

BC BUILDING and PLUMBING CODE 2018



CODE CHANGE REVISIONS

DISCLAIMER NOTE:

**MOST BUT NOT ALL REVISIONS ARE NOTED WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT
CHECK THE CODE BOOKS TO CONFIRM INFORMATION**

COURTESY OF



Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Preface				
Page i – Item 1	x			Material in the NBCC preface that is not relevant to BCBC has been deleted. Additional info for BCBC is shown in box boxes with underlined text.
Page i – Item 2	x			NBC 2015 with BC variations is adopted as the BCBC 2018. NPC 2015 with BC variations is adopted as the BCPC 2018. NFC 2018 with BC variations is adopted as the BCFC 2018. NECB is adopted in BC
Page i – Item 3	x			BCBC 2018 succeeds BCBC 2012, effective December 10, 2018
Page i – Item 4	x			Revisions to the BCBC 2018 do not take effect until they have been adopted by the province by way of a Ministerial Order.
Page ii – Item 1	x			The “adopting authority” of the NBC 2015 with BC variations is the Province of BC.
Page iii – Item 1	x			BCBC 2006 & BCPC 2006 were the first objective-based codes in BC.
Page iv – Item 1	x			BCBC 2018 includes Objective Statements for BC variances
Page iv – Item 2	x			BCBC 2018 includes Functional Statements for BC variances
Page iv – Item 3			x	BCBC 2018 does not include any intent statements since NRC has not yet published intent statements for the NBC 2015. Note that alternative solutions prepared for the BCBC 2018 will not be able to include intent statements.
Page v – Item 1	x			This section relates to Book II (Plumbing Systems)
Page v – Item 2	x			The “adopting authority” of the NBC 2015 with BC variations is the Province of BC.
Page v – Item 3	x			BCBC 2018 includes some unique variations in Division C
Page v – Item 3	x			Article 1.2.1.1. of BCBC 2018 differs from NBC 2015
Page vi – Item 1		x		Div B App B “Fire Safety in High Building” is relocated to “Notes to Part 3”.
Page vi – Item 2			x	Section 3.8 of BCBC 2018 is substantially revised from BCBC 2012.
Page vi – Item 3		x		Section 9.23 Span Tables have been moved to the end of Part 9.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Page vii – Item 1			x	<p>Vertical line = technical changes and additions from NBC 2010 to NBC 2015.</p> <p>No change indication is provided for renumbering or deletions from the NBCC.</p> <p><u>Blue text underlined</u> = technical changes and additions from BCBC 2012 to BCBC 2018.</p> <p>No change indication is provided for BCBC 2012 provisions that are carried forward to BCBC 2018.</p>
Page vii – Item 2	x			The NBC 2015 Administration paragraph is deleted
Page ix – Item 1	x			AHJ are authorized to regulate construction and enforce the BCBC 2018 through a local building by-law
Page ix – Item 1	x			Requirements for registered professionals are located in Div C.
Division A – Part 1				
1.1.1.1.(2)(g)	x			Clarification that “siting” of factory built housing is not exempt from the BCBC 2018. This means that spatial separations would apply.
1.1.1.1.(5)		x		Table 1.1.1.1.(5) for Heritage Buildings is renumbered and relocated from Appendix A to the body of Division A. Since Appendix notes have no legal effect per Div A Subsection 1.1.3., this relocation now provides legal effect to this Table.
Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Item 8	x			Since this provision only applies the enclosed mezzanines, the code references have been adjusted to omit reference to open mezzanines.
Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Item 20	x			<p>The BCBC 2012 only mentions the retention of existing non-safety glass in doors and sidelights in heritage buildings.</p> <p>The BCBC 2018 clarifies that existing non-safety glass in heritage buildings can be retained for all glazed components described in Article 3.3.1.19. (e.g. transparent panels, sliding glass partitions and windows in public areas with sill lower than 1000 mm.). Note that these glazed components can only be retained if sufficiently discernible safety features or guards are provided in hazardous situations.</p>

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Item 27			x	Reference to 3.4.5.1.(2) and 9.9.11.3.(2), (5) & (6) have been removed because they do not relate to illumination of the exit signs. BSSB has confirmed that the removal of reference to 3.4.5.1.(2) was to clarify that a renovation of a heritage building would not require modifications to the location or the look of the exit sign. It is not to intent to mandate the replacement of existing red exit signs with the green running man when a heritage building is renovated. This is further clarified in the revision to 2.7.3.1. of the BC Fire Code. Note that if new exit signs are added, or if existing red exit signs are replaced, the new exit signs would have to be the green running man.
Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Item 30	x			Refers to “this Table” rather than “these Compliance Tables”
Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Item 33	x			Refers to Subsection 9.5.3. rather than Section 9.5. since 9.5.3. deals specifically with ceiling heights.
Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Item 37	x			“and Plumbing Systems” has been added since the Alternate Compliance Method refers to Part 7.
1.1.3. & 1.1.3.1.	x			Since many of the Appendix notes have been relocated to “Notes” at the end of each Part, the term “Notes” has been added to clarify that they still do not have legal effect.
1.3.3.4.(2)(a)			x	The BCBC 2012 had special provisions for determining building height for stepped buildings on sloping sites, but they only applied to residential buildings where each step is not more than 3 storeys. The BCBC 2018 extends these provisions to include assembly, residential and business use where each step is not more than 4 storeys.
1.4.1.2.(1) - access			x	Definition of access or accessible is revised to include easy to approach, operate, participate in, use safely & independently
1.4.1.2.(1) - ASTC			x	New definition for “Apparent sound transmission class (ASTC) which includes both the direct and flanking sound transmission paths.
1.4.1.2.(1) – Barrier free	x			Definition in the NBC 2015 “barrier free” is deleted since the BCBC 2018 uses the term “access or accessibility”
1.4.1.2.(1) - Closure	x			Definition of closer adds fire dampers
1.4.1.2.(1) –			x	Definition adds reference to HC SOR/2015-17 –

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Dangerous goods				Hazardous Products Regulations
1.4.1.2.(1) – Fire separation	x			Note A-1.4.1.2.(1) is added which clarifies that a fire separation is expected to act as a barrier to the spread of smoke and fire. If the fire resistance rating of the fire separation is waived due to the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, this barrier is expected to remain in place until the sprinklers have actuated.
1.4.1.2.(1) - Flight			x	New definition of stair flight is added. Also new drawings are provided in Div A Note A-1.4.1.2.(1)
1.4.1.2.(1) – Owner	x			Definition of the NBC 2015 “owner” is deleted. This is consistent with the BCBC 2012 since most AHJs define “owner” in their building bylaws.
1.4.1.2.(1) – Persons with disabilities			x	Definition is expanded to include permanent or temporary physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment to be offered full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. This change is to align with the United Nations definition.
1.4.1.2.(1) - Run			x	New definition of stair run. Refer to Figure A-9.8.4.-B in Note A-9.8.4. of Division B.
1.4.1.2.(1) – Solid masonry			x	New definition of solid masonry which includes hollow masonry units where the hollow cells need not be filled with grout.
1.4.1.2.(1) – Solid masonry unit			x	New definition of solid masonry unit which requires the net solid area to be at least 75% of the gross area..
1.4.1.2.(1) – Sound transition class			x	New definition of STC for airborne sound attenuation through a direct sound transmission path
1.4.1.2.(1) – tapered tread				means a tread with non-parallel edges that increases or decreases its <i>run</i> uniformly over its width. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)
Division A – Part 2				
2.1.1.2.(5)(a)			x	Construction camps are added as exempt from accessibility, except as noted below.
2.1.1.2.(5)(a)			x	If accessible sleeping rooms or adaptable housing units are provided in dwelling units, row housing, boarding houses, lodging houses or construction camps, such rooms are not exempt from the accessible design requirements,
2.1.1.2.(5)(b)			x	The exemption for accessibility in apartments and condominium buildings now cross references Subsection 3.8.2., rather than only Article 3.8.2.27. Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)(b) expands the scope of accessibility (see

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				variances in Section 3.8 below).
2.1.1.2.(5)(c)			x	The exemption for accessibility to small Group E shops and stores less than 50 sq.m. has been deleted. All retail shops must now be accessible.
2.1.1.2.(5)(c)	x			Group F Div 1 changed to high-hazard industrial which are exempt from accessibility
2.1.1.2.(5)(d)	x			Pubic toilet buildings as described in 3.8.2.1.(1)(e) are exempt from accessibility
2.1.1.2.(5)(e)	x			Storeys next above and below the accessible storey are exempt from accessibility if they meet the requirements of 3.8.2.1.(1)(f) or (g)
2.2.1.1.(1) - OA	x			BCBC 2018 uses “Accessible” rather than “Barrier Free” in the NBCC 2015
2.2.1.1.(1) - OA	x			BCBC 2018 uses “persons with disabilities” as a defined term rather than “a person with a physical or sensory limitation” in the NBCC 2015
2.2.1.1.(1) - OE				
Division A – Part 3				
3.1.1.2.(3)	x			Exemptions for accessibility are revised to match 2.1.1.2.(5)
3.1.1.2.(4)			x	Limits the requirements of the new functional statement F75 to one storey adaptable dwelling units and paths of travel and common facilities for use by residents of adaptable dwelling units.
3.1.1.2.(5)	x			The NBC 2015 Sentence (5) which limits the scope of energy requirements to Part 9 buildings is deleted.
3.2.1.1.(1) – F73 & F74	x			BCBC 2018 uses “persons with disabilities” as a defined term rather than “a person with a physical or sensory limitation” in the NBCC 2015. “Circulation in” has been changed to “in”.
3.2.1.1.(1) – F75			x	New functional statement to minimize obstacles for future modifications to adaptable dwelling units.
Division C – Part 2				
2.2.1.1.(1)	x			Administration of the BCBC is pursuant to Section 3 of the Building Act, rather than the NBCC.
2.2.1.2.(1)	x			Structural design must be performed by a <i>registered professional</i> which is defined in the BCBC to be an engineer or architect.
2.2.2.1.(2)	x			NBCC 2015 revised to match the previous BCBC 2012 regarding general information required on drawings.
2.2.2.2.(2)(e)			BC	The requirement for site plans to indicate accessible paths

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				of travel from a street to a building has been expanded to include access from a sidewalk, roadway or street, and from exterior accessible parking stalls and exterior passenger loading zones.
2.2.7.	x			NBCC 2015 revised to match the previous BCBC 2012 regarding Professional Design and Review.
2.2.8.3.	x			NBCC 2015 revised to match the previous BCBC 2012 regarding House Performance Compliance Calculation Report.
2.2.9.	x			NBCC 2015 revised to match the previous BCBC 2012 regarding Drawings, Specifications and Calculations for Subsection 10.2.3.
2.3.	x			NBCC 2015 revised to match the previous BCBC 2012 regarding Alternative Solutions
Schedule B				
Items 1.25, 3.9, 4.10 and 6.10	x			Change from “testing and/or confirmation” to “testing, confirmation or both” because the term “and/or” is ambiguous from the legal perspective.
Schedule C-A				
Legal Description	x			Delete legal description to be consistent with the other Schedules where this was deleted in 2010.
RPR	x			Change from <i>registered professional</i> to <i>registered professional of record</i> to be consistent with the other Schedules where RPR was added in 2010
Field Reviews	x			Add italics to <i>field reviews</i> since it is a defined term
DIVISION B – PART 1 General				
1.1.3.3.			BC	Soil Gas: Except as provided in Sentence (2), the geographical locations requiring rough-ins for a subfloor depressurization system conforming to Article 9.13.4.3 shall be those areas identified in Table C-4 in Appendix C. 2) In addition to those areas identified in Sentence (1), the <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> may identify additional geographical locations requiring rough-ins for a subfloor depressurization system conforming to Article 9.13.4.3. if data obtained by the <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> indicates the location is at an elevated risk of the presence of indoor radon levels exceeding Health Canada guidelines.
Table 1.3.1.2			BC	Documents Referenced in the Book I (General) of the British Columbia Building Code: Changes to references - Elevating Devices, NAFS, Z240, Visible signal devices for Fire Alarm systems,

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
DIVISION B – PART 3 Fire Protection, Occupant Safety and Accessibility				
Section 3.1 General				
Subsection 3.1.2 Classification of Buildings or Parts of Buildings by Major Occupancy				
3.1.2.5.(2)(b)	X		BC	Smoke alarms not limited to sleeping units
Subsection 3.1.3 Multiple Major Occupancy Requirements				
Table 3.1.3.1			X	Notes 3 and 4 amended to require 2h major occupancy fire separation when buildings are constructed per Articles 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58
Subsection 3.1.4 Combustible Construction				
3.1.4.1.(1)	X			Addition of Note A-3.1.4.1.(1)
3.1.4.2.(1)	X			Added exception to reflect new Sentence 3.1.4.2.(2)
3.1.4.2.(2)			X	New provisions for walk-in cooler or freezer
3.1.4.2.(3)			X	Flame spread rating requirements for doors containing foamed plastics
3.1.4.3.(2)	X			FT6 rating for combustible cables in a plenum
3.1.4.3.(3)			X	FT4 rating for combustible cables in a plenum
3.1.4.3.(4)		X		Formerly 3.1.4.3.(3)
3.1.4.7.(6)	X			Additional construction type options added
3.1.4.8			X/BC	Cladding requirements for buildings constructed under Articles 3.2.2.50 and 3.2.2.58(new)
Subsection 3.1.5 Noncombustible Construction				
3.1.5.2.(1)(b)	X			Self-adhesive tapes now a permitted minor combustible component
3.1.5.5.(1)	X		x	Provisions for the use of combustible cladding for exterior walls of buildings required to be of non-combustible construction (new)
3.1.5.6.(1)			X	Provisions for combustible components in exterior walls
3.1.5.7			X	New requirements for factory assembled panels
3.1.5.12.(1)	X			Formerly 3.1.5.10.(1), reference to interior wall and ceiling finishes noted in Clause 3.1.13.1.(2)(b)
3.1.5.12.(2)	X			Formerly 3.1.5.10.(2), now combined into one sentence
3.1.5.12.(3)	X			Formerly 3.1.5.10.(3), now combined into one sentence
3.1.5.12.(4)	X			Formerly 3.1.5.10.(3)(b), now in separate sentence
3.1.5.14	X			Formerly Article 3.1.5.12, now covers only combustible insulation
3.1.5.15	X			Formerly addressed in Article 3.1.5.12, now covers foamed plastic insulation

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.1.5.21.(1)	X			Link to exception in Sentences (2) as well as link to Article 3.1.5.22
3.1.5.21.(3)	X			Wires and cables exceptions
3.1.5.24.(1)	X			Decorative wood cladding can include soffits of marquees or canopies
Subsection 3.1.7 Fire Resistance Ratings				
3.1.7.1.(1)	X			Added link to exceptions in Sentence (2), Article 3.1.7.2 and Article 3.6.3.5
3.1.7.5.(3)			X	Exception to allow non-combustible roof assembly to be supported by combustible for buildings constructed to Articles 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58
Subsection 3.1.8 Fire Separations and Closures				
3.1.8.4.(1)	X			Determination of Ratings and Classifications
3.1.8.4.(3)			X	New referenced standard for determining leakage rate of smoke dampers and combination smoke/fire dampers
3.1.8.4.(4)			X	New referenced standard for leakage rate of door assembly
3.1.8.5.(2)	X			Adds fire dampers to the list of components that need to meet NFPA 80
3.1.8.5.(3)			X	New referenced standard (NFPA 105) for installation of smoke dampers or combination smoke/fire dampers
3.1.8.5.(6)			X	New requirements for leakage rated door assemblies
3.1.8.5.(7)			X	New referenced standard (NFPA 105) for leakage-rated door assemblies
3.1.8.5.(8)			X	Exemption for installing leakage rated door assemblies
3.1.8.7	X		X	Sentences related to fire dampers revised to incorporate new requirement for smoke dampers and combination smoke/fire dampers
3.1.8.8	X		X	Alignment with NBC 2015
3.1.8.9			X	New waiver for smoke dampers
3.1.8.10	X			Alignment with NBC 2015
3.1.8.11			X	New requirements for installation of smoke dampers
3.1.8.14	X		X	Alignment with NBC 2015
Subsection 3.1.9 Penetrations in Fire Separations and Fire-Rated Assemblies				
3.1.9.1.(1)	X			Fire Stops exception
3.1.9.4			X	New requirements for penetration of the membrane of a fire rated assembly by outlet boxes

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Subsection 3.1.11 Fire Blocks in Concealed Spaces				
3.1.11.5.(1)	X			Link created to exemption in Sentence 3.1.11.(5).(3)
3.1.11.5.(3)			X	New requirements for fire blocking of horizontal concealed spaces within floors or roofs of combustible construction in buildings or parts thereof conforming to Article 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58
3.1.11.5.(4)			X	Exemption to Sentence 3.1.11.5.(3)
3.1.11.7.(1)	X			Addition of exemptions provided by Sentences (2) to (4) and (7), within this Article
3.1.11.7.(4)			X	Adds reference to ASTM D 5456 for acceptable standards for referenced wood products
Subsection 3.1.13 Interior Finish				
3.1.13.6.(2)	X			Corridors – flame spread
3.1.13.6.(3)	X			Corridors
3.1.13.6.(5)	X			Corridors
3.1.13.6.(6)	X			Formerly Sentence 3.1.13.6.(5)
Subsection 3.1.15 Roof Covering				
3.1.15.2.(1)	X			Addition of Sentence (3) reference as exception
3.1.15.2.(2)(d)			X	New provision for steel building systems, with specific roof covering materials
3.1.15.2.(3)			X	Class A roof required for buildings conforming to Article 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58, where roof height greater than 25m
3.1.15.2.(4)			X	Allowance for treating non-contiguous roof assemblies separately
Section 3.2 Building Fire Safety				
Subsection 3.2.1 General				
3.2.1.2.(1)	X		X	Allows application of treatment of buildings above as separate for purposes of construction requirements and sprinkler requirements
Subsection 3.2.2 Building Size and Construction Relative to Occupancy				
3.2.2.6.(1)	X		X	Addition of exceptions for buildings constructed under Articles 3.2.2.50 and 3.2.2.58
3.2.2.7.(1)			X	Addition of exceptions for buildings constructed under Articles 3.2.2.50 and 3.2.2.58
3.2.2.10.(3)			X	Buildings conforming to Articles 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58 considered to face 1 street when 10% of the building perimeter is within 15m of a street
3.2.2.48	X			Add Noncombustible Construction to article title
3.2.2.50			X	Adoption of NBC provisions for 6 storey wood frame residential buildings
3.2.2.57	X			Add Noncombustible Construction to article title
3.2.2.58			X	Adoption of NBC provisions for 6 storey wood frame office buildings

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.2.2.64	X			Group E exception
3.2.2.74	X			Group F exception
3.2.2.80	X			Group F3 exception
3.2.2.81	X			Group F3 exception up to 6 storeys permission
3.2.2.82	X			Group F3 exception up to 6 storeys, Sprinklered permission
Subsection 3.2.3 Spatial Separation and Exposure Protection				
3.2.3.6.(2)	X			Adoption of NBC wording
3.2.3.6.(3)	X			Adoption of NBC wording
3.2.3.6.(4)			X	Face of roof soffit can project to property line, provided it faces a street, lane, or public thoroughfare.
Table 3.2.3.7	X		BC	Notes revised to link to Article 3.1.4.8 for buildings conforming to Articles 3.2.2.50 and 3.2.2.58
3.2.3.7.(3)			X	Noncombustible cladding not required if exterior wall assembly meets Article 3.1.5.5
3.2.3.7.(4)	X			Adoption of NBC wording
3.2.3.7.(4)(e)			X	New provision for meeting Article 3.1.5.5
Subsection 3.2.4 Fire Alarm and Detection Systems				
3.2.4.1.(1)(i)	X			Splits a Clause (h) into two
3.2.4.15.(1)(b)	X		BC	Added link back to Sentence 3.2.4.8.(2)
3.2.4.19	X		BC	Title change to use NBC wording, “Visible”
3.2.4.19.(1)	X			Change to use NBC wording, “visible”
3.2.4.19.(3)			BC	Visible warning system required for rooms and spaces as required by Section 3.8
3.2.4.19.(4)			BC	Design criteria where a fire alarm system is provided
3.2.4.19.(5)			BC	Design criteria where a fire alarm system is not provided
3.2.4.19.(6)			BC	Requirements for special outlet boxes and cover plates
3.2.4.19.(7)		x		Power requirements for special outlet boxes Relocated from 3.2.4.20.(8)
3.2.4.20.(1)	X			Link to Article 3.2.4.21
3.2.4.20.(8)	X			Audible signal limited to the suite only
3.2.4.20.(9)	X			Deletion, replaced by wording changes in 3.2.4.20.(8)
3.2.4.21			X	New provision for residential fire warning system
3.2.4.22.(1)	X			
3.2.4.22.(2)(b)	X			Formerly 3.2.4.22.(2)
3.2.4.22.(6)			X/BC	Visible signal to continue while voice instructions are being transmitted
Subsection 3.2.5 Provisions for Firefighting				
3.2.5.6.(2)			X	Access route to be within 20m of the uppermost floor level, for buildings conforming to Articles 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58
3.2.5.7.(2)	X		BC	Water supply – added “deemed to comply with”
3.2.5.12.(2)(a)(i)	X			Adoption of NBC wording
3.2.5.13.(1)				Restriction to wet systems only removed

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Subsection 3.2.6 High Buildings				
3.2.6.2.(6)			X	Make-up air to remain operational in Group C major occupancy upon activation of fire alarm
3.2.6.7.(2)(i)(i)	X			Added references to other articles in 3.2.6
Subsection 3.2.7 Lighting and Emergency Power Systems				
3.2.7.3.(1)(l)			X	Emergency lighting required in public washrooms
3.2.7.3.(1)(k)			X	Emergency lighting required in food preparation areas in commercial kitchens
3.2.7.4.(1)(b)(iii)			X	1h emergency power for lighting for buildings constructed per Articles 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58
3.2.7.8.(3)(b)(iii)			X	1h emergency power for fire alarm system in buildings constructed per Articles 3.2.2.50 or 3.2.2.58
3.2.7.10.(1)	X			Added requirements in Sentences 2-11
3.2.7.10.(2)(a)	X			Captures revised wording of referenced standard CAN/ULC-S139
3.2.7.10.(3)(a)	X			Captures revised wording of referenced standard CAN/ULC-S139
3.2.7.10.(10)			X	Distribution panels in a service room separated from the floor area by a 1h fire separation
3.2.7.10.(11)			X	Protection for conductors for emergency lighting
Subsection 3.2.8 Mezzanines and Openings through Floor Assemblies				
3.2.8.2.(6)			X	The previous half the building area requirement only applies to unsprinklered buildings also, opening must be used only for stairways, escalators or moving walks
Subsection 3.2.9 Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems				
3.2.9.1			X	New test standard for integration of fire and life safety systems
Section 3.3 Safety within Floor Areas				
Subsection 3.3.1. All Floor Areas				
3.3.1.2.(2)	X			The original wording, "Cooking equipment," has been changed to "Systems for ventilation of cooking equipment." The reference to Part 6 has been changed to refer to Articles 3.6.3.5., 6.3.1.7., and 6.9.1.3. Article 3.6.3.5. is a new requirement regarding grease duct enclosures in compliance with NFPA 96 or CAN/ULC-S144, "Fire Resistance Test – Grease Duct Assemblies."
3.3.1.3.(5)	X			The original wording, "rooftop," has been changed to "roof-top."
3.3.1.3.(6)	X			The original wording, "rooftop," has been changed to "roof-top."

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.3.1.7.(1)	X	X	BC	Article 3.8.3.19. of BCBC 2012 has been relocated to Article 3.3.1.7. of BCBC 2018. The requirement for doors between fire compartments to be weather-stripped or similar is replaced with a reference to the new Sentence 3.1.8.5.(6) for leakage-rated door assemblies in accordance with ANSI/UL-1784, “Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.”
3.3.1.7.(2)		X		Same as 3.8.3.19.(2)
3.3.1.7.(3)		X		Same as 3.8.3.19.(3)
3.3.1.7.(4)	X	X		Same as 3.8.3.19.(5), except “or bed space” has been added.
3.3.1.7.(5)			BC	BC This new sentence permits the accessible floor area on either side of horizontal exits, conforming to Article 3.4.6.10., to be considered as a fire-separated zone.
3.3.1.11.(1)	X			A new exception for the new Sentence (5) has been added.
3.3.1.11.(5)			X	This new sentence states that storage suites not more than 28 m ² in area in warehousing buildings are permitted to have doors that do not swing on vertical axis.
3.3.1.12.(1)	X			Updated to include an exception for the new Sentence 3.3.1.11.(5).
3.3.1.13.(1)(d)	X		X/BC	The new Clause (d) allows higher door thresholds where required for spill containment of flammable liquids within a service room or room with industrial occupancy, or where provided at balconies other than balconies used for compliance with Clause 3.3.1.7.(1)(c) for barrier-free access.
3.3.1.13.(2)	X			Sentences (6) and (7) have been added as references for this exception.
3.3.1.13.(3)	X			Door release hardware reference has been updated to Clause 3.8.3.8.(1)(c), and “See also” reference updated to Sentence 3.8.3.6.(4).
3.3.1.13.(5)	X		BC	A new reference, “Sentence 3.4.6.17.(9),” related to exit and egress doors of banks or mercantile floor areas, for this exception has been added. Door release hardware position has been changed from an upper limit of 1200 mm to a range between 900 mm and 1100 mm above the finished floor.
3.3.1.13.(6)	X			The wording “...that can be released...” has been changed to “..., provided they can be released ...” The reference “Sentences (7) or (8)” has been changed to “Sentences (8) or (9)” due to a new Sentence (7) added to BCBC 2018.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.3.1.13.(7)			X	This new sentence allows egress doors to be equipped with maglocks with a reference to exit requirements. A new Sentence 3.4.6.16.(5) for doors with maglock in Group B-2 and B-3 occupancies has been referenced to this new sentence.
3.3.1.13.(8)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (7) due to a new Sentence (7) added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.1.13.(9)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (8) due to a new Sentence (7) added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.1.13.(10)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (9) due to a new Sentence (7) added to BCBC 2018. The original Sentence (10) of BCBC 2012 regarding door assemblies providing access has been moved to Section 3.8.
3.3.1.13.(11)			BC	BC Beveling requirement for thresholds has been revised. Maximum threshold height of 13 mm has been retained, with beveling at a slope no steeper than 1 in 2 now required where threshold is greater than 6 mm.
3.3.1.13.(12)	X	X	BC	BC Original Sentence (12) of BCBC 2012 regarding door assemblies providing access has been moved to Subsection 3.8.3.
3.3.1.14.(1)	X			A new exception, "Subsection 3.3.2.," has been added. Requirements for dimensional, guard, handrail and slip-resistance requirements have been deleted. Code reference Article 3.4.6.8. has been changed to Article 3.4.6.9. This is not identified as a change in the BCBC.
3.3.1.14.(2)	X			This sentence has been restructured such that ramps and stairways are not permitted for exemptions in Section 3.4. if serving as exits.
3.3.1.16.(1)			X	This new sentence requires a stair flight to be either solely straight or solely curved.
3.3.1.16.(2)	X	X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (1) and revised with run dimension requirements. The original requirement of Clause (c), "a handrail on each side," has been removed as it is redundant and already required in 3.3.1.14 and 3.4.6.9
3.3.1.16.(3)			X	This new sentence requires angle, rise and run consistency between tapered treads.
3.3.1.16.(4)			X	This new sentence requires all tapered treads within a flight to turn in the same direction.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.3.1.17.(6)			X	This new sentence requires an unsprinklered building serving as a dance hall or a licensed beverage establishment, with an occupant load more than 250, to provide at least one-half of the required exit width for its principal access to exit.
3.3.1.18.(1)	X			Guard height reference to Sentence (4) has been changed to Sentence (5) due to the addition of a new Sentence (3). Clause (c) has been restructured into two subclauses to include required guard location where adjacent surface within 1.2 m of walking surface has a slope of more than 1 in 2. This editorial change regarding “slope surface” is consistent with Part 9 requirements.
3.3.1.18.(2)	X			In replacement of the original Clauses (a) and (b), references to Sentence (3), Articles 3.3.4.7. and 3.3.5.10. have been added for provision of size of openings through guards and occupancy type.
3.3.1.18.(3)			X	The new sentence defines the requirements for openings through guards that are not required by Sentence (1). Note A-9.8.8.5.(3) clarifies that this requirement is related to the risk of children getting their head stuck between balusters.
3.3.1.18.(4)	X	X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (3). A new exception, Article 3.3.5.10., has been added for the climbability restriction on horizontal members that only applies to guards located more than one storey or 4.2 m above the adjacent level.
3.3.1.18.(5)	X	X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (4) and restructured with three clauses to include access to areas for maintenance purposes only.
3.3.1.19.(1)	X			Reference to Sentence (4) has been changed to Sentence (5). The original wording, “...non-transparent...” has been rephrased to “...visually contrasting...”
3.3.1.19.(2)			X	This new sentence provides new dimensional requirements for mullions, markings or other elements to enhance the visibility of fully glazed doors, sidelights and panels.
3.3.1.19.(3)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (2) due a new Sentence (2) added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.1.19.(4)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (3) due to a new Sentence (2) added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.1.19.(5)	X	X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (4) due to a new Sentence (2) added to BCBC 2018. Sentence (2) has been referenced in this sentence to clarify what is suitably marked to indicate their existence and position.
3.3.1.19.(6)			X	This new sentence regulates the minimum height of vision glass where provided in glazed doors or transparent sidelights.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.3.1.19.(7)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (5) due to new Sentences (2) and (6) added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.1.19.(8)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (6) due to new Sentences (2) and (6) added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.1.20.(1)	X			A new exception, "Sentence (2)," has been added. The new Sentence (2) lists new requirements regarding power-ventilated enclosures in laboratories.
3.3.1.20.(2)			X	This new sentence provides requirements for fire separations of ventilation systems serving power-ventilated enclosures in laboratories.
3.3.1.20.(3)	X	X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (2) due to a new Sentence (2) added to BCBC 2018. Previous reference Subsection 6.2.2. has been changed to Subsection 6.3.1. and Article 6.9.1.2.
Subsection 3.3.2. Assembly Occupancy				
3.3.2.1.(2)	X			Reference to Articles 3.3.2.10. and 3.3.2.11. have been changed to 3.3.2.11. and 3.3.2.12. due to the addition of a new Article 3.3.2.10.
3.3.2.4.(1)	X			Reference to Articles 3.3.2.10. and 3.3.2.11. have been changed to 3.3.2.11. and 3.3.2.12. due to the addition of a new Article 3.3.2.10. .
3.3.2.5.(1)	X			Reference to Articles 3.3.2.10. and 3.3.2.11. have been changed to 3.3.2.11. and 3.3.2.12. due to the addition of a new Article 3.3.2.10.
3.3.2.7.(1)	X			Reference to Clause 3.3.1.13.(10)(d) has been changed to Sentence 3.8.3.6.(8). Sentence 3.3.1.13.(10) was moved to Section 3.8.
3.3.2.10.(1)			X	New Sentence and Table 3.3.2.10. provide requirements of handrails in aisles with steps. This is not identified as a change in the BCBC.
3.3.2.10.(2)			X	New sentence provides handrail dimensions where required on aisle centre lines. This is not identified as a change in the BCBC.
3.3.2.11.to 3.3.2.17.		X		Articles have been shifted due to new Article 3.3.2.10. added to BCBC 2018.
Subsection 3.3.3. Care, Treatment or Detention Occupancies				
3.3.3.5.(1)	X			Reference to Sentences (2) to (14) have been changed to Sentence (2) to (13) as the original Sentence (6) has been removed. The original Sentence (6) now forms part of the new Sentence 3.1.8.5.(6) regarding closures with weather-stripping.
3.3.3.5.(6) to (16)	X	X		Sentences and their references have been shifted due to removal of the original Sentence (6).

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.3.3.7.(4)	X			Reference Articles 3.2.2.20 to 3.2.2.88. has been changed to Articles 3.2.2.20 to 3.2.2.90.
Subsection 3.3.4. Residential Occupancy				
3.3.4.6.(1)	X			Original reference has been changed from Section 5.9. to Section 5.8. It has been re-worded to state that occupants of dwelling units must be protected from airborne noise.
3.3.4.7.(1)	X			Redundant reference to Sentence 9.8.8.1.(4) to (6) has been deleted.
Subsection 3.3.5. Industrial Occupancy				
3.3.5.4.(4)	X			The reference Subsection 6.2.2. has been changed to Subsection 6.3.1. and Article 6.9.1.2.
3.3.5.4.(6)	X			The revision of this Sentence has more definitive requirements on curbs, guards and walls of garage floor elevations.
3.3.5.4.(7)			X	This new sentence has a Part 4 reference for vehicle guardrails and full-height walls installed as required by Sentence (6).
3.3.5.4.(8)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (7) due to a new sentence added to BCBC 2018.
3.3.5.9.(1)	X			A new exception Sentence 3.9.3.1.(5) has been added. This reference appears to be an error. Section 3.9 is reserved (NBC Section 3.9. is deleted from the BCBC).
3.3.5.10.(1)			X	Guards: This new sentence provides requirements that permit larger openings through guards in industrial occupancies other than storage garages.
Subsection 3.3.6. Design of Hazardous Areas				
3.3.6.2.(1)	X			Original wording “Solid and liquid Class 5 oxidizing substances” has been changed to “Solid and liquid dangerous goods classified as oxidizers or organic peroxides.”
3.3.6.2.(2)	X			Original wording “Reactive substances” has been changed to “Reactive materials.”
3.3.6.2.(3)	X			Original wording “Class 1 dangerous goods” has been changed to “dangerous goods classified as explosives.”
3.3.6.2.(4)	X			Previous requirement to conform to the Electrical Safety Regulation has been clarified to require conformance with “the requirements for hazardous locations as required by the Electrical Safety Regulation.”
3.3.6.3.(1)	X			Title Change to Section - Original wording “cylinders of Class 2.1” has been changed to “cylinders of dangerous goods.”
3.3.6.3.(2)	X			Original wording “cylinders of Class 2.3 toxic or corrosive gases or Class 2.2 (5.1) oxidizing gases” has been changed to “cylinders of anhydrous ammonia or dangerous goods classified as toxic or oxidizing gases.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 3.4 Exits				
Subsection 3.4.2 Number and Locations of Exits from Floor Area				
3.4.2.3.(4)			X	New requirement to restrict the proximity of 2 exterior discharges from exit stairs serving the same floor area.
3.4.2.6.(2)			X	New requirement for the principal entrance serving a dance hall or a licensed beverage establishment with an occupant load of more than 250 persons in a building that is not sprinklered throughout, to provide at least half of the required exit width.
Subsection 3.4.3 Width and Height of Exits				
3.4.3.3.(4)	X			Allowable projections of handrails and construction below handrails into the required width of a means of egress have been expanded to include handrail supports and stair stringers.
Subsection 3.4.4 Fire Separation of Exits				
3.4.4.4.(1)(e)	X			Wired glass and glass block reference updated to Article 3.1.8.16 instead of 3.1.8.14.
Subsection 3.4.5 Exit Signs				
3.4.5.1.(2)	X			<p>Titles of ISO standards updated, in Clause (c) the application is changed from “for one or more of the following symbols” to “for the following symbols”.</p> <p><i>Note that the previously referenced editions of the ISO standards in Table 1.3.1.2. have been retained because the new ones referenced by NBC do not contain the directional arrows anymore. This should be resolved by NBC and then we will adopt the newer standards if possible.</i></p>
Subsection 3.4.6 Types of Exit Facilities				
3.4.6.2.(1)	X			Reference for exception to the minimum number of risers updated from Sentence 3.3.2.14.(1) to Sentence 3.3.2.15.(1).
3.4.6.3.(4)		X	BC	BCBC 2012 Sentence 3.8.3.11.(1) stating locations where tactile surfaces are required at stair landings has been relocated here, but tactile surfaces are now required at the top landing of every stair flight (not just where a path of travel joins the stair) except for stairs within dwelling units or serving not more than 2 dwelling units, or for exit stairs not normally used for access purposes, or for fire escape stairs.
3.4.6.4.(1) and (2)			X	Previous 3.4.6.4.(1) divided into Sentences (1) and (2). The minimum width and length of a landing is required to be as wide as the stairway in which it occurs, and the exception for the 1100 mm minimum length now applies to a stairway that turns less than 90° in addition to the previous application to a straight stairway.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.4.6.4.(3)			X	New Sentence stating how the length of a landing must be measured.
3.4.6.4.(4) and 3.4.6.4.(5)		X		Former Sentences (3) and (4).
3.4.6.5.(1)	X			Revised to refer only to the condition where one handrail is required.
3.4.6.5.(2)			X	New Sentence stating conditions where a handrail is required on each side; stairs wider than 1100 mm, curved flights of any width, and ramps.
3.4.6.5.(3)		X	X	Former Sentence (2) requiring intermediate handrails has been relocated and significantly revised.
3.4.6.5.(4)			X	New Sentence requiring handrails to be located along the most direct path of travel where a stair or ramp is wider than its required exit width.
3.4.6.5.(5)		X	X	Former Sentence (3), with addition stating that handrails are also required to be free of any sharp or abrasive elements.
3.4.6.5.(6)			X	Former Sentence (4), with addition of aisles with steps.
3.4.6.5.(7)		X	X	Former Sentence (5) with references updated and maximum handrail height increased to 1070 mm.
3.4.6.5.(8)		X		Former Sentence (6).
Deletion: Former 3.4.6.5.(7)				BCBC 2012 Sentence 3.4.6.5.(7), which allowed handrails on landings to be 1070 mm high where guards are required, has been deleted. It was redundant due to BCBC 2018 Sentence 3.4.6.5.(7).
3.4.6.5.(9)			X	New Sentence to address areas where required handrails are required to be continuously graspable.
3.4.6.5.(10) to 3.4.6.5.(13)		X		Relocated Sentences (8) to (11).
3.4.6.5.(14)	X	X		Former Sentence (12) relocated and revised to delete specific loading requirements with replacement by reference to Sentence 4.1.5.14.(7).
3.4.6.5.(15)		X		Former Sentence (13).
3.4.6.6.(1)			X	Revised to state the conditions where a wall or well-secured guard is required beside an exit.
3.4.6.6.(2)			X	Previous Sentences (2) and (3) have been combined to refer to both exit stairs and exit ramps, and the minimum guard height been increased from 920 mm (previously permitted for stair flights) to 1070 mm.
3.4.6.6.(3)			X	New Sentence confirming method of measuring guard height.
3.4.6.6.(5)	X			Revised references to locations where larger openings are permitted in guards.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.4.6.6.(7)			X	New exception for Article 3.3.5.10, and revised so that the climbability restriction only applies to guards that protect a level located more than one storey or 4.2 m above the adjacent level.
3.4.6.7.(1)			X	Clause (b) now refers only to industrial occupancies, not also mercantile, which means that the maximum slope for a ramp in a mercantile occupancy has been reduced from 1 in 6 to 1 in 8.
3.4.6.8.(2)	X			Requirement for closed risers moved to new Sentence (3). Rakeback requirements deleted.
3.4.6.8.(3)			X	New Sentence with part of former Sentence (2). Closed risers are still required, except for stairs that are principally used for maintenance and service, and stairs that serve industrial occupancies other than storage garages.
3.4.6.8.(4) to 3.4.6.8.(6)		X		Former Sentences (3) to (5)
3.4.6.9	X			“Curved Stairs” changed to “Curved Flights in Exits”
3.4.6.9.(1)			X	New Sentence requiring a stair flight to be either solely straight or solely curved.
3.4.6.9.(2)			X	Clause (c) revised to require the run of a tapered tread to be measured at 300 mm from the centreline of the handrail at the narrow end, instead of at 230 mm from the handrail.
3.4.6.9.(3)			X	New Sentence requiring angle, rise and run consistency between tapered treads.
3.4.6.9.(4)			X	New Sentence requiring all tapered treads within a flight to turn in the same direction.
3.4.6.11.(2)			X	New Sentence to limit the threshold height in an exit doorway to 13 mm, except where a higher threshold is required to confine the spillage of flammable liquids within a service room or within a room in an industrial occupancy.
3.4.6.11.(3)	X	X		Previous Sentence (2) has been relocated and updated. A 150 mm step is still permitted in a doorway where there is a danger of blockage from ice or snow, but there is a new exception if the door is required as an accessible exit to comply with Clauses 3.3.1.7.(1)(d) or (e).
3.4.6.11.(4) (5)		X		Former Sentences (3) and (4).
3.4.6.11.(6)			X	New Sentence requiring exterior signage or a physical barrier where an exit door leading directly to the outside may be obstructed by parking or storage.
3.4.6.12.(1)	X			Reference to new Sentence (2).
3.4.6.12.(2)			X	New Sentence with exceptions for exit door swing, for storage garages or accessory buildings serving not more than one dwelling unit.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.4.6.13.(1)	X			Reference has been updated to Sentence 3.1.8.14.(1).
3.4.6.14.(1)	X			Sentence 3.4.6.12.(2) has been added as part of the exceptions.
3.4.6.16.(1)	X			Exceptions updated to include both Sentences (4) and (5), as well as Clause 3.8.3.8.(1)(c) for release hardware.
3.4.6.16.(4)(b)	X			Clause (4)(b) now applies only to the locking device and not to all similar devices in the access to exit leading to the exit door, and the fire alarm reference has been revised.
3.4.6.16.(4)(d)	X			Exception for new Sentence (5).
3.4.6.16.(4)(e)	X			Exception for new Clause (k).
3.4.6.16.(4)(h)			X	New Clause limiting the total time delay for electromagnetic locks in the path of egress.
3.4.6.16.(4)(i)			X	New Clause stating the requirements under which a bypass switch for testing the fire alarm system can be installed and not release the electromagnetic lock.
3.4.6.16.(4)(j)			X	New Clause requires emergency lighting at doors with electromagnetic locks.
3.4.6.16.(4)(k)			X	New Clause allowing electromagnetic locks at doors from exit stairs into floor areas on crossover floors, with fire alarm manual stations and signage on the stair side.
3.4.6.16.(5)			X	New Sentence with requirements for electromagnetic locks in Group B, Division 2 and Division 3 occupancies.
3.4.6.16.(6)		X	BC	Sentence (5) has been relocated and has a new exception for Sentence 3.4.6.17.(9), and the door release hardware height has been changed from a maximum of 1200 mm to a range of 900 mm and 1100 mm above the finished floor.
3.4.6.18	X			“Emergency Access to Floor Areas” changed to “Emergency Crossover Access to Floor Areas”.
3.4.6.18.(1)			X	Maximum 2 storey distance up or down to unlocked crossover door now applies to every building instead of buildings more than 6 storeys in building height.
3.4.6.18.(2)			X	New Sentence allows electromagnetic locks on crossover doors from exit stairs into floor areas.
3.4.6.18.(3)		X		New Sentence (3) includes the former Clause (1)(a).
3.4.6.18.(4)			X	New Sentence requires signage inside stairs to state the location of the nearest crossover door, and includes the former Clause (1)(c) requiring a master key or wired glass panel in locked doors.
3.4.6.18.(5)	X	X		Relocated former Sentence (2) with minor rewording.

Section 3.5 Vertical Transportation

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Subsection 3.5.4. Dimensions and Signs				
3.5.4.1.(1)	X		BC	A new exception Sentence (3) has been added. The wording “all storeys” has been changed to “each storey with access to an elevator.”
3.5.4.1.(3)(a-b)			BC	New BC Sentence – Requirement to accommodate for a stretcher is waived for a limited-use/limited-application elevator and doesn’t apply to a lift designed and installed CAN/CSA-B355
Section 3.6 Service Facilities				
Subsection 3.6.1. General				
3.6.1.3.(1)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence 6.3.1.4.(1) of the BCBC 2012. It requires lighting protection systems to conform to the requirements of CAN/CSA-B72-M, “Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems.”
3.6.1.4.(1)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (1) due to a new sentence added to BCBC 2018.
3.6.1.5.(1)		X		This sentence has been relocated from Sentence (1) due to a new Sentence (1) added to BCBC 2018.
Subsection 3.6.3. Vertical Service Spaces and Service Facilities				
3.6.3.1.(1)	X			New exceptions Articles 3.6.3.3. and 3.6.3.5. have been added. Since linen and refuse chutes and grease duct enclosures have specific rating requirements, they do not need to follow fire separation requirements.
3.6.3.5.(1)			X	This new sentence requires fire separations enclosing grease ducts for commercial cooking operations to comply with NFPA 96.
3.6.3.5.(2)			X	This new sentence requires fire-resistance rating of field-applied and factory-built grease duct enclosure assemblies to be determined in conformance with a new referenced standard, CAN/ULC-S144, “Fire Resistance Test - Grease Duct Assemblies.”
Subsection 3.6.4. Horizontal Service Spaces and Service Facilities				
3.6.4.2.(1)	X			NEW exception Article 3.6.3.5. has been added to provide requirements for grease duct enclosures.
3.6.4.3.(2)(c-d)	X		X	NEW Clause (c) has a new referenced standard CAN/ULC-S112.2, “Fire Test of Ceiling Firestop Flap Assemblies.” Clause (d) has been added to state that the activation temperature of a firestop flap must be about 30 deg C above the normal maximum temperature that occurs in the return-air plenum, whether the air duct system is operating or shut down.
Section 3.7 Health Requirements				

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Subsection 3.7.2 Plumbing Facilities				
3.7.2.3 (4)			X	(b) adds requirements for manually controlled faucets from 2015 NBC
3.7.2.8			X	(a)(b)(d)(e) graspability of grab bars – from 2015 NBC
3.7.2.9(1)(a)	X			“encroach” deleted replaced with “project into” introduced in Articles 3.8.3.16. and continued in Article 3.8.3.17.)
3.7.2.9 (1)(a)	X		X/BC	Clarifies intent from 2015 NBC
3.7.2.9 (1)(b)	X			“ “ “ “ “ “
3.7.2.9 (1) (c)			X	Adds requirement for slip resistance of bathtubs from 2015 NBC
3.7.2.9(1) (e)	X			Revises wording in line with 2015 NBC
3.7.2.10		X	BC	Moved to 3.8.3
Subsection 3.7.3 Medical Gas Piping Systems				
3.7.3.1 (1)(b)	X			Delete NFC replace with BCFC

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 3.8 Accessibility				
Subsection 3.8.1 Scope				
3.8.1.1(1)	X			Carried over from 2012 BCBC
3.8.1.1(2)			X	New sentence from 2015 NBC
3.8.1.1 (3)			BC	New BC variation re: Alterations
3.8.1.1 (4)			BC	New BC variation re: Adaptable Dwelling Units
Subsection 3.8.2 Application				
3.8.2.1	X		BC	“Exceptions” deleted from header
3.8.2.1(1)			BC	BC exemption for differing floor levels with residential suites.
3.8.2.1 (1)(a)			BC	BC variation - clarifies exemptions, descriptions of housing types deleted
3.8.2.1 (1) (b)(i)(ii)			BC	BC variation – requirements for MURB
3.8.2.1 (1) (c)	X			Exemption for F1 carried over from 2012 BCBC, Wording “group F... “ deleted , replaced with “High hazard Industrial Occupancy” to add clarity
3.8.2.1(1)(d)			BC	BC variation adds wording “ not limited to”
3.8.2.1(1)(e)	X		BC	Largely carried over from 2012, new wording “ in locations such as..” added to further clarify intent.
3.8.2.1(1)(f)(i)	X			Carried over from 2012 BCBC
3.8.2.1(1)(f)(ii)			BC	New – clarifies intent of exemption
3.8.2.1(1)(f)(iii)	X			Carried over from 2012 BCBC
3.8.2.1(1)(f)(iv)			BC	New BC content – clarifies intent in bldgs. Without elevators.
3.8.2.1(1)(g)	X		BC	Largely carried over from 2012, new text added further clarifies requirements for the exemption.
3.8.2.1(2)	X		BC	Adds roadways and passenger loading zones to 2012 text.
3.8.2.1(3)	X			Carried over verbatim from 2012
3.8.2.1(4)			BC	New – clarifies accessibility requirements in buildings divided by firewalls
3.8.2.1(5)	X			Carried over from 2012
3.8.2.2	X			Old content discarded, “barrier free” deleted , replaced with “accessible” throughout
3.8.2.2(1)(a)(b)			BC	Clarifies access requirement into bldg..
3.8.2.2(2)	X		BC	Clarifies accessibility requirements for CRU’s
3.8.2.2(3)	X			Clarifies design requirements – refer to 3.8.3
3.8.2.2(4)	X			Clarifies design requirements
3.8.2.2(5)	X			Accessibility of connected buildings
3.8.2.2(6)			BC	Intercom at principal entrance in MURB(multi-unit residential building) added for clarity
3.8.2.3	X			“barrier free” deleted throughout , replaced with “accessible”

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.8.2.3(1)	X			Adds wording regarding access to exist clause, deletion of references to specific types of elevating devices
3.8.2.3(2)	X			Adds referral to T 3.8.2.3, “barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “accessible”
3.8.2.3(2)(g,h,k)	X			These sentences deleted
Table 3.8.2.3	X			Number of required spaces (new and is closer in alignment with leading standards and leading jurisdictions (it is an increase over the 2012 BCBC and also the 2015 NBC)
3.8.2.4			X	“Access” deleted, replaced with “Path of Travel in header, “barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced by “access” or “accessible”
3.8.2.4(1)	X			Clarifies intent
3.8.2.4(2)	X			Clarifies Intent
3.8.2.5	X			“Access” deleted, replaced with “Path of Travel in header, “barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced by “access” or “accessible”
3.8.2.5(1)	X		X	Clarifies intent
3.8.2.5(2)	X		X	Clarifies Intent
3.8.2.5(3)	X		X	Clarifies Intent
3.8.2.6			X /BC	New 2015 NBC and 2018 BCBC content
3.8.2.6(1)			X	Controls, new NBC content
3.8.2.6(2)			BC	Outlets, new BCBC content
3.8.2.7		X		Power Door operators ; describes where required by descriptive occupancy wording , references to specific group, division discarded.
3.8.2.7(1)(b)(c)			BC	BC requirements by use type
3.8.2.8(1)	X		BC	Adds BC editorial wording
3.8.2.8(2)(b),and,(d)(i)(ii)	X		BC	Adds BC editorial wording
3.8.2.8(3),3.8.2.8(3)(a)	X		BC	Adds BC editorial wording
3.8.2.8(5)	X		BC	BC clarification refers back to sentence (1)
3.8.2.6		X		Carry over “accessible” from 2012
3.8.2.7		X		Carry over “accessible” from 2012
3.8.2.8	X	X		“barrier free” , “path of travel” deleted throughout , replaced with “access”, or “accessible”
3.8.2.8 (2)(c)(d)	X			These sentences deleted (Clause (c) is reserved but there is no NBC Clause (d) to reserve; Clause (d) is a carryover/relocation of BC historical content)
3.8.2.8 (2)(e)			BC	Added “business and personal services or mercantile”
3.8.2.8 (3)	X		BC	“ barrier free WC , replaced with “universal toilet room”
3.8.2.8 (4)	X			Deleted
3.8.2.8(9)			X/BC	New NBC and BCBC wording
3.8.2.8(10)			X	New NBC wording
3.8.2.8(11)			X	New NBC wording

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.8.2.8(12)	X		BC	Adds some new wording for clarification to carry over from 2012
3.8.2.9(1)			X	New NBC wording
3.8.2.9(2)			BC	New BCBC content for Courtrooms to be equipped with an assistive listening system
3.8.2.10	X			“barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “access” or “accessible”
3.8.2.10(1)	X			Adds clarification to 2012 carry over
3.8.2.10(1)(a-h,j)				Carried over from 2012
3.8.2.10(1)(i,k)	X			Adds clarification to 2012 carry over
3.8.2.10(2)	X			Adds “washrooms” for clarification
3.8.2.10(3)	X			Adds clarification to 2012 carry over
3.8.2.10(3)(a-c)			BC	New BC content
3.8.2.10(4)			BC	New BC content
3.8.2.11(1)	X			Added additional new NBC wording to ex. BC sentence
3.8.2.12 (1)(2)				Carried over from 2012
3.8.2.12 (3)(a)(b)	X		BC	Additional new BC wording added to 2012 carry over for clarification of intent
3.8.2.12(4)			BC	New BC content sleeping rooms
3.8.2.12(5)				Carried over from 2012
Subsection 3.8.3 Design				
3.8.3			X	New section “Design “
3.8.3.1			X	New from 2015 NBC, BCBC insertion “accessible” to sentence 1, “barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “access” or “accessible”
T3.8.3.1 and 3.8.3.1(b)			BC	New summary Table, ref. to CSA B651
3.8.3.2	X		X/BC	“barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “access” or “accessible”
3.8.3.2(1) (a,b)		X	BC	Clarifications and additions to 2012 carry over
3.8.3.2(2) (d,e)			BC	New from 2015 NBC
3.8.3.2(2)(g)	X			Adds NBC and new BCBC clarifications to 2012 carry over
3.8.2.3(3)	X			“accessible” carried over from 2012
3.8.2.3(4)	X		X	“accessible” carried over from 2012, New BC clarifications on width.
3.8.3.2 (5)			BC	New BC addition , requirement for lighting
3.8.3.3	X			“barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “access” or “accessible”
3.8.3.3(1)	X			“accessible” carried over from 2012
3.8.3.3(1)(b)	X			1500mm width req. carried over
3.8.3.3(2)			BC	New BC content design reqs.
3.8.3.3(3)			BC	New BC content design reqs.
3.8.3.4(1)(b)			BC	New BC content added to ex sentence, word “exterior” deleted

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.8.3.5(1)	X		X	Adds exception per 3,8.3.3(2)
3.8.3.5(1)(a)				Carried over from 2012
3.8.3.5(1)(e,f)			X	New NBC content re handrails, guards
3.8.3.5(2)			X	New NBC content re handrails, guards
3.8.3.5(4)			X	New NBC content re ramp surfaces
3.8.3.5(5)			X	New NBC content re edge protection
3.8.3.5 (6)	X			Sentence deleted
3.8.3.6(1)			X	New NBC content clarifies types of doors
3.8.3.6(2)(a,b)			BC	“barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “ access” or “ accessible”, new BC content, descriptive language about dimensional requirements removed.
3.8.3.6(3)	X		BC	BCBC editorial revisions to ex. Sentence, “the doors are open” wording deleted
3.8.3.6(4)	X			New language on graspability of door hardware
3.8.3.6 (4) (a)	X			Word “comply” removed
3.8.3.6(5)	X		BC	Adds BC editorial revision to ex. Sentence – descriptive language about thresholds deleted.
3.8.3.6(6)(7)(8)			X/BC	Largely new NBC and BC content
3.8.3.6(11)	X		BC	BC revision and additional clarifications to existing sentence.
3.8.3.6(12)	X		BC	BC revisions to carried over content, descriptive language removed.
3.8.3.7	X			Reference to 3.8.2.3 deleted
3.8.3.7(1)(a)	X		BC	BC ref to CSA B44 added
3.8.3.7(1)(b)			X	BC adds cross ref to 3.5.4.1(3)
3.8.3.8(1)			X	Controls and Outlets: new NBC content, old descriptive language deleted BC Electrical outlets location
3.8.3.8(2)			BC	Controls and Outlets: new BCBC content
3.8.3.9	X		BC	BC adds “Indicators” for added clarity, “Accessibility” removed from header. Guidance on characters is now located in the Notes; no longer an enforceable part of the Code; adds design flexibility
3.8.3.9(2)(a,b,d)				Carried over from 2012
3.8.3.9(2)(c)			BC	BC addition on readability
3.8.3.9(3)(a,b,c,d,e)				Carried over from 2012
3.8.3.9(3)(f)(ii)	X		X	New content clarifies dimensions.
3.8.3.9(3)(g)			BC	New BC content clarifies requirements on ramps and platforms.
3.8.3.10	X		X	New content from NBC: Drinking Fountains
3.8.3.10 (1) (a)	X			“barrier free” deleted throughout, replaced with “ access” or “ accessible”
3.8.3.11	X		X	New content from NBC: Water-Closet stalls
3.8.3.11 (1) (c) (iii)	X			“ it is open “ deleted from sentence.

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.8.3.11 (1) (c) (v)	X			Descriptive language on door swings deleted
3.8.3.12			X/BC	Universal Washrooms: Largely new Content from NBC and BCBC excepting sentences (1a),(1bii),(1c),and (1i) which have carried over but revised., words “ not less than” and “not more than “ deleted from carried over sentences throughout.
3.8.3.13(1)(a,b,d)			X	New NBC req to Water Closets.
3.8.3.14			X	New NBC req to Urinals
3.8.3.15(1)(a)			X	New NBC addition
3.8.3.15(1)(b)	X		BC	New BC dimensional req to 2012 carry over , old descriptive language for clearances deleted , replaced with new.
3.8.3.15(1)(e,f); (2)(b)			X	New NBC requirements
3.8.3.15 (d) (iv)	X			“ over the distance” deleted
3.8.3.16			X	Showers: Largely new Content from NBC excepting sentences (1b),(1g,iv+v) which have been carried over but revised.
3.8.3.16 (1)(e)	X			“ 50%” deleted
3.8.3.17			X/BC	Bathtubs: Largely new Content from NBC and BCBC excepting sentences (1e),(1i),and,(1j) which have carried over but revised., descriptive wording deleted and replaced with dimensional references.
3.8.3.17 (1)(h)	X			Descriptive language deleted
3.8.3.19(1)			X/BC	New NBC clarification
3.8.3.20 (1)(a)			BC	New BC dimensional clarifications to tel counters
3.8.3.20(1)(e)			BC	New BC dimensional clarifications to space adjacent to tel counters
3.8.3.21(1)(e)(ii)			X	Adds “to provide” which clarifies intent
3.8.3.21(e)(iii)				Carried over from 2012
3.8.3.22(1)(a-f)	X		BC	Sleeping rooms : Largely carried over from 2012 with new BC editorial changes and clarifications
3.8.3.22(1)(g)			BC	Bathrooms in sleeping rooms : greatly expanded content in 2018 BCBC adds on 2012 carry over
Subsection 3.8.4 Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings				
3.8.4.1		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.2		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.2(3)(b)			X	New requirement for 50% entrances accessibility
3.8.4.3		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.4		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.5				Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.6(1)	X	X	BC	Adds BC clarifications to 2012 content
3.8.4.6(2)		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.7(1)		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.4.7(2)		X	BC	New BC content: allows universal washrooms to be provided in lieu of where alts made to exist bldg. This is a relocation of 2015 NBC Sentence 3.8.2.8.(4) since it applies to alterations

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
3.8.4.8		X		Largely carried over with new minor BC clarification revision to sentence 2.
Subsection 3.8.5 Adaptable Dwelling Units				
3.8.5.1		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.5.2		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.5.3(1)(a+b)			BC	New BC content re access to adaptable dwelling units
3.8.5.3(3)	X			Minor editorial revision to 2012 content
3.8.5.3(4)			BC	New BC sentence adding outlet box requirements
3.8.5.4(1)	X			Editorial revision to 2012 content for clarity
3.8.5.4(2)	X			Adds ref to 3.8.3.6 to existing carry over sentence.
3.8.5.5	X		X	Adaptable Dwelling Unit Bathrooms: Largely carried over from 2012 with some editorial revisions and additions re: dimensions, added references to sentences in 3.8.3
3.8.5.6		X		Carried over 2012 content
3.8.5.7	X		BC	BC Editorial revisions and additions to 2012 BC carry over content for clarity

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Part 4 – STRUCTURAL DESIGN				
Appendix C Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in BC		x	x	<p>APPENDIX C: The ground snow load values (S_s) in Table C-2, Climatic Design Data for Selected Locations in Canada, were updated using a similar approach to the one used in the NBC 1990 edition.</p> <p>As a result, S_s values remained unchanged for 85% of the locations, have increased for 11% of the locations, and have decreased for 4% of the locations in Canada.</p> <p>The Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut accounted for the greatest proportion of increases.</p> <p>Table C-1 Wind Speeds</p> <p>Table C-2 Climatic Design Data for Selected Locations in British Columbia</p> <p>Table C-3 Seismic Design Data for Selected Locations in British Columbia</p> <p>Table C-4 Locations in British Columbia Requiring Radon Rough-Ins</p> <p>Table C-5 Required Performance of Windows and Doors in Part 9 Buildings (The big impact is seismic values have gone up on most of Vancouver Island)</p>
Section 4.1 STRUCTURAL LOADS AND PROCEDURES				
4.1.3.2.(7)	x		x	Strength & stability-increase
4.1.3.2. Table A & B			x	Table A: Load Combinations Without Crane Loads for Ultimate Limit States; Table B: Load Combinations With Crane Loads for Ultimate Limit States – Companion load factor increases
4.1.5				Live Loads due to Use and Occupancy
Table 4.1.5.11	x			Note change of Regulation
4.1.5.14.(1-7)			x	Loads on Guards & Handrails
4.1.5.15.(1-2)	x		x	Loads on Vehicle Guards
4.1.5.16.(1)			x	Loads on Walls Acting as Guards
4.1.6		x		Snow Loads – Much of the guidance on snow loads provided in the User's Guide – NBC 2010, Structural Commentaries (Part 4 of Div B) was moved to the body of the Code.
4.1.6.2.(1-9)	x		x	Specified Snow Load changes
4.1.6.2.(2) & Table 4.1.6.2.-B			x	Basic Roof Snow Load Factor – calculation modified; and the values C _b were tabulated fore ease of use for various roof sizes and wind exposure factors
4.1.6.2.(4)			x	Wind Exposure Factor – was reduced from 1.0 to 0.75 in rural areas. Applied in rural areas only.
4.1.6.2.(8)			x	Accumulation Factor – This is now described in 4.1.6.5 through 4.1.6.12
4.1.6.5			x	Mult-level Roofs – Calculations modified

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
4.1.6.6			x	Horizontal Gap between a Roof and a Higher Roof
4.1.6.7			x	Areas adjacent to Roof Projections
4.1.6.8			x	Snow Drift at Corners – Drift shapes provide a common basis for design; consideration now given to drift loads adjacent to significant vertical obstructions; The peak load and the drift extension were modified to better account for the actual snow distribution.
4.1.6.9			x	Gable roofs – new
4.1.6.10			x	Arch Roofs, Curved Roofs and Domes – Heavy unbalanced loads from transfer of snow from one side to the other: a slight change to the calculation of the accumulation factor now reduced; modified calculation of snow distribution for domes
4.1.6.11			x	Snow loads due to Sliding – modified calculation of snow loads
4.1.6.12		x	x	Valleys in Curved or Sloped Roofs – calculation was moved from the User’s Guide – NBC 2010 to the main body of the Code
4.1.6.13			x	Specific Weight of Snow – A formula for the specific weight of snow, provided in the American Society of Civil Engineers 7, was adopted for the 2015 NBC to be consistent with the Canadian experience.
4.1.6.14			x	Snow Removal – new statement added prohibiting the reduction of design snow loads on the basis of snow removal by various means.
4.1.6.15			x	Ice Loading of Structures – a provision was introduced to account for loads due to ice accretion on the exposed surfaces referencing CSA S37 “Antennas, Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures”
4.1.7		x		Wind Loads - Much of the guidance on wind loads provided in the User’s Guide – NBC 2010, Structural Commentaries (Part 4 of Div B) was moved to the body of the Code.
4.1.7.1			x	Specified Wind Load – The three methods for determining wind loads (static, dynamic and wind tunnel) were more clearly defined. A new provision was added indicating that computational fluid dynamics is not permitted to be used independent of the wind tunnel procedure.
4.1.7.2			x	Classification of Buildings - added
4.1.7.3	x	x	x	Static Procedure – Formula of the internal gust factor for large structures enclosing a single unpartitioned large volume (such as hangars) was moved from the User’s Guide – NBC 2010, Structural Commentaries (Part 4 of Division B) to the main body of the Code. Moved.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
4.1.7.4			x	Topographic Factor - A separate topographic factor (Ct) was introduced in the formulae of wind pressure; Hills and escarpments increase wind speed near the ground. This is now reflected in the topographic factor for buildings located in such areas. The method to be used for both static and dynamic procedures is given in Article 4.1.7.4.
4.1.7.5			x	External Pressure Coefficients - Article 4.1.7.5. provides the external pressure coefficients (Cp) for designing buildings of any height. Sentences 4.1.7.5.(2) and 4.1. 7.5.(3) provide the pressure coefficients (Cp) for the design of the main structural system; In addition, the reference dimensions (W and D) used for the determination of cladding loads were redefined regardless of wind direction. 4.1.7.5.(5) For the design of balcony <i>guards</i> , the internal pressure coefficient, Cpi, shall be taken as zero and the value of Cp shall be taken as ± 0.9 , ex
4.1.7.6			x	External Pressure Coefficients for Low Buildings - Article 4.1.7.6. provides the external pressure coefficients for designing buildings with heights less than 20 m. For the design of cladding and secondary structural members on individual walls, such as purlins and girts, the coefficient values are now provided. These coefficients are based on gust pressures; consequently, they include an allowance for gust effect factor (Cg), and therefore represent the product (CpCg). These coefficients apply to the tributary area associated with the particular element or member over which the wind pressure acts.
4.1.7.7		x	x	Internal Pressure Coefficient - The User's Guide – NBC 2010, Structural Commentaries (Part 4 of Division B) material on the internal pressure coefficient (Cpi) was moved to the main body of the Code. Three basic building opening categories are now provided in Article 4.1.7.7.
4.1.7.8			x	Dynamic Procedure - All factors and coefficients for the dynamic procedure, including the exposure factor (Ce) and the gust effect factor (Cg) in the User's Guide – NBC 2010, Structural Commentaries (Part 4 of Division B), are now given in Article 4.1.7.8. In addition, the topographic factor (Ct) covered in Article 4.1.7.4. is also used in the Dynamic Procedure to account for speed-up over hills and escarpments.
4.1.7.9				Full and Partial Wind Loading - In some cases, partial wind

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
			x	<p>loading can cause a more severe effect than full loading as it can produce additional torsion. In fact, reduced but simultaneous loading along both major axes can produce higher stresses in some structural members versus wind acting along any one major axis. Hence, Sentence 4.1.7.9.(1) requires all buildings to be designed for partial loading as well as full loading.</p> <p>Low buildings designed according to the Static Procedure do not need to have further unbalanced loads. However, tall buildings, in addition to being designed for the full wind load along each of the principal axes (Case A, Figure 13), should be checked for maximum additional torsion arising from partial loadings.</p> <p>These partial loadings are created by applying the wind pressure to only part of the building face areas.</p>
4.1.7.11			x	Exterior Ornamentations, Equipment and Appendages - A procedure for evaluating the effect of wind loads on exterior non-building components was introduced.
4.1.7.12			x	<p>Wind Tunnel Procedure - Specific requirements for wind tunnel procedure were introduced for the design of the main structure as well as claddings and need to be conducted in accordance with ASCE/SEI-49, "Wind Tunnel Testing for Buildings and Other Structures."</p> <p>In addition, new provisions were introduced</p>
4.1.8				<p>Earthquake Load and Effects</p> <p>Significant changes to the earthquake provisions were introduced in the 2015 NBC. These changes were essential to ensure that the level of protection in the NBC for seismic hazard is consistent with the objectives of the NBC. The updates incorporate the ongoing improvement in knowledge on seismic hazard and its geographical distribution throughout the country. A brief rationale, along with the nature of these changes, is presented in this section.</p>
4.1.8.1			x	Analysis - Designers are now required to consider earthquake loads for the design of buildings at all locations in Canada.
Table C-3 Appendix C Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in BC			x	Seismic hazard values in Table C-2 of Appendix C were updated and are now provided in Table C-3. The new values are based on updates to the earthquake catalogue, seismic source zones, fault sources for the Cascadia subduction zone and certain other active faults, and revisions to Ground Motion Prediction
4.1.8.2			x	Notation (some new)
4.1.8.4	x		x	Site properties – new and various changes throughout.
Table 4.1.8.4.-A			x	New note - Site Classification for Seismic Site Response Table.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Site Classification for Seismic Site Response Forming Part of Sentences 4.1.8.4.(1) to (3)				The site coefficients (F(T)) given in Article 4.1.8.4. are appropriate for buildings on hard rock where $V_s = 1600$ m/s. Some rock sites, especially those on the Canadian Shield, have V_s in range of 2000 to 3000 m/s and will experience weaker shaking than on a reference hard rock site. Note (2) of Table 4.1.8.4.-A was revised to provide the necessary adjustment for such sites.
4.1.8.4.(4)(5)			x	New Sentences: Period-based Site Coefficients (Foundation Factors) , an adjustment factor has been provided for determining appropriate foundation factors at eastern sites as per Sentence 4.1.8.4.(4).
4.1.8.4.(9)			x	Design Spectral Acceleration Equations Revised equations for determining design spectral acceleration at various periods for a site using new period-based foundation factors are provided
Table 4.1.8.6 New: Type			x	New content- (9) Gravity-Induced Lateral Demand Irregularity - A trigger to check the existence of a Type 9 irregularity is now provided in Table 4.1.8.6.
4.1.8.9 & Table	x		x	SFRS Forec Reduction Factors, System Overstrength Factors, and General Restrictions – new content and editorials. Changes were made to concrete SFRSs in Table 4.1.8.9. to coordinate with changes in CSA A23.3 -14; The height restrictions on moment-resisting frames of conventional construction have been increased for some cases to reflect the design and detailing requirements in the Standard. New requirements for the seismic design of tilt-up construction having different levels of ductility were added; Changes were made in Table 4.1.8.9. to coordinate with the updates in CSA S304-14, “Design of Masonry Structures.” Ductile shear walls were introduced as a new category under masonry. Limited ductility (masonry) shear walls were deleted; Commonly built using steel structures. The SFRS for these buildings is typically steel concentrically braced frames. The structures are generally much taller than the height limits currently specified for steel concentrically braced frames in Table 4.1.8.9. for moderate and high seismicity regions. Such structures cannot be built using the provisions in the NBC. Specific provisions were introduced in Annex M of CSA S16-14, “Design of Steel Structures,” for the seismic analysis and design of these structures. New explanatory Note A-Table 4.1.8.9. was added for reference to the Annex in the standard.; Existing footnote (2) in Table 4.1.8.9. was amended to clarify that the maximum height specified in the Table is measured above grade.
4.1.8.10	x			Additional System Restrictions - A building with inclined

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
			x	columns has a pre-disposition to lean along the direction of inclination in an earthquake event. Offset columns, cantilevered floor plates, or eccentric floor spans imposing large differences in gravity loads to different sides of the Seismic Force Resisting Systems (SFRS) have a similar effect and induce significant additional lateral demands in a building. This can result in large residual displacements and consequent instability of the building in an earthquake. A new irregularity (Type 9) termed as Gravity-Induced Lateral Demand (GILD) was added to Table 4.1.8.6. to deal with such buildings.
4.1.8.11	x		x	Equivalent Static Force Procedure for Structures Satisfying the Conditions of Article 4.1.8.7 (Note that 4.1.8.10(4) and 4.1.8.11.(12) and 4.1.8.12.(12) are new to NBC but are essentially editorial revisions of the former BCBC requirements for mid-rise wood buildings)
4.1.8.11 Table, notes			x	Higher Mode Factor, M_v, and Base Overturning Reduction Factor, J – New values for Higher Mode factors were derived from the uniform hazard spectra and are provided in Table 4.1.8.11.
4.1.8.11.(2)(c)			x	Clause 4.1.8.11.(2)(c) and Sentence 4.1.8.12.(6) provide the maximum value of earthquake force for static and dynamic analysis procedures respectively.
4.1.8.11.(4)			x	Many single-storey buildings with steel or wood roof diaphragms are small in height but are comparatively large in length (e.g., a warehouse). The span of roof diaphragms in such buildings is much larger than the height of the building. These buildings tend to have higher lateral flexibility and longer fundamental period resulting in an inelastic higher mode response to earthquake loads. A new expression was added in Sentence 4.1.8.11.(4) for determining fundamental time period of such buildings in view of their special behavior.
4.1.8.12.(6)	x		x	Dynamic Analysis Procedure - Clause 4.1.8.11.(2)(c) and Sentence 4.1.8.12.(6) provide the maximum value of earthquake force for static and dynamic analysis procedures respectively.
4.1.8.13.(2)	x		x	Deflections and Drift Limits/ Foundation - Design Provisions: Previously, the effect of foundation flexibility and footing rotational stiffness on the lateral deflections obtained from linear elastic analysis did not need to be considered. Research has shown that this effect can have a noticeable impact on increasing the expected displacements in a structure. This could create unsafe conditions for other structural elements not part of the SFRS if their integrity is sensitive to displacements. Sentence 4.1.8.13.(2) was updated to address

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				this gap.
4.1.8.15.(4)	x		x	New Sentences: Single storey buildings, The inelastic higher mode response of single-storey structures large in length can also lead to magnified forces or magnified deformations in their SFRS and roof diaphragms. New requirements were added in Sentence 4.1.8.15.(4) to account for these.
4.1.8.15.(9)			x	Foundation provision for Seismic Design: Sentence 4.1.8.15.(9) provides the exemption to the capacity design philosophy of protecting the foundation by making its overturning resistance greater than the overturning capacity of the SFRS, provided certain conditions stated in Sentence 4.1.8.16.(4) are met.
4.1.8.15.(10)			x	Effect of Foundation Flexibility: A common assumption in modeling a structure is to use a model fixed at the foundation. New Sentence 4.1.8.15.(10) was added to stress the fact that a fixed base assumption may not be conservative enough for the calculation of forces.
4.1.8.16.(1)	x		x	Effect of Foundation Flexibility Provisions added.
4.1.8.16.(2)			x	Foundation provision for Seismic Design: New Sentence 4.1.8.16.(2) requires that foundations be designed to resist the lateral load capacity of the SFRS, regardless of the earthquake loads used to design the SFRS.
4.1.8.16.(3)			x	Foundation provision for Seismic Design: An exception to the requirement for designing foundations for the overturning capacity of the SFRS is given in new Sentence 4.1.8.16.(3) which is a force cut-off clause,
4.1.8.16.(4)			x	Foundation provision for Seismic Design: And new Sentence 4.1.8.16.(4), which is a special case allowing the footing resistance to be less than the wall capacity demand.
4.1.8.16.(10)				Site Stability and Liquefaction: Previously, the provisions for site stability and liquefaction did not require consideration of site properties as provided in Article 4.1.8.4. in assessing the potential of a site for these effects. Necessary revisions to require consideration of site properties such as site class were added.
4.1.8.17	x		x	Site Stability and Liquefaction Previously, the provisions for site stability and liquefaction did not require consideration of site properties as provided in Article 4.1.8.4. in assessing the potential of a site for these effects. Necessary revisions to require consideration of site properties such as site class were added.
4.1.8.18 & Table	x			Elements of Structures, Non-Structural Components and Equipment: Updates to Elements of Buildings - Article 4.1.8.18. provides the requirements for parts and portions,

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
			x	and their connections to the building. Reference to CAN/CSA S832, “Seismic Risk Reduction of Operational and Functional Components (OFCs) of Buildings,” was added to explanatory Note A-Table 4.1.8.18. to provide additional guidance to users. BC - Note 3- Changed Reg. to the Elevating Devices Safety Regulation. Duplicate references to ducts and cable trays in Table 4.1.8.18. were removed and the scope of Clause 4.1.8.18.(8)(f) was expanded to apply the definition of a ductile connection to all parts of Article 4.1.8.18.
4.1.8.18.(13) Table 4.1.8.18. Category 23 & 24 added			x	Pallet storage racks can be tall and heavily loaded, posing a significant risk to life in an earthquake if not properly designed. These types of structures were not previously covered in the NBC. Requirements are now provided in Sentence 4.1.8.18.(13) and Table 4.1.8.18. to address the gap.
4.1.8.18.(14)(15)			x	Seismic Design of Glazing: Glass falling out of a window frame in an earthquake poses a hazard to life safety. Requirements were introduced in Sentences 4.1.8.18.(14) and (15) to address this issue. Cases where seismic hazard is low, where falling glass does not pose significant risk to life safety, or where there is sufficient clearance between the glass and the frame, were exempted.
4.1.8.18. Table Category 22 added			x	Elevators and Escalators: Elevators are sensitive to storey drift and acceleration in an earthquake. Requirements for machinery and guide rails for elevator and escalators, including their anchorages, were added in Table 4.1.8.18. to reduce the risk of injury from these components in an earthquake event. Reference to ASME A17.1/ CSA B44, “Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators,” was also added as a footnote to Table 4.1.8.18.
4.1.8.19			x	Seismic Isolation Design Provisions: New Code provisions for the use of seismic isolation in a building are provided in Articles 4.1.8.19. and 4.1.8.20.
4.1.8.20			x	Seismic Isolation Design Provisions: New Code provisions for the use of seismic isolation in a building are provided in Articles 4.1.8.19. and 4.1.8.20.
4.1.8.21				Supplemental Energy Dissipation: Supplemental energy dissipation devices, often referred to as dampers, can be inserted into a structural system to reduce the seismic response of the overall building by absorbing or dissipating the seismic energy within such devices. This technique is particularly suited to buildings in regions of high seismicity

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
			x	and can be effectively used for seismic retrofit or upgrade of existing buildings. Displacement-dependent devices rely on relative displacements within the device for the dissipation of energy and are typically based on either metallic yielding or frictional sliding. Velocity- dependent devices dissipate energy in either solid or fluid components within the devices and depend primarily on the relative velocities within the devices. New Code provisions for supplemental energy dissipation are provided in Articles 4.1.8.21. and 4.1.8.22.
4.1.8.22			x	Supplemental Energy Dissipation Design Considerations: New Code provisions for supplemental energy dissipation are provided in Articles 4.1.8.21. and 4.1.8.22.
Section 4.2 Foundations - No changes				
Section 4.3 Design Requirements for Structural Materials				
4.3.6			x	Glass
4.3.6.1	x		x	Design Basis for Glass: The 2010 NBC referenced CAN/CGSB 12.20, "Structural Design of Glass for Buildings," as the design basis for glass. Now, both CAN/CGSB 12.20 and ASTM E 1300, "Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings," are referenced in order to provide designers with the flexibility of using either standard. A load adjustment factor of 1.0 is required on the wind load (W) when using ASTM E 1300, and a load adjustment
Section 4.4 Design Requirements for Special Structures				
4.4.2				Parking Structures
4.4.2.1	x		x	Design Basis for Parking Structures and Repair Garages: Repair garages now need to be designed in accordance with CSA S413, "Parking Structures," as they also contain vehicles which can contaminate the structure in the same manner as parking structures.
Notes to Part 4			x	Various throughout

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Part 5 ENVIRONMENTAL SEPARATION				
Section 5.1 General				
5.1.4.1.(2)				Resistance to Loads: Multiple functions
5.1.5	x			Deleted & Reserved: Other Requirements
Section 5.2 Loads and Procedures				
5.2.2.2.(3-5)				Determination of Wind Load
Section 5.4 Air Leakage				
5.4.1.2.(1)(a)				Air barrier system properties
Section 5.6 Precipitation				
5.6.1.2				Precipitation: Installation of protective materials – Vegetative Roofing systems
Section 5.7 Surface and Groundwater				
5.7			x	NEW Surface and Groundwater:
5.7.1			x	Site factors
5.7.2			x	Protection against Hydrostatic Pressure
5.7.3			x	Protection against Ground Water
Section 5.8 Sound Transmission				
5.8			x	NEW Sound Transmission – Requirements now all under this Section (Previously in Appendix and Part 10)
5.8.1.			x	Protection from Airborne Noise
5.8.1.1			x	Required Protection
5.8.1.2			x	Determination of Sound Transmission Ratings
5.8.1.3			x	Compliance with Required Ratings
5.8.1.4			x	Detailed Method for Calculating ASTC
5.8.1.5			x	Simplified Method for Calculating ASTC
Section 5.9 Standards				
5.9.1.1 Table				Standards: deleted old stds, added new
5.9.3				DELETED – Other Fenestration Assemblies Reserved (While the NBC 2015 requirements for other fenestration assemblies are not adopted, it should be noted we have adopted the appendix notes that provide much guidance on these assemblies. There are a few key differences between BC's "other glazed products" and the NBC "other fenestration assemblies, but they are largely the same and deal with non NAFS products in Part 5)
5.9.4			x	NEW Exterior Insulation Finish Systems
Notes			x/BC	Various throughout

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Part 6 HEATING, VENTILATION and AIR CONDITIONING				
Section 6.1 General				
Part 6 and 6.1				Reorganization of Part 6 and 6.1.2 Deleted & Reserved
Section 6.2 Planning				
6.2.1.2				Outdoor Design Conditions DELETED all but (1)
6.2.1.7			BC	Asbestos shall not be used in HVAC Systems and Equipment
Section 6.3 Ventilation Systems				
6.3.1.4.(1)(c)			x	Ventilation of Storage Garages - clarification
6.3.1.6.(1)(3)			x	Indoor Air Contaminants
6.3.1.7			x	Commercial Cooking equipment
6.3.2.2			x	Air Duct Systems: Drain pans
6.3.2.5			x	Duct Coverings and Linings Note
6.3.2.9.(2) & Table 6.3.2.9			x	Supply, Return, Intake and Exhaust air openings
6.3.2.10.(7)(8)			x	Exhaust Ducts and Outlets: Laundry-drying equipment
6.3.2.14				DELETED & RESERVED Cleaning Devices
6.3.2.15.			x	Evaporative Cooling Towers, Evaporative Fluid Coolers and Evaporative Condensers
6.3.2.16			x	Evaporative Air Coolers, Misters, Atomizers, Air Washers and Humidifiers
6.3.3.1.(2)			x	Chimneys and Venting Equipment: Requirement for Venting
Notes			x	Various throughout
Part 8 Building Energy Performance Compliance Path				
With Parts 3,4,5,6				Consistency With Parts 3 ,4, 5 ,6 to closely match the prescriptive Code requirements

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Part 9 Housing and Small Buildings				
DIV A Part 1 1.1.1.1.(2)(g)				Application of this Code
DIV A Part 1 Table 1.1.1.1.(5)			BC	Alternate Compliance Methods for Heritage Buildings - differs from NBC. Moved from the Appendix into the body of the code Div A to clarify that its requirements are enforceable.
DIV A Part 1 Table 1.3.1.2			BC	Referenced Documents
DIV A Part 1 1.3.3.4.(2)(a)			x	Building size determination: added a provision of max 4 storeys & certain uses
DIV A Part 1 1.4.1.2			x	Div A, Part 1: Definitions Defined terms: Access or Accessible; Adaptable dwelling unit defined; Apparent sound transmission class; Closure; Dangerous goods; Flight; Heritage note; Persons with disabilities; Solid masonry; Solid Masonry Units; Sound Transmission class; Tapered tread;
DIV A Part 1 Notes to Part 1			x	A-1.3.3.4.(2) Building on sloping sites; A-1.4.1.2.(1) Defined terms
DIVISION B				
DIV B Part 1 1.1.3.3			BC	Design Data: Soil gas geographical locations
DIV B Part 3.7.				Health Requirements
DIV B Part 3.8				Accessibility (applies to some Part 9 buildings – small commercial or mercantile occupancies)
Section 9.3 Materials, Systems, and Equipment				
9.3.1.1			x	Concrete Standard CSA A23.1 “Concrete Materials & Methods of Concrete Construction”
9.3.1.6.(2)			x	Notes Site-batched concrete for garage, carport floors and exterior steps to have 5-8% air entrainment
9.3.1.7.(1) & (2) & Table 9.3.1.7			x	Concrete mixes
Section 9.4 Structural Requirements				
9.4.2.1 Note A-9.4.2.1.(1)			x	Notes: Soft Conversion from Imperial Units to Metric. Table shown in Notes. Eg: Exact 305 mm = 300mm Soft Conversion used in Code
Section 9.5 Design of Areas and Spaces				
9.5.2.1			BC	Access for Persons with Disabilities: General- Exception provided in Article 3.8.2.1

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 9.6 Glass				
9.6.1.3.(1)&(b)			x	Structural Sufficiency of Glass
Section 9.7 Windows, Doors and Skylights				
9.7.1.1.(1)(b)			BC	Windows, Doors & Skylights: General- Application added BC variation to what the Section applies to for (b) entrance doors “ to dwelling units”
Section 9.8 Stairs, Ramps, Handrails and Guards				
9.8				Stairs, Ramps, Handrails & Guards: Code distinguishes three principal types of stairs – Rectangular, Tapered (previously called Angled) and Winders New Definitions: Flight, Run, Tapered Tread,
1.4.1.2				
9.8.2.1.(1) (3) (4)			x	Stair width
9.8.2.2.(2) (3)			x	Height over Stairs
9.8.3.1.(1)			x/BC	Stair Configurations: Permitted – Straight flights or Curved flights except as provided in Sentence (4) [curved flights]. Word addition “stairs in <i>buildings</i> ”
9.8.3.1.(2)			x	Permitted Configurations: Stairs within dwelling units shall consist of straight flights or curved flights except as provided in Sentence (4)
9.8.3.1.(3)	x		x	Relocated description of winders to 9.8.4.6
9.8.3.1.(4)				New Sentence: Curved flights in Exits to comply with Sentence 3.4.6.9.(2)
9.8.3.1.(5)			x	New Sentence: All tapered treads within a <i>flight</i> shall turn in the same direction.
9.8.3.1 Spiral stairs & mixed flights deleted but Reserved, 9.8.4.5 deleted but Reserved, 9.8.4.7.(2) spiral stairs deleted, 9.8.4.7 deleted but Reserved			Note	Spiral stairs are NOT Code compliant in BC. NBC allows Spiral stairs under certain conditions.
9.8.4.1 Table			x	Dimensions for Risers: Table for Risers now include Rectangular & Tapered treads (including Winders). Notes to Table: Private & Public stairs explanation.
9.8.4.2 Table			x	Run for rectangular treads changed to minimum 255 mm & tread depth deleted and noted only in Sentence 2. See table.
9.8.4.3			x	Dimensions of Tapered Treads: Dimensions revised to ensure run at the walking line is 300 mm from the centerline of the handrail to provide sufficient foot space.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.8.4.3.(1) (a) (b)			x	Dimensions of Tapered treads: require a minimum run of 150 mm at the narrow end
9.8.4.3.(2)			x	Dimensions of Tapered treads: Treads in <i>exit</i> stairs to conform to 3.4.6.9
9.8.4.3.(3)			x	Dimensions of Tapered treads: Depth of a tapered tread to be not < its run at any point and not > its run at any point plus 25 mm
9.8.4.4.(3)			x	Rectangular treads shall have a uniform run and meet tolerances as noted
9.8.4.4.(4)			x	Tapered treads in a flight shall have a uniform run and meet tolerances of 5mm btwn adjacent treads & 10mm btwn deepest & shallowest treads in a flight
9.8.4.6			x	RELOCATED winders from 9.8.4.5 to 9.8.4.6
9.8.4.6.(3)		BC	x	Winders: require a minimum run of 150 mm
9.8.4.6.(3)			x	Winders: Minimum tread run > or = 255 mm measured from a point 200 mm from the narrow end to 355 mm for private stairs.
9.8.4.7		x	BC	RELOCATED Tactile Warnings from 9.8.4.7 to 9.8.6.5
9.8.5.2.(1)			x	Ramp width: Sentences reworded and some deletions. Eliminated clear width.
9.8.5.4	x		x	Ramp Slope: added word Ramp
9.8.6.3.(2)			x	Dimensions of Landings: Added Sentence (2) Landing in a stairway or ramp that doesn't turn or is < 90°, the length of the landing need not be more than the lessor of a) the required width of stair or ramp or b) 1100 mm.
9.8.6.3.(3)			x	Dimensions of Landings: Added Sentence the length of a landing to be measured perpendicular to the nosings of adjacent steps or to the end of the ramp, at a distance equal to half the length required in sentence 2 from the narrow edge of the landing
9.8.6.5.		x	BC	Tactile Warnings: Relocated from 9.8.4.6. Except for stairs within a dwelling, or serving not more than 2 dwellings, Landings required at the top of a flight of stairs shall be provided with a tactile walking surface indicators conforming to Subsection 3.8.3
9.8.7.1.(2)			x	Handrails: Required Handrails - Exception for where a stair or ramp serves not more than two dwelling units, at least one handrail shall be located not more than 750 mm from the natural path of travel on the stair or ramp.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.8.7.1.(5)			x	Required Handrails - Except for stairs with winders, where a <i>flight</i> of stairs within a <i>dwelling unit</i> consists of <i>tapered treads</i> , one handrail shall be installed along the narrow end of the treads.
9.8.7.2.(1) (2) (3)			x	Continuity of Handrails: Except for single dwellings, required handrails shall be continuously graspable throughout the length of ramps, and flights of stairs, from the bottom riser to the top riser. For stairs or ramps serving a single dwelling, a handrail is permitted to start from a newel post or volute installed on the bottom tread.
9.8.7.4			x	Height of handrails: rails to be 865 mm-1070mm
9.8.7.5.(1) (a) (b)			x	Ergonomic Design: The clearance between a handrail and the surface behind it shall be not less than a) 50 mm, or b) where said surface is rough or abrasive, 60 mm.
9.8.7.7.(1) (2)			x	Reworded and criteria added for the Design & Attachment of Handrails
9.8.8.2.(1-4) & Table 9.8.8.2			x	Loads on Guards: See Table 9.8.8.2 States Minimum Specified Loads
9.8.8.3.(5)			x	Height of Guards: specified how to measure the height. "The height of guards for flight of steps shall be measured vertically from the top of the guard to a line drawn <i>through the tread nosing served by the guard.</i> "
9.8.8.4.(1)(a)			x	Guards for Floors and Ramps in Garages: (a) A continuous curb not < 140 mm in height
9.8.8.4.(2)			x	Guards for Floors and Ramps in Garages: Vehicle guardrails designed and constructed to withstand loading values stated.
9.8.8.5.(1) 9.8.8.5.(2) 9.8.8.5.(3)			x	Openings in Guards: Exceptions noted for openings in guards where they serve - storage garages or industrial occupancies; and guards not required by 9.8.8.1 and that is other than industrial occupancy.
9.8.8.6			x	Design of Guards to Not Facilitate Climbing: Parameters for design to limit climbing are relaxed to increase design choices and the overly prescriptive requirements are deleted. Information in the Notes to Part 9 is clarified. Note the 4.2m limit on height. Protrusions that are greater than 450 mm apart horizontally and vertically are considered sufficiently far apart to reduce the likelihood that young children will be able to get a handhold or toehold on the protrusions and climb the guard

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 9.9 Means of Egress				
9.9.11.2.(2)			x	SIGNS - Visibility of Exits: Where an <i>exit</i> door leading directly to the outside is subject to being obstructed by parked vehicles or storage because of its location, a visible sign or a physical barrier prohibiting such obstructions shall be installed on the exterior side of the door.
Section 9.10 Fire Protection				
9.10.1.2			x	FIRE PROTECTION Testing of Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems: Where life safety and fire protection systems and systems with fire protection and life safety functions are integrated with each other, they shall be tested as a whole in accordance with CAN/ULC-S1001, "Integrated Systems Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems," to verify that they have been properly integrated. (See Note A-3.2.9.1.(1).)
9.10.2.2.(2) (b)	x		BC	Custodial, Convalescent and Residential Care Homes: Wording added for smoke alarms to be installed in conformance with with 9.10.19
9.10.3.1.(1) Table 9.10.3.1.-A (new EW1 & EW2 ratings for Exterior walls) and (Notes to the Table (3) FRR spacing given is maximum (4) Sound)				RATINGS: Fire-Resistance and Fire Protection Ratings 1) Where a <i>fire-resistance rating</i> or a <i>fire-protection rating</i> is required in this Section for an element of a <i>building</i> , such rating shall be determined in conformance with a) the test methods described in Part 3, b) the calculation method presented in Appendix D, or c) the construction specifications presented in Tables 9.10.3.1.-A and 9.10.3.1.-B . These Tables have been moved from the Appendix into the body of the Code. NEW: EW1 & EW2 ratings for Exterior walls and (Notes to the Table (3) FRR spacing given is maximum (4) Sound: Assemblies with sound transmission class ratings of 50 or more require acoustical sealant applied around electrical boxes and other openings, and at the junction of intersecting walls and floors, except intersection of walls constructed of concrete or solid masonry units where the masonry joints at the intersection are mortared.
9.10.11.2	x		BC	Firewalls not required: reworded and 1) In a <i>building of residential occupancy</i> in which there is no <i>dwelling unit</i> above another <i>dwelling unit</i> , a <i>party wall</i> on a property line between <i>dwelling units</i> need not be constructed as a <i>firewall</i> provided it is constructed as a <i>fire separation</i> having a <i>fire-resistance rating of not less than a 1 h.</i> – added

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.10.13.14			x	Fire Stop Flaps: No longer in accordance with Appendix D, Reworded, New Standard added, criteria added: <i>Fire stop flaps</i> in ceiling membranes referred to in Sentence 9.10.5.1.(4) shall a) conform to CAN/ULC-S112.2, “Fire Test of Ceiling Firestop Flap Assemblies,” and b) activate at a temperature approximately 30°C above the normal maximum temperature that occurs in the ducts, whether the air duct system is operating or shut down.
9.10.14.2. 9.10.15.2.			BC	Spatial Separation Between Buildings: Area and Location of Exposing Building Face - 9.10.14.2. & 9.10.15.2 BC change to <u>align with Part 3</u> that if a building is divided into fire compartments, the EBF area MAY be calculated for each compartment (not must). “If a building is divided into fire compartments, it is acceptable but not mandatory, to calculate the area of the exposing building face for each compartment, but only if the building is divided into fire compartments, with fire separations having a rating of not less than 45 min.”
9.10.14.2.(2)			BC	If a <i>building</i> is divided by <i>fire separations</i> into <i>fire compartments</i> , the area of <i>exposing building face</i> is permitted to be calculated for each <i>fire compartment</i> , provided the <i>fire separations</i> have a <i>fire-resistance rating</i> not less than 45 min.
9.10.14.5.(9)			x	Except as provided in Sentence (11), where the <i>exposing building face</i> has a <i>limiting distance</i> of not more than 0.45 m, projecting roof soffits shall not be constructed above the <i>exposing building face</i> . (See Note A-3.2.3.6.(2).)
9.10.14.5.(10)			x	Except as provided in Sentence (11), where the <i>exposing building face</i> has a <i>limiting distance</i> of more than 0.45 m, the face of roof soffits shall not project to less than 0.45 m from the property line. (See Note A-3.2.3.6.(2).)
9.10.14.5.(11)			x	New Sentence: The face of a roof soffit is permitted to project to the property line , where it faces a <i>street</i> , lane or public thoroughfare. (See Note A-9.10.14.5.(11) and 9.10.15.5.(10).)
9.10.15.2.(1)	x		BC	Area and Location of Exposed Building Face: NEW Exception noted. (b)(ii) removed.
9.10.15.2.(2)			BC	If a <i>building</i> is divided by <i>fire separations</i> into <i>fire compartments</i> , the area of <i>exposing building face</i> is permitted to be calculated for each <i>fire compartment</i> provided the <i>fire separations</i> have a <i>fire-resistance ratings</i> not less than 45 min.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.10.15.4.(4)			BC	Glazed Openings in EBF: added (4)The spacing between individual glazed openings <u>or a group of glazed openings</u> described in Sentence (3) serving a single room or space described in Sentence (5) shall be not less than (a) 2m horizontally (b) 2m vertically
9.10.15.5.(8)			x	Construction of EBF of Houses: Except as provided in Sentence (10), where the <i>exposing building face</i> has a <i>limiting distance</i> of not more than 0.45 m, projecting roof soffits shall not be constructed above the <i>exposing building face</i> . (See Note A-3.2.3.6.(2).)
9.10.15.5.(9)			x	Construction of EBF of Houses: Except as provided in Sentence (10), where the <i>exposing building face</i> has a <i>limiting distance</i> of more than 0.45 m, the face of roof soffits shall not project to less than 0.45 m from the property line. (See Note A-3.2.3.6.(2).)
9.10.15.5.(10)			x	Construction of EBF of Houses: The face of a roof soffit is permitted to project to the property line, where it faces a <i>street</i> , lane or public thoroughfare. (See Note A-9.10.14.5.(11) and 9.10.15.5.(10).)
9.10.16.1.(5)			x	Required Fire Blocks in Concealed spaces: Unsprinklered concealed spaces of <i>combustible construction</i> created by a ceiling, roof space or unoccupied attic space shall be separated by <i>fire blocks</i> into compartments
9.10.17.10.(1)			x	Protection of Foamed Plastics: Architectural Foamed Plastics: 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), foamed plastics that form part of a wall or ceiling assembly shall be protected from adjacent space in the <i>building</i> , other than adjacent concealed spaces within <i>attic or roof spaces</i> , crawl spaces, wall assemblies and ceiling assemblies
9.10.17.10.(2)			x	Protection of Foamed Plastics: Walk-in Cooler or Freezer: A walk-in cooler or freezer consisting of factory-assembled wall, floor or ceiling panels containing foamed plastics is permitted to be used, provided the panels
9.10.19.1			BC	Required Smoke Alarms: Added words – <u>Standard for</u> CAN/ULC-S531, “Standard for Smoke Alarms,”
9.10.19.8.			x	New Sentence -New Permission in lieu of smoke alarms. Residential Fire Warning Systems: Except where a fire alarm system is installed or required in a <i>building</i> , <i>smoke detectors</i> forming part of a residential fire warning system installed in conformance with CAN/ULC-S540, “Residential Fire and Life

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				Safety Warning Systems: Installation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance,” are permitted to be installed <u>in lieu of all smoke alarms</u> required by Articles 9.10.19.1. and 9.10.19.3., provided that the fire warning system a) is capable of sounding audible signals as stated in Articles 9.10.19.2. and 9.10.19.5., b) is powered as stated in Article 9.10.19.4., and c) is equipped with a silencing device as stated in Article 9.10.19.6.
9.10.22.2.(2)(b)			x	Vertical Clearances above Cooktops: (b) are protected by a metal hood that projects 125 mm beyond the framing, finishes and cabinets.
Section 9.11 Sound Transmission				
9.11.1. (1)			x	<p><u>ALL NEW 9.11</u></p> <p><u>NEW Definition:</u> Sound transmission class (STC) means a single number rating of the airborne sound attenuation of a <i>building</i> assembly separating two adjoining spaces, taking into account the direct sound transmission path. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).) (See also Note A-9.11. of Division B.)</p> <p>Sound Transmission: Requirements <u>are all now under this Subsection.</u></p> <p>The Apparent Sound Transmission Class (ASTC) is introduced to take into account flanking sound transmission in addition to the direct sound transmission.</p> <p>Required Protection: A dwelling unit shall be separated from every other space in a building in which noise may be generated by a separating assembly and adjoining constructions, which together provide an apparent sound transmission class (ASTC) rating of not less than 47, or a sound transmission class (STC) rating of not less than 50</p>
9.11.1. (2)			x	Determination of Sound Transmission:
9.11.1. (3)			x	Compliance with Required Ratings:
9.11.1. (4)			x	Adjoining Constructions:
Table A-9.11.1.4.-A to -D			x	<p>Tables A-9.11.1.4.-A to A-9.11.1.4.-D present generic options for the design and construction of junctions between separating and flanking assemblies.</p> <p>Continued next pg Constructing according to these options is likely to meet or exceed an ASTC rating of 47. Other designs may be equally</p>

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				acceptable if their sound resistance can be demonstrated to meet the minimum ASTC rating or better on the basis of tests. Compliance with the required ASTC ratings shall be demonstrated through by measurements or calculations or the construction of assemblies conforming to Table 9.10.3.1.-A or 9.10.3.1.-B, as applicable, that have an STC rating of not less than 50 in conjunction with flanking assemblies
Section 9.13 Damproofing, Waterproofing and Soil Gas Control				
9.13.1.1			x	Damproofing, Waterproofing and Soil Gas Control: Scope and Application
9.13.2.2.			x	Damproofing Materials: Updated list of acceptable Standards and Materials and generic materials identified.
9.13.2.3.			x	Preparation of Surface: Noted (3) ICF wall damproofing to be as per manufacturer's instructions
9.13.2.4.			x	Application of Damproofing Materials: Expanded requirements and applied according to manufacturer instructions
9.13.2.6.			x	Damproofing of Floors on Ground: Revised Sentences. Materials to be used in particular locations noted.
9.13.3.(1-5)			x	Waterproofing – Updated and revised Required Waterproofing; Preparation of Surface; Application of Waterproofing Membranes; Floor waterproofing system.
9.13.4.2.(4) and Div A 1.1.3.3			BC	SOIL GAS CONTROL Protection from Soil Gas Ingress: Locations requiring radon rough-ins shall be determined in accordance with Article 1.1.3.3. of Division A. See www.radonware.ca for a map of BC with potential radon areas.
1.1.3.3 Div A			x	1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the geographical locations requiring rough-ins for a subfloor depressurization system conforming to Article 9.13.4.3 shall be those areas identified in Table C-4 in Appendix C. 2) In addition to those areas identified in Sentence (1), the <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> may identify additional geographical locations requiring rough-ins for a subfloor depressurization system conforming to Article 9.13.4.3. if data obtained by the <i>authority having jurisdiction</i> indicates the location is at an elevated risk of the presence of indoor radon levels exceeding Health Canada guidelines.
9.13.4.3.(4)(v)			BC	Rough-in for a Subfloor Depressuization System: b) a radon vent pipe not less than 100 mm in diameter that is constructed so as to be airtight and installed through the floor-on-ground, such that (4)(v) it is shielded from the weather in accordance with Sentence 6.3.2.9.(4),

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 9.15 Footings and Foundations				
9.15.5.1(1)			x	Support of Joists and Beams on Masonry Foundation Walls Support of Floor Joists
9.15.5.3(3)			x	Pilasters: Must be solid not hollow. The top 200 mm of pilasters required in Sentence (1) shall be <i>solid masonry</i> with the cells of hollow or semi-solid units filled with mortar, grout or concrete.
Section 9.20 Masonry and Insulating Concrete Form Walls not in Contact with the Ground				
9.20.2.1. And Div A 1.4.1.2.			x	New Masonry Unit Standards: Some deletions and an addition NEW Definitions: <i>Solid masonry</i> means a single wythe or multi-wythe construction made of <i>solid masonry units</i> or semi-solid, cored, or hollow masonry units, the cells of which may or may not be filled with mortar or grout. In multi-wythe masonry construction, the space between the wythes consists of a mortar-filled collar joint or grout-filled space and the wythes may or may not be constructed of the same masonry materials. <i>Solid masonry unit</i> means a concrete block or brick unit, a clay brick unit, or calcium silicate brick unit whose net solid area is at least 75% of its gross area. (See Note A-1.4.1.2.(1).)
9.20.3			x	Mortar and Grout (added word Grout)
9.20.6.4.			x	Masonry Veneer: change to solid masonry units 1) Except for masonry veneer where each masonry unit is supported individually by the structural backing, masonry veneer shall consist of <i>solid masonry units</i> not less than 75 mm thick.
9.20.6.5.(2)			x	Parapet Walls – added details 2) Parapet walls shall be <i>solid masonry</i> a) with the cells of hollow or semi-solid units filled with mortar, grout, or concrete, and b) that extends from the top of the parapet to not less than 300 mm below the adjacent roof level.
9.20.8.2.			x	Support of Loads Cavity Walls Supporting Framing Members: Floor joists supported on <i>cavity walls</i> shall be supported on <i>solid masonry units</i> not less than 57 mm high.
9.20.8.5			x	Projection of Masonry Veneer Beyond Supporting Members: Revised Sentence and New Title

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.20.12.1			x	Corbelling: clarified - solid masonry units
Section 9.21 Masonry and Concrete Chimneys and Flues				
9.21.4.8			x	Masonry and Concrete Chimney Construction Wall Thickness: clarification to solid masonry units
Section 9.23 Wood Frame Construction				
9.23.1.1			x	Wood-Frame Construction (See Note A-9.23.1.1.) (See also Note A-9.4.2.1.(1).) Changes to Seismic Design and Climatic Data has resulted in framing requirements for braced wall panels based on wind and seismic loads. Requirements for location with High Wind and Extreme Wind and Seismic forces have been modified.
9.23.3.4 Table			x	Nailing for Framing: Double top plates – Change: minimum length of nail 76 mm and max spacing for nails is 600 mm o.c. See Article 9.23.11.4. for requirements on the nailing of top plates in <i>braced wall bands</i> .
9.23.3.5 & Table 9.23.3.5.-A Table 9.23.3.5.-B Table 9.23.3.5.-C			x	Fasteners for Sheathing or Subflooring: Titles changed and Revisions in requirements for sheathing or subflooring where braced wall panels are required. A new Table 9.23.3.5.-C for locations where the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is equal to or greater than 0.8 kPa and less than 1.2 kPa and the spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is not more than 1.8, or the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.90 and not more than 1.8.
9.23.6.1			x	Anchorage of Building Frames: For frame buildings in areas where the seismic acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but less than 1.8 and the 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure (HWP) is not greater than 1.20 kPa, anchorage shall be provided by fastening the sill plate to the foundation in accordance with new Table 9.23.6.1. Anchor Bolt Spacing where the 1-in-50 $HWP \leq 1.20$ kPa and $0.70 < S_a(0.2) \leq 1.8$

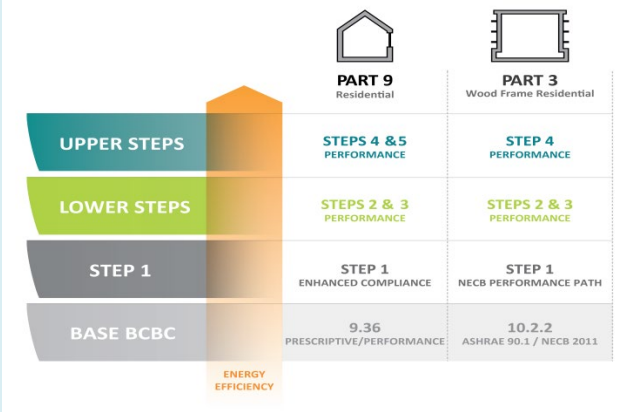
Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.23.11.4.(5) 9.23.11.4 Table			x	Joints in Top Plates: New Table 9.23.11.4. Fasteners in Doubled Top Plate Splice Connections in Braced Wall Bands where $0.70 < S_a(0.2) \leq 1.8$
9.23.13.2.(1)(a)			x	Requirements fo High Wind and Seismic Forces This Article applies in locations where (1)(a) the seismic spectral response acceleration, $S_a(0.2)$, is greater than 0.70 but not more than 1.8 and i) the lowest exterior frame wall supports not more than 1 floor in <i>buildings</i> of heavy construction (see Note A-9.23.13.2.(1)(a)(i)), or
9.23.13.2.(1)(a)(i)			x	Requirements for High Wind & Seismic Forces: Re: locations it applies to
9.23.13.3.(1)(a)(i)			x	Requirements for Extreme Wind & Seismic Forces: Re: locations it applies to
9.23.13.5.			x	Braced Wall Panels in Braced Wall Bands: Change in criteria. Revisions to Table 9.23.13.5
9.23.13.6			x	Revisions to Table 9.23.13.6. Minimum Thicknesses of Cladding, Sheathing or Interior Finish for Braced Wall Panel has been modified – minimum thickness of some panel materials has increased.
9.23.13.7.(3)(b)			x	Additional System Considerations: Where the exterior wall of the uppermost <i>storey</i> is set back from the exterior wall of the <i>storey</i> below, the exterior walls perpendicular to the setback wall shall have their top plate splices fastened with twice the number of nails specified in Sentences 9.23.11.4.(4) and (5).
Section 9.25 Heat Transfer, Air Leakage and Condensation Control				
9.25.2.2.			x	Standard for Insulation Materials: a) ASTM C 726, “Mineral Wool Roof Insulation Board,”
9.25.5.1			x	Three pathways for Exterior Insulation 1) Lower Permeance – Must comply with Table 9.25.5.2 2) Higher Permeance – Not required to comply with 9.25.5.2 3) Not required to comply with 9.25.5.2 • $\geq 30 \text{ ng/Pa}\cdot\text{s}\cdot\text{m}^2$ • $\geq \text{RSI-0.7 (R-4)}$ • $< 6000 \text{ HDD}$
9.25.5.1.(1)(a)(ii)			x	Properties and Position of Materials in the Building Envelope General: Where a material has a water vapour permeance not less than $30 \text{ ng}/(\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}\cdot\text{m}^2)$ and a thermal resistance not less than $0.7 (\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K})/\text{W}$ (i.e. min R-4) and the heating degree-days of the building location are less than 6 000 HDD, the assembly need not comply with 9.25.5.1. <i>Note: this applies where use of the interior space will not result in high moisture</i>

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.25.5.1.(3)			x	Wood-based sheathing materials not more than 12.5 mm thick and complying with Article 9.23.17.2. need not comply with Sentence (1). (See Note A-9.25.5.1.(3).)
9.25.5.1.(4)			x	Where a material has a water vapour permeance not less than 30 ng/(Pa·s·m ²) and a thermal resistance not less than 0.7 (m ² ·K)/W and the heating degree-days of the <i>building</i> location are less than 6 000, the assembly need not comply with Sentence (1).
Section 9.26 Roofing				
9.26.1.1			x	Definitions: 1) For the purpose of this Section, the term “roof” shall mean sloped or near-horizontal assemblies that protect the spaces beneath them, including platforms that effectively serve as roofs with respect to the accumulation or drainage of precipitation. (See Note A-9.26.1.1.(1).) 2) For the purpose of this Section, the term “roofing” shall mean the primary covering for roofs.
9.26.1.2			x	Required Protection: 1) Roofs shall be protected with roofing, including flashing, installed so as to a) effectively shed water, b) prevent the ingress of water and moisture into <i>building</i> assemblies and occupied space, and c) minimize the ingress of water due to ice damming into <i>building</i> assemblies. 2) Compliance with Sentence (1) shall be demonstrated by conforming to a) the remainder of this Subsection, or b) Part 5. 9.26.1.3. Alternative
9.26.2.1 and Table 9.26.2.1.-A & -B			x/BC	New Material Standards. Several have been replaced with current types and applications
9.26.2.2			x	Installation of Materials criteria for Roofing and install to manufacturer’s specifications
Section 9.27 Cladding				
9.27.1.1.(5)(6)			x	Cladding: Recognizes EIFS EIFS and Other materials 5) Where an exterior insulation finish system is installed as cladding on wood-frame, masonry, cold-formed steel stud or cast-in-place concrete walls exposed to precipitation, the cladding assembly shall comply with a) Subsections 9.25.5., 9.27.2. to 9.27.4., and 9.27.13., or b) Part 5. (See Note A-9.27.1.1.(5).) 6) Where cladding materials other than those described in Sentences (1) to (5) are installed, or where the cladding materials described in Sentences (1) to (5) are installed on substrates other than those identified in Sentences (1) to (5), the materials and installation shall comply with Part 5.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.27.2.2.(1)(e)			x	Cladding conformance detail
9.27.3.1.(2)			x	Second Plane of Protection Elements of the Second Plane of Protection: exception
9.27.8.1			x	Plywood Materials Standard: Plywood Material Standard noted a) ANSI/HPVA HP-1, "Hardwood and Decorative Plywood,"
9.27.13.1.(1)(a)(b) 9.27.13.1.(2)			x	Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS) New Subsection Application: (1)(a) NEW section recognizing EIFS that are covered in the scope of CAN/ULC-S716.1 "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) – Materials and Systems." (1)(b) Applies to systems with geometrically defined drainage cavities. (2) Other EIFS must comply with Part 5.
9.27.13.2			x	EIFS Materials: 1) The materials used in EIFS shall conform to CAN/ULC-S716.1 , "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) – Materials and Systems." 2) The substrate on which the EIFS is installed shall a) be compatible with that particular system (see Note A-9.27.13.2.(2)(a)), and b) comply with the structural requirements for sheathing materials stated in Section 9.23.
9.27.13.3			x	Design and Installation 1) The design and installation of EIFS on the substrate described in Sentence 9.27.13.2.(2) shall comply with a) CAN/ULC-S716.2, "Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) – Installation of EIFS Components and Water Resistive Barrier," and b) CAN/ULC-S716.3, "Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS) – Design Application."
Section 9.29 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finishes				
9.29.5.2			x	Gypsum Board Finish (Taped Joints) Materials Standard noted and exception for flame spread
Section 9.30 Flooring				
9.30.2.2			x	Panel-Type Underlay Materials and Thickness: Standard noted - c) ANSI/HPVA HP-1, "Hardwood and Decorative Plywood,"

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 9.32 Ventilation				
9.32.1.3			x	Ventilation NEW Venting of Laundry-Drying Equipment: Exhaust ducts or vents for laundry dryers must discharge directly to the outdoors, and be independent of other exhaust ducts. Where several dryers are vented together, they must be connected to a common exhaust duct that is vented by one central exhaust fan with one central lint trap, and includes an interlock to activate the central exhaust fan when laundry-drying equipment is in use and if required, be provided with make-up air. Additional Protection 9.32.4.1
9.32.3.8.(1)			BC	Air Ducts 1) Except as required by Sentence (3), this Article applies to air ducts other than those described in Article 9.32.1.3. (Venting of Laundry equipment)
Section 9.33 Heating and Air-conditioning				
9.33.4.1			BC	Design of Heating and Air-conditioning Systems 1) Aspects of heating and air-conditioning systems not specifically addressed in this Subsection , including ducting, and mechanical heating and refrigeration equipment, shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with good practice such as that described in the ASHRAE Handbooks and Standards, the HRAI Digest, the CHC Handbook on Hydronic Heating Systems, the Hydronics Institute Manuals, the SMACNA Manuals and the TECA Quality First Manuals (See also Subsection 9.32.3. for the design of systems that also provide ventilation.)
9.33.5.3	x		BC	Design, Construction and Installation Standard for Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances Minor additions
9.33.6.4.(4)			x	Coverings, Linings, Adhesives and Insulation 4) <i>Combustible</i> coverings and linings described in Sentences (2), (3) and (6) shall not flame, glow, smoulder or smoke when tested in accordance with the method of test in ASTM C 411, "Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation," at the maximum temperature to which the coverings and linings are to be exposed in service. 5) Except as provided in Sentences (6) and (7), foamed plastic insulation shall not be used as part of an air duct or for insulating an air duct.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.33.6.4.(5) 9.33.6.4.(6)				NEW Sentence 6) Foamed plastic insulation conforming to Article 9.25.2.2. is permitted to be used to insulate a galvanized steel, stainless steel or aluminum air duct, provided see (a) – (e)
Section 9.35 Garages and Carports				
9.35.3.1.(2)			x	Garages and Carports Foundations Required: Detached garages of less than 55 m2 <i>floor area</i> and not more than 1 <i>storey</i> in height that are not of masonry or masonry veneer construction are permitted to be supported on a) wood mud sills, or b) a 100 mm thick concrete floor slab.
9.35.3.3.			x	Garage Drainage: If not of masonry or masonry veneer construction 9.14 drainage requirements need not be met under certain conditions
Section 9.36 Energy Efficiency				
9.36.1.3.(1)(c)			BC	Energy Efficiency Compliance and Application: 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (5), <i>buildings</i> shall comply with a) the prescriptive or trade-off requirements in Subsections 9.36.2. to 9.36.4., b) the performance requirements in Subsection 9.36.5., c) notwithstanding Article 1.1.1.1. of Division A of the NECB, the NECB, or d) Subsection 9.36.6.
9.36.2.2.(4)(b)			x	Determination of Thermal Characteristics of Materials, Components, and Assemblies: 4) The effective thermal resistance of opaque <i>building</i> assemblies shall be determined from a) calculations conforming to Article 9.36.2.4., or b) laboratory tests performed in accordance with ASTM C 1363, "Thermal Performance of Building Materials and Envelope Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus," using an indoor air temperature of 21±1°C and an outdoor air temperature of –18±1°C.
9.36.2.9.(1)(c)(i)(ii)			x	Airtightness: c) a continuous <i>air barrier system</i> in accordance with Sentences (2) to (6) and Subsection 9.25.3. and a <i>building</i> assembly having an air leakage rate not greater than 0.20 L/(s·m ²) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2357, "Determining Air Leakage of Air Barrier Assemblies," where i) the <i>building</i> will not be subjected to sustained wind loads calculated based on a 1-in-50 hourly wind pressure that exceed 0.65 kPa, and ii) the air barrier assembly is installed on the warm side of the thermal insulation of the opaque <i>building</i> assembly.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.36.6.			BC	<p>Energy Step Code BC Step Code requirements introduce new discretionary incremental ('steps') standards for energy – this is a part of the code the local authority having jurisdiction adopts. **No changes yet but may have some approved by the time of the end of November.</p> 
Section 9.37 Secondary Suites				
9.37			x	<p>Secondary Suites Housekeeping</p>
Notes to Part 9 Housing and Small Buildings			x	<p>The explanatory Notes for Division B provisions – which were formerly grouped in Appendices A and B – are now included at the end of the Part to which they apply (e.g., the Notes for Part 3 provisions are at the end of Part 3, etc.).</p>
9.3.17			x	
9.4.2.1			x	
9.4.2.2			x	
9.4.2.4			x	
9.8.4			x	
9.8.4.8			x	
9.8.7.2			x	
9.8.7.5.(2)			x	
9.8.8.6.(1)			x	

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
9.10.14.5.(11)			x	
9.10.15.5.(10)			x	
9.10.22			x	
9.11			x	
9.11.1.3.(2)(b)			x	
9.11.1.4			x	
9.20.8.5.(1)			x	
9.23.3.4 Table			x	
9.23.13.1			x	
9.23.13.2.(1)(a)(i)			x	
9.23.13.5.(3)			x	
9.25.5.1.(1)(a)(ii)			x	
9.25.5.1.(3)			x	
9.26.1.1.(1)			x	
9.27.1.1.(5)			x	
9.27.13.1.(1)			x	
9.27.13.1.(2)(a)			x	
9.27.13.2.(2)(a)			x	
9.32.1.3.(2)			x	
9.34.2			x	
9.35.2.2.(1)			x	
9.36.2.4			x	
9.36.2.9.(1)			x	
9.36.2.11			x	
Table 9.10.3.1.-A			x	Fire & Sound Resistance TABLES New for Exterior walls: EW1 & EW2 pg 598 & 599
Notes 9.10.3.1.-A (3)(4)			x	Notes to Table: (3)The given spacing for framing is a maximum value for all FRR's. (4)Sound ratings: Assemblies with sound transmission class ratings of 50 or more require acoustical sealant applied around electrical boxes and other openings, and at the junction of intersecting walls and floors, except intersection of walls constructed of concrete or solid masonry units where the masonry joints at the intersection are mortared.
PART 10 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY				
A-10. Water Efficiency		x	BC	A-10. Water Efficiency. Water efficiency requirements have been relocated in Book II, Plumbing Services , of the BC Building Code. (Possible changes to Part 10 Step Code as well)
10.2.3.4 Note				Note to Energy Modelling

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Appendix C				Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in BC
				The ground snow load values, S _s , were updated for this edition of the Code using a similar approach to the one used for the ground snow load update in the 1990 NBC, which was the basis for the 1992 British Columbia Building Code . The Gumbel extreme value distribution was fitted to the annual maxima of daily snow depth observations made at over 1 400 weather stations, which were compiled from 1990 onward – to as recently as 2012 for some stations – to calculate the 50-year return period snow depth. The 50-year ground snow load was then calculated for each weather station by combining the 50-year snow pack depth with the assigned snow pack density. The S _s values for each location in Table C-2 were compared with the updated weather station values and revised accordingly.
Table C-2			BC	UPDATED Table C-2 Climatic Design Data for Selected Locations in British Columbia (BC variations include Colwood Region and Burnaby General)
Table C-3			x	UPDATED Table C-3 Seismic Design Data for Selected Locations in British Columbia (BC variations include Colwood Region and Burnaby General) (Biggest thing is this is split off into it's own table whereas it used to be in C-2. As such, NBC has marked all of both C2 and C3 as new, but we are not certain what has changed. In C3 there are a number of regions in the lower mainland with lesser SA 0.2 for seismic, and a number on Vancouver island that are higher)
Table C-4			x	<p>UPDATED Table C-4 Locations in British Columbia Requiring Radon Rough-Ins (see Article 9.13.4.2.)(1) Now required in Abbotsford, Duncan, Hope, Lillooet, Sechelt, Whistler. Note: Qualicum and Jordan river “required “ in error- will be fixed ASAP and more work on radon is anticipated.</p> <p>Notes to Table C-4: (1) Testing has demonstrated that specific areas of the province are at an elevated risk of the presence of indoor radon levels exceeding Health Canada guidelines. For locations identified in this table as not requiring a radon rough-in, there is not sufficient evidence to determine an elevated risk of the presence of indoor radon levels exceeding Health Canada guidelines at the time of publication.</p>

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
APPENDIX D			x	APPENDIX D Fire Performance Rating (New content & Tables)
D-2.3.			x	Wood and Steel Framed Walls, Floors and Roofs
D-2.3.1			x	
D-2.3.2.(1)			x	
D-2.3.3			x	
D-2.3.4.(1-5)			x	
D-2.3.5.(1-5)			x	
D-2.3.6.(1-12)			x	
D-2.3.8			x	
D-2.3.9.(1-5)			x	
D-2.3.10.(1)			x	
D-2.3.10.(2)(a)			x	
D-2.3.11.(1)			x	
D-2.3.11.(2)(a)			x	
D-2.3.12			x	
D-2.3.13			x	
D-2.3.14.(1)			x	
D-2.6.6.			x	D-2.6. Protected Steel Columns
D-6.1.(1-23)			x	Background Information: Fire test reports
			x	
Division C Section 2.2			x	Administration
2.2.2.2.(2)(e)			BC	Site Plans: Site plans shall show: e) the <i>accessible</i> paths of travel to the <i>building</i> from i) the sidewalk, roadway or <i>street</i> , and ii) if provided, exterior parking stalls for <i>persons with disabilities</i> and exterior passenger-loading zones.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Part 7 – BOOK II PLUMBING				
Div A				
1.1.1.1.(1)	x			Added (See Note A-1.1.1.1.(1).
1.1.3				Added “Notes”
1.1.3.1.			x	Added “Notes” “and Notes”
1.1.3.1.(1)			x	Added “and Notes”
1.1.3.1.(2)	x			New wording
1.2.1.1.(1)(a)	x			Changed from Appendix to “Note”
1.2.1.1.(1)(b)	x			Slight change to wording for clarity
1.2.1.1.(3)	x			Slight change to wording for clarity
1.4.1.2.(1)			x	Added definition “Alteration”
1.4.1.2.(1)			x	Added definition “Registered professional”
1.4.1.2.(1)			x	Added definition “Registered professional of record”
1.4.1.2.(1)	x			Change to definition for storey. Changed wording from “(as applying to plumbing)” to “for the purposes of this code,”
1.4.1.2.(1)			X	Added abbreviation “Lpf – litre(s) per flush”
1.5.1.1.(1) Div A, Part 1	x			Application of Referenced Documents- added wording
1.5.1.1.(2) Div A, Part 1	x		BC	Unique to BC 2) Where a provision of this Code references BCFC , the British Columbia Fire Code , the NECB, or Book I (General) of this Code, the applicable objectives and functional statements shall include those found in that referenced document.
2.2.1.1 Div A, Part 2	x		X/BC	NEW Water-Use Efficiency Objectives (BC is trying to harmonize with NBC, this is a blend of BCBC 2012 & NBC 2015) Objectives: OE Environment An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design, construction or renovation of the building or of the plumbing system, the environment will be affected in an unacceptable manner. OE1 Energy Efficiency and Water Use An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design, construction or renovation of the building, the use of energy will be inefficient or the use of water will be excessive. The risks of inefficient energy use or excessive water use addressed by this Code are those caused by – OE1.2 – excessive use of water by plumbing fixtures and water distribution systems
Section 3.2 Div A Part 3 3.2.1.1.(1)			x	NEW Water-Use Efficiency Functional Statements F130 To limit the unnecessary demand and/or consumption of water for fixtures. F131 To limit the unnecessary demand and/or consumption of water for fittings.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
General Items		X	X	Notes have now been relocated to the end according to Part
DIV B Part 1 General				
1.3.1.1 Part 1				Effective date of amendments, revisions etc. changed to 30 June 2014
Table 1.3.1.2				See attached Section 1.3 with various highlighted changes
1.3.2.1 Part 1	x		x	Abbreviations of Proper Names – various websites added Added Org. “CAN – National Standard of Canada designation” Deleted “NPC – National Plumbing Code of Canada”
DIV B Part 2 Plumbing Systems				
Section 2.1 General				
2.1.2.1.(2)	x			Changed wording to “(See Note 2.1.2.1.(2).)”
2.1.2.4.(1)	x			As above please note – this is consistent throughout this Code and will not be shown in this table
Section 2.2 Materials and Equipment				
2.2.2.2.(1)(a-h)	x			Conformance to Standards: Various - Reformatted to change separate sentences into sub-clauses
2.2.3.2.(3)(a-b)			x	NEW Interceptors 3)Grease interceptors shall be selected and installed in conformance with a) CSA B481.0, “Material, Design, and Construction Requirements for Grease Interceptors,” and b) CSA B481.3, “Sizing, Selection, Location, and Installation of Grease Interceptors.” (See Note A-2.2.3.2.(3).)
2.2.5.1				REMOVED Asbestos-Cement Drainage Pipe & Fittings and Asbestos-Cement Water Pipe & Fittings 2012 = 2.2.5.1 and 2.2.5.2
Table 2.2.5.8. (formerly 2.2.5.9.)	x			Changed Max. Temperature from 80 to 82 with corresponding change in Max. Pressure from 700 kPa to 690 kPa and deleted row for 90 and 100
2.2.5.9.(1)(h)			x	New Standard - Plastic Pipe, Fittings and Solvent Cement Used Underground h) CAN/CSA-B182.8, “Profile Polyethylene (PE) Storm Sewer and Drainage Pipe and Fittings,” for Type 1 joints and non-perforated pipes.
2.2.6.2.(1)			x	New Article: Maintenance Holes and Catch Basins 1) Cast-iron frames and covers for maintenance holes and catch basins shall conform to CSA B70.1, “Frames and Covers for Maintenance Holes and Catchbasins.”
2.2.6.3 Reserved				DELETED: Cast Iron Fittings for Asbestos-Cement Drainage Pipe 2012 = 2.2.6.2

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
2.2.6.11			x	Stainless Steel Pipe - Adopted Dec 11, 2015- Rev 8 & those below as well
2.2.6.12			x	Stainless Steel Butt Weld Pipe Fittings
2.2.6.13			x	Stainless Steel Pipe Flanges
2.2.6.14			x	Stainless Steel Threaded Fittings
2.2.6.15			x	Stainless Steel Tube
2.2.6.16			x	Stainless Steel Pipe and Tube
Table 2.2.6.16			x	Permitted Uses of Stainless Steel Pipe and Tube
2.2.7.4.(3)	x		x	3) Copper tube shall not be used for the fixture drain or the portion of the vent pipe below the flood level rim of manually flushing or waterless urinals . Replaced “flush valve operated urinal” wording to “manually flushing or waterless”
2.2.10.2.(1)(a-b)			x	Screws, bolts, nuts and washers - Complete rewording change related to corrosion-resistant materials. 1) Every screw, bolt, nut and washer shall be of corrosion-resistant materials when used a) to connect a water closet to a floor flange, b) to anchor the floor flange to the floor, or c) to anchor the water closet to the floor.
2.2.10.6.(2)		x	x	Supply and Waste Fittings (Relocated from Part 10) 2) Except for lavatories in health care facilities, emergency eye washes, and emergency showers, supply fittings and individual shower heads shall have an integral means of limiting the maximum water flow rate to that specified in Table 2.2.10.6. (See Note A-2.2.10.6.(2).)
Table 2.2.10.6		x	x	Water Flow Rates from Supply Fittings (Relocated from Part 10) new flow rates for lavatory faucets and shower heads (Public lav is way down)
2.2.10.6.(3)		x	x	NEW Sentence 3) An automatic compensating valve serving an individual shower head addressed in Sentence (1) shall have a water flow rate equal to or less than the shower head it serves. (See Note A-2.2.10.6.(3).)
2.2.10.6.(4)			x	NEW Sentence requiring automatic shut off where one temperature control supplies multiple shower heads. 3) Where multiple shower heads installed in a public showering facility are served by one temperature control, each shower head shall be equipped with a device capable of automatically shutting off the flow of water when the shower head is not in use. (See Note A-2.2.10.6.(4) and (5).)
2.2.10.6(5)			x	NEW Sentence requiring public lavatory faucets to be

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				provided with automatic shut off 4) Each lavatory in a public washroom shall be equipped with a device capable of automatically shutting off the flow of water when the lavatory is not in use. (See Note A-2.2.10.6.(4) and (5).)
2.2.10.7.(2)	x			Water Temperature Control (reworded) 2) Individual pressure-balanced or thermostatic-mixing valves shall not be required for shower heads having a single tempered water supply that is controlled by an automatic compensating valve conforming to CSA B125.3, "Plumbing Fittings."
2.2.10.7.(3)	x			Slight wording change (not highlighted)
2.2.10.10.(1)(d)			x	NEW Standard- Back-Siphonage Preventers and Backflow Preventers d) CSA B64.1.3, "Spill-Resistant Pressure Vacuum Breakers (SRPVB)," Added.
2.2.10.17.(1)			x	NEW Sentence for point of use water treatment devices Water Treatment Systems 1) Point-of-use devices, including their disposable parts, used in potable water treatment systems shall conform to CAN/CSA-B483.1, "Drinking Water Treatment Systems."
Section 2.3 Piping				
2.3.2.2.(3)	x			Slight wording change (not highlighted)
2.3.2.8.(1)(2)			x	Stainless Steel Welded Joints 1) Stainless steel welded joints shall conform to ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping." 2) Butt weld pipe fittings shall be at least as thick as the wall of the pipe used. Adopted in BC December 11, 2015 (Revision 8)
2.3.3.8.(4)(5)	x			Connection of Floor Outlet Fixtures – wording changes 4) Floor flanges and fixtures shall be securely set on a firm base and fastened to the floor or trap flange of the fixture. 5) Joints in a floor flange or between a fixture and the drainage system shall be sealed with a resilient watertight and gas-tight seal.
2.3.4.1.(2)&(3)	x			Slight wording change (not highlighted)
2.3.4.3.(2)			x	Sentence for Insulation of Support when used with Stainless steel (adopted 2015) 2) Where a hanger or support for stainless steel pipe or tube is of a material other than stainless steel, it shall be suitably separated and electrically insulated from the pipe or tube.
Table 2.3.4.5	x			Support for Horizontal Piping (added word "none" in three locations)

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
				Stainless steel pipe and tube, and Galv. Iron or steel pipe
2.3.5.4	x			“Protection from Frost” changed to “Protection Against Freezing” and new Note added referencing the TIAC “Mechanical Insulation Best Practices Guide”
2.3.5.6			x	Protection from Condensation Added: (See Note A-2.3.5.4.) New Note added referencing the TIAC “Mechanical Insulation Best Practices Guide”
Section 2.4 Drainage Systems				
2.4.7.1(6)			x	New Reference to new Sentence 2.4.7.2.(2) - Cleanouts for Drainage Systems 6) Building drains shall be provided with a cleanout fitting conforming to Sentence 2.4.7.2.(2) that is located as close as practical to the place where the building drain leaves the building. (See Note A-2.4.7.1.(6).)
2.4.7.1(9)	x		x	Cleanouts for Drainage Systems – new wording restricting the change of direction between cleanouts on a fixture drain 9) Cleanouts shall be installed so that the cumulative change in direction is not more than 90° between cleanouts in a drip pipe from a food receptacle or in a fixture drain serving a kitchen sink in a non-residential occupancy. (See Note A-2.4.7.1.(9).)
2.4.7.1(10)			x	NEW Sentence relating to Cleanouts for fixture drains 10) A fixture outlet pipe, a trap with a removable trap dip, or a separate cleanout shall be used as a cleanout for a fixture drain. (See Note A-2.4.7.1.(10).)
2.4.7.1(11)			x	NEW Sentence requiring cleanouts for building drains 11) Building drains shall be provided with an additional cleanout for each cumulative horizontal change in direction exceeding 135°.
2.4.7.2.(1)	x		x	New reference to Sentence 2.4.7.2.(4) as numbering changed
Table 2.4.7.2.			x	NEW Minimum size of cleanout for 3” and 4” pipe changed to 3”
2.4.7.2.(2)			x	NEW Sentence requiring minimum 4” cleanouts on building drains. Size and Spacing of Cleanouts 3) Cleanout fittings for building drains shall be at least 4 inches in size.

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Section 2.5 Venting Systems				
2.5.7.2.(2)			x	New Sentence requiring at least one vent 3 inches in size for building drains (duplicated in Sentence 2.5.8.4.(5) however the word sanitary is omitted
2.5.9.1.(1)			x	Now Permitted on dual vents : Air Admittance Valves as a Vent Terminal 1) Individual vents and dual vents are permitted to terminate with a connection to an air admittance valve as provided in Articles 2.5.9.2. and 2.5.9.3. (See also Sentence 2.2.10.16.(1).)
2.5.9.3.(5)	x			Slight wording change (not highlighted)
Section 2.6 Potable Water Systems				
2.6.1.6.(3)		x	x	New Sentence limiting the water use Flushing Devices RELOCATED from Part 10 4) Except as provided in Sentence (4), water closets and urinals shall have an integral means of limiting the maximum amount of water used in each flush cycle to that specified in Table 2.6.1.6.
Table 2.6.1.6		x		Water Usage per Flush Cycle RELOCATED from Part 10 limits have not changed Water closets – residential Single flush - 4.8 Lpf Dual flush - 4.8 Lpf Water closets – industrial, commercial, institutional 6.0 Lpf Urinals 1.9 Lpf
2.6.1.6.(4)			x	New Sentence permitting exception for retrofits Flushing Devices 5) In residential retrofits, a maximum water usage of 6.0 Lpf shall be permitted for single-flush water closets where it can be demonstrated that a maximum water usage of 4.8 Lpf would be impracticable given the existing building or municipal infrastructure.
2.6.1.6.(5)		x	x	RELOCATED from Part 10 – reworded Sentence regarding flush-tank-type urinals and limiting flush cycles to when they are in use Flushing Devices 6) Except where installed in buildings not intended to be occupied year-round, flush-tank-type urinals shall be equipped with a device capable of preventing flush cycles when they are not in use. (See Note A-2.6.1.6.(5).)

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
2.6.2.2.(2)(d)			x	New sub-clause adding spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker Back-Siphonage 2) Except as provided in Sentence 2.6.2.10.(2), back-siphonage shall be prevented by the installation of d) a spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker,
2.6.2.10.(1)	x		x	Vacuum Breakers (Addition of spill-resistant vacuum breaker) 1) Where the critical level is not marked on an atmospheric vacuum breaker, pressure vacuum breaker, or spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker, the critical level shall be taken as the lowest point on the device.
2.6.2.10.(4)	x			Vacuum Breakers (Addition of spill-resistant vacuum breaker) 4) A pressure vacuum breaker or spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker shall be installed so that the critical level is not less than 300 mm above
2.6.3.1.(1)	x			Slight wording change (not highlighted)
2.6.3.4.(1)	x			Slight wording change (not highlighted)
Section 2.8 Objectives and Functional Statements				
2.2.3.2. Interceptors				(3) [F81-OH2.1]
2.2.6.1. Cast-Iron Drainage and Vent Pipe and Fittings				(1) [F20-OH2.1,OH2.3]
2.2.10.6. Supply and Waste Fittings				(2) [F131-OE1.2] (3) [F30-OS3.1] [F31-OS3.2] (4) [F131-OE1.2] (5) [F131-OE1.2] (6) [F80-OH2.1,OH2.3]
2.2.10.7. Water Temperature Control				(1) [F80-OS3.2] (3) (a) [F31-OS3.2] (b) [F30-OS3.1] (4) [F31-OS3.2]
2.2.10.17. Water Treatment Systems				(1) [F46,F70-OH2.2] [F30-OS3.1] [F46,F70-OS3.4] [F20,F30-OS2.1]
2.3.3.10. Copper Tube				(1) [F20-OH1.1] [F20-OP5]
2.4.7.1. Cleanouts for Drainage Systems				(10) [F82-OH2.1] [F82-OP5] (11) [F81-OH2.1] [F81-OP5]
2.4.7.2. Size and Spacing of Cleanouts				(6) [F81-OH2.1]
2.5.7.2. Size Restriction				(2) [F81-OH1.1]
2.6.1.6. Flushing Devices				(3) [F130-OE1.2] (4) [F81-OH2.1] (5) [F130-OE1.2]

BCBC 2018 – LIST OF REVISIONS
Updated November 1, 2018

Code Reference	TYPE OF CHANGE			
	Editorial	Relocated	New	Comments
Division C – Part 2 Administrative Provisions				
2.2.3.1 Book II and 2.2.7.2.(1) Div C of BCBC Book I				Applies Reference to: Letters of Assurance
2.1.1.1.(1)	x		x	Changed wording to “This Part applies to all <i>plumbing systems</i> covered in this Code”
2.2.1.1.(1)	x			Changed Wording to “This Code is made pursuant to Section 3 of the Building Act”
Notes to Part 2 (Appendix)				
Division B Part 2 A-2.2.3.2.(3)			x	Added Note referencing CSA B481.4 “Maintenance of Grease Interceptors”
Division B Part 2 A-2.3.5.4.			x	Added Note referencing TIAC “Mechanical Insulation Best Practices Guide”
Deletions				
				All references to Asbestos Concrete Pipe and Fittings has been removed at multiple places
			x	2.2.10.13.(1) – Removed “excluding CAN/CSA-F37951
	x			Division C – 2.2.1.2. – Personnel Performing Work (this was duplicated from Division A in previous editions of the BCBC)