



# BOABC – 2024 BCBC Lunch and Learn Interconnected Floor Spaces

November 21, 2024

Hosted by: Ken Kunka, AScT BCQ

Promoting Building Safety and Professionalism



# Overview

Information presented today does not directly represent the opinions of the Building Officials Association of BC.

This presentation is conceptual and for informal educational purposes only. The presenters and association takes no responsibility for application of any concepts or interpretations in this presentation to specific projects.

**I have some questions.**

The slides must not be considered complete or exhaustive. Code provisions have been generally represented and may not reflect all exceptions.



# Rules of the Room



- Registration will be tracked
- Presentation is not recorded but PowerPoint will be posted
- Please use raise hand icon if you have a question or comment
- PUT IT in the CHAT
- Please mute your microphone
- You may need to turn off your camera
- Please follow up by email if you have specific question or example to share with the membership.
  - [kkunka@boabc.org](mailto:kkunka@boabc.org)



# Poll Questions

## Poll Question #1

### What is your level of BOABC Qualification?

- Level 01 Building = 17%
- Level 02 Building = 11%
- Level 03 Building = 54%
- Level 01 Plumbing = 2%
- Level 02 Plumbing = 9%
- Other = 7%
  - Retired, architect,

## Poll Question #2

### What region are you from?

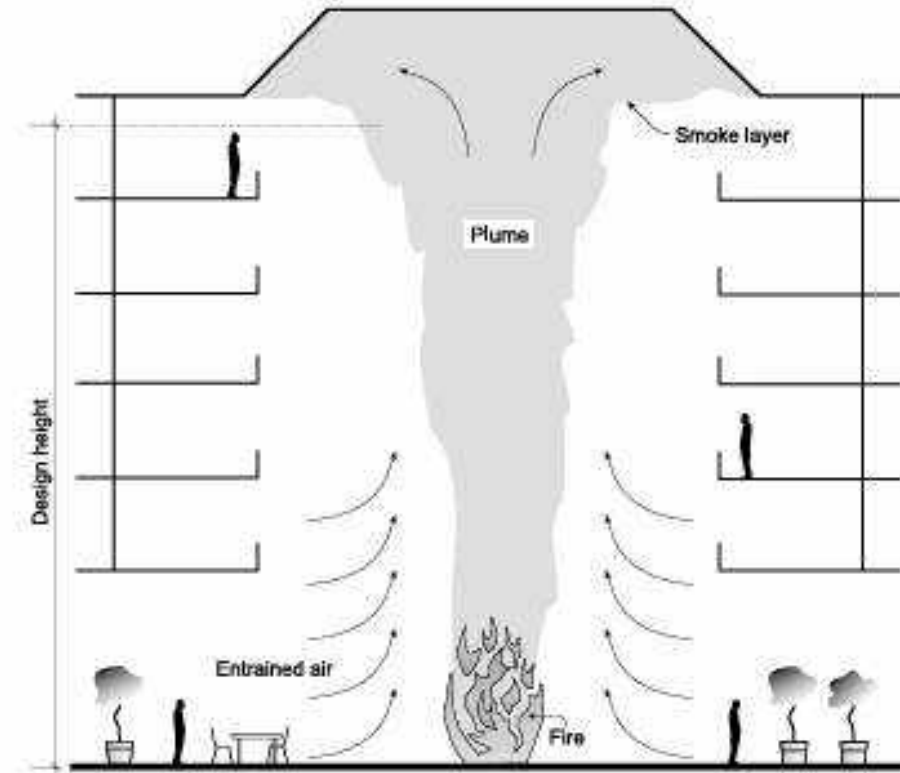
- Lower Mainland = 50%
- South Central Interior = 22%
- Kootenay = 4%
- Northwest = 0%
- Central North Interior = 2%
- Vancouver Island North = 11%
- Vancouver Island South = 11%



# Nov 21– Interconnected Floor space

## Today's Session

- What's New Update and Training
- Appeals and Interpretations
- Interconnected Floor Space
  - Background
  - Reference Info
  - Basic Code requirements
  - Case Study example
- Q & A





# October – Single Egress Stairs 02

## Recap – Oct 17

- What is a **hazard**
- Background Recap – Post Occupancy challenges
- 3.2.10
  - Size – height – occupant loads
  - NFPA 13 required
  - Hold opens for suite doors
  - **Exit Facility - 2hour (non-combustible)**
  - **Limits to Smoke - 6 Storey – Vestibule allowance**
  - Case Study example

## Lunch and Learns

CPD Eligibility: 1

point/presentation (Category A4). You will need to self report this point. Initial next to the presentation and then save it as a pdf to upload as proof.

Previous Lunch and Learns can be found:

<https://boabc.org/lunch-learn-webinars/>



# What is a Hazard? - Risk Assessment

## Appeal Board Decision #1928 – Accessory Bldg.

### What is considered a hazard?

There is no definition in the Code for the term hazard although the word is used over 280 times.

- Left to each local government to determine

**Does your department have a policy to determine the potential severity of Risks/Hazards?**

- Yes – Dept. centric = 13%
- Yes – LG policy = 11%
- No = 37%
- Unknown = 37%

### Potential Hazards

- Occupant safety
- Fire Hazard
- Structural Issues
- Electrical, Gas, Plumbing Hazards
- Zoning Violations
- Flood Risk
- Geotechnical
- Wildfire Interface
- Hazardous Materials
- Others?



[Risk Management Policy.pdf](#)

	Low	Medium	High
Low	Green	Yellow	Orange
Medium	Yellow	Orange	Red
High	Orange	Red	Red



# My Questions - Division B – 3.2.10.2.(3)

3) The exit facility shall be constructed either of *noncombustible* construction or, notwithstanding the application of Article 3.1.13.7., with finishes that do not exceed the maximum *flame-spread rating* and maximum smoke developed classification for exit stairways in Table 3.1.13.7., and shall

a) be separated from all other spaces in the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 2 h.

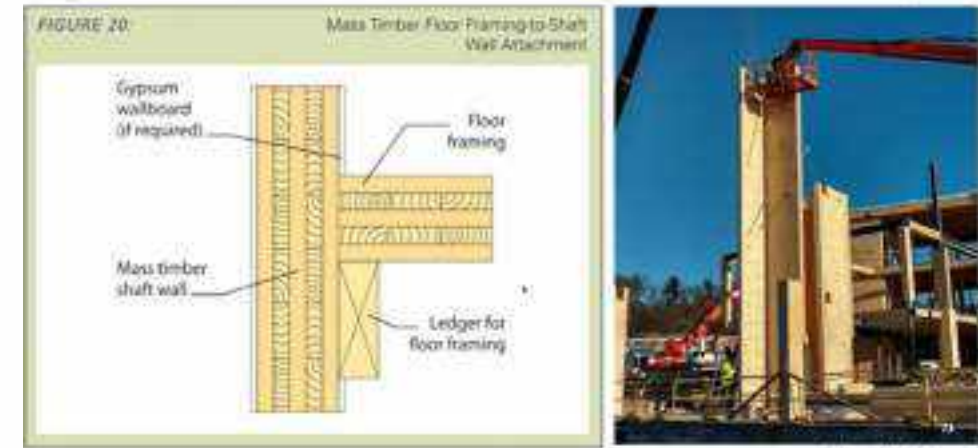
Concrete or concrete masonry units (CMU) – 2hr rating (& sound rating)

3.1.13.7.High Buildings

CAREFUL WITH CONTINUITY OF FIRE SEP! Note sound ratings 50STC & 55STC (elevators)

SHAFTS AND ELEV - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3TfMfbR53bE>

## Floor to Shaft Wall Detailing



CLT Mass Timber?



Can this type of construction be used?

Conventional framing



3) Pressurization of the stair shaft described in Sentence (1) is not required if each doorway from the *public corridor* serving the *exit facility* is protected with a vestibule on the *public corridor* side of the doorway

- a) consisting of a *closure* in the *public corridor*
  - i) equipped with electromagnetic hold-open devices that release upon activation of the fire alarm system, and
  - ii) that has a *fire-protection rating* not less than a 45 min, and
- b) that forms a space that is separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* with a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min
  - i) that contains no *suite entry doors*, and
  - ii) with the distance from doorway to the *exit facility* and the *closure* not less than 1 800 mm long and a width of the path between doorways not less than 1 500 mm.

4) Elevator hoistways shall not be designed as a means of venting.

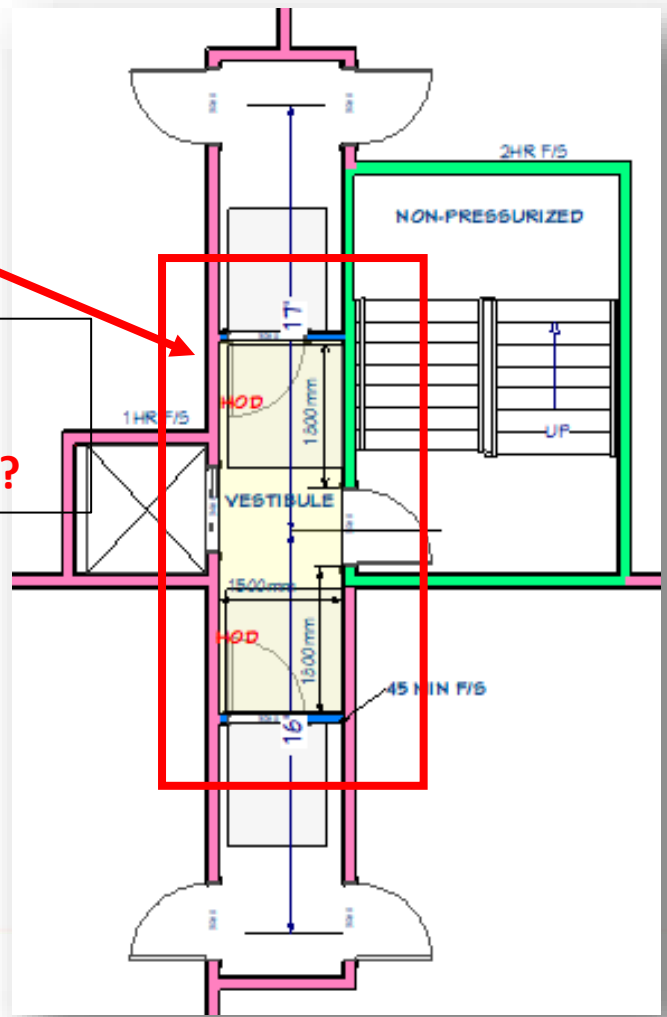
5) The systems for control of smoke movement required by Sentence (1) shall be tested to ensure satisfactory operation. (See Sentence 3.2.6.9.(1) and Note A-3.2.6.9.(1).)

# Division B – 3.2.10.3.(3) ??

Pressurization could add prohibitive costs

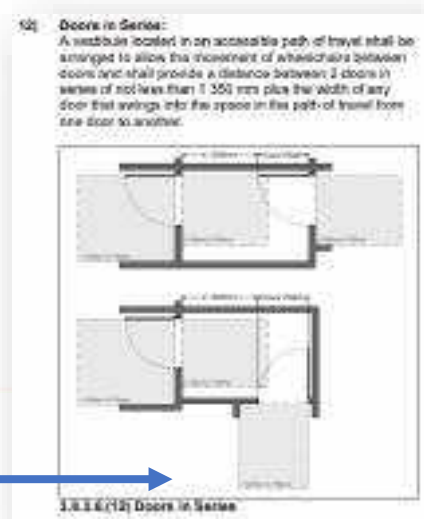
If over four storeys

Does the elevator comprise this?



Specific smoke control performance requirements in Article 3.2.6.2. are applied to five and six storey single exit stair residential buildings. Fans will not always be required, but when they are, there are existing requirements for emergency power. Smoke vestibules are offered as an alternative to pressurization. **An example of a smoke vestibule would be a portion of the public corridor adjacent the doorway to the exit facility becomes portioned-off upon release of closures should the fire alarm system be activated.** This smoke vestibule acts as a sacrificial buffer should smoke compromise the remainder of the public corridor or the exit facility itself.

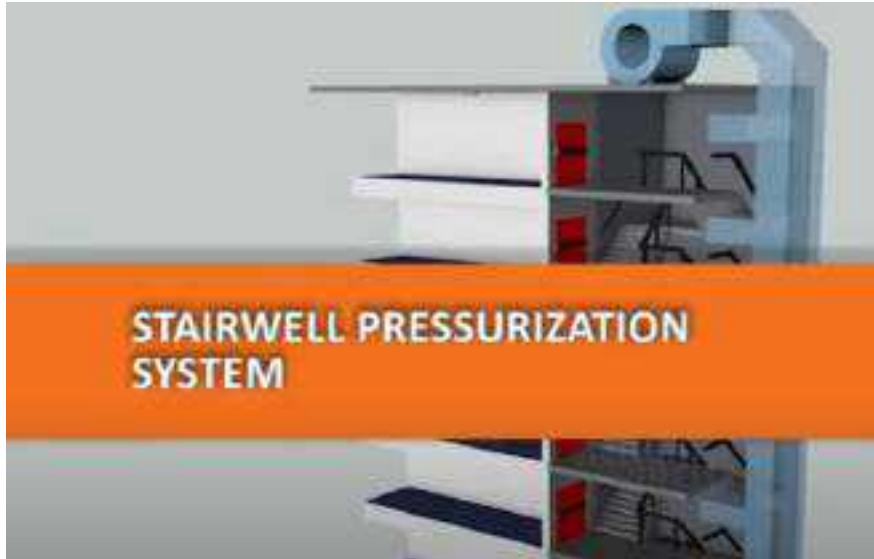
The minimum dimensions of the smoke vestibule align with the established minimum distance between doors in series and the minimum width for an accessible path of travel to facilitate turning and passing and the operation of doors.



GHL BCBC 2024 Illustrated Guide on Accessibility



# Pressurized Stair Overview

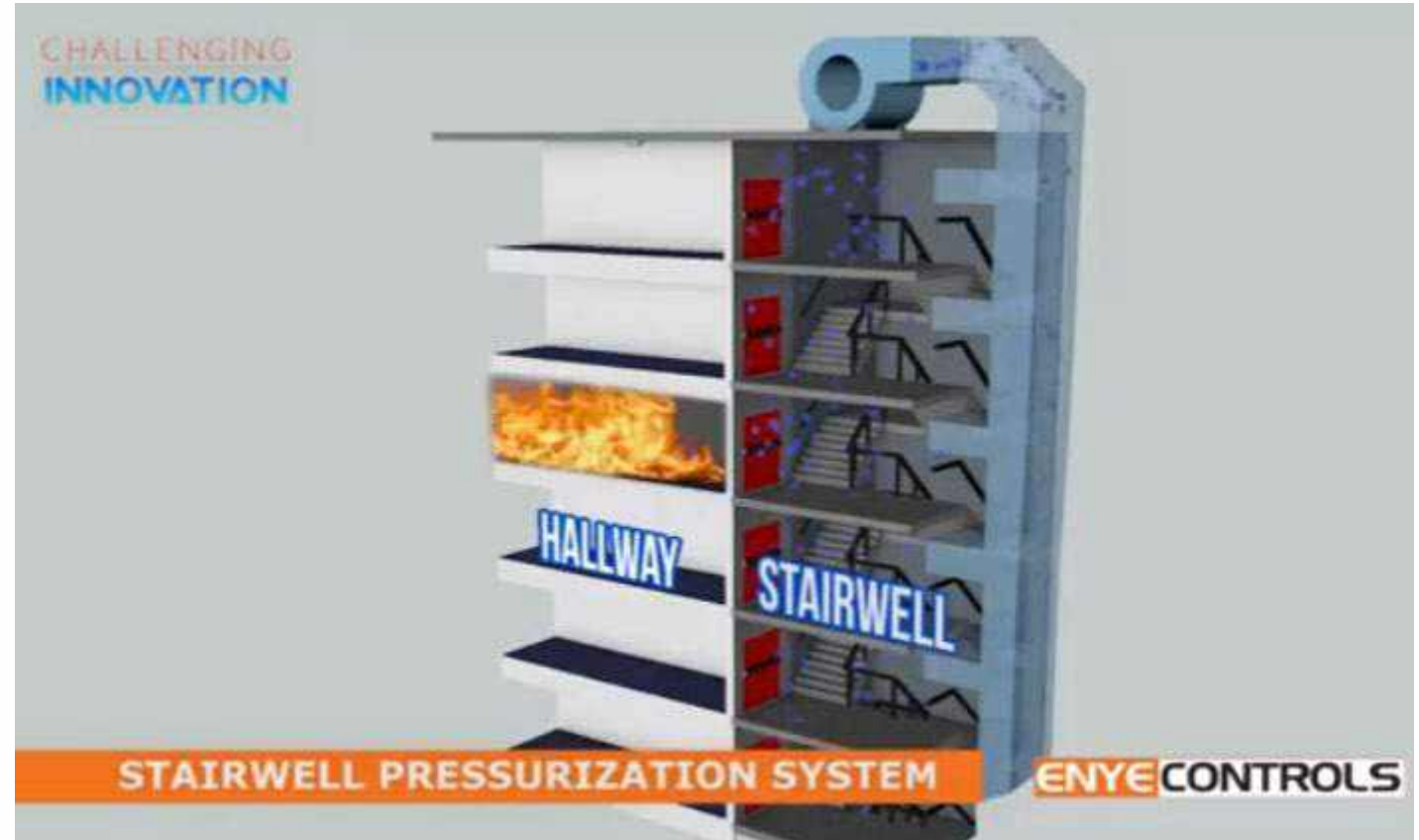


2024 BCBC

A-3.2.6.2.(3) Pressurization of Stair Shafts.

12 Pa – pressure differential


A-3.2.9.1.(1) Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.



<https://youtu.be/UY5m12m1iKc?si=-9U-gr4cCbBpP3g4>



# October – Poll Question Results



## Poll Questions


**Poll Question #1**  
**What is your level of BOABC Qualification?**

- Level 01 Building = 17%
- Level 02 Building = 7%
- Level 03 Building = 41%
- Level 01 Plumbing = 25%
- Level 02 Plumbing = 4%
- Other = 6%

**Poll Question #2**  
**What region are you from?**

- Lower Mainland = 48%
- South Central Interior = 22%
- Kootenay = 3%
- Northwest = 0%
- Central North Interior = 3%
- Vancouver Island North = 16%
- Vancouver Island South = 7%

POLL QUESTIONS



## POLL QUESTION – SES Uptake

**Do you foresee an uptake of SES designs in the next 6-12 months in your jurisdiction?**

1. Larger Communities (+30,000)	2. Smaller Communities (less than 30,000)	3. Regional Districts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes = 37%</li><li>• No = 20%</li><li>• To early to tell = 43%</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes = 13%</li><li>• No = 17%</li><li>• No – F/D limitations = 31%</li><li>• To early to tell = 40%</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes = 4%</li><li>• No = 33%</li><li>• No – no organized FD = 27%</li><li>• To early to tell = 35%</li></ul>

POLL QUESTION

For Single Egress – it is likely too early to tell if this will make an impact as construction costs for the required safety elements may make the return in investment too low for developers – unless they have secured property already.

**Note** that SES designs are based on the premise that there is an organized and well-equipped fire department, which may limit most Regional Districts and small communities from supporting SES proposals.



# 2024 BC Code Appeals - Interpretations

BC Code Appeals – binding      Interpretations – not binding

## Building and Plumbing Code Interpretations 2024

Search:

Code Edition	Interpretation Number	Title	Date Approved	File
NEW 2024	24-0055	Curtains for Accessible Showers	15/10/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0051	Small Residential Care Home	15/10/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0050	Group A Division 2 Occupancy in an Article 3.2.2.40 Building Without Group B Occupancy	15/10/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0049	Adaptable Water Closet Encroachments	24/09/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0048	Sprinklers on top Floor Residential Balconies	24/09/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0046	Opening Restrictor on Bedroom Window	15/10/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
2024	24-0045	Industrial Mineral Stockpile Cover	13/08/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
2024	24-0043	Venting Requirements for Floor Drains NPS 3 and Larger	13/08/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0042	Camera as a Door Viewer	24/09/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
2024	24-0038	Separation of Suites in a House having a Suite without a Kitchen	13/08/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>
NEW 2024	24-0037	Fire Dampers in Houses with Secondary Suites	24/09/2024	<a href="#">Download</a>




# Interpretation 24-0051- Care Homes

## Question:

If a residential care facility in a Part 9 building is small enough that it does not require provincial licencing, is it required to comply with the BCBC requirements of Sentence 9.10.2.2.(6) for residential care facilities?

Sentence 9.10.2.2.(6) states “A care facility accepted for residential use pursuant to provincial legislation is permitted to be classified as a residential occupancy...”. Such a facility is limited to sleeping accommodation for no more than 10 persons who must live in a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit. The unit must have smoke alarms and emergency lighting, and the building must be sprinklered throughout.

[Link - 24-0051.pdf](#)

BC BUILDING CODE INTERPRETATION COMMITTEE		
A joint committee with members representing AIBC, EGBC, BOABC		
File No: 24-0051	INTERPRETATION	Page 1 of 2
Interpretation Date:	October 15, 2024	
Building Code Edition:	BC Building Code 2024	
Subject:	Small Residential Care Home	
Keywords:	Care Facility	
Building Code Reference(s):	9.10.2.2 (6)	
<b>Question:</b>	If a residential care facility in a Part 9 building is small enough that it does not require provincial licencing, is it required to comply with the BCBC requirements of Sentence 9.10.2.2.(6) for residential care facilities?	
<b>Interpretation:</b>	No.  Sentence 9.10.2.2.(6) states: "A care facility accepted for residential use pursuant to provincial legislation is permitted to be classified as a residential occupancy..." Such a facility is limited to sleeping accommodation for no more than 10 persons who must live in a single housekeeping unit in a dwelling unit. The unit must have smoke alarms and emergency lighting, and the building must be sprinklered throughout.  The Province of BC website includes the following statement, for residential care facilities: Residential care facilities provide accommodation, meals and care and supervision based on the person's needs. Facilities that provide care and supervision to three or more persons must have a licence, whether they receive funding (subsidized) from a health authority or another agency, or whether a person pays privately.  Based on this information, if a residential care facility provides care and supervision to only one or two persons, it does not require a licence. In that case, Sentence 9.10.2.2.(6) is not applicable. It is interpreted that if the facility provides care and supervision to fewer than 3 persons, it can be classified as a residential occupancy.	
 Patrick Shek, F.R.S., L.P., F.R.C. Committee Chair		
<small>The above interpretation is the responsibility of the joint committee with members representing AIBC, EGBC and BOABC, which have the BC Building Code Interpretation Committee, The Building and Safety Standards Branch, Province of BC and the City of Vancouver participate in the committee's proceedings with respect to interpretations of the BC Building Code. The purpose of the committee is to encourage uniform province-wide interpretations of the BC Building Code. These views should not be considered as the official interpretation of legislated requirements found in the BC Building Code, or final responsibility for an interpretation rests with the local authority having jurisdiction. The views of the joint committee should not be considered as legal advice.</small>		



# Interpretation 24-0051- Care Homes

The Province of BC website includes the following statement, for residential care facilities:

Residential care facilities provide accommodation, meals and care and supervision based on the person's needs. Facilities that provide care and supervision to three or more persons must have a licence, whether they receive funding (subsidized) from a health authority or another agency, or whether a person pays privately.

Based on this information, if a residential care facility provides care and supervision to only one or two persons, it does not require a licence. In that case, Sentence 9.10.2.2.(6) is not applicable. It is interpreted that if the facility provides care and supervision to fewer than 3 persons, it can be classified as a residential occupancy.

Note that the Provincial licencing requirements for residential care facilities may be revised from time to time, with no coordination with the BCBC requirements. Any persons referencing this Interpretation should check the current Provincial requirements at the time of application to their project.

[Link - Residential care facilities - Province of British Columbia](#)



# BC Code Appeal – Interconnected Floor Space

Home / [Economic, natural resources and industry](#) / [Construction industry](#) / [Building Codes & Standards](#) / [Building Code Appeals](#)

**BCAB #1902**  
Last updated on January 10, 2024

January 10, 2024

**Re: Corridor within an Interconnected Floor Space**

**Project Description**

The project is a five-story mixed-use sprinklered building of combustible construction, 1259 m<sup>2</sup> in building area. The upper four storeys of the building contain residential suites. The first storey is mixed use including residential suites, commercial units, storage areas, and lounge/amenity area.

There is an interconnected floor space area connecting the first and second storeys with an open stairway. The interconnected floor space on the first storey is primarily a lounge/lobby and amenity rooms.

## Decision being appealed (local authority's position)

The local authority acknowledges the interconnected space of the second storey is separated from the residential suites by a fire separation with a 1-hour fire resistance rating. However, as access by a public corridor to the required second exit for the residential suites passes through the interconnected space, the local authority considers the subject interconnected space to contain a Group C major occupancy. (2018 BCBC)

## Appellant's Position – not supported – fire separation required

[BCAB #1902 - Province of British Columbia](#)

Home / [Economic, natural resources and industry](#) / [Construction industry](#) / [Building Codes & Standards](#) / [Building Code Appeals Board](#) / [BCAB Decisions](#) / [BCAB #1800](#)

**BCAB #1800 - Re: Requirements for Interconnected Floor Spaces**  
Last updated on November 21, 2017

October 4, 2017

**BCAB #1800**

**Re: Requirements for Interconnected Floor Spaces**

**Project Description**

The subject building is an existing three-storey sprinklered building containing offices and classrooms, to which a two-storey horizontal addition is proposed. To create a courtyard effect, the proposed addition includes two openings through the floor assembly between the first storey and second storey: a large opening approximately 26.3 m X 26.6 m and a small opening approximately 2.1 m wide by 7.5 m long to accommodate a stair. The proposed interconnected floor space complies with the conditions of Sentence 2.2.2.(2). The subject of this appeal is whether draft stops and closely spaced sprinklers are required at the perimeter of the openings.

Existing three-storey sprinklered building containing offices and classrooms, to which a two-storey horizontal addition is proposed – LG draft stops and closely spaced sprinklers are required (2012 BCBC)

## Appellant's Position supported by Board – not required.

[BCAB #1800 - Re: Requirements for Interconnected Floor Spaces - Province of British Columbia](#)

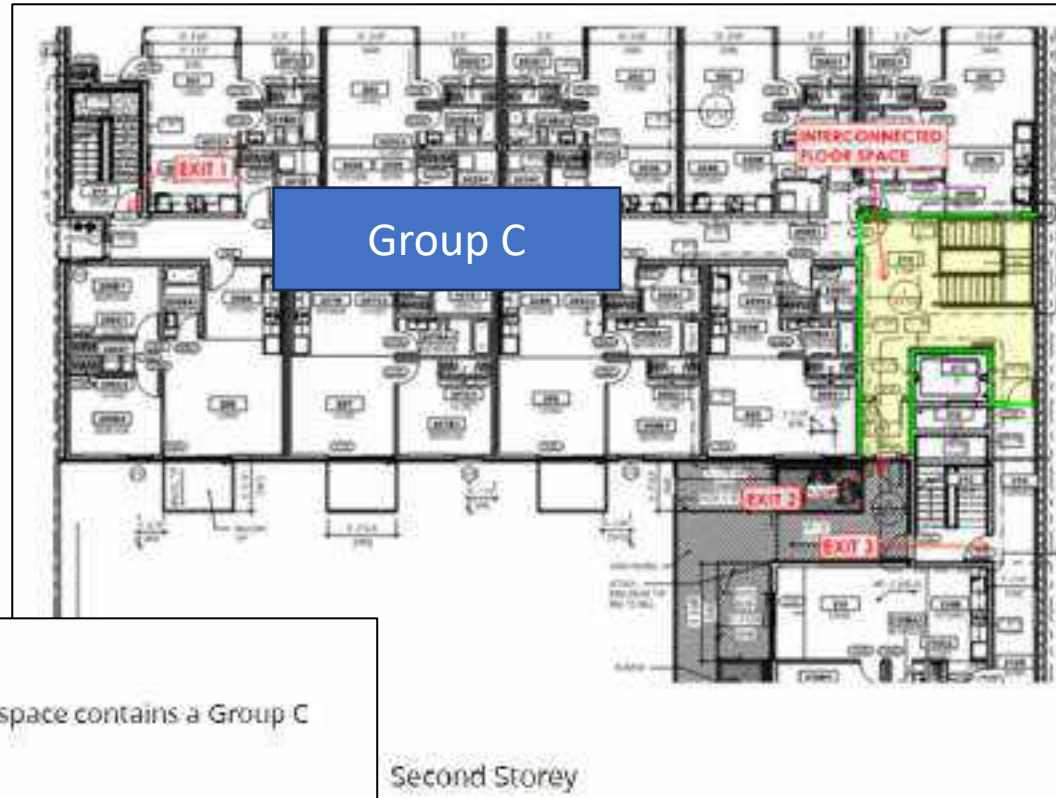


# BC Code Appeal – Appeal #1902

## Interconnected Floor Space

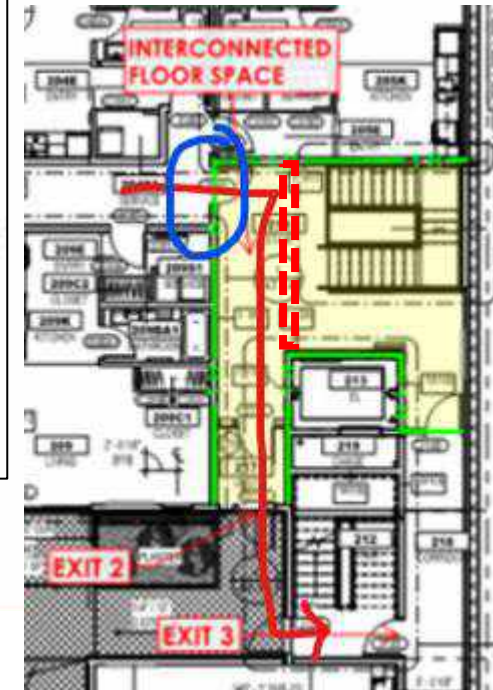


Main Floor



Group C

Second Storey



### Appeal Board decision #1902.

It is the determination of the Board that the subject interconnected floor space contains a Group C major occupancy.

### Reason for decision

The exceptions to special protection in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(6) do not include Group C major occupancy. Based on the definition of major occupancy, the Board determined that the interconnected floor space contains a Group C major occupancy. Further Sentence 3.1.2.1.(1) requires every part of a building to be classified according to its major occupancy.

Occupancy solution was to build a fire separation at the opening.





# Members Forum – Don't forget.

### Latest Updates

- **New Career Posted** 07-27-2024  
Building Official - City of Nanaimo
- **Forum Posting** 14-12-2024  
Couple Questions
- **New Career Posted** 07-27-2024  
Inspector - Trades II (Plumbing) - District of West Vancouver
- **New Career Posted** 07-27-2024  
Assistant Manager of Building & Licensing - City of Langley
- **New Career Posted** 07-27-2024  
Building Official I - Regional District of Central Okanagan

## Welcome to BOABC

We are the Association of professional building officials serving British Columbians since 1954. The term building official is often used for a professional providing building and plumbing plan review, field monitoring, or inspections for any types of building construction. Building officials ensure that construction meets the minimum acceptable building regulations established by the Provincial Government. The review addresses not only structural strength of the buildings, but a multitude of fire and life safety systems, healthy and energy efficient environmental systems, and safe plumbing and mechanical systems.

[Read More](#)

[Login Portal](#)
[Member Forum](#)
[Career Listings/Post a Job](#)
[Re-Invoicing](#)
[Member Registry](#)



### Forums

Welcome to BOABC's Forums

Forum	Topic	Posts	Last Post
BOABC Annual General Meeting in the BOABC	1	1	4 months, 1 week ago
Code Interpretations	46	202	4 months, 2 weeks ago
Forum where they discuss Plans and questions of interpreting and act in field	18	41	12 months ago
Members Discussion	147	330	3 days, 12 hours ago
Notice of Members	1	1	1 month, 2 weeks ago

### Code Interpretations

Welcome to BOABC's Forums - Code Interpretations

This forum has 46 topics, 202 posts and has been visited 1,000, 2,000 times by 100 members

Viewing 12 topics - 1 through 12 of 46 total

Topic	Votes	Posts	Last Post
Fire (Fireproof Buildings)	2	2	1 month, 2 weeks ago
Water (Water)	0	0	1 month, 2 weeks ago
Water (Water)	0	0	1 month, 2 weeks ago
Water (Water)	2	4	2 months ago
Gas (Gas)	3	6	2 months, 1 week ago
Water (Water)	0	0	4 months, 2 weeks ago
Water (Water)	4	4	4 months, 2 weeks ago

### Members Discussion

Welcome to BOABC's Forums - Members Discussion

This forum has 147 topics, 330 posts and has been visited 1,000, 2,000 times by 100 members

Viewing 10 topics - 1 through 10 of 147 total

Topic	Votes	Posts	Last Post
Couple Questions	0	2	2 days, 21 hours ago
Job Offer - AgriCenter & Residential	0	10	2 weeks, 1 day ago
Building Permit fees	1	1	2 weeks, 1 day ago
BC or BOABC for your license	0	0	2 weeks, 4 days ago
Desk (Desk)	0	0	1 month ago



**Don't forget to update your CPD!**

# Education Opportunities

## Technical Training

Home / Continuing Professional Development / CPD Opportunity - Canadian Building Science Series

### CPD Opportunity – Canadian Building Science Series

Interested in building science and not sure where to start? Want to advance your knowledge base and onboard trainees or trades? Building Knowledge Canada believes strongly in the value of offering accessible training and education for all working building science in Canada.

Building Knowledge Canada team members are award-winning professionals in their own right, forwarding building science in Canada for over 20 years. They have been instrumental in the development of numerous residential building code by standards. They're actively participants in building code committees and programs, providing our clients with an inside track on upcoming legislation, standards, and building science trends.

**Provider:** Building Knowledge Canada - Building Science Team

**Date:** Multiple Dates

**Time:** 10:00 - 11:30 am PST

**Location:** Online (webinar) (WK provided upon registration)

**Cost:** Free

**Registration:** Register online

**CPD Eligibility:** 1.3 CPD units per webinar under category AA (you will need to self-report these points)

December – 3, 4, 5

Home / Continuing Professional Development / CPD Opportunity - CASA Educational Seminar Series

### CPD Opportunity – CASA Educational Seminar Series

CASA will once again be offering a series of Live/Virtual Educational Seminars in 2024. The seminars will review codes of Fire Sprinkler / Fire Protection related subjects in accordance with the appropriate NFPA Standards, National Building Code & National Fire Code requirements. The Live/Virtual seminars will help educate and offer best practices to the attendees on where to find the appropriate information in the referenced NFPA Standards, as well as how best to interpret and understand the intent of the many clauses found in the NFPA Standards and National Building Code & National Fire Code. The seminars will be presented in a virtual format via Zoom Video Conferencing and all attendees will be provided with an attendee workbook.

**Cost:**

- Member rate: \$175 plus GST
- Non-Member rate: \$250 plus GST

**CPD Eligibility:**

- 4 points for a 4-hour webinar
- 3 points for a 3-hour webinar

These points qualify under Category AA and will need to be self-reported.

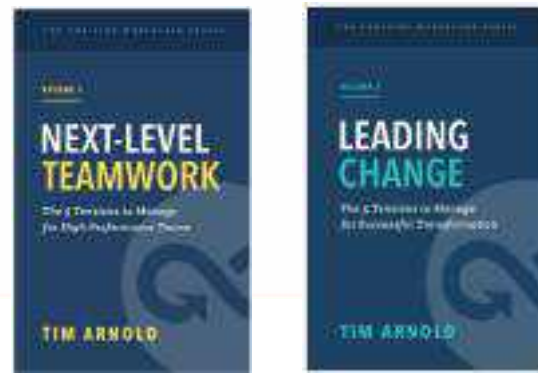
**Seminar times and details:**

- Tuesday November 19, 2024 - Pump for Fire Protection Seminar - Overview of NFPA 20, from 11:00am - 4:00pm EST
- Tuesday December 10, 2024 - Standpipe Systems for Fire Protection - Overview of NFPA 14, from 11:00am - 4:00pm EST

December 10  
Standpipe systems.

## Soft Skills Training

## ICC Inspectors Skills course – highly recommend!



[Tim Arnold - Books - Tim Arnold: Author, Speaker, Trainer](#)

## Leadership and Team Development



# Interconnected Floor Spaces



# Poll Questions

## Poll Question #3

**Have you dealt with an interconnected floor space project?**

- Yes = 69%
- No = 31%

## Poll Question #4

**What occupancy types have you encountered?**

- Large Part 3 (no exceptions) = 27%
- Part 9 = 22%
- Group B = 5%
- Group A (1, 2, 3) = 19%
- Group D = 17%
- Group E = 9%

(multiple answers)

## Poll Question #5

**If you have reviewed an interconnected floor space, have you had an Alternative solution proposal for the design?**

- Yes = 45%
- No = 55%



# Interconnected Floor Space

## Overview

- What is an interconnected floor space
- Table 1.1.1.1. – Heritage Buildings
- 3.2.3.2 – Exposing Building Face -Spatial requirements
- 3.2.8. Mezzanines and Openings through Floor Assemblies
  - 3.2.8.1. Application
  - **3.2.8.2. Exceptions to Special Protection**
    - Functional and Objective Statements
  - **3.2.8.3. Sprinklers**
  - 3.2.8.4. Vestibules
  - 3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space
  - 3.2.8.6. Draft Stops
  - 3.2.8.7. Mechanical Exhaust System
  - 3.2.8.8. Combustible Contents
  - 3.4.3.2. Exit Widths & 3.4.4.2. Exits through a Lobby

2024 Code  
Changes

### NOTE

The majority of the items reviewed today cross reference to the new Single Egress Stairs in controlling smoke/fire.

# Research & Education



[Jensen Hughes-SFPE-02252020.pdf](#)



[Course Registration – BOABC \(updates early 2025\)](#)



[Basic Principles of Smoke Management for Atriums](#)



[2022-03-18-Smoke-Control-in-Atrium-Newsletter-Address-Update.pdf](#)

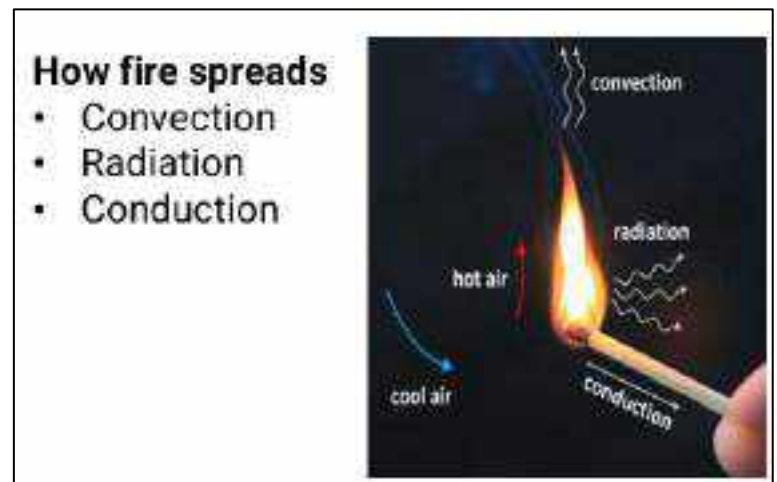
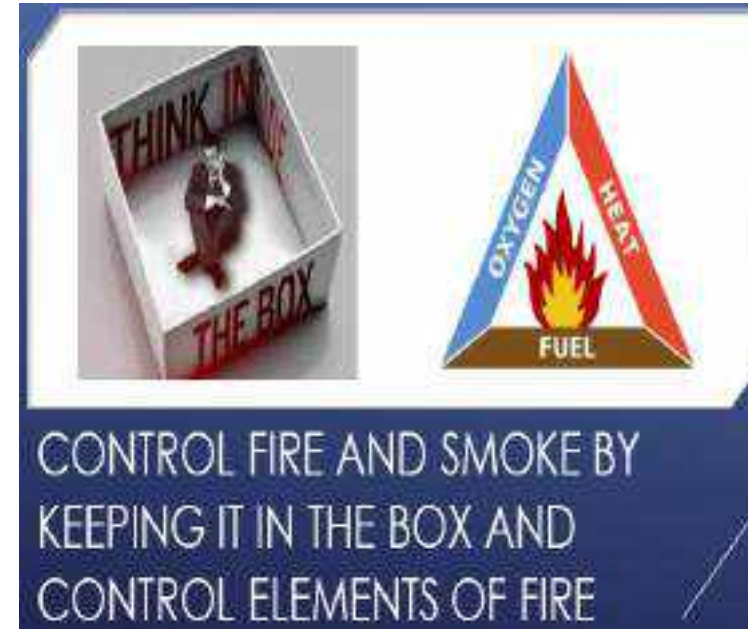


[https://youtu.be/9OoDkLKx\\_eI](https://youtu.be/9OoDkLKx_eI)

# Fire Protection

The Fire Protection section of the BCBC for all buildings including houses is founded on principles intended to establish provisions that provide a reasonable level of life safety and property protection to occupants of premises and safety to fire fighters and emergency responders engaged in emergency operations.

We've talked a lot about keeping fire and smoke in the box with fire separations/fire blocking/firestops – so extra Challenge in working with Interconnected Floor Spaces.



# Fire Protection

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- BOABC Module 15

## Introduction

Sentence 3.2.8.1.(1) establishes the general rule for a portion of a floor area or mezzanine that doesn't terminate at an exterior wall, firewall, or vertical shaft.

The floor assembly must terminate at a fire separation with a FRR equal to that of the floor assembly which extends to the underside of the next floor assembly or the roof above OR comply with **Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8.**

This Sentence also includes the exceptions to this rule and references Article 3.2.8.2. for mezzanines and other allowed openings, and Sentence 3.3.4.2.(3) for two-storey dwellings within a building.





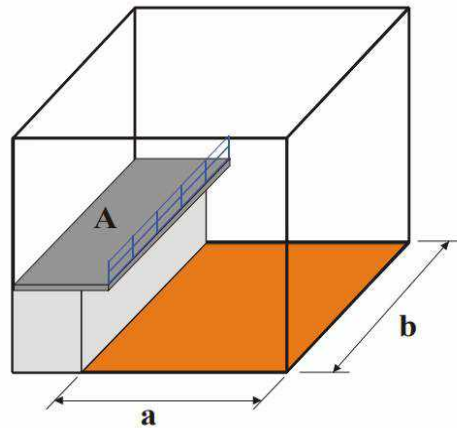


# Mezzanine Or I.C. Floor Space

Interesting how Interconnected Floor Spaces is not part of 9.10.4.2. Mezzanines not Considered Storeys like 3.2.8. Mezzanines and Openings through Floor Assemblies

## Mezzanine

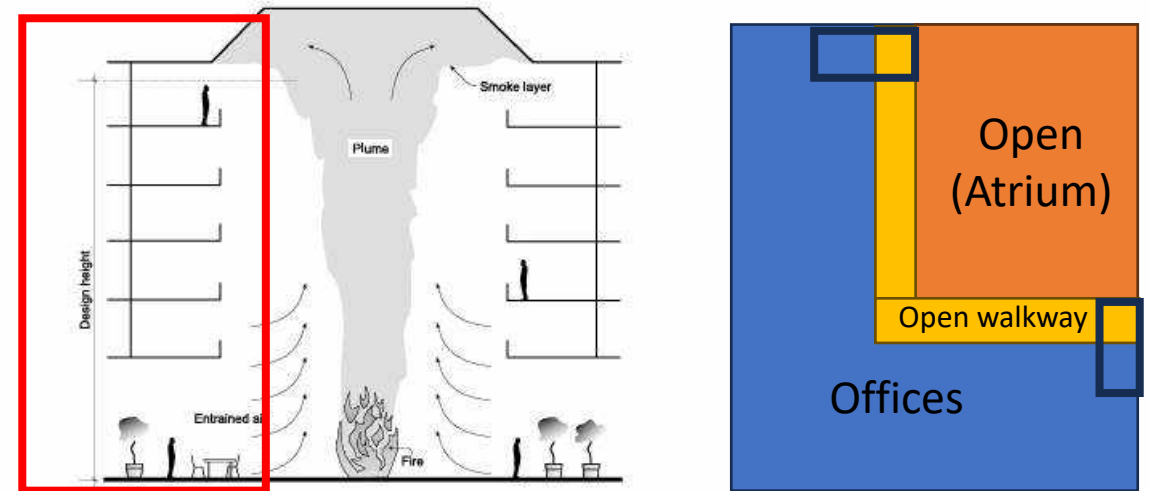
40% of the open area of the room



A = area of the mezzanine

[Microsoft PowerPoint - Mezzanines - Spring Seminar 2018 - Geoff Mikiolayenko](#)

## Interconnected Floor Space



**Mezzanine** means an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey and includes an interior balcony.

**Superimposed floor areas – not for a mezzanine.**

**Interconnected floor space** means **superimposed floor areas** or parts of floor areas in which floor assemblies that are required to be fire separations are penetrated by openings that are not provided with closures.

**Protected floor space** means that part of a floor area protected from the effects of fire and used as part of a means of egress from an interconnected floor space.



# Typical Occupancies

## Mezzanine

A – Div 2 Restaurants – Coffee Shops  
C – Residential Lofts  
D – Offices - lofts  
E – Retail Shops  
F – Industrial (1, 2, 3)  
Combo – Industrial/Office

## Interconnected Floor Space

A – Assembly – Div 1, 2, 3  
B – Care Homes & Hospitals – Div 2,3  
C – Hotels & Schools  
D - Offices  
E – Department stores, Markets  
F – Div 1, 2, 3?

**Mezzanine** means an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey and includes an interior balcony.

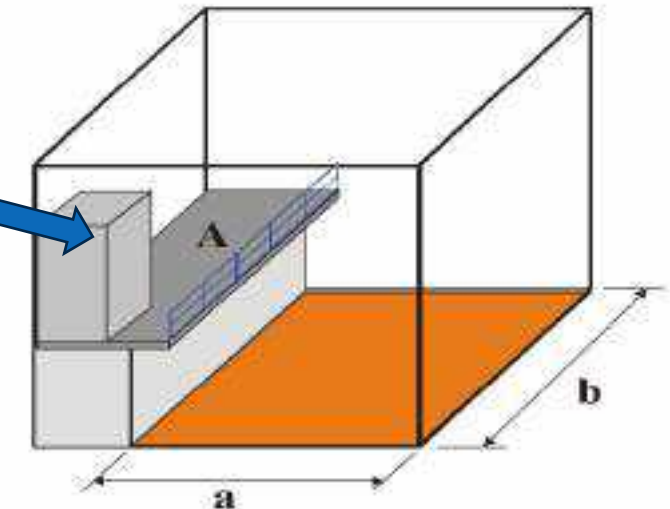
**Interconnected floor space** means superimposed floor areas or parts of floor areas in which floor assemblies that are required to be fire separations are penetrated by openings that are not provided with closures.

## 9.10.4.1. Mezzanines not Considered as Storeys (recap)

### 9.10.4.1.2.

(a) the aggregate area of *mezzanines* that are not superimposed does not exceed 40% of the open area of the room in which they are located (see A-3.2.1.1.(3)(a), and

(b) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), the space above the mezzanine floor is used as an open area without partitions or subdividing walls higher than 1070mm above the mezzanine floor.



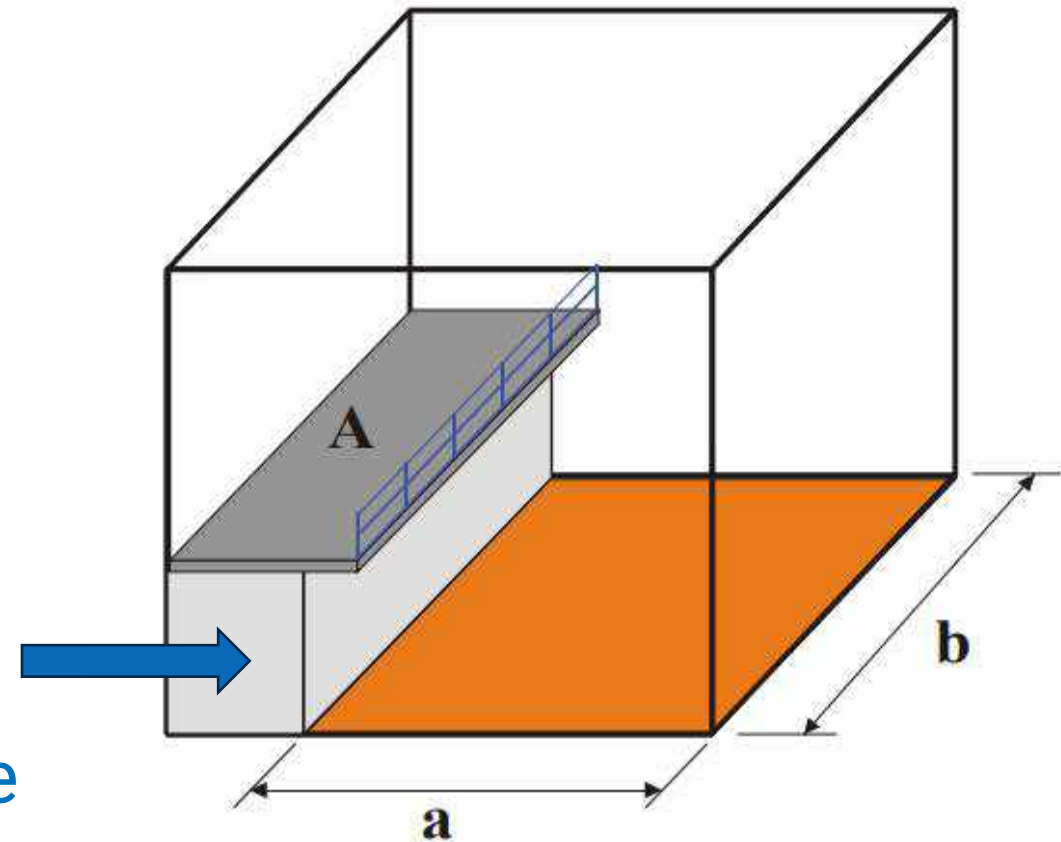
$A$  = area of the mezzanine

## 9.10.4.1. Mezzanines not Considered as Storeys

### A-3.2.1.1.(3)(a) Mezzanine Area.

The permitted area of the mezzanine for the purposes of determining the allowable percentage is to be based on the open area of the floor of the space in which the mezzanine is located. The Code does not restrict the enclosing of space below the mezzanine, **but the enclosed area must be deducted from the area of the overall space before applying the percentage allowance**

40% of the open area of the room



**A = area of the mezzanine**

# Interconnected Floor Space (Jensen Hughes) Case Study – Review this one with your team!

## Two Storey Office Building (Group D) - Part 9 & 3

- Sprinklered
- Combustible or Non-Combustible
- 45 Minute Floor Fire Separation
- Single Egress Stair permitted
- **Interconnected space with no special protection**

### 3.4.2.1. Minimum Number of Exits

2) A floor area in a building not more than 2 storeys in building height, is permitted to be served by one exit provided the total occupant load served by the exit is not more than 60, and

a) in a floor area that is not sprinklered throughout, the floor area and the travel distance are not more than the values in Table 3.4.2.1.-A, or

b) in a floor area that is sprinklered throughout i) the travel distance is not more than 25 m, and ii) the floor area is not more than the value in Table 3.4.2.1.-B.

### "2 Storey" Interconnection

*Canada Approach*

- Mezzanine not considered a storey
- 2 Storey "interconnection"
- No special protection requirements
- Combustible construction
- Single exit permitted, no vestibules
- *Effectively 4 storeys?*

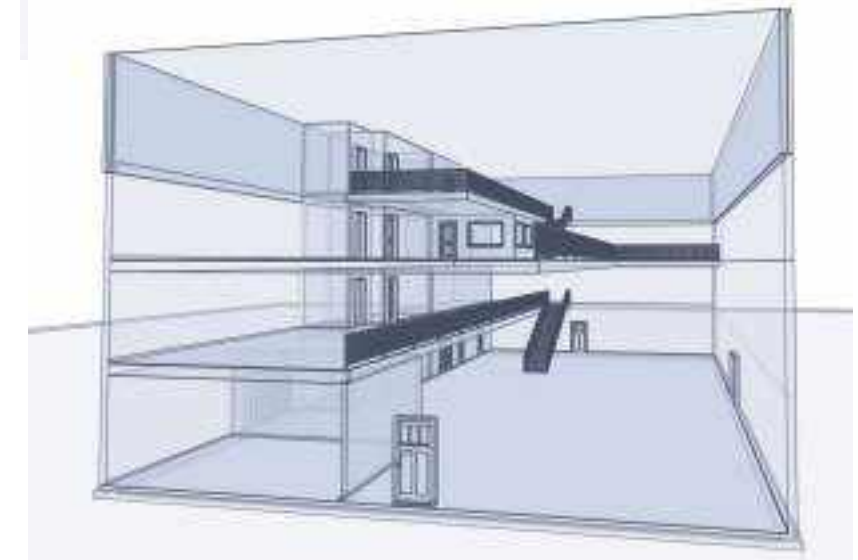
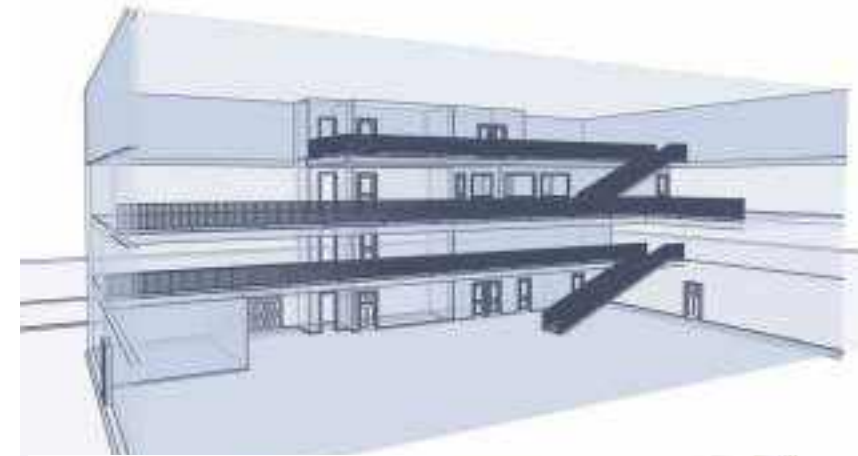
Not superimposed

Group D  
300 sq. m  
<60 persons  
Combustible Construction

25 m  
25 m  
40% mezzanine  
2 storey IFS  
40% mezzanine

jensenhughes.com

# Interconnected Floor Space Case Study – does it work for two story - SES?



FBS drawing for space  
planning – single egress  
at two storeys



# Division B – Part 09

## 9.10.9. Fire Separations and Smoke-tight Barriers between Rooms and Spaces within Buildings

### 9.10.9.5. **Interconnected Floor Spaces**

- 1) *Interconnected floor spaces* shall conform to Subsection 3.2.8.

Interesting how Interconnected Floor Spaces is not part of 9.10.4.2. Mezzanines not Considered Storeys like found in Part 3 - 3.2.8. Mezzanines and Openings through Floor Assembles

# Table 1.1.1.1.(5) – Heritage Bldgs.



<p>8</p>	<p><b>Mezzanines</b> Sentence 3.2.1.1.(4) and Sentence 3.2.1.1.(7), Article 9.10.4.1. <b>Mezzanines</b> enclosing more than 10% above the horizontal plane are considered as <i>storey</i> in <i>building height</i>.</p>	<p>Enclosed <b>mezzanines</b> may be up to 40% of the <i>storey</i> in which they occur and not be considered a <i>storey</i> in <i>building height</i> if the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i>.</p>
<p>14</p>	<p><b>Interconnected Floor Space</b> Subsection 3.2.8., Sentence 9.10.1.3.(6)</p>	<p>1. Open stairs in <i>buildings</i> of maximum 4 <i>storeys</i> in <i>building height</i> need not comply with Subsection 3.2.8., provided</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the <i>building</i> contains a Group C or D <i>occupancy</i>,</li> <li>(b) the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> with fast-response sprinklers,</li> <li>(c) corridors opening into the <b>interconnected floor space</b> are separated from the <b>interconnected floor space</b> by a <i>fire separation</i> with the rating required for the corridor, and</li> <li>(d) <i>smoke detectors</i> are installed in the rooms opening into the <b>interconnected floor space</b> and the <i>smoke detectors</i> are connected to the fire alarm system.</li> </ul> <p>2. Open stairs in <i>buildings</i> of maximum 3 <i>storeys</i> in <i>building height</i>, or first 2 <i>storeys</i> and <i>basement</i>, need not comply with Subsection 3.2.8. of Division B, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the <i>building</i> contains a Group C or D <i>occupancy</i>,</li> <li>(b) the <i>building</i> is <i>sprinklered</i> with fast response sprinklers,</li> <li>(c) <i>smoke detectors</i> are installed in the rooms opening into the <b>interconnected floor space</b> and the <i>smoke detectors</i> are connected to the fire alarm system, and</li> <li>(d) at least one <i>means of egress</i> is not through the <b>interconnected floor space</b>.</li> </ul>





## 3.2.3.2. Area of Exposing Bldg. Face

### 3.2.3.2. Area of Exposing Building Face

**1)** Except as permitted by Sentences (2) and (3), the area of an *exposing building face* shall be calculated as the total area of an exterior wall facing in one direction on any side of a *building* measured from the finished ground level to the uppermost ceiling.

**2)** If a *building* is divided by *fire separations* into *fire compartments*, the area of *exposing building face* is permitted to be calculated for each *fire compartment* provided the *fire separations* have a *fire-resistance rating* not less than 45 min.

**3)** In a *building* that is *sprinklered* throughout and contains an *interconnected floor space*, the area of the *exposing building face* for the *interconnected floor space* is permitted to be determined by considering each *storey* as a separate *fire compartment* notwithstanding openings through the floor assemblies.



# 3.2.8. Mezzanines and Openings through Floor Assemblies

## 3.2.8. Mezzanines and Openings through Floor Assemblies

### 3.2.8.1. Application

### 3.2.8.2. Exceptions

### 3.3.4.2. Residential Occupancy - Fire Separations

**1)** Except as permitted by Article 3.2.8.2. and Sentence 3.3.4.2.(3), the portions of a floor area or a mezzanine that do not terminate at an exterior wall, a firewall or a vertical shaft shall

- a) terminate at a vertical fire separation having a fire-resistance rating not less than that required for the floor assembly and extending from the floor assembly to the underside of the floor or roof assembly above, or
- b) be protected in conformance with the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8.

**2)** The penetration of a floor assembly by an exit or a vertical service space shall conform to the requirements of Sections 3.4., 3.5. and 3.6.

**3)** A floor area containing sleeping rooms in a building of Group B, Division 2 major occupancy shall not be constructed as part of an interconnected floor space.

3.4 - Exits  
3.5 – Vertical Transportation  
3.6 – Service Facilities

3.2.8.3. Sprinklers  
3.2.8.4. Vestibules  
3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space  
3.2.8.6. Draft Stops  
3.2.8.7. Mech Exhaust System  
3.2.8.8. Combustible Contents

[2015 NBC Intent Statements](#)

Group B, Division 2  
Care facilities with treatment  
Convalescent /recovery/rehabilitation centres with treatment  
Hospices with treatment  
Hospitals  
Infirmaries  
Nursing homes with treatment  
Psychiatric hospitals without detention quarters  
Respite centres with treatment

### Sentence 3.2.8.1.(3)

1. +

#### Intent

##### Intent 1:

To supersede the requirements of Clause 3.2.8.1.(1)(b) and not permit a certain occupancy within an interconnected floor space, even though the interconnected floor space is designed with certain fire protection measures, on the basis that persons who are sleeping will be exposed to an undue fire risk.



# 3.2.8.2 Exceptions to Special Protection

4) An **interconnected floor space** in a Group B, Division 1 occupancy need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided the **interconnected floor space** does **not interconnect more than 2 adjacent storeys.**

## Sentence 3.2.8.2.(4)

1. ±

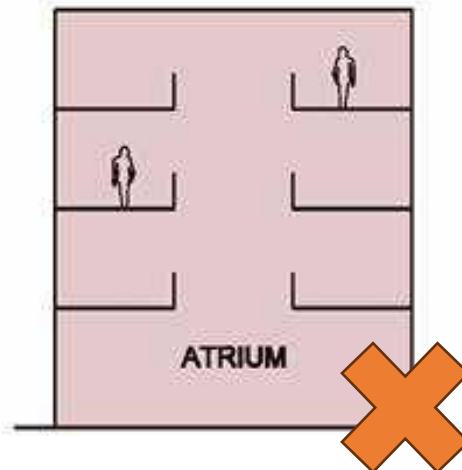
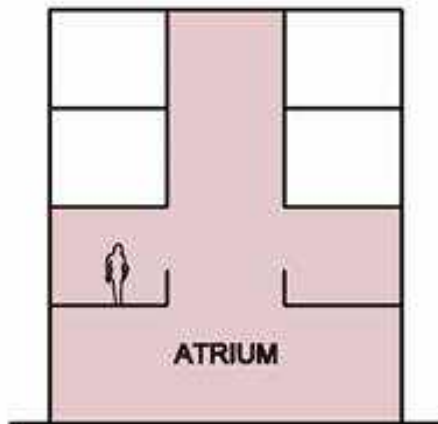
### Intent

#### Intent 1:

To exempt interconnected floor spaces in Group B, Division 1 occupancies from the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8., which would otherwise require certain fire protection measures, if the number of interconnected storeys is limited, on the basis that such occupancies [e.g. prisons or detention buildings] are expected to have:

- continuous supervision that will be able to respond to a fire quickly and, if needed, evacuate the occupants, and
- a minimized fire load within any fire compartment.

[Top of Page](#)





# 3.2.8.3 (5) Exceptions to Special Protection

**5)** Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided

- a) the opening for each escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m<sup>2</sup>,
- b) the *building is sprinklered* throughout,
- c) closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops are installed around the openings in conformance with NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and
- d) the *interconnected floor space* contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E *major occupancies* (see Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(c)).

Closely spaced sprinklers are also known as a "water curtain".

## 2018 BC Building Code

**5)** Except as permitted by Sentence (6), openings for escalators and inclined moving walks need not conform to the requirements in Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. provided

- a) the opening for each escalator or walk does not exceed 10 m<sup>2</sup>,
- b) the *building is sprinklered* throughout, and
- c) the *interconnected floor space* contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D or Group E *major occupancies* (see Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(c)).

Provision	Functional Statements and Objectives (1)
(5)	[ F02, F03 - OS1.2 ]
	[ F02, F03 - OP1.2 ]



## 3.2.8.3 (5) Exceptions to Special Protection

**F02** To limit the severity and effects of fire or explosions.

**F03** To retard the effects of fire on areas beyond its point of origin.

**OS Safety** An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design, construction or demolition of the building, a person in or adjacent to the building will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of injury.

### **OS1.2 - fire or explosion impacting areas beyond its point of origin**

**OP Fire and Structural Protection of Buildings** An objective of this Code is to limit the probability that, as a result of the design, construction or demolition of the building, the building or adjacent buildings will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of damage due to fire or structural insufficiency, or the building or part thereof will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of loss of use also due to structural insufficiency.

### **OP1.2 - fire or explosion impacting areas beyond its point of origin**



## 3.2.8.3 (6) Exceptions to Special Protection

- 6)** An *interconnected floor space* need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8., provided
- a) it consists of the *first storey* and the *storey* next above or below it, but not both,
  - b) it is *sprinklered* throughout or, where the *building area* is not more than one half of the area permitted by Subsection 3.2.2., the openings through the floor are used only for stairways, escalators or moving walks (see Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(b)), and
  - c) it contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D, Group E, or Group F, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancies* (see Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(c)).

**2018 BC Building Code had already made modifications to sentence (b)**



# 3.2.8.3. Sprinklers

## 3.2.8.3.

## Sprinklers

- 1) A building containing an *interconnected floor space* shall be *sprinklered* throughout.
- 2) Except for large floor openings as defined in NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," closely spaced sprinklers and associated draft stops shall be installed around floor openings in conformance with NFPA 13.

2018 BC Building Code

## 3.2.8.3.

## Sprinklers

- 1) A building containing an *interconnected floor space* shall be *sprinklered* throughout.



# 3.2.8.4. Vestibules

## 3.2.8.4. Vestibules

- 1)** An exit opening into an *interconnected floor space* shall be protected at each opening into the *interconnected floor space* by a vestibule
  - a) with doorways that are not less than 1.8 m apart,
  - b) that is separated from the remainder of the *floor area* by a *fire separation* that is not required to have a *fire-resistance rating* (see Note A-3.1.8.1.(1)(b)), and
  - c) that is designed to limit the passage of smoke so that the *exit* stair shaft does not contain more than 1% by volume of contaminated air from the fire floor, assuming an outdoor temperature equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis determined in accordance with Subsection 1.1.3. (see Note A-3.2.8.4.(1)(c)).
- 2)** An exit opening into an *interconnected floor space* shall conform to Sentence 3.4.3.2.(6).
- 3)** If an elevator hoistway opens into an *interconnected floor space* and into *storeys* above the *interconnected floor space*, either the elevator doors opening into the *interconnected floor space* or the elevator doors opening into the *storeys* above the *interconnected floor space* shall be protected by vestibules conforming to Sentence (1).

**A-3.2.8.4.(1)(c) Contamination of Vestibule.** The vestibule should have equipment capable of maintaining a supply of air into the vestibule that is sufficient to ensure that the air pressure in the vestibule when the doors are closed is higher by at least 12 Pa than the air pressure in the adjacent floor areas when the outdoor temperature is equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis.





- BOABC Module 15

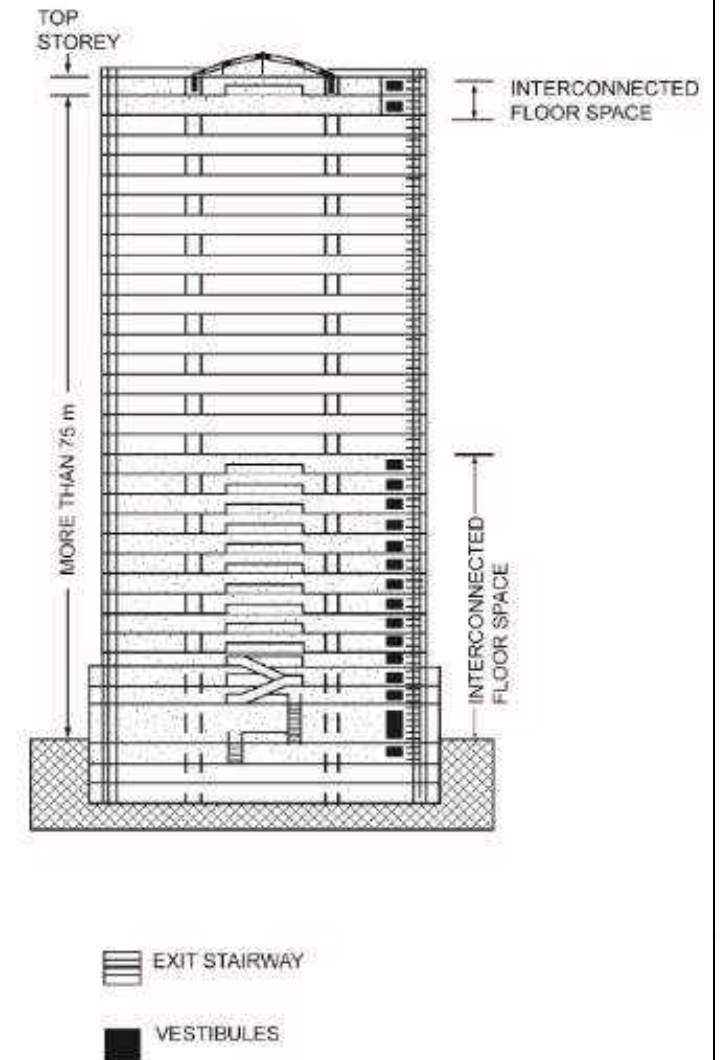
## 3.2.8.4. Vestibules

### Vestibules – 3.2.8.4.

Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1) requires that where an exit opens into an interconnected floor space, the exit stair shaft needs to be protected by a vestibule.

The vestibule needs:

- doorways at least 1.8 m apart
- separation from the rest of the floor area by a fire separation not required to have an FRR – see Note A-3.1.8.1.(1)(b)
- to be designed to limit smoke passage so that the exit stair shaft doesn't contain contaminated air of more than 1% by volume from the fire floor, assuming an outdoor temperature equal to the January design temperature on a 2.5% basis determined in accordance with Subsection 1.1.3. – see Note A-3.2.8.4.(1)(c)





# 3.2.8.5. & 3.2.8.6.



[SMOKE BAFFLE™ System | Viva Railings | VIVA Railings](#)

## 3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space

- 1) A *protected floor space* used to satisfy the requirements of Clause 3.4.3.2.(6)(b) shall
  - a) be separated from the *interconnected floor space* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for the floor assembly of the storey in which it is located,
  - b) have all openings in the vertical *fire separation* between a *protected floor space* and the adjacent *interconnected floor space* protected by vestibules conforming to Sentence 3.2.8.4.(1), and
  - c) be designed so that it is not necessary to enter the *interconnected floor space* to reach an *exit*.

Code Inter. #1902?

## 3.2.8.6. Draft Stops

- 1) A draft stop shall be provided at each floor level within an *interconnected floor space*, immediately adjacent to and surrounding the opening, and shall be not less than 500 mm deep measured from ceiling level down to the underside of the draft stop.

### Clause 3.4.3.2.(6)(b)

b) *protected floor spaces* conforming to Article 3.2.8.5. are provided at each floor level and the *protected floor space* on a floor level has not less than 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> of space for each occupant of that floor level of the *interconnected floor space*.

*Protected floor space* means that part of a *floor area* protected from the effects of fire and used as part of a *means of egress* from an *interconnected floor space*.



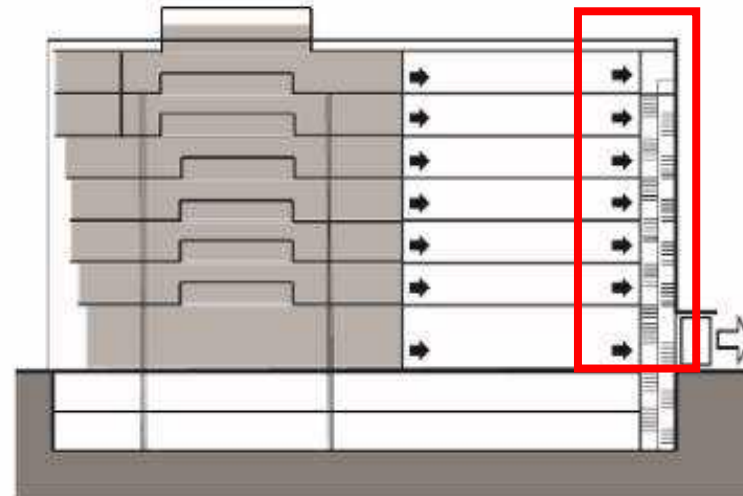
# 3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space.

## Exiting Protected Floor Space

The diagram below highlights some of what we just reviewed.

However, the diagram isn't completely correct. There should be a vestibule on each floor level separating the interconnected floor space from the protected floor space.

- BOABC Module 15

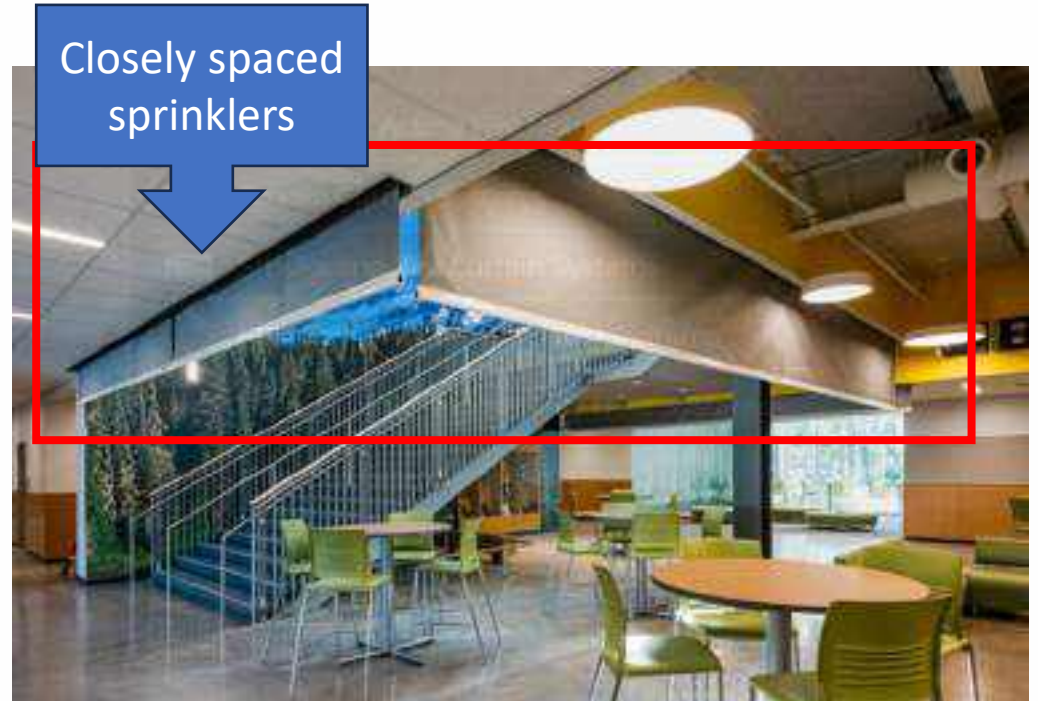


■ INTERCONNECTED FLOOR SPACE      ➔ DIRECTION OF EXIT TRAVEL

*Protected floor space means that part of a floor area protected from the effects of fire and used as part of a means of egress from an interconnected floor space.*



## 3.2.8.6. Smoke Baffle Option?



Option to have a concealed baffle for atheistic reasons – still requires closely spaced sprinklers.

Is there a specific design requirement beyond 500mm?

Does it need an Alternative Solution?

[CASE 5: Deployable Draft Curtains and Closely Spaced Sprinklers | McKEON](#)



Should we also be concerned if something could block the closer post-occupancy?  
Signage?

# Closure Options

Use of Fire Curtain/Shutters as part of an Alternative Solution of Mechanicals systems - **closures**



[CASE 2: Horizontal \(Floor\) Shutter | McKEON](#)



Typically, part of an Alternative Solution.

**Interconnected floor** space means superimposed floor areas or parts of floor areas in which floor assemblies that are required to be fire separations are penetrated by openings that are not provided with closures.



# BC Code Appeal – Interconnected Floor Space

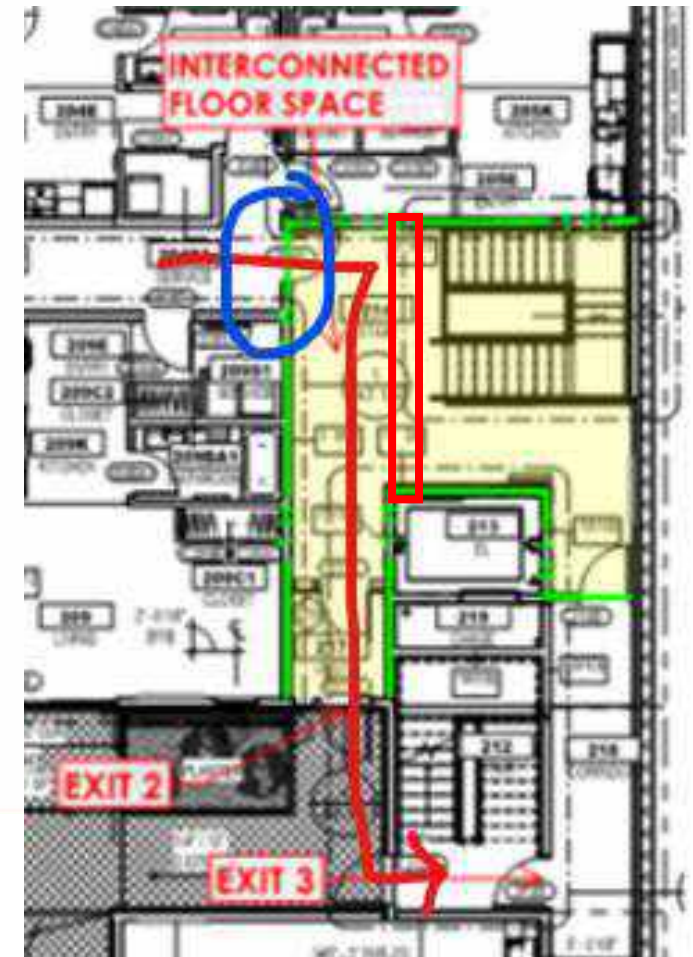


Picture does not represent image of floor plan.



Could this have been a solution to the problem early in the design phase?

Yes, as it separates Group C use ?





# 3.2.8.7. & 3.2.8.8.

## 3.2.8.7. Mechanical Exhaust System

**1)** A mechanical exhaust system shall be provided to remove air from an *interconnected floor space* at a rate of 4 air changes per hour. (See Note A-3.2.8.7.(1).)

**2)** The mechanical exhaust system required by Sentence (1) shall be actuated by a switch located on the *storey* containing the entrance for firefighter access referred to in Articles 3.2.5.4. and 3.2.5.5. near the annunciator for the fire alarm system.

## 3.2.8.8. Combustible Content Limits

**1)** An *interconnected floor space* shall be designed so that the *combustible* contents, excluding interior finishes, in those parts of a *floor area* in which the ceiling is more than 8 m above the floor, are limited to not more than 16 g of *combustible* material for each cubic metre of volume of the *interconnected floor space*.

How is this determined??  
Do you get the calculations?

What about special events – like Santa display?

**A-3.2.8.7.(1) Smoke Exhaust System.** The mechanical exhaust system is intended as an aid to firefighters in removing smoke and is to be designed to be actuated manually by the responding fire department. Although smoke is normally removed from the top of the *interconnected floor space*, exhaust outlets at other locations may be satisfactory.



## 3.4.3.2. Exit Widths

### 3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Spaces

- 6)** The required *exit* width for *exit* stairs that serve *interconnected floor space* designed in accordance with Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8. shall be cumulative, unless
- the stairs provide not less than  $0.3 \text{ m}^2$  of area of treads and landings for each occupant of the *interconnected floor space* (see Note A-3.4.3.2.(6)(a)), or
  - protected floor spaces* conforming to Article 3.2.8.5. are provided at each floor level and the *protected floor space* on a floor level has not less than  $0.5 \text{ m}^2$  of space for each occupant of that floor level of the *interconnected floor space*.

**A-3.4.3.2.(6)(a) Temporary Safety Area.** The objective of Clause 3.4.3.2.(6)(a) is to provide an area of temporary safety in the exit stair shafts for the occupants of the interconnected floor space. This requirement is considered to be met if  $0.3 \text{ m}^2$  per person is provided in the stair shaft between the floor level served and the floor level immediately beneath it.





# A-3.4.3.2.(6) Evacuation of Interconnected Floor Space.

To ensure that evacuation is not unduly delayed and that queuing of the occupants in the protected floor space can be accommodated, requires careful consideration in the design of the interface between the interconnected floor space/protected floor space/exit.

It is not appropriate, for example, to share a common vestibule in complying with Sentences 3.2.8.4.(1) and 3.2.8.5.(1). Under evacuation conditions, occupants entering the vestibule would flow towards the exit, as opposed to the protected floor space, thus resulting in queuing outside the vestibule and potential exposure to fire. To comply with the intent, it is necessary to design the egress path such that the occupants enter the protected floor space through a vestibule, then in turn enter the exit stair from the protected floor space. In addition, sufficient space should be provided between the vestibule and the exit to allow for the queuing of occupants in the protected floor space.

**3.2.8.4. Vestibules**

**3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space**



# A-3.4.3.2.(6) Evacuation of Interconnected Floor Space.

**A-3.4.3.2.(6) Evacuation of Interconnected Floor Space.** This Sentence ensures that egress facilities allow for the simultaneous evacuation of all portions of an interconnected floor space. It does not contemplate the phased evacuation of occupants; thus in buildings where that type of evacuation is intended, fire protection requirements in addition to those prescribed in the Code may be necessary.

In the first instance, this Sentence provides for cumulative exiting that can accommodate the efficient movement of all occupants in the exit stairs. Clause 3.4.3.2.(6)(a) permits an alternative approach that will accommodate all the occupants in the stairs but will restrict the egress flow rate. Clause 3.4.3.2.(6)(b) provides a second alternative that assumes the occupants must queue before entering the stair. A “protected floor space” conforming to Article 3.2.8.5. is intended to provide an intermediate area of safety that is protected from the hazards of the interconnected floor space. It does not provide a holding or refuge area for all occupants of a floor area for an extended period of time.

To ensure that evacuation is not unduly delayed and that queuing of the occupants in the protected floor space can be accommodated, requires careful consideration in the design of the interface between the interconnected floor space/protected floor space/exit.

## 3.2.8.5. Protected Floor Space



## 3.4.4.2. Exits through a Lobby

- 2)** Not more than one *exit* from a *floor area* is permitted to lead through a lobby, provided
- a) the lobby floor is not more than 4.5 m above *grade*,
  - b) the path of travel through the lobby to the outdoors is not more than 15 m,
  - c) the adjacent rooms or premises having direct access to the lobby do not contain a *care, residential or industrial occupancy*,
  - d) the lobby is not located within an **interconnected floor space** other than as described in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(6),

- 6)** An *interconnected floor space* need not conform to the requirements of Articles 3.2.8.3. to 3.2.8.8., provided
- a) it consists of the *first storey* and the *storey* next above or below it, but not both,
  - b) it is *sprinklered* throughout or, where the *building area* is not more than one half of the area permitted by Subsection 3.2.2., the openings through the floor are used only for stairways, escalators or moving walks (see Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(b)), and
  - c) it contains only Group A, Division 1, 2 or 3, Group D, Group E, or Group F, Division 2 or 3 *major occupancies* (see Note A-3.2.8.2.(6)(c)).



# 3.5.3.1. Fire Separations for Elevator Hoistways

2) Passenger elevators, other than those provided for firefighters in accordance with Article 3.2.6.5., are permitted to be located within **interconnected floor space** without being enclosed in a hoistway separated from the remainder of the *building*, provided the elevator machinery is located in a room separated from the remainder of the *building* by a *fire separation* having a *fire-resistance rating* not less than that required for hoistways by Sentence (1).

## 3.2.6.5. Elevator for Use by Firefighters





# A-3.4.3.2.(6)(a) Temporary Safety Area

**A-3.4.3.2.(6)(a) Temporary Safety Area.** The objective of Clause 3.4.3.2.(6)(a) is to provide an area of temporary safety in the exit stair shafts for the occupants of the **interconnected floor** space. This requirement is considered to be met if 0.3 m<sup>2</sup> per person is provided in the stair shaft between the floor level served and the floor level immediately beneath it.



# Ensure Integrated Systems Testing

## **3.2.9. Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems**

### **3.2.9.1. Testing**

**1)** Where fire protection and life safety 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, "Standard for **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).)



# POLL QUESTION – Presentations

**What would you like to see for future Lunch and Learn sessions (Ken K)?**

- Level 01 – Decks – foundation to final = 27% (February)
- **Level 02 & 03 – Roof top occupancies = 70% (January)**
- Other – put in the chat or email [kkunka@boabc.org](mailto:kkunka@boabc.org)

**Please forward any questions or suggestions for the presentation to [kkunka@boabc.org](mailto:kkunka@boabc.org).**



# Next Lunch and Learn – December

**December 12, 2024**

**Year end wrap up and review of MHABC permit application and inspection checklists.**

**Please forward any questions or suggestions for the presentation to [kkunka@boabc.org](mailto:kkunka@boabc.org).**





# Questions - Contact Us



Session feedback &  
future topics  
[kkunka@boabc.org](mailto:kkunka@boabc.org)



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### Departments

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604-270-9516 | Jennifer Schwaertzel

**Webinar survey to follow.**



# Background

[PPT - The Building / Fire Codes PowerPoint Presentation, free download - ID:8927209](#)

[Basic Principles of Smoke Management for Atriums](#)

[Jensen Hughes-SFPE-02252020.pdf](#)

[\[May 26, 1967\] Flames over Brussels: The À l'Innovation Department Store Fire - Galactic Journey](#)

[Auto-Set® H200 Series | McKEON](#)

[Bing Videos](#)

[2022-03-18-Smoke-Control-in-Atria-Newletter-Address-Update.pdf](#)

<https://firecurtaintechnologies.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/FCT-SmokeBaffleSystem0620.pdf>

[BCAB #1902 - Province of British Columbia](#)

[BIM objects - Free download! SMOKE BAFFLE™ Systems | BIMobject](#)

[nrc-publications.canada.ca/eng/view/ft/?id=fe9acadd-3a5a-48e8-8771-926ce1fc83fe](https://nrc-publications.canada.ca/eng/view/ft/?id=fe9acadd-3a5a-48e8-8771-926ce1fc83fe)