Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.1.1.1.(1)-01

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** Not applicable

**CodeText**

1) This Part includes requirements for the inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of portable extinguishers, water-based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting.

**Application**

A1. Inspection, testing, maintenance and operation of portable extinguishers, water-based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

**Intent**

1. To state the application of Part 6.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.2

CodeText

1) Fire protection installations shall be maintained in operating condition. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Maintenance of fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [automatic sprinkler systems, special extinguishing systems, portable extinguishers, water supplies for fire protection, fire alarm systems, standpipe and hose systems, and emergency power installations].

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire protection installations will not be maintained at the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the fire protection installations not operating properly in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Maintenance of fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [automatic sprinkler systems, special extinguishing systems, portable extinguishers, water supplies for fire protection, fire alarm systems, standpipe and hose systems, and emergency power installations].

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I. To limit the probability that fire protection installations will not be maintained at the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the fire protection installations not operating properly in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.2.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.2,OS1.5

Application

A1. Maintenance of fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) (automatic sprinkler systems, special extinguishing systems, portable extinguishers, water supplies for fire protection, fire alarm systems, standpipe and hose systems, and emergency power installations).

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire protection installations will be maintained at the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the fire protection installations not operating properly in a fire situation, which could lead to
- delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
- the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.2

CodeText

2) Specialized fire protection installations not specifically regulated by this Code shall be inspected, tested, maintained and operated in accordance with standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Application

A1. The inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of specialized fire protection installations that do not comply with the Alberta Building Code 2006 or the Alberta Fire Code 2006.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that specialized fire protection installations will not be inspected, tested, maintained, or operated to the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the improper operation of these fire protection installations in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or to the facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number)       6.1.1.2.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective   F82-OP3.1

CodeText

2) Specialized fire protection installations not specifically regulated by this Code shall be inspected, tested, maintained and operated in accordance with standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Application

A1. The inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of specialized fire protection installations that do not comply with the Alberta Building Code 2006 or the Alberta Fire Code 2006.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that specialized fire protection installations will not be inspected, tested, maintained, or operated to the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the improper operation of these fire protection installations in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of the fire to an adjacent building or facility, which could lead to damage to that building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. The inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of specialized fire protection installations that do not comply with the Alberta Building Code 2006 or the Alberta Fire Code 2006. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

2) Specialized fire protection installations not specifically regulated by this Code shall be inspected, tested, maintained and operated in accordance with standards acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Application

A1. The inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of specialized fire protection installations that do not comply with the Alberta Building Code 2006 or the Alberta Fire Code 2006. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that specialized fire protection installations will not be inspected, tested, maintained, or operated to the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the improper operation of these fire protection installations in a fire situation, which could lead to delays in evacuation or moving to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that specialized fire protection installations will not be inspected, tested, maintained, or operated to the level of fire protection originally intended, which could lead to the improper operation of these fire protection installations in a fire situation, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Establishment of notification procedures before repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [portable extinguishers, water based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting]. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Exception: except as stated in Sentence 6.1.1.3.(4), which applies to industrial or manufacturing facilities maintaining their own fire brigades.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that emergency responders, building occupants, and other persons concerned will not be apprised of interruptions in the operation of fire protection installations, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in response to a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F11,F13-OP3.1

CodeText

1) Before repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations, including but not limited to fire extinguishing systems and fire alarm and detection systems, a procedure of notification acceptable to the fire department shall be established, and the procedure may include the notification of the fire department and the building occupants. (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Establishment of notification procedures before repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [portable extinguishers, water based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting].

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Exception:
except as stated in Sentence 6.1.1.3.(4), which applies to industrial or manufacturing facilities maintaining their own fire brigades.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that emergency responders, building occupants and other persons concerned will not be apprised of interruptions in the operation of fire protection installations, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in response to a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Establishment of notification procedures before repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [portable extinguishers, water based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting].

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Exception: except as stated in Sentence 6.1.1.3.(4), which applies to industrial or manufacturing facilities maintaining their own fire brigades.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that emergency responders, building occupants and other persons concerned will not be apprised of interruptions in the operation of fire protection installations, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in response to a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.1.1.3.(2)-01

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-OS1.4

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**CodeText**

2) If a person who carries out the maintenance of fire protection installations, including but not limited to portable fire extinguishers, fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems or fire alarm devices, discovers that a device or system is inoperative or defective and the owner or their authorized agent is unwilling or unable to correct the defect, the person carrying out the maintenance shall forthwith notify, in writing, the fire department and the owner or their authorized agent of that notification.

**Application**

A1. Establishment of notification procedures whenever a person responsible for alterations, additions, or repairs to fire protection installations discovers that the system is inoperative or defective and no action has been taken to correct the deficiency.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of involvement of the fire department due to inadequate notification of the status of a defective fire protection installation could lead to the improper operation of the system in a fire situation, which could lead to delays in evacuation or moving to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that a lack of involvement of the fire department due to inadequate notification of the status of a defective fire protection installation could lead to the improper operation of the system in a fire situation, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.3.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.4

Application

2) If a person who carries out the maintenance of fire protection installations, including but not limited to portable fire extinguishers, fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems or fire alarm devices, discovers that a device or system is inoperative or defective and the owner or their authorized agent is unwilling or unable to correct the defect, the person carrying out the maintenance shall forthwith notify, in writing, the fire department and the owner or their authorized agent of that notification.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lack of involvement of the fire department due to inadequate notification of the status of a defective fire protection installation could lead to the improper operation of the system in a fire situation, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to damage to buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.3.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12,F13-OS1.4

CodeText

3) A person involved in alterations, repairs, shutdown or impairment that affect the operation of a hydrant shall ensure that
   a) the fire department is notified,
   b) the fire department approves the alterations, repairs, shutdown or impairment, and
   c) the affected hydrant is identified in a manner acceptable to the fire department.
   (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Procedures to be instituted before alteration, repair, shutdown, or impairment of a hydrant in order that the fire department is aware that a hydrant may be affected. The procedures include notification of the fire department, approval of the fire department, and identification of the hydrant.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that there would be a lack of involvement of the fire department due to inadequate notification of the intent to alter, repair, shutdown, or impair a hydrant, which could lead to a lack of water supplies in a fire situation, which could lead to delays in initiating fire fighting operations, which could lead to delays in evacuation or moving to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that there would be a lack of involvement of the fire department due to inadequate notification of the intent to alter, repair, shutdown, or impair a hydrant, which could lead to a lack of water supplies in a fire situation, which could lead to delays in initiating fire fighting operations, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.3.(3)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12,F13-OP1.4

CodeText

3) A person involved in alterations, repairs, shutdown or impairment that affect the operation of a hydrant shall ensure that
   a) the fire department is notified,
   b) the fire department approves the alterations, repairs, shutdown or impairment, and
   c) the affected hydrant is identified in a manner acceptable to the fire department.
   (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Procedures to be instituted before alteration, repair, shutdown, or impairment of a hydrant in order that the fire department is aware that a hydrant may be affected. The procedures include notification of the fire department, approval of the fire department, and identification of the hydrant.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that there would be a lack of involvement of the fire department due to inadequate notification of the intent to alter, repair, shutdown, or impair a hydrant, which could lead to a lack of water supplies in a fire situation, which could lead to delays in initiating fire fighting operations, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to damage to buildings and facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.3.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

4) Sentence (1) does not apply to industrial or manufacturing facilities maintaining their own fire brigades.

Application

A1. Industrial or manufacturing facilities that maintain their own fire brigade.

Intent

I1. To exempt an industrial or manufacturing facility that has its own fire brigade from the requirement of Sentence 6.1.3.(1) that the fire department be notified whenever tests, repairs, or alterations are being made to fire protection installations.
A1. Implementation of alternative measures, when any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down.

This applies to fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [portable extinguishers, water based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting].

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

I1. To limit the probability that the level of fire protection originally intended will be reduced in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Implementation of alternative measures, when any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down. This applies to fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [portable extinguishers, water based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting]. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the level of fire protection originally intended will be reduced in a fire situation, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.4.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F02-OS1.2,OS1.5

Application

A1. Implementation of alternative measures, when any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down.

This applies to fire protection installations described in Sentence 6.1.1.1.(1) [portable extinguishers, water based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting].

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that the level of fire protection originally intended will be reduced in a fire situation, which could lead to
   - delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
   - the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Forms for the recording of information collected during inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire protection equipment installed in accordance with requirements of the Alberta Building Code 2006 and the Alberta Fire Code 2006. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

A2. Retention of records for examination by the authority having jurisdiction, of all inspections, tests, and maintenance of fire protection equipment required by Part 6. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Sentence 6.1.1.5.(2).

I2. To state the application of Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.5.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText
2) Appropriate forms required by Sentence (1) are included in
   b) CAN/ULC-S536, “Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems,” and
   c) CAN/ULC-S537, “Verification of Fire Alarm Systems.”

Application
A1. Forms for the recording of information collected during inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire protection equipment installed in accordance with requirements of the Alberta Building Code 2006 and the Alberta Fire Code 2006.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent
I1. To state sources for appropriate forms to record information pertaining to the inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire protection equipment.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.5.(3)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

3) Except as permitted by Sentence (4), each portable extinguisher shall have a tag securely attached to it showing:
   a) the type of extinguisher,
   b) the size of extinguisher,
   c) the serial number of extinguisher,
   d) the date of last annual maintenance,
   e) the date of last recharge,
   f) a five-year monthly inspection and annual maintenance record,
   g) the name of the owner of the extinguisher,
   h) the name, address and telephone number of the service agency,
   i) the certification number of the recognized testing agency, and
   j) the printed name and signature of the service person.

Application

A1. Tag attached to a portable extinguisher to record information relating to the type of extinguisher, and information relating to the inspection and maintenance of the extinguisher.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Exception:
   except as stated in Sentence 6.1.1.5.(4), which applies to bar coding and other technologies permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

Intent

I1. To state the type of information required to identify a portable extinguisher and to verify the adequacy of maintenance.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Methods of recording certain items of information otherwise required to be on a tag attached to a portable extinguisher that records information relating to the type of extinguisher, and information relating to the inspection and maintenance of the extinguisher.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To exclude, the use of bar coding and other technologies to record information pertaining to the type of extinguisher, the size of extinguisher, the serial number of the extinguisher, the date of last annual maintenance, and the date of last recharge, from the application of Sentence 6.1.1.5.(3) concerning the use of a tag to record certain information.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.1.1.5.(5)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

5) Service information that is required to be placed monthly or annually on the portable extinguisher tag referred to in Sentences (3) and (4) shall be handwritten.

Application

A1. Method of recording information that is required to be placed monthly or annually on a portable extinguisher tag.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To clarify that the information placed on a portable extinguisher tag is required to be handwritten.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of portable extinguishers. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

CodeText

1) Portable extinguishers shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."

Application

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of portable extinguishers. This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in portable extinguishers will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to portable extinguishers not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the extinguishers to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that portable extinguishers will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the portable extinguishers not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to the extinguishers being ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference**  (including record number)  6.2.1.1.(1)-02
**Attribution - functional statement/objective**  F82-OS1.2

**CodeText**

1) Portable extinguishers shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."

**Application**

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of portable extinguishers.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in portable extinguishers will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to portable extinguishers not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the extinguishers to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that portable extinguishers will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the portable extinguishers not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to the extinguishers being ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire beyond the point of origin, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application
A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of portable extinguishers.

This applies inside and outside buildings and to facilities.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in portable extinguishers will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to a safety hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application
A1. Maintenance of fire alarm and voice communication systems.

This applies to buildings and to facilities.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that fire alarm and voice communication systems will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the failure or improper operation of such systems in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that fire alarm and voice communication systems will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the failure or improper operation of such systems in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify or communicate with emergency responders, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to:
- delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
- the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Inspection and testing of fire alarm systems, and the testing of voice communication systems integrated with required fire alarm systems, as stated in Sentence 6.3.1.4.(1).

This applies to buildings and to facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that fire alarm systems will not operate as originally intended in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that fire alarm systems (designed to notify the fire department) will not operate as originally intended in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify emergency responders, which could lead to delays in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.3.1.2.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.5,OS1.2

CodeText
2) Fire alarm and detection system components shall be accessible for purposes of inspection or maintenance.

Application
A1. Accessibility of fire alarm and detection system components, with respect to inspection or maintenance purposes.

This applies to buildings and to facilities.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in fire alarm and detection system components will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the improper operation of the system in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in fire alarm and detection system components [that are part of a fire alarm system designed to notify the fire department] will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the system not operating properly in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify emergency responders, which could lead to delays in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to - delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or - the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Maintenance of central stations and their fire protection signalling systems. This applies to buildings and to facilities.

Exception: except as stated in Sentence 6.3.1.3.(2), which applies to central stations and their fire protection signalling systems that conform to National Fire Protection Association standards.

1) Central stations, including their fire protection signalling systems, shall be maintained in conformance with CAN/ULC-S561, “Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems.” (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Maintenance of central stations and their fire protection signalling systems.

This applies to buildings and to facilities.

Exception: except as stated in Sentence 6.3.1.3.(2), which applies to central stations and their fire protection signalling systems that conform to National Fire Protection Association standards.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that central stations and their fire protection signalling systems will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the improper operation of the systems in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that central stations and their fire protection signalling systems will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the systems not operating properly in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify emergency responders, which could lead to delays in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to - delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or - the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions


This applies to buildings and facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that central stations and their fire protection signalling systems conforming to National Fire Protection Association standards will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the improper operation of the systems in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that central stations and their fire protection signalling systems conforming to National Fire Protection Association standards will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to the systems not operating properly in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify emergency responders, which could lead to delays in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to
- delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
- the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.3.1.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText

1) Voice communication systems that are integrated with a required fire alarm system shall be tested in conformance with Article 6.3.1.2.

Application

A1. Testing of voice communication systems that are integrated with required fire alarm systems.

This applies to buildings.

Intent

I1. To expand the application of Sentence 6.3.1.2.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Frequency of testing of loudspeakers and 2-way communication systems described in Sentences 6.3.1.4.(3) and 6.3.1.4.(4) in voice communication or public address systems that are part of the building evacuation plan, and not electrically supervised. This applies to buildings.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the systems not operating as originally intended in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the system will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the system not operating as originally intended in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify or communicate with emergency responders, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to - delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or - the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.

I3. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Sentences 6.3.1.4.(3) and 6.3.1.4.(4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.3.1.4.(3)-01  
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-OS1.2,OS1.5

### CodeText

3) Loudspeakers operated from the central alarm and control facility shall be tested to ensure they can be heard in all parts of the building.

### Application

A1. Testing of audibility of loudspeakers operated from central alarm and control facilities, and that are
- part of a voice communication or public address systems comprising part of the building evacuation plan, and
- not electrically supervised.

This applies to buildings.

### Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the system [with respect to the audibility of loudspeakers] will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the loudspeakers not being heard in all or certain parts of the building, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the system [with respect to the audibility of loudspeakers] will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the loudspeakers not being heard in all or certain parts of the building, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify or communicate with emergency responders, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to
- delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
- the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Testing of a 2-way communication system from each floor area to the central alarm and control facility, and that is
- part of a voice communication or public address system comprising part of the building evacuation plan, and
- not electrically supervised.

This applies to buildings.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the system [with respect to the 2-way communication from each floor area to the central alarm and control facility] will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify or communicate with emergency responders, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to
- delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
- the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
1) If a fire alarm or sprinkler system is required to transmit a signal to the fire department in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006, the connection shall be operational at all times.

**Application**
A1. Connection between the building and the fire department, either directly or via a central station, by means of which signals are transmitted from a fire alarm system or an automatic sprinkler system.

This applies to buildings and facilities.

**Intent**
I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the system [with respect to the transmission of signals to the fire department] will not be noticed, which could lead to corrective action on the deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify or communicate with emergency responders, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to
- delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, or
- the spread of fire.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.3.1.5.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F13,F82-OP1.4

CodeText

1) If a fire alarm or sprinkler system is required to transmit a signal to the fire department in conformance with the Alberta Building Code 2006, the connection shall be operational at all times.

Application

A1. Connection between the building and the fire department, either directly or via a central station, by means of which signals are transmitted from a fire alarm system or an automatic sprinkler system.

This applies to buildings and facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the system [with respect to the transmission of signals to the fire department] will not be noticed, which could lead to corrective action on the deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to the inability of the system to promptly notify or communicate with emergency responders, which could lead to delays or inefficiencies in carrying out fire emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in initiating fire fighting operations, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  6.4.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F82-OP1.2

CodeText
1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 25, “Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.” (See Appendix A.)

Application
A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems in buildings and at facilities.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in water-based fire protection systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to water-based fire protection systems not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of such systems to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

I2. To limit the probability that water-based fire protection systems will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to water-based fire protection systems not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to such systems being ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.4.1.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.2

1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 25, “Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.” (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems in buildings and at facilities.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in water-based fire protection systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to water-based fire protection systems not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of such systems to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that water-based fire protection systems will not be maintained at the level of performance originally intended, which could lead to water-based fire protection systems not operating properly when used in a fire situation, which could lead to such systems being ineffective in controlling or suppressing a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number)  6.4.1.1.(1)-03
**Attribution - functional statement/objective**  F82-OS3.1,OS3.2,OS3.3,OS3.4

**CodeText**

1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 25, “Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.”

(See Appendix A.)

**Application**

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems in buildings and at facilities.

**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that water-based fire protection systems will not operate as originally intended, which could lead to a safety hazard, which could lead to harm to persons.
CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.2

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

Exception: except as stated in
- Sentence 6.5.1.2.(1), which applies to the notification of supervisory staff when emergency power systems or any part thereof are shut down,
- Sentence 6.5.1.3.(1), which applies to instructions for the operation of emergency power systems,
- Sentence 6.5.1.4.(1), which applies to written records, and
- Sentence 6.5.1.5.(1), which applies to the frequency of the draining and refilling of liquid fuel storage tanks.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

II. To limit the probability that deficiencies in emergency power systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of
- sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, and
- smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to the migration of smoke from one floor area or fire compartment to other parts of the building.

This is to limit the probability of damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application - functional statement/objective

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.1.(1)-02

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 6.5.1.2.(1), which applies to the notification of supervisory staff when emergency power systems or any part thereof are shut down,
- Sentence 6.5.1.3.(1), which applies to instructions for the operation of emergency power systems,
- Sentence 6.5.1.4.(1), which applies to written records, and
- Sentence 6.5.1.5.(1), which applies to the frequency of the draining and refilling of liquid fuel storage tanks.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in emergency power systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of water supply and fire protection systems (that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power) to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.1.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.2,OS1.5

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

Exception:
- except as stated in
  - Sentence 6.5.1.2.(1), which applies to the notification of supervisory staff when emergency power systems or any part thereof are shut down,
  - Sentence 6.5.1.3.(1), which applies to instructions for the operation of emergency power systems,
  - Sentence 6.5.1.4.(1), which applies to written records, and
  - Sentence 6.5.1.5.(1), which applies to the frequency of the draining and refilling of liquid fuel storage tanks.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in emergency power systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of
- fire alarm or voice communication systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire,
- emergency lighting systems to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
- elevator systems to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency power systems.
This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 6.5.1.2.(1), which applies to the notification of supervisory staff when emergency power systems or any part thereof are shut down,
- Sentence 6.5.1.3.(1), which applies to instructions for the operation of emergency power systems,
- Sentence 6.5.1.4.(1), which applies to written records, and
- Sentence 6.5.1.5.(1), which applies to the frequency of the draining and refilling of liquid fuel storage tanks.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Application

1) Except as provided in Articles 6.5.1.2. to 6.5.1.5., emergency power systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/CSA-C282, “Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings.”

1) Except as provided in Articles 6.5.1.2. to 6.5.1.5., emergency power systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/CSA-C282, “Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings.”

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that emergency power systems will not operate as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply emergency lighting systems to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in emergency power systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply emergency systems, which could lead to the inability of
- fire alarm or voice communication systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- emergency lighting systems to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
- elevator systems to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.2

CodeText

2) An emergency electrical power supply system for emergency equipment for health care facilities shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/CSA-Z32, “Electrical Safety and Essential Electrical Systems in Health Care Facilities.” (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency electrical power supply systems for emergency equipment for health care facilities.

This applies to emergency power systems that are used to supply emergency power to
- fire alarm systems,
- voice communication systems,
- fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting,
- elevators,
- water supply for firefighting,
- smoke management systems in interconnected floor space, and
- emergency lighting systems.

Exception:
except as stated in
- Sentence 6.5.1.2.(1), which applies to the notification of supervisory staff when emergency power systems or any part thereof are shut down,
- Sentence 6.5.1.3.(1), which applies to instructions for the operation of emergency power systems,
- Sentence 6.5.1.4.(1), which applies to written records, and
- Sentence 6.5.1.5.(1), which applies to the frequency of the draining and refilling of liquid fuel storage tanks.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that deficiencies in emergency electrical power supply systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to emergency electrical power supply systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency electrical power supply systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to
- sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] not being able to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, and
- smoke management systems not being able to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to the migration of smoke from one floor area or fire compartment to other parts of the building.

This is to limit the probability of damage to the building.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.1.(2)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.2,OS1.5

CodeText

2) An emergency electrical power supply system for emergency equipment for health care facilities shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/CSA-Z32, “Electrical Safety and Essential Electrical Systems in Health Care Facilities.” (See Appendix A.)

Application

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency electrical power supply systems for emergency equipment for health care facilities.

This applies to emergency power systems that are used to supply emergency power to:
- fire alarm systems,
- voice communication systems,
- fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting,
- elevators,
- water supply for firefighting,
- smoke management systems in interconnected floor space, and
- emergency lighting systems

Exception:

except as stated in:
- Sentence 6.5.1.2.(1), which applies to the notification of supervisory staff when emergency power systems or any part thereof are shut down,
- Sentence 6.5.1.3.(1), which applies to instructions for the operation of emergency power systems,
- Sentence 6.5.1.4.(1), which applies to written records, and
- Sentence 6.5.1.5.(1), which applies to the frequency of the draining and refilling of liquid fuel storage tanks.

Intent

II. To limit the probability that deficiencies in emergency electrical power supply systems will go unnoticed, which could lead to corrective action on such deficiencies not being taken, which could lead to emergency electrical power supply systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency electrical power supply systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to:
- fire alarm or voice communication systems not being able to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] not being able to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire,
- emergency lighting systems not being able to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- smoke management systems not being able to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
- elevator systems not being able to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Canada Fire Code 2006

Application

A1. Notification of supervisory staff, when an emergency power system or any part thereof is shut down. This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To state the application of Section 2.8.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.2.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.3.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12-OP1.2

Application

A1. Instructions for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when
- this is not done automatically, and
- an emergency power system is installed.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to
fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical
equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings,
water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and
emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required
by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence
2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that emergency responders will not be able to [manually] start, or will be
delayed in [manually] starting, an emergency power system and to switch on essential loads when
there is a failure of the system to start automatically in a fire situation, which could lead to the
inability of
- sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster
or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of
fire, and
- smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could
lead to the migration of smoke from one floor area or fire compartment to other parts of the
building.

This is to limit the probability of damage to the building.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference: 6.5.1.3.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective: F12-OP3.1

CodeText

1) Where an emergency power system is installed, instructions shall be provided for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when this is not done automatically.

Application

A1. Instructions for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when
- this is not done automatically, and
- an emergency power system is installed.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that emergency responders will not be able to [manually] start, or will be delayed in [manually] starting, an emergency power system and to switch on essential loads when there is a failure of the system to start automatically in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of water supply and fire protection systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application

A1. Instructions for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when
- this is not done automatically, and
- an emergency power system is installed.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that emergency responders will not be able to [manually] start, or will be delayed in [manually] starting, an emergency power system and to switch on essential loads when there is a failure of the system to start automatically in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of
- fire alarm or voice communication systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire,
- emergency lighting systems to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
- elevator systems to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Instructions for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when this is not done automatically, and
   - an emergency power system is installed.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Application

A1. Instructions for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when
   - this is not done automatically, and
   - an emergency power system is installed.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that emergency responders will not be able to [manually] start, or will be delayed in [manually] starting, an emergency power system and to switch on essential loads when there is a failure of the system to start automatically, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply emergency lighting systems to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that emergency responders will not be able to [manually] start, or will be delayed in [manually] starting, an emergency power system and to switch on essential loads when there is a failure of the system to start automatically, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply emergency lighting systems to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
   - fire alarm or voice communication systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
   - emergency lighting systems to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
   - smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
   - elevator systems to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.

I3. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.4.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText


Application

A1. Maintenance of written records with respect to the inspection, testing and maintenance of emergency power systems, as required in Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To facilitate determination of compliance with the Alberta Fire Code 2006.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.5.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OP1.2

Application

A1. Frequency of draining and refilling with fresh fuel of liquid fuel storage tanks that supply fuel to emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of degeneration of, or impurity buildup in, the liquid fuel, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of - sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, and - smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to the migration of smoke from one floor area or fire compartment to other parts of the building.

This is to limit the probability of damage to the building.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.5.1.5.(1)-02
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-OP3.1

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**CodeText**

1) Liquid fuel *storage tanks* shall be drained and refilled with fresh fuel at intervals not greater than 12 months. (See Appendix A.)

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**Application**

A1. Frequency of draining and refilling with fresh fuel of liquid fuel *storage tanks* that supply fuel to emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in *buildings* that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high *buildings*, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high *buildings*, elevators in high *buildings*, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in *interconnected floor space* and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and *air-supported structures*, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

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**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability of degeneration of, or impurity buildup in, the liquid fuel, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of water supply and fire protection systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, which could lead to damage to adjacent buildings or facilities.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.5.(1)-03
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS1.2,OS1.5

Application

A1. Frequency of draining and refilling with fresh fuel of liquid fuel storage tanks that supply fuel to emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

Intent

I1. To limit the probability of degeneration of, or impurity buildup in, the liquid fuel, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in a fire situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply fire protection systems, which could lead to the inability of - fire alarm or voice communication systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, - sprinkler, standpipe and hose systems, and other fire suppression systems [that rely on booster or fire pumps, or electrical power] to control or suppress a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire, - emergency lighting systems to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, - smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and - elevator systems to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.

I2. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
A1. Frequency of draining and refilling with fresh fuel of liquid fuel storage tanks that supply fuel to emergency power systems.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to fire alarm systems, voice communication systems in high buildings, fans and other electrical equipment installed to maintain air quality and venting in high buildings, elevators in high buildings, water supply for firefighting, smoke management systems in interconnected floor space and emergency lighting systems.

A2. This also applies to internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the Alberta Building Code 2006 in tents and air-supported structures, as stated in Sentence 2.9.3.6.(1).

I1. To limit the probability of degeneration of, or impurity buildup in, the liquid fuel, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply emergency lighting systems to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability of degeneration of, or impurity buildup in, the liquid fuel, which could lead to emergency power systems not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the emergency power systems to supply emergency systems, which could lead to the inability of
- fire alarm or voice communication systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place,
- emergency lighting systems to illuminate egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
- smoke management systems to control smoke conditions as originally intended, which could lead to delays in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, and
- elevator systems to be used in emergency response operations, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place.

This is to limit the probability of harm to persons.

I3. To supersede the requirements of Sentence 6.5.1.1.(1).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.5.1.6.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F82-OS3.1,OS3.7

CodeText
1) Self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment shall be inspected at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that
   a) pilot lights are functioning and not obviously damaged or obstructed,
   b) the terminal connections are clean, free of corrosion and lubricated when necessary,
   c) the terminal clamps are clean and tight as per manufacturer’s specifications,
   d) the battery surface is kept clean and dry, and
   e) the lightheads are aligned in an acceptable manner.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the equipment will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the equipment not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the equipment to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the equipment will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the equipment not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the equipment to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
F82-OS3.1,OS3.7

Application
A1. Frequency of testing of self-contained emergency lighting units installed to provide emergency lighting in buildings.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the equipment will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the equipment not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the equipment to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the equipment will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the equipment not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the equipment to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application

3) After completion of the test required in Clause (2)(b), the charging conditions for voltage and current and the recovery period shall be tested to ensure that the charging system is functioning in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in self-contained emergency lighting units [charging system is not functioning] will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the equipment not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the equipment to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in self-contained emergency lighting units [charging system is not functioning] will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the equipment not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the equipment to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Frequency of inspection of emergency lights.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to emergency lighting systems.

Exception:

except as stated in Article 6.5.1.6., which applies to self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment.

Application

A1. Frequency of inspection of emergency lights.

This applies to emergency power systems in buildings that are used to supply emergency power to emergency lighting systems.

Exception:

except as stated in Article 6.5.1.6., which applies to self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the emergency lights will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the lights not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the lights to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to safety hazards [such as bumping, tripping, falling, etc.], which could lead to harm to persons.

I2. To limit the probability that deficiencies in the emergency lights will go unnoticed and will not be corrected, which could lead to the lights not operating as originally intended when there is a loss of normal power in an emergency situation, which could lead to the inability of the lights to illuminate floor areas and egress routes, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.6.1.1.(1)-01

**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F82-OP1.2

### CodeText

1) A special fire suppression system that meets the description given in any one of the standards referenced in Article 2.1.3.5. shall be tested, inspected and maintained in conformance with the appropriate requirements of that standard.

### Application

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of special fire suppression systems, in buildings where special fire suppression systems are installed in accordance with Article 2.1.3.5., as stated in

- Sentences 3.2.7.5.(3) and 3.2.7.9.(1), which apply to the indoor storage of dangerous goods,
- Sentences 4.2.7.5.(1), 4.2.7.5.(2), 4.2.7.6.(1), 4.2.9.1.(2), and 4.3.12.4.(1), which apply to the indoor storage of containers and tanks of flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- Sentence 4.3.2.4.(3) and Articles 4.3.2.1. and 4.3.2.5., which apply to outside aboveground storage tanks,
- Clause 4.9.4.3.(1)(e), which applies to process plants,
- Sentences 4.2.9.1.(2) and 4.2.9.1.(3), which apply to storage tank supports having less than a 2 h fire-resistance rating, in distilleries,
- Subsection 5.4.5., which applies to sprinkler protection for spray coating operations,
- the referenced standard in Subsection 5.4.6., which applies to the automatic stopping (under fire conditions) of the conveyor systems used in dipping and coating processes and automatic protection systems for dip tanks,
- the referenced standard in Subsection 5.4.1., which applies to fire suppression systems for industrial baking and drying ovens, and
- Clause 5.5.4.3.(2)(b) and Sentence 5.5.4.4.(3), which apply to power-ventilated enclosures and exhaust duct systems in laboratories where dangerous goods are used.

### Intent

I1. To limit the probability that special fire suppression systems will not suppress or control a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building or facility, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of special fire suppression systems, in buildings where special fire suppression systems are installed in accordance with Article 2.1.3.5., as stated in
- Sentences 3.2.7.5.(3) and 3.2.7.9.(1), which apply to the indoor storage of dangerous goods,
- Sentences 4.2.7.5.(1), 4.2.7.5.(2), 4.2.7.6.(1), 4.2.9.1.(2), and 4.3.12.4.(1), which apply to the indoor storage of containers and tanks of flammable liquids or combustible liquids,
- Sentence 4.3.2.4.(3) and Articles 4.3.2.1. and 4.3.2.5., which apply to outside aboveground storage tanks,
- Clause 4.9.4.3.(1)(e), which applies to process plants,
- Sentences 4.2.9.1.(2) and 4.2.9.1.(3), which apply to storage tank supports having less than a 2 h fire-resistance rating, in distilleries,
- Subsection 5.4.5., which applies to sprinkler protection for spray coating operations,
- the referenced standard in Subsection 5.4.6., which applies to the automatic stopping (under fire conditions) of the conveyor systems used in dipping and coating processes and automatic protection systems for dip tanks,
- the referenced standard in Subsection 5.4.1., which applies to fire suppression systems for industrial baking and drying ovens, and
- Clause 5.5.4.3.(2)(b) and Sentence 5.5.4.4.(3), which apply to power-ventilated enclosures and exhaust duct systems in laboratories where dangerous goods are used.

Intent

To limit the probability that special fire suppression systems will not suppress or control a fire, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building or facility, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of smoke alarms, in existing buildings.

Exception:
- except as stated in Sentence 6.7.1.1.(2), which applies to smoke alarms in a leased dwelling unit,
- and Sentence 6.7.1.1.(3), which applies to smoke alarms in hotel suites and motel suites.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that smoke alarm systems will not operate in a fire situation as originally intended, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference  (including record number)  6.7.1.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F82-OS1.5,OS1.2

CodeText

2) The owner of a leased dwelling unit shall
a) ensure smoke alarms within the dwelling unit are tested and cleaned prior to occupancy, and
b) provide tenants with information concerning ongoing smoke alarm inspection, testing and maintenance.

Application

A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of smoke alarms, in existing leased dwelling units.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that smoke alarm systems will not operate in a fire situation as originally intended, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the dwelling unit, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Smoke alarms in suites of hotels and motels are to be inspected, tested and cleaned every month.

**I1.** To limit the probability that smoke alarm systems will not operate in a fire situation as originally intended, which could lead to the inability of the systems to promptly notify persons in the suite, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number) 6.7.1.1.(4)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective Not applicable

CodeText
4) A record shall be kept of all testing of smoke alarms installed in hotels and motels and shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.

Application
A1. Record keeping of all testing of smoke alarms in hotels and motels, in existing buildings.

Intent
I1. To facilitate determination of compliance with the Alberta Fire Code 2006.

I2. To direct Alberta Fire Code 2006 users to Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.
5) Carbon monoxide detectors shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

**Application**
A1. Inspection, testing and maintenance of carbon monoxide detectors, in existing **buildings**.

**Intent**
I1. To limit the probability that carbon monoxide detectors will not operate in an emergency situation as originally intended, which could lead to the inability of the detectors to promptly notify persons in the building, which could lead to delays in the evacuation or movement of persons to a safe place, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

A1. The sale, purchase, lease or distribution of 65 mm or 38 mm hose couplings or fittings intended for use on firefighting hose or fire hydrants by a municipal fire department or fire brigade.

CodeReference (including record number)  6.8.1.1.(1)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective  Not applicable

CodeText

1) No person shall sell, offer for sale, purchase, lease or otherwise distribute 65 mm or 38 mm hose couplings or fittings intended for use on firefighting hose or fire hydrants by a municipal fire department or fire brigade unless the couplings and fittings comply with this Section.

Application

A1. The sale, purchase, lease or distribution of 65 mm or 38 mm hose couplings or fittings intended for use on firefighting hose or fire hydrants by a municipal fire department or fire brigade.

Intent

I1. To state the application of Sentences 6.8.1.1.(2), (3), and (4).
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Alberta Fire Code 2006

CodeReference (including record number) 6.8.1.1.(2)-01
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12,F81-OS1.2,OS1.4

CodeText

2) Threaded firefighting hose couplings and fittings shall have threads that are
a) 38 mm Straight Iron Pipe Thread (S.I.P.T.) on 38 mm couplings, or
b) 3.15 threads per cm with a major thread diameter between 75.95 mm and 75.69 mm for male
threads and 76.45 mm for female threads on 65 mm hose couplings and hydrant connections.

Application

A1. Specification of dimensions for hose couplings and fittings for hydrants, fire department
connections, hose connections, and hose stations.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hose couplings would have non standard threads that would prevent
attachment of a hose in a fire situation, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled,
which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to
persons.
2) Threaded firefighting hose couplings and fittings shall have threads that are
   a) 38 mm Straight Iron Pipe Thread (S.I.P.T.) on 38 mm couplings, or
   b) 3.15 threads per cm with a major thread diameter between 75.95 mm and 75.69 mm for male
      threads and 76.45 mm for female threads on 65 mm hose couplings and hydrant connections.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that hose couplings would have non standard threads that would prevent
    attachment of a hose in a fire situation, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled,
    which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to damage to
    the building or facility.
### Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.8.1.1.(2)-03  
Attribution - functional statement/objective F12,F81-OP3.1

**CodeText**

2) Threaded firefighting hose couplings and fittings shall have threads that are
   a) 38 mm Straight Iron Pipe Thread (S.I.P.T.) on 38 mm couplings, or
   b) 3.15 threads per cm with a major thread diameter between 75.95 mm and 75.69 mm for male threads and 76.45 mm for female threads on 65 mm hose couplings and hydrant connections.

**Application**


**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that hose couplings would have non standard threads that would prevent attachment of a hose in a fire situation, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to an adjacent building or facility, which could lead to damage to that building or facility.
3) All firefighting hose couplings shall meet the test requirements of ULC-S513, “Threaded Couplings for 1 1/2 inch and 2 1/2 inch Fire Hose,” for pull, compression, hardness, and corrosion resistance.

Application

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that hose couplings would not have sufficient strength and other design characteristics, which could lead to failure of the hose couplings during a fire emergency, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.

Application

F12,F81-OP1.2,OP1.4

Attribution - functional statement/objective

6.8.1.1.(3)-02

CodeReference (including record number)

3) All firefighting hose couplings shall meet the test requirements of ULC-S513, “Threaded Couplings for 1 1/2 inch and 2 1/2 inch Fire Hose,” for pull, compression, hardness, and corrosion resistance.

CodeText

I1. To limit the probability that hose couplings would not have sufficient strength and other design characteristics, which could lead to failure of the hose couplings during a fire emergency, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to other parts of the building or facility, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

Intent
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference**  (including record number)  6.8.1.1.(3)-03
**Attribution - functional statement/objective**  F12,F81-OP3.1

**CodeText**

3) All firefighting hose couplings shall meet the test requirements of ULC-S513, “Threaded Couplings for 1 1/2 inch and 2 1/2 inch Fire Hose,” for pull, compression, hardness, and corrosion resistance.

**Application**


**Intent**

I. To limit the probability that hose couplings would not have sufficient strength and other design characteristics, which could lead to failure of the hose couplings during a fire emergency, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to an adjacent building or facility, which could lead to damage to that building or facility.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

**CodeReference** (including record number) 6.8.1.1.(4)-01
**Attribution - functional statement/objective** F12,F81-OS1.2,OS1.4

**CodeText**

4) All firefighting hose with internal lug quick-connect couplings shall be in conformance with CAN4-S543-M, "Internal Lug Quick-connect Couplings for Fire Hose."

**Application**


**Intent**

I1. To limit the probability that internal lug quick-connect couplings for fire fighting hose would not meet the requirements of a referenced standard, which could lead to difficulties in attaching a hose in a fire situation, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of fire to other parts of the building, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

Application


Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal lug quick-connect couplings for fire fighting hose would not meet the requirements of a referenced standard, which could lead to difficulties in attaching a hose in a fire situation, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to other parts of the building or facility, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that internal lug quick-connect couplings for fire fighting hose would not meet the requirements of a referenced standard, which could lead to difficulties in attaching a hose in a fire situation, which could lead to a fire not being suppressed or controlled, which could lead to the spread of the fire to an adjacent building or facility, which could lead to damage to that building or facility.
A1. Maintenance of lightning protection systems.

CodeText
1) A lightning protection system shall be maintained in accordance with CAN/CSA-B72, “Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems.”

Application
A1. Maintenance of lightning protection systems.

Intent
I1. To limit the probability that a lightning system would not be maintained to appropriate standards, which could lead to the system not functioning as intended, which could lead to a lightning strike not being dissipated to ground in a safe and effective manner, which could lead to ignition of combustible material, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to obstruction of egress routes, which could lead to delays in evacuation or moving to a safe place during a fire situation, which could lead to harm to persons.

I1. To limit the probability that a lightning system would not be maintained to appropriate standards, which could lead to the system not functioning as intended, which could lead to a lightning strike not being dissipated to ground in a safe and effective manner, which could lead to ignition of combustible material, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to harm to persons.
Application and intent of Division B provisions

CodeReference (including record number)  6.9.1.1.(1)-02
Attribution - functional statement/objective  F82-OP1.4

CodeText

1) A lightning protection system shall be maintained in accordance with CAN/CSA-B72, “Installation Code for Lightning Protection Systems.”

Application

A1. Maintenance of lightning protection systems.

Intent

I1. To limit the probability that a lightning system would not be maintained to appropriate standards, which could lead to the system not functioning as intended, which could lead to a lightning strike not being dissipated to ground in a safe and effective manner, which could lead to ignition of combustible material, which could lead to spread of fire, which could lead to damage to the building or facility.