

Section 3

Building By-law No. 9419

3.1 Numbering system

The numbering system used in section 3.7 is the same as that used in the Building By-law for articles, sentences, clauses, and subclauses.

3.2 Special event designation

Council hereby designates the 2010 Winter Games as a special event.

3.3 Provision for public space or activities

Council hereby determines that the proposed development, by way of the construction or installation of each special event facility, and the use of certain existing buildings or structures, at each:

- (a) venue or city site or at Robson Square in connection with competition, non-competition, training, or support for the 2010 Winter Games, makes provision for public space or activities or for a special event;
- (b) private site is in relation to a special event.

3.4 Relaxation of Building By-law

Subject to the conditions set out in this Section 3, Council hereby relaxes the provisions of the Building By-law referred to in this Section 3 in respect of each special event facility, and certain existing buildings or structures, at each venue or city site, at Robson Square, and at each private site.

3.5 Removal of special event facilities

Each applicant owner must remove each special event facility that does not comply with the Building By-law, or cause the special event facility or existing building to comply with the Building By-law, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Official, within 60 days after expiry of the games period.

3.6 Definitions regarding relaxations

For the purpose of interpreting the relaxation provisions set out in section 3.7, Council deems the definitions set out in section 1.2 and used in this Section 3, and the terms used in those definitions which the Building By-law defines, to be in italics.

3.7 Relaxation provisions

Council hereby relaxes each of the following specific articles, sentences, clauses, and subclauses of each of Divisions A, B, and C of the Building By-law, to the extent and subject to the conditions set out in each relaxation or added to each specific article, sentence, clause, or subclause:

DIVISION A

Article 1.2.2.2. Storage on the Building Site

- (2) If a *metal sea container* is used for temporary storage of materials and equipment on a *building site*, the *metal sea container* must

- (a) be equipped with lighting under both normal and emergency power,
- (b) include padlocks to lock the latching mechanism in the open position to prevent the door latch from closing when doors are in open position,
- (c) include signage, to avoid persons being locked inside the container, posted on the exterior of the swing door and outlining the procedure set out in clause (b), and
- (d) if the *metal sea container* is used for the storage of *flammable liquids*, *combustible liquids*, or hazardous chemicals, include a placard posted on the entrance door that sets out the size and orientation requirements contained in the Transport Dangerous Goods Regulation, Part 4, under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada).

DIVISION B

Article 3.1.4.2 Protection of Foamed Plastics

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), if foamed plastic insulation has a *flame spread rating* of no more than 25, foam plastic insulation on the inside face of the walls and ceiling of *metal sea containers* with no thermal barrier is permissible.

Article 3.1.5.8. Combustible Flooring Elements

- (2) Wood members more than 50 mm but not more than 1 000 mm high applied directly above a *noncombustible* floor slab are permitted for the *construction* of a temporary raised platform in a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction* provided the concealed spaces are fire stopped in conformance with Sentence 3.1.11.3.(2).
- (5) *Combustible* floor assemblies supported on *noncombustible* scaffolding are permitted for *special event facility* platforms for cameras, lighting, and similar support services.

Article 3.1.5.12. Combustible Insulation and its Protection

- (7) A factory-assembled *non-loadbearing* interior or exterior wall or ceiling panel containing foamed plastic insulation having a *flame-spread* rating of not more than 25 is permitted to be used in a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction* provided
 - (a) the panel contains metal facing on both side that is adhered to a foamed plastic insulation core,
 - (b) the exposed edges of the panels are covered with metal caps,
 - (c) the *flame spread rating* of the foamed plastic insulation must be determined on the basis of not less than three tests conducted in accordance with CAN/ULC-S102, “Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies”, and
 - (d) the panel does not contain an air space.

Article 3.1.6.3. Clearance to Other Structures

- (5) Sentence (2) does not apply to *tents*.

Article 3.1.6.5. Flame Resistance

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), *tent* fabrics may conform to
 - (a) NFPA 701, “Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films”, 2004 edition, or

- (b) Certification of Registered Flame Resistant Product certified by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Office of the State Fire Marshall.

Subsection 3.1.6. Tents and Air-Supported Structures

3.1.6.7. Mezzanines within tents

- (1) If
 - (a) the *mezzanine* complies with Sentence 3.2.1.1.(5),
 - (b) the structural framing supporting the *mezzanine* is *noncombustible construction*, and
 - (c) the *mezzanine* floor is constructed of either *noncombustible* material or *fire-retardant treated* wood sheathing,

then up to 2 levels of *mezzanine* within *tents* is permissible.

Article 3.1.7.1. Determination of Ratings

- (3) Despite Sentence 3.1.7.1.(1), if the required *fire-resistant rating* of the temporary *fire separation* wall is not more than 1 hour, every joint in the drywall is fastened to a wood stud or wood blocking with a minimum thickness of 38 mm, and the gap between adjacent sheets is not more than 6 mm, taping and filling the joints between drywall sheathing in *fire separation* walls is not necessary.

Article 3.1.11.3. Fire Stopping between Nailing and Supporting Elements

- (2) In a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction*, fire stops conforming to Article 3.1.11.7. must be provided in the concealed spaces created by the wood members permitted by Sentence 3.1.5.8.(2) so that the maximum area of a concealed space is not more than 100 m².

Article 3.1.12.1. Flame-Spread Rating and Smoke Developed Classification

- (4) Despite Sentences 3.1.12.1.(1) and (2), ASTM E84-09 “Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials” is an acceptable test standard for *flame spread ratings*.

Article 3.2.1.1. Exceptions in Determining Building Height

- (4) Except as required by Sentence (5), the space above a *mezzanine* need not be considered as a *storey* in calculating the *building height*, provided
 - (a) the aggregate area of *mezzanines* that are not superimposed and do not meet the conditions of Sentence (3) does not exceed 10% of the *floor area* in which they are located, and
 - (b) the area of a *mezzanine* in a *suite* does not exceed 10% of the area of that *suite*, except that the area of a *mezzanine* in a *tent* is not to exceed 15% of the floor area in which it is located.
- (5) Except as permitted by Sentence (6), each level of *mezzanine* that is partly or wholly superimposed above the first level of *mezzanine* must be considered as a *storey* in calculating the *building height*, except that for a *tent* if
 - (a) each *mezzanine* level complies with Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4),

- (b) the means of *egress* from the lowest and uppermost *mezzanine* levels comply with Sentence 3.4.4.2.(2),
- (c) *in the case of two egress stairs provided for the lowest mezzanine level, the occupant load of the mezzanine does not exceed 100,*
- (d) the *building* is equipped with a fire alarm system with smoke detectors on each floor level, and
- (e) for the purposes of Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4), the *mezzanine* area is the area of each individual *mezzanine* level rather than the aggregate of both levels,

then the *mezzanine* above the first level of *mezzanine* to be considered a *storey* is exempt from the calculation of *building height*.

Article 3.2.1.2. Storage Garage Considered as a Separate Building

- (4) Despite anything to the contrary in this By-law, the installation of temporary *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings* and *tents* on top of *existing buildings* is permissible whether or not they meet the requirements of Article 3.2.1.2.

Article 3.2.2.25. Group A, Division 2, up to 2 Storeys

- (3) Despite Sentence (2), if:
 - (a) a *combustible tent* fabric is flame resistant,
 - (b) *fire-retardant treated wood* sheathing is used as the structural floor sheathing for any floor assembly constructed with *combustible* floor, and
 - (c) a fire alarm system is installed in the *tent* with *smoke detectors* installed in both *storeys*,

unsprinklered 2-storey *tents* that have a *building area* not exceeding 800 m² are permissible.

Article 3.2.2.28. Group A, Division 2, One Storey

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), if one or more *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings* are installed adjacent, or attached, to a *tent*, a *clustered modular building* or *custom modular building* may have a maximum aggregate *building area* of no more than 400 m², except that, if a *custom modular building* is equipped with a fire alarm system including smoke detectors, the maximum *building area* or aggregate *building area* may increase to no more than 1 500 m².

Article 3.2.2.53. Group D, up to 3 Storeys

- (3) Despite Sentence (2)
 - (a) floor assemblies of up to 3 vertically stacked *modular buildings* need not be constructed as *fire separations*, and
 - (b) *loadbearing* walls of *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings* need not have a *fire-resistance rating*.
- (4) Up to 3 vertically stacked *modular buildings* must have the following features
 - (a) each *modular building*, and each *modular building* in a stack, must be equipped with minimum 2 hard wired *smoke alarms*,
 - (b) the *smoke alarms* must be interconnected so that, if one alarm is activated, it will cause all alarms within stacked or *clustered modular buildings* to sound an *alarm signal*,

- (c) two fire extinguishers must be provided within each *modular building*, and
- (d) liquid or gas fuel-fired appliances must not be used in elevated or stacked *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings*.

Article 3.2.2.55. Group D, up to 2 Storeys

- (3) Despite Sentence (2)
 - (a) floor assemblies of up to 2 vertically stacked *modular buildings* need not be constructed as *fire separations*, and
 - (b) *loadbearing* walls of *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings* need not have a *fire-resistance rating*.
- (4) Up to 2 vertically stacked *modular buildings* must have the following features
 - (a) each *modular building*, and each *modular building* in a stack, must be equipped with at least 2 hard wired *smoke alarms*,
 - (b) the *smoke alarms* must be interconnected so that, if one alarm is activated, it must cause all alarms within stacked or *clustered modular buildings* to sound an *alarm signal*,
 - (c) two fire extinguishers must be provided within each *modular building*,
 - (d) liquid or gas fuel-fired appliances must not be used in an elevated or stacked *modular building*, and
 - (e) the unsprinklered *building area* for a 2-storey office *building* must not exceed 800 m² with *noncombustible* floor assembly.
- (5) Despite Sentence (1), if one or more *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings* are installed adjacent, or attached, to a *tent*, a *clustered modular building* or *custom modular building* may have a maximum aggregate *building area* of no more than 1 000 m².
- (6) Despite this Article 3.2.2.55., if a 2-storey *tent*
 - (a) has a *building area* not exceeding 800 m²,
 - (b) the *combustible tent* fabric is flame resistant,
 - (c) the floor assembly consists of *combustible* floor, *fire-retardant treated wood* sheathing as the structural floor sheathing, and
 - (d) has a fire alarm system that has smoke detectors installed in both *storeys*,

then sprinklering of the *tent* is not necessary.

Article 3.2.3.1. Limiting Distance and Area of Unprotected Openings

- (2) The area of the *unprotected openings* in an *exposing building face* must be the aggregate area of *unprotected openings* expressed as a percentage of the area of the *exposing building face* in Table 3.2.3.1.A, Table 3.2.3.1.B, Table 3.2.3.1.C, or Table 3.2.3.1.D, except that *modular buildings*, *custom modular buildings*, *clustered modular building*, or stacked *modular buildings* may have 100% *unprotected openings* with a minimum of 3 m separation between the exposing *building face* of *buildings*.

Article 3.2.3.6. Combustible Projections

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), if the exposed surface of a *combustible* structure and finishes of a projection has a *flame spread rating* of no more than 25, *combustible* projections constructed less than 1.2 m but not less than 600 mm from the property line or from any other *building* on the same property are permissible.

Article 3.2.4.1. Determination of Requirement for a Fire Alarm System

- (6) Despite Sentence (2), a fire alarm system need not be provided for a *tent* unless specified in this By-law.

Article 3.2.5.1. Access to Above Grade Storeys

- (1) Except for *storeys* below the *first storey*, *modular buildings*, *custom modular buildings*, *clustered modular buildings*, *stacked modular buildings*, or *tents*, direct access for firefighting must be provided from the outdoors to every *storey* that is not *sprinklered* throughout and whose floor level is less than 25 m above *grade*, by at least one unobstructed window or access panel for each 15 m of wall in each wall required to face a *street* by Subsection 3.2.2.
- (4) Except for *modular buildings*, *custom modular buildings*, *clustered modular building*, *stacked modular buildings*, or *tents*, where locking devices to prevent access to *floor areas* are installed on *exit* doors either
- (a) a master key to operate the locking devices must be provided in an *acceptable* location accessible to fire fighters, or
 - (b) the *exit* door must be provided with a wired glass panel not less than 0.0645 m² in area, and be located not more than 300 mm from the door opening hardware.

Article 3.2.5.5. Location of Access Routes and Paths of Travel

- (2) Except as provided by Sentence (3), access routes required by Article 3.2.5.4. must be located so that the principal entrance is located not more than 45 m from the closest portion of the access route required for fire department use, measured horizontally along the path of travel from the access route to the principal entrance of each *special event facility* provided
- (a) each *modular building*, *custom modular building*, *tent*, or *metal sea container* must have a designated number posted on or above the entrance door,
 - (b) *Robson Square* and each *venue*, *city site*, or *private site* must have a graphic site plan indicating the location and numbering of each *special event facility*, which graphic site plan must be posted at the main entrance to Robson Square and each venue, city site, and private site.

Article 3.2.5.13. Automatic Sprinkler Systems

- (11) Despite Sentence (1), areas beneath the bleacher seating need not be sprinklered provided
- (a) signage must be posted in the unoccupied space beneath the bleacher seating that reads “No Storage Permitted in This Area”,
 - (b) only staff and cleanup crews shall be permitted in the unoccupied space beneath the bleacher seating,
 - (c) cleanup crews must clean up debris from the unoccupied space beneath the bleacher seating at the end of each day, and
 - (d) the only occupied space beneath the bleacher seating is used as a pedestrian walkway for access to the bleacher seating.
- (12) Despite Sentence (1), additional sprinkler heads need not be installed beneath the temporary ceilings that are installed in existing sprinklered *buildings* provided

- (a) installations of ceilings must be limited to concentrated areas of not more than 50% of the sprinkler design area as determined by NFPA 13 for the relevant hazard classification,
 - (b) concentrated areas of temporary ceilings must be separated from adjacent temporary ceilings by a minimum horizontal distance of 3 m,
 - (c) space beneath the temporary ceiling must not contain any hazardous materials, and
 - (d) trained personnel for fire watch must be provided for each such *building*.
- (13) Despite Sentence (1), if temporary partition walls are installed in sprinklered *buildings*, additional sprinkler heads need not be provided to accommodate the temporary partition walls provided
- (a) temporary partition walls are installed not less than 300 mm horizontally from any existing sprinkler heads, and
 - (b) trained personnel for fire watch is provided for each such *building*.

Article 3.2.7.1. Minimum Lighting Requirements

- (4) Despite Sentence (1), all newly constructed temporary non-public stairs as described in Sentence 3.4.6.7.(7) must be equipped to provide illumination to an average level not less than 100 Lx at stair landing or tread.

Article 3.2.7.3. Emergency Lighting

- (5) Despite Sentence (1), if the general site lighting provides an average level of illumination not less than 10 lx under emergency power, the requirement for emergency lighting on the exterior of *modular buildings* or *custom modular buildings* is not necessary.

Article 3.3.1.13. Doors and Door Hardware

- (13) Despite Sentence (2), if
- (a) the entry and egress doors for temporary enclosures created within *existing buildings* are fence type gates complete with chains and padlocks, and
 - (b) signage within the enclosure reads “Door to remain unlocked when room is occupied”,
- using panel fencing or chain link fencing for such temporary enclosures is permissible.
- (4) Despite Clause 3.3.13.(10)(c), door knobs for all back of house doors not used by the general public are permissible.

Article 3.3.1.14. Ramps and Stairways

- (3) Despite Sentence (1), if the height of a platform such as a medal platform or commentator platform is no more than 600 mm above the finished floor, a handrail at the stairs that lead to the platform is not necessary.

Article 3.3.1.18. Guards

- (6) Despite Clause 1(c), this By-law waives the requirement for guards at the front, sides, and back of elevated platforms used for media broadcasts such as medal presentations, ceremonies, and announcement positions; at camera platforms where the guard could restrict visibility of the camera site lines; and at audio, video, and lighting platforms.

Article 3.3.2.2. Fire Separations

- (3) If usable space exists under tiers of seats in arena-type *buildings* or *tents*, *fire separation* between the space and the seats is not required, and the space need not be *sprinklered*.

Article 3.3.2.5. Aisles

- (6) The length of travel from a *building* to an *exit* door of a *tent*, which is installed adjacent to such *building*, by any aisle must be not more than 70 m provided
- (a) trained personnel must be available at all times to assist occupants to evacuate, and the path of travel from the exterior *exit* doors of the *building* to the exterior *exit* doors of the adjacent *tent* must be kept clear,
 - (b) trained personnel must be provided at a minimum ratio of 1 per 500 spectators,
 - (c) training procedures for the trained personnel must include fire drill training,
 - (d) trained personnel must be equipped with voice communication devices to notify occupants of the emergency evacuation routes and procedures,
 - (e) each *building* and associated *special event facility* must have a fire and emergency evacuation plan, and
 - (f) fire watch procedures must be based on NFPA 101, “Life Safety Code”, 2006 Edition.

Article 3.3.2.9. Guards

- (5) If the level area for wheelchair viewing positions is more than 600 mm above the ground or floor, it must be protected with a guard in front of the viewing position not less than 840 mm high above the level area.
- (6) If non-fixed seats for companions are provided adjacent to wheelchair viewing positions, the guard height in front of these non-fixed seats may be reduced to not less than 840 mm.

Article 3.3.5.6. Storage Garage Separation

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), neither:
- (a) a fire separation between a storage garage and a temporary facility such as fencing for storage in a parkade, nor
 - (b) the fire resistance rating for temporary office build-outs within a parkade,
- is necessary.

Article 3.4.2.2. Means of Egress from Mezzanines

- (3) At least half of the required means of *egress* from a *mezzanine* must comply with Sentence (1) if the *mezzanine* is not required to terminate at a *fire separation* as permitted by Sentence 3.2.8.2.(1), except that this sentence must not apply to temporary buildings.

Article 3.4.5.1. Exit Signs

- (7) Despite Sentences (2) and (3), self-illuminated *exit* signs may be used for *special event facilities* provided
- (a) the *exit* sign complies with the requirements of ULC/ORD C924-02 “Photoluminescent and Self-luminous Exit Signs”, and

- (b) the *exit* sign has been evaluated by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre, and is currently listed in the Registry of Product Evaluations.

Article 3.4.6.4. Handrails

- (7) Except for non-public stairs that serve a *special event facility* where work functions cannot reasonably be expected to be performed by persons with disabilities, at least one handrail at the side of a stairway or ramp must extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of the stairway or ramp.
- (11) Despite Sentence (7), the hand rail extensions may extend vertically downward not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of the stairway.
- (12) Despite Sentence (1), if the height of a platform such as a medal platform or commentator platform is no more than 600 mm above the finished floor, a handrail at the stairs that lead to the platform is not necessary.

Article 3.4.6.5. Guards

- (5) There must be no opening that permits the passage of a sphere whose diameter is more than 100 mm through a *guard* for an *exit*, except for
 - (a) guards on stairs that are used only by staff or work force volunteers, and
 - (b) egress stairs that serve bleacher seating, in which case the triangular space created by the stair tread, stair rise, and the underside of the guard may have an opening size that could permit the passage of a sphere whose diameter does not exceed 200 mm.
- (7) A *guard* must be designed so that no member, attachment, or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the level being protected by the *guard* will facilitate climbing, except for
 - (a) guards on stairs that are used only by staff or work force volunteers, and
 - (b) the installation of rosettes in the vertical posts of scaffolding type bleachers.

Article 3.4.6.7. Treads, Risers and Tactile Warning

- (7) Despite Sentence (1), all newly constructed temporary non-public stairs where work functions cannot reasonably be expected to be performed by persons with disabilities may have open risers, and existing rental stairs that do not serve the general public may have
 - (a) a run of not less than 250 mm between successive steps,
 - (b) a rise between successive treads not less than 125 mm and not more than 190 mm, and
 - (c) open risers.
- (8) Despite Sentence (1)(a), rental stairs that are part of a bleacher system may have a run of not less than 250 mm between successive steps.

Article 3.4.6.11. Direction of Door Swing

- (1) Except for doors serving a single *dwelling unit* and except as permitted by Sentences (2), (3), or (4) or Article 3.4.6.13., every *exit* door must
 - (a) open in the direction of *exit* travel, and
 - (b) swing on its vertical axis.

- (3) *Exit* doors for *tents* may be equipped with fabric flaps, tie straps, zippers, or VELCRO brand or equivalent hook and loop fasteners in lieu of doors that swing on a vertical axis provided
 - (a) a minimum of two *exit* doors must be provided for each *tent*, and
 - (b) the *occupant load* of the *tent* must not exceed 60.
- (4) Temporary sliding gates may be installed in the *exit* path instead of an *exit* door opening in the direction of *exit* travel and swinging on its vertical axis provided
 - (a) gates must be opened during normal operating hours, and manned with security personnel,
 - (b) gates must be closed during non-operating hours, and locked with chains and a padlock,
 - (c) operational procedures must be in place to ensure that the chains and padlock are removed during operating hours, and
 - (d) security personnel must be trained for emergency evacuation procedures, and must remain in the vicinity of the *exit* gates.

Article 3.4.6.15. Door Release Hardware

- (1) Locking, latching, and other fastening devices on a principal entrance door to a *building* as well as on every *exit* door must permit the door to be readily opened from the inside with not more than one releasing operation and without requiring keys, special devices, or specialized knowledge of the door opening mechanism, except
 - (a) for devices on doors serving a *contained use area* or an *impeded egress zone* designed to be remotely released in conformance with Article 3.3.1.13.,
 - (b) as permitted by Sentence (4) and Article 3.4.6.16.,
 - (c) that *exit* doors for *tents* may be equipped with fabric flaps, tie straps, zippers, or VELCRO brand or equivalent hook and loop fasteners in lieu of swing doors provided
 - (i) a minimum of two *exit* doors must be provided for each *tent*, and
 - (ii) the *occupant load* of the *tent* must not exceed 60, and
 - (d) temporary sliding gates may be installed in the *exit* path in lieu of an *exit* door opening in the direction of *exit* travel and swinging on its vertical axis provided
 - (i) gates must be opened during normal operating hours, and manned with security personnel,
 - (ii) gates must be closed during non-operating hours, and locked with chains and a padlock,
 - (iii) operational procedures must be in place to ensure that the chains and padlock are removed during operating hours, and
 - (iv) security personnel must be trained for emergency evacuation procedures, and must remain in the vicinity of the *exit* gates.

Article 3.8.3.19. Egress from Floor Areas

- (6) In the case of a temporary building with regard to a Group A2 or Group D major occupancy, a balcony may be provided to satisfy the requirements of Sentence (1) if it
 - (a) has direct access from the suite or floor area,
 - (b) is not less than 1.5 m deep from the outside face of the exterior wall to the inside edge of the balcony, and
 - (c) contains at least two spaces for non-ambulatory persons, each of which spaces is to measure at least 1 220 mm x 1 220 mm.

Article 4.1.1.3. Design Requirements

- (6) Single *storey modular buildings* need not be designed for earthquake load and effects, or wind load.
- (7) Stacked *modular buildings*, *modular buildings* that are supported on scaffolding, or *custom modular buildings* must be designed for wind load but need not be designed for earthquake load and effects.
- (8) *Tents*, scaffolding, and platforms need not be designed for earthquake load and effects.

Article 4.1.6.1. Specified Load Due to Rain or to Snow and Associated Rain

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), a *tent* may be designed for a minimum specified snow load (S) of 0.48 kPa provided
 - (a) snow removal must commence when the depth of roof snow exceeds 50 mm, and must be removed before the accumulation reaches 100 mm,
 - (b) electric heaters must be provided for all enclosed *tents* to assist in melting the roof snow, and must be used and located as recommended by the manufacturer to avoid any fire hazard, and
 - (c) electric heaters must start up immediately after initial erection of the *tent*, and must run continuously until the removal of the *tent*.

Article 4.1.7.1. Specified Wind Load

- (4) The reference velocity pressure, q , must be the appropriate value determined in conformance with Subsection 1.1.3., based on a probability of being exceeded in any one year of 1 in 50 or, in the case of a *special event facility*, of 1 in 10.

Article 4.1.8.17. Elements of Structures, Non-structural Components and Equipment

- (14) Despite this Article 4.1.8.17., seismic bracing of non-structural elements for temporary use is not necessary.

Article 4.2.2.1. Subsurface Investigation

- (1) Except for a *special event facility*, a *subsurface investigation*, including *groundwater* conditions, must be carried out by or under the direction of a professional engineer having knowledge and experience in planning and executing such investigations to a degree appropriate for the *building* and its use, the ground, and the surrounding site conditions.
- (2) *Foundation* design for a *special event facility* must be designed based on a maximum 144 kPa allowable bearing pressure for soil for *modular buildings* and *metal sea containers*, and a maximum 96 kPa allowable bearing pressure for all other *special event facilities*.

Article 4.2.4.1. Design Basis

- (7) Tie down anchors are not required for single *storey modular buildings*, *custom modular buildings*, or single *storey clustered modular buildings* when the floor level is less than 1.5 meters above adjacent ground level.

Article 4.2.4.4. Depth of Foundations

- (2) The *bearing surface* of a *foundation* need not be below the level of potential damage from frost where the *foundation*
- (a) is designed against *frost action*,
 - (b) overlies material not susceptible to *frost action*, or
 - (c) is for a *special event facility*.

Part 5 Environmental Separation

Part 5 is not to apply to special event facilities.

Article 6.2.2.1. Natural Ventilation

- (1) Except as provided in Sentence (3) and for *tents*, all *buildings* must be ventilated in accordance with this Part.

Article 6.2.2.6. Commercial Cooking Equipment

- (5) Despite Sentence (1), and if access panels for clean outs are provided in the ducts at all elbows and at 6 m spacing straight runs, 26 gauge galvanized sheet metal ducts for short term use kitchen exhaust ducts with seams are permissible.

Article 7.2.2.6. Low Consumption Water Closets

- (2) Despite Sentence 7.2.10.6.(2), there is no maximum water consumption of water closets for temporary facilities.

Article 7.2.2.7. Low Consumption Urinals

- (2) Despite Sentence 7.2.2.7.(1), there is no maximum water consumption of urinals for temporary facilities.

Article 7.2.10.6. Supply and Waste Fittings

- (3) Despite Sentence 7.2.10.6.(2), there are no requirements for faucets and shower heads for temporary facilities.

Article 7.4.2.1. Connections to Sanitary Drainage Systems

- (f) Portable water closets that are part of a *special event facility* need not be connected to the *sanitary drainage system*.

Article 7.4.2.4. Connections to Storm Drainage Systems

- (1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), all roof and paved areas must drain to a *storm drainage system*.
- (3) Roofs and paved areas of a *special event facility* need not comply with Sentence (1).

DIVISION C**Article 1A.3.4.2. Assure Compliance**

- (2) Despite Sentence (1), for a *special event facility* at a *venue*, VANOC must cause its *by-law consultant* to collect all letters referred to in Sentence (1), and the *applicant owner* must retain those letters.

Article 1A.7.2.2. Application Form

- (2) In addition to the requirements of Sentence (1), for a *special event facility*, the *applicant owner* must submit, with the application a
- (a) 2010 Winter Games Special Event Facility Building Permit Application Confirmation in the form attached as Schedule D to this By-law, and
 - (b) 2010 Winter Games Special Event Facility Confirmation of Commitment By Applicant Owner and By-law Consultant in the form attached as Schedule E to this By-law,

signed, as required therein, by the *applicant owner* and signed and professionally sealed by the appropriate *by-law consultant*.

- (3) Despite Clause (1)(c), for a *special event facility*, VANOC, in the case of a *venue*, must cause its *by-law consultant* to collect all plans and specifications referred to in Clause (1)(c), and VANOC must retain those plans and specifications.

Article 1A.7.2.5. Fee Schedule

- (1) *Permit* fees must be calculated in accordance with the Fee Schedule to the Building By-law, except that the *permit* fee for a *special event facility* is to be \$100.00, and the fees for *construction* without a *permit* are as outlined in Article 1A.7.9.1.

Article 1A.8.2.1. Occupancy Permit Required

- (3) Despite Sentence (1), for a *special event facility*, the *applicant owner*, instead of obtaining an *occupancy permit*, must cause its *by-law consultant* to deliver to the *Chief Building Official* a
- (a) 2010 Winter Games Special Event Facility Design and Inspection Checklist in the form attached as Schedule F to this By-law, and
 - (b) 2010 Winter Games Special Event Facility Final Inspection and Occupancy Checklist in the form attached as Schedule G to this By-law, signed and professionally sealed by the *by-law consultant*.

1A.10.1.5. Fence, boarding, and barricade regulations

- (1) An *applicant owner* must not suffer or permit the installation or placement of any sign or advertising matter on any fence, boarding, or barricade referred to in Article 8.2.1.3. of Division B, except with the permission of the City Engineer and subject to the following requirements
- (a) third party advertising is not permissible,
 - (b) the City Engineer may allow advertisements related to the project on the site such as the number of dwelling units,
 - (c) the City Engineer may allow art work, and

- (d) the City Engineer's permission may be subject to such conditions as the City Engineer considers necessary or advisable.
- (2) The *applicant owner* must remove immediately from any fence, boarding, or barricade referred to in Sentence (1) any illegal sign, advertising matter, or graffiti.
- (3) The *City Engineer* may remove from any fence, boarding, or barricade referred to in Sentence (1) any illegal sign, advertising matter, or graffiti, and may charge the cost of doing so to the *applicant owner*.

Article 1.3.3.7. Energy Use

- (1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2) and for *special event facilities*, all *buildings* referred to in Sentences 1.3.3.2.(1) and 9.25.1.1.(3) of Division B must comply with the energy efficient design requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, "Energy Standard for Building Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings".