust collectors are to be used solely for the housing of dust-collecting equipment.

Examples of OFC requirements that will be more closely harmonized with the NFC include:

- A new reference to NFPA 664 instead of NPFA 91 for woodworking operations exhaust systems.
- Dust collectors having a capacity greater than 2.36 m³/s, an increase from the current OFC requirement of 0.47 m³/s, will be required to be located outside a building and be equipped with explosion venting, or if located in a room, the room will be required to meet fire protection requirements.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO OFC PROVISION:

To request details on this proposed code change, send an email to TechnicalServices@ontario.ca with “Code Change Details – Combustible Dust” in the subject line.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE:

Ontario Fire Code requirements are being more closely harmonized with the National Fire Code of Canada 2020.

IMPACT OF CHANGE:

The impact of this proposed change to the OFC is anticipated to be minimal since the proposal will allow for existing installations to continue operations without retrofit.

OBJECTIVE-BASED ANALYSIS:

Objectives and Functional Statements in Fire Code Supplement FCS-1 will be more closely harmonized with those included in the National Fire Code.

OTHER SUPPORTING MATERIALS:

National Research Council, National Fire Code of Canada 2020, available online at: [National Fire Code of Canada 2020, First Printing](#)