I, Rich Coleman, Minister of Housing and Social Development, order that the attached regulation is made.

Date: December 11, 2008

Minister of Housing and Social Development

Authority under which Order is made:

Act and section: Local Government Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 323, s. 692 (1)

Other (specify): December 9, 2008
VANCOUVER OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC FACILITIES REGULATION

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Definitions

1 In this regulation:
   “building” means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy;
   “metal shipping container” means a metal transportable structure that is used for occupancy and is
   (a) 2.5 m in width,
   (b) 2.6 m in height, and
   (c) 6.1 m or 12.2 m in length;
   “occupancy” means the use or intended use of a building or part thereof for the shelter or support of persons, animals or property;
   “Olympic facility” means a building that the Vancouver Organizing Committee leases, operates or administers for the purposes of the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games and that is located
   (a) in the City of Richmond,
   (b) in the District of West Vancouver,
   (c) in the Resort Municipality of Whistler,
   (d) in the Squamish Lil’w7et Regional District,
   (e) in the City of North Vancouver,
   (f) in the District of North Vancouver,
   (g) in the City of Surrey,
   (h) in the City of Coquitlam,
   (i) in the City of Burnaby,
   (j) in the City of Abbotsford,
(k) in the City of Pitt Meadows,
(l) in the Corporation of Delta, or
(m) on property of the University of British Columbia;

"portable modular building" means a portable modular building that consists of
(a) one portable module, or
(b) more than one portable module if the portable modules are attached to each other;

"Vancouver Organizing Committee" means the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, a society incorporated in British Columbia with the registration number XS - 0047023.

Application of Part 3 of the Code

2 An Olympic facility that is a temporary building and meets the description of article 1.3.3.3, Division A, of the British Columbia Building Code is exempt from Part 9, Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code, and Part 3, Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code applies instead, subject to the exemptions set out in this regulation.

Exemption – wall and ceiling panels

3 An Olympic facility is exempt from sentence 3.1.5.12.(7), Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code if
(a) the panel has metal facing on both sides that is attached to a foamed plastic insulation core,
(b) the exposed edges of the panel are covered with metal caps,
(c) the foamed plastic has a flame-spread rating of less than 25 when tested to CAN/ULC-S102-03, “Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies”, and
(d) the panel does not contain an air space.

Exemption – automatic sprinkler systems

4 An Olympic facility that has temporary ceilings or temporary partitions installed for the purposes of the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games is exempt from the requirement in article 3.2.5.13, Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code in respect of the temporary ceilings or temporary partitions if
(a) the installation of temporary ceilings is limited to concentrated areas of not more than 50% of the sprinkler design area of the building as determined by NFPA 13-1999, “Installation of Sprinkler Systems”, for the relevant hazard classification with concentrated areas of temporary ceilings separated from adjacent temporary ceilings by a minimum open area of 3 m width, or
(b) the temporary partition is not located more than 300 mm from a fire sprinkler head.

Exemption – indoor seating

5 An Olympic facility with temporary indoor seating or permanent indoor seating affected by temporary indoor seating is exempt from the following in Division B of the British Columbia Building Code in respect of the indoor seating:
(a) sentence 3.3.2.5.(6) if the length of travel to an exit door by any aisle does not exceed 70 m;
(b) sentence 3.3.2.2.(3) and the requirements in sentence 3.2.5.13.(1) in respect of fire separation and sprinkler requirements under seating.

Exemption – exit signs

6 An Olympic facility is exempt from sentence 3.4.5.1.(3), Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code if the exit signs meet the self-illumination standards set out in ULC/ORD C924-02, “Photoluminescent and Self Luminous Exit Signs”.

Exemption – metal shipping containers

7 An Olympic facility that is a metal shipping container is exempt from the British Columbia Building Code if the container is not accessible by the general public.

Exemption – outdoor seating

8 An Olympic facility that is temporary outdoor seating is exempt from sentence 3.3.2.2.(3) and the requirements in sentence 3.2.5.13.(1) in respect of fire separation and sprinkler requirements under seating, Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code.

Exemption – platforms and stages

9 An Olympic facility that is a temporary platform or temporary stage is exempt from the following in Division B of the British Columbia Building Code:
   (a) sentences 3.1.5.8.(1) and (2) of the British Columbia Building Code if
      (i) the platform or stage is less than 1000 mm high, and
      (ii) the concealed space below the platform or stage is firestopped to create areas of less than 100 m²;
   (b) article 3.2.5.13;
   (c) article 3.2.2.33;
   (d) article 3.2.2.35;
   (e) article 3.4.6.4 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
   (f) article 3.4.6.5 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
   (g) article 3.4.6.7 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
   (h) the specified snow load S in article 4.1.6.2 if the snow load is greater than 1.9 kPa due to snow and associated rain accumulation on the roof, and instead the requirements of article 4.1.6.2 for a snow load of 1.9 kPa apply.

Exemption – portable modular buildings

10 An Olympic facility that is a portable modular building is exempt from the following in Division B of the British Columbia Building Code:
   (a) article 3.2.2.55;
   (b) subsection 3.2.3;
   (c) subsection 3.2.4 if
      (i) the portable modular building is more than 3 storeys in building height, and
(ii) each module of the portable modular building is equipped with a smoke alarm and all of the smoke alarms in the portable modular building are interconnected;

(d) article 3.2.5.1;
(e) article 3.2.5.3;
(f) article 3.2.5.4;
(g) article 3.2.5.5;
(h) article 3.2.5.6;
(i) article 3.2.5.7;
(j) article 3.2.5.8 if the portable modular building is not accessible by the general public;
(k) article 3.4.6.4 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
(l) article 3.4.6.5 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
(m) article 3.4.6.7 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
(n) subsection 3.7.2 if portable toilet facilities are available to the occupants of the building;
(o) article 3.8.2.3 if the portable modular building is not accessible by the general public;
(p) the specified snow load S in article 4.1.6.2 if the snow load is greater than 1.9 kPa due to snow and associated rain accumulation on the roof, and instead the requirements of article 4.1.6.2 for a snow load of 1.9 kPa apply;
(q) section 4.1.8;
(r) section 4.2.2;
(s) section 4.2.3.2;
(t) section 4.2.4.2;
(u) Part 5;
(v) Part 10.

Exemption – portable toilet facilities

11 (1) An Olympic facility that is a permanent building is exempt from subsection 3.7.2, Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code, and portable toilet facilities may be used as required plumbing facilities for supplemental occupant load of the permanent building.

(2) An Olympic facility that is a temporary building is exempt from subsection 3.7.2., Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code, if portable toilet facilities are used as required plumbing facilities for occupant load for the temporary building.

Exemption – tents

12 An Olympic facility that is a tent is exempt from the following articles in Division B of the British Columbia Building Code:

(a) sentence 3.1.6.3.(2);
(b) sentence 3.1.6.5.(1) if the tent fabric
   (i) complies with NFPA 701-Standard Method of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, 2004 edition, or
(ii) has been approved as a Registered Flame Resistant Product by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Office of the State Fire Marshall;

(c) subsection 3.2.4;
(d) article 3.4.6.4 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
(e) article 3.4.6.5 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
(f) article 3.4.6.7 if the stairs are not accessible by the general public;
(g) article 3.4.6.11 if the tent has an occupant load of fewer than 60 persons;
(h) sentence 3.4.6.15.(1) if the tent has an occupant load of fewer than 60 persons;
(i) sentence 3.4.6.15.(2) if the tent has an occupant load of fewer than 60 persons;
(j) subsection 3.7.2 if portable toilet facilities are available to the occupants of the building;
(k) section 3.8 if the tent is not accessible by the general public;
(l) the specified snow load S in article 4.1.6.2 if the snow load is greater than 0.48 kPa due to snow and associated rain accumulation on the roof, and instead the requirements of article 4.1.6.2 for a snow load of 0.48 kPa apply;

(m) Part 5;
(n) sentence 6.2.2.1.(1);
(o) Part 10.

Exemption – storage garages

13 An Olympic facility that is a storage garage is exempt from article 3.3.5.6, Division B, of the British Columbia Building Code.

Repeal

14 This regulation is repealed effective May 30, 2010.