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**REVISED REGULATIONS
OF ONTARIO, 1990**

**RÈGLEMENTS REFONDUS
DE L'ONTARIO DE 1990**

SUPPLEMENT

VOLUME 1

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SUPPLÉMENT

VOLUME 1

This volume contains Ontario Regulations 1/91 to 402/91 as revised by the Regulations Revision Commissioners to conform to the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990.

A Table of Regulations listing all regulations contained in the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 and all regulations made since January 1, 1990 is set out in the final supplementary volume.

For further information, see the User's Guide.

Le présent volume contient les Règlements de l'Ontario 1/91 à 402/91, tels qu'ils ont été refondus par les commissaires à la refonte des règlements pour les rendre conformes aux Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990.

Une Table des règlements énumérant tous les règlements contenus dans les Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 et tous les règlements pris depuis le 1^{er} janvier 1990 figure dans le dernier volume supplémentaire.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, voir le Guide d'utilisation.

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**USER'S GUIDE
TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUMES
TO THE REVISED REGULATIONS OF
ONTARIO, 1990**

**1. CONTENTS OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY
VOLUMES**

The supplementary volumes to the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 contain the regulations filed with the Registrar of Regulations on or after January 1, 1991 and before the day the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 were proclaimed in force.

These regulations have been revised by the regulations revision commissioners to conform to the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 and the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990. These regulations, as originally made, were published in *The Ontario Gazette* in the order in which they were filed.

The supplementary volumes were prepared pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Revision Act, 1989*, chapter 82, which reads as follows:

Regulations filed between January 1, 1990 and proclamation of R.R.O. 1990

7.—(1) Regulations that are filed after the 31st day of December, 1990 and before the day that the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 come into force and that refer to regulations that are to be included in the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 or to statutes or provisions that are to be included in the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990 shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding regulation in the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 or to the corresponding statute or provision in the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990, as the case may be.

Publication of supplementary revision

(2) After the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 come into force, the commissioners shall cause the regulations filed during the period described in subsection (1), with appropriate changes, to be published in *The Ontario Gazette*.

Effect

(3) When the supplementary revision is published in *The Ontario Gazette*,

- (a) the regulations contained in it shall be deemed to have been filed on the day the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 came into force; and
- (b) the regulations filed during the period described in subsection (1) shall be deemed to have been revoked on that day.

As specified in clause 7 (3) (a) of the *Regulations Revision Act, 1989*, the regulations in the supplementary volumes are deemed to have come into force on the day the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 came into force. For convenience,

**GUIDE D'UTILISATION
DES VOLUMES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES
DES RÈGLEMENTS REFONDUS DE
L'ONTARIO DE 1990**

**1. CONTENU DES VOLUMES
SUPPLÉMENTAIRES**

Les volumes supplémentaires des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 rassemblent les règlements déposés auprès du registrateur des règlements à compter du 1^{er} janvier 1991, mais avant le jour de la proclamation des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990.

Ces règlements ont été refondus par les commissaires à la refonte des règlements pour les rendre conformes aux Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 et aux Lois refondues de l'Ontario de 1990. Ces règlements, tels qu'ils ont été pris à l'origine, ont été publiés dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario* dans l'ordre de leur dépôt.

Les volumes supplémentaires ont été préparés conformément à l'article 7 de la *Loi de 1989 sur la refonte des règlements*, qui constitue le chapitre 82, qui énonce ce qui suit :

Règlements déposés entre le 1^{er} janvier 1990 et la proclamation des R.R.O. de 1990

7 (1) Les règlements déposés après le 31 décembre 1990 et avant le jour de l'entrée en vigueur des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 qui renvoient à des règlements qui doivent faire partie des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 ou à des lois ou à des dispositions qui doivent faire partie des Lois refondues de l'Ontario de 1990 sont réputés renvoyer aux règlements correspondants des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 ou aux lois ou aux dispositions correspondantes des Lois refondues de l'Ontario de 1990, selon le cas.

Publication de la refonte supplémentaire

(2) Après l'entrée en vigueur des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, les commissaires font publier dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario* les règlements déposés pendant la période visée au paragraphe (1), avec les modifications qui s'imposent.

Effet

(3) Lorsque la refonte supplémentaire est publiée dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario* :

- a) les règlements qu'elle contient sont réputés avoir été déposés le jour de l'entrée en vigueur des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990;
- b) les règlements déposés pendant la période visée au paragraphe (1) sont réputés avoir été abrogés ce même jour.

Comme le précise l'alinéa 7 (3) a) de la *Loi de 1989 sur la refonte des règlements*, les règlements figurant dans les volumes supplémentaires sont réputés être entrés en vigueur le jour de l'entrée en vigueur des Règlements refondus de

the original filing date is noted at the head of each regulation.

Regulations that were in force on December 31, 1990 but that were revoked or remade before September 1, 1991 were generally omitted from the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. In the supplementary revision, revocation sections referring to such regulations have been retained for informational purposes. The date on which such a regulation was revoked is the date on which the revocation section in the originally-filed version of the revoking regulation came into force.

2. TYPES OF REGULATIONS

The regulations contained in the supplementary volumes may be divided into three general categories.

The first category is new regulations. Normally these regulations reflect new policy initiatives. However, sometimes they revise and replace one or more existing regulations.

The second category is amending regulations. These regulations amend one or more sections of existing ("parent") regulations. The provisions of an amending regulation, printed in **bold-face type**, show which amendments are being made to the parent regulation. Where a provision of the parent regulation is replaced with a new provision, the new provision is printed in light-face type.

The third category is revoking regulations. These regulations revoke one or more regulations.

3. ENGLISH AND FRENCH VERSIONS

Most regulations have been made in English only. However, many new regulations are now being adopted in bilingual form and French versions are being prepared for many existing regulations. These are published in *The Ontario Gazette* after they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

4. OMISSIONS FROM THE SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUMES

Some regulations that were filed between the beginning of January, 1991 and the coming into force of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 have been omitted in whole or in part from the supplementary volumes. The omitted regula-

l'Ontario de 1990. Pour faciliter la consultation, la date du dépôt original est inscrite au début de chaque règlement.

Les règlements qui étaient en vigueur le 31 décembre 1990, mais qui ont été abrogés ou pris de nouveau avant le 1^{er} septembre 1991 ne figurent généralement pas dans les Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990. Dans la refonte supplémentaire, les articles abrogatifs qui renvoient à ces règlements ont été conservés aux fins d'information. La date d'abrogation des règlements est celle qui correspond à la date d'entrée en vigueur de l'article abrogatif contenu dans la version du règlement abrogatif déposée à l'origine.

2. CATÉGORIES DE RÈGLEMENTS

Les règlements rassemblés dans les volumes supplémentaires se divisent en trois grandes catégories.

La première catégorie comprend les nouveaux règlements, qui reflètent normalement de nouvelles initiatives en matière de politique. Toutefois, il arrive qu'ils révisent ou remplacent un ou plusieurs règlements existants.

La deuxième catégorie comprend les règlements modificatifs, qui modifient un ou plusieurs articles de règlements existants (dits règlements «parents»). Les dispositions d'un règlement modificatif, imprimées en **caractères gras**, indiquent quelles modifications sont apportées au règlement parent. Lorsqu'une disposition du règlement parent est remplacée par une nouvelle disposition, cette dernière est imprimée en caractères ordinaires.

La troisième catégorie comprend les règlements abrogatifs, qui abrogent un ou plusieurs règlements.

3. VERSIONS FRANÇAISE ET ANGLAISE

La plupart des règlements ont été pris en anglais seulement. Toutefois, un grand nombre de nouveaux règlements sont actuellement adoptés sous forme bilingue, et la version française de nombreux règlements existants est en voie de préparation. Ces textes français sont publiés dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario* après avoir été déposés auprès du registraire des règlements.

4. OMISSIONS DES VOLUMES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

Certains règlements qui ont été déposés entre le début de janvier 1991 et l'entrée en vigueur des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 ont été omis, en totalité ou en partie, des volumes supplémentaires. Ces règlements ou bien avaient

GUIDE D'UTILISATION

tions had either been revoked or had no further legal effect at the time the supplementary volumes were being prepared. The omitted regulations are clearly identified in the text.

In some cases, long schedules and legal descriptions in the original regulations have been eliminated from the printed text but remain in effect through cross-referencing.

5. TABLE OF REGULATIONS, PUBLISHING DATES

The Table of Regulations in the final supplementary volume lists all regulations contained in the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. It shows all regulations filed after January 1, 1991 and before November 16, 1992. It also shows amendments and revocations made in that period.

The Table of Publication Dates shows the date on which a regulation was published in *The Ontario Gazette*.

6. CITATION OF REGULATIONS

Regulations are numbered in the order in which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations. A new numbering series is used each year. Regulations are cited by their number. For example, the fifth regulation filed in 1992 may be cited in English as "Ontario Regulation 5/92" or "O. Reg. 5/92". It may be cited in French as "Règlement de l'Ontario 5/92" or "Règl. de l'Ont. 5/92".

7. ORGANIZATION OF A REGULATION

Every regulation is composed of numbered sections, cited as section 1, 2, 3, etc. Many sections are further divided into two or more subsections, cited as subsection (1), (2), (3), etc. Some sections and subsections also contain clauses (cited as clause (a), (b), (c), etc.), subclauses (cited as subclause (i), (ii), (iii), etc.), paragraphs (cited as paragraph 1, 2, 3, etc.) and subparagraphs (cited as subparagraph i, ii, iii, etc.). Further levels of division are possible, although they are rare.

Some regulations are divided into numbered Parts, cited as Part I, II, III, etc.

Some regulations contain a definition section that lists, in alphabetical order, definitions of terms used in the regulation. The definition section is

été abrogés, ou bien n'avaient plus d'effet juridique au moment de la préparation des volumes supplémentaires. Les règlements omis sont clairement indiqués dans le texte.

Dans certains cas, de longues annexes et descriptions juridiques qui figurent dans les règlements dans leur forme originale ont été supprimées du texte imprimé mais demeurent en vigueur grâce à un système de renvois.

5. TABLE DES RÈGLEMENTS, DATE DE PUBLICATION

La Table des règlements, qui figure dans le dernier volume supplémentaire, énumère tous les règlements contenus dans les Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990. Elle indique tous les règlements déposés après le 1^{er} janvier 1991 mais avant le 16 novembre 1992, ainsi que les modifications apportées et les abrogations faites pendant cette période.

La Table des dates de publication indique les dates auxquelles les règlements ont été publiés dans la *Gazette de l'Ontario*.

6. CITATION DES RÈGLEMENTS

Les règlements sont numérotés dans l'ordre de leur dépôt auprès du registrateur des règlements. Une nouvelle série de numéros est utilisée chaque année. Les règlements sont cités au moyen de leur numéro. Par exemple, le cinquième règlement déposé en 1992 peut être cité comme suit en français : «Règlement de l'Ontario 5/92» ou «Règl. de l'Ont. 5/92». Il peut être cité comme suit en anglais : «Ontario Regulation 5/92» ou «O. Reg. 5/92».

7. DIVISION D'UN RÈGLEMENT

Chaque règlement se compose d'articles numérotés que l'on cite ainsi : article 1, 2, 3, etc. Ces articles se divisent souvent en paragraphes cités ainsi : paragraphe (1), (2), (3), etc. Certains articles et certains paragraphes contiennent également des alinéas (cités ainsi : alinéa a), b), c), etc.), des sous-alinéas (cités ainsi : sous-alinéa (i), (ii), (iii), etc.), des dispositions (citées ainsi : disposition 1, 2, 3, etc.) et des sous-dispositions (citées ainsi : sous-disposition i, ii, iii, etc.). Des divisions plus poussées sont rares dans les textes législatifs.

Certains règlements sont également divisés en parties numérotées, citées ainsi : partie I, II, III, etc.

Certains règlements comportent une disposition qui énonce, par ordre alphabétique, la définition de certains termes utilisés dans les textes. Cette

usually at the beginning of the regulation, although definitions sometimes appear elsewhere. In a regulation that is divided into Parts, the first section of a Part often contains definitions of terms used in that Part.

Forms and Schedules to a regulation usually appear at the end of the regulation unless they are quite short.

Some regulations may contain a Table of Contents at the beginning of the regulation and in addition may have an index to Forms or Schedules if there are a large number of these items.

8. HEADINGS

Headings in the body of a regulation do not form part of the regulation and should not be relied on as a means of interpreting the regulation. They are included only for convenience of reference.

9. INTERPRETATION ACT

The *Interpretation Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. I.11, contains a number of provisions that apply to the interpretation of regulations. For example, the Act contains definitions that apply to particular words and phrases used in all regulations, unless the context otherwise requires. It also contains provisions that may apply when a regulation is revoked and replaced by another regulation.

10. OTHER LAWS

Regulations are one part of the law of Ontario. Particular legal issues may also be affected by other kinds of laws, including the Constitution of Canada, statutes of the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Ontario, municipal by-laws and the common law.

11. MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR REGULATIONS

All regulations are made under Acts that authorize their making. With the exception of a few Acts that are administered directly by the Legislative Assembly, every Act is administered through a ministry of the Ontario Government. The Ministry of Government Services publishes a brochure entitled "Ministerial Responsibility for Acts" which furnishes information on this subject.

disposition se présente habituellement sous la forme d'un article placé au début du règlement, bien que certaines définitions puissent être placées ailleurs dans le texte. Dans un règlement qui est divisé en parties, le premier article d'une partie contient souvent la définition de termes utilisés dans celle-ci.

Les formules et les annexes qui font partie d'un règlement se trouvent généralement à la fin de celui-ci, à moins qu'elles ne soient très courtes.

Un sommaire figure parfois au début du règlement, ainsi qu'un index des formules ou des annexes s'il y en a un grand nombre.

8. INTERTITRES

Les intertitres d'un règlement ne font pas partie de celui-ci et ne doivent pas servir à l'interpréter. Ils ne servent qu'à faciliter l'utilisation du texte.

9. LOI D'INTERPRÉTATION

La *Loi d'interprétation*, L.R.O. 1990, chap. I.11, contient certaines dispositions qui s'appliquent à l'interprétation des règlements. Elle comporte, par exemple, des définitions qui s'appliquent aux termes et expressions utilisés dans tous les règlements, sauf lorsque le contexte exige un sens différent. Elle contient également des dispositions qui peuvent s'appliquer lorsqu'un règlement est abrogé et remplacé par un autre.

10. AUTRES LOIS

Les règlements ne constituent qu'une partie des textes législatifs de l'Ontario. Certaines questions d'ordre juridique peuvent également nécessiter la consultation d'autres textes, y compris la Constitution du Canada, les lois du Parlement du Canada et de la Législature de l'Ontario, les règlements municipaux, ainsi que le recours à la common law.

11. RESPONSABILITÉ MINISTÉRIELLE POUR LES RÈGLEMENTS

Les règlements sont tous pris en application d'une loi qui autorise leur prise. À l'exception de quelques lois dont l'application relève directement de l'Assemblée législative, l'application des lois se fait par l'entremise d'un ministère du gouvernement de l'Ontario. Le ministère des Services gouvernementaux publie une brochure intitulée «La responsabilité ministérielle pour les lois», qui fournit des renseignements à cet égard.

ONTARIO REGULATION 1/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: December 20th, 1990
Filed: January 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 624 of R.R.O. 1990
(Stop Signs in Territory Without Municipal Organization)

1. Regulation 624 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 92

1. The roadway known as Paddy Lake Road in the Unorganized Municipality of Secord in the Territorial District of Sudbury at its intersection with the roadway known as Horseshoe Lake Road.

2. Eastbound on Paddy Lake Road. O. Reg. 1/91, s. 1.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 2/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: December 20th, 1990
Filed: January 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1.—(1) Paragraphs 1 and 17 of Part 3 of Schedule 1 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

Essex—
Twp. of Rochester

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Rochester in the County of Essex lying between a point situate 290 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the west junction of the roadway known as Essex County Road 31 in the hamlet of St. Joachim and a point situate 100 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over Duck Creek.

Essex—
Twp. of Maidstone and Sandwich South

17. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the County of Essex lying between a point situate 190 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as West Puce River Road in the hamlet of Puce in the Township of Maidstone and a point situate at its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Banwell Road in the Township of Sandwich South.

(2) Paragraph 32 of Part 3 of Schedule 1 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Kent and Essex—
Town of Tilbury
Twp. of Rochester

32. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 lying between a point situate 40 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over Tremblay Creek in the Town of Tilbury in the County of Kent and a point situate 115 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over the Ruscom River in the hamlet of St. Joachim in the Township of Rochester in the County of Essex.

(3) Paragraph 18 of Part 4 of Schedule 1 is revoked.

(4) Paragraphs 1 and 18 of Part 5 of Schedule 1 are revoked and the following substituted:

Essex—
Twp. of Rochester

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the hamlet of St. Joachim in the Township of Rochester in the County of Essex lying between a point situate 115 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over the Ruscom River and a point situate 290 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the west junction of the roadway known as Essex County Road 31.

Essex—
Twp. of Maidstone
Town of Belle River

18. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Maidstone in the County of Essex lying between a point situate 540 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over the Belle River in the Town of Belle River and a point situate at 190 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as West Puce River Road in the hamlet of Puce.

2.—(1) Paragraph 13 of Part 3 of Schedule 5 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Grey—
Twp. of Holland and Sullivan
City of Owen Sound

13. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 and 10 in the County of Grey lying between a point situate 935 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Massie Road in the Township of Holland and Sullivan Township Road 1 in the Township of Sullivan and a point situate 472 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Fourth Street East in the City of Owen Sound.

(2) Paragraph 10 of Part 4 of Schedule 5 is revoked and the following substituted:

Grey—
Twp. of Holland and Sullivan

10. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 and 10 in the townships of Holland and Sullivan beginning at a point situate 610 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Massie Road in the Township of Holland and Sullivan Township Road 1 in the Township of Sullivan and extending northerly for a distance of 325 metres.

(3) Part 6 of Schedule 5 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

Grey—
Twp. of Holland and Sullivan

5. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 and 10 in the Village of Chatsworth in the townships of Holland and Sullivan in the County of Grey beginning at a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Massie Road in the Township of Holland and Sullivan Township Road 1 in the Township of Sullivan and extending northerly for a distance of 610 metres.

3.—(1) Paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 of Part 3 of Schedule 12 to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

Grey—
Twp. of Artemesia and Holland

5. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 10 in the County of Grey lying between a point situate 30 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the boundary line between lots 94 and 95 in concessions 1 east and west in the Township of Artemesia and a point situate 442 metres measured southerly

from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Holland Township Road 60 in the Township of Holland.

- Grey—
Twp. of
Holland
6. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 10 in the Township of Holland in the County of Grey lying between a point situate 458 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Holland Township Road 60 and a point situate 61 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the boundary line between lots 32 and 33 in concessions 1 east and west.

- Grey—
Twps. of
Holland
City of Owen
Sound
8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 and 10 in the County of Grey lying between a point situate 935 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Massie Road in the Township of Holland and Sullivan Township Road 1 in the Township of Sullivan and a point situate 472 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Fourth Street East in the City of Owen Sound.

(2) Paragraphs 6 and 8 of Part 4 of Schedule 12 are revoked and the following substituted:

- Grey—
Twps. of
Holland and
Sullivan
8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 and 10 in the townships of Holland and Sullivan in the County of Grey beginning at a point situate 610 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Massie Road in the Township of Holland and Sullivan Township Road 1 in the Township of Sullivan and extending northerly for a distance of 325 metres.

(3) Part 5 of Schedule 12 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

- Grey—
Twp. of
Holland
7. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 10 in the Township of Holland in the County of Grey beginning at a point situate 442 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Holland Township Road 60 and extending northerly for a distance of 900 metres.

(4) Part 6 of Schedule 12 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

- Grey—
Twps. of
Holland and
Sullivan
4. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 and 10 in the Village of Chatsworth in the townships of Holland and Sullivan in the County of Grey beginning at a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Massie Road in the Township of Holland and Sullivan Township Road 1 in the Township of Sullivan and extending northerly for a distance of 610 metres.

4.—(1) Paragraph 2 of Part 3 of Schedule 32 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Simcoe—
Twps. of
Vespra and
Nottawasaga
2. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 26 and 27 in the County of Simcoe lying between a point situate 995 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Carson Road in the Township of Vespra and a point situate 610 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the road allowance between concessions 1 and 2 in the Township of Nottawasaga.

(2) Paragraph 5 of Part 4 of Schedule 32 is revoked and the following substituted:

- Simcoe—
Twp. of
Vespra
5. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 26 and 27 in the Township of Vespra in the County of Simcoe beginning at a point situate 995 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Carson Road and extending southerly for a distance of 450 metres.

5.—(1) Paragraph 3 of Part 3 of Schedule 33 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Simcoe—
Twps. of
Vespra and
Nottawasaga
3. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 26 and 27 in the County of Simcoe lying between a point situate 995 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadways known as Carson Road in the Township of Vespra and a point situate 610 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the road allowance between concessions 1 and 2 in the Township of Nottawasaga.

(2) Paragraph 4 of Part 4 of Schedule 33 is revoked and the following substituted:

- Simcoe—
Twp. of
Vespra
4. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 26 and 27 in the Township of Vespra in the County of Simcoe beginning at a point situate 995 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Carson Road and extending southerly for a distance of 450 metres.

ED PHILIP

Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 3/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: December 20th, 1990
Filed: January 10th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 834/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury,
Territorial District of Sudbury)

1. Schedule 1 to Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following section:

101.—(1) Despite subsection 22 (1), a building for selling fruits and vegetables may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2), if the following requirements are met:

Maximum ground floor area	65 square metres
Maximum building height	9 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Dill in the Territorial District of Sudbury being part of Lot 6 in Concession III, designated as Part I on Reference Plan 53R-12868 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53).

PETER W. BOLES

*Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs*

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 4/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: January 7th, 1991
Filed: January 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1.—(1) Paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 16 of Part 3 of Schedule 1 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

- 2.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 590 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Bloomfield Sideroad in the City of Chatham and a point situate 40 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Tilbury Street in the Town of Tilbury.
- 3.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Chatham in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 365 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Kent County Road No. 15 in the hamlet of Kent Bridge and a point situate 335 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Arkwood Road in the hamlet of Louisville.
- 4.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Camden in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 700 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Priscilla Street in the Village of Thamesville and a point situate 185 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Kent County Road No. 15 in the hamlet of Kent Bridge.
- 5.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 lying between a point situate 360 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 1 (Hagarty Street) in the Village of Wardsville in the County of Middlesex and a point situate 805 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way in the Village of Thamesville in the County of Kent.
- 6.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 lying between a point situate 915 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 9 (Union Street) in the Village of Melbourne and a point situate 150 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Mill Lane in the Village of Wardsville.
- 7.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Caradoc in the County of Middlesex lying between a point situate 115 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the King's Highway known as No. 81 and a point situate 420 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 9 (Union Street) in the Village of Melbourne.

- 16.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 lying between a point situate 165 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Banner Road in the hamlet of Thamesford in the County of Oxford and a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 25 (Crumlin Road) in the City of London in the County of Middlesex.

(2) Part 3 of Schedule 1 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

- 35.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Chatham in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 520 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as James Street in the hamlet of Louisville and a point situate 1135 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Kent County Road No. 30 (Prince Albert Road).
- 36.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the County of Middlesex lying between a point situate 130 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over Dingman Creek in the Town of Westminster and a point situate 100 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Victoria Street in the Village of Delaware.
- 37.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the County of Middlesex lying between a point situate 605 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Campbell Street in the Town of Westminster and a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Southdale Road in the City of London.
- 38.** That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the County of Oxford lying between a point situate 22 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over the Thames River in the City of Woodstock and a point situate 380 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the east junction of the King's Highway known as No. 19 in the hamlet of Thamesford.
- (3) Clauses (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 of Part 4 of Schedule 1 are revoked and the following substituted:**
- (a) beginning at a point situate 165 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way in the Village of Thamesville and extending easterly for a distance of 640 metres; and
- (b) beginning at a point situate 700 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Priscilla Street in the Village of Thamesville and extending easterly for a distance of 385 metres.

(4) Paragraph 14 of Part 4 of Schedule 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

Kent— 14. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Raleigh in the County of Kent beginning at a point situate 85 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Bloomfield Sideroad in the City of Chatham and extending westerly for a distance of 505 metres.

Twp. of Raleigh
City of Chatham

(5) Paragraphs 17, 21 and 22 of Part 5 of Schedule 1 are revoked and the following substituted:

Kent— 17. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the hamlet of Louisville in the Township of Chatham in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 335 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Arkwood Road and a point situate 520 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as James Street.

Twp. of Chatham

Middlesex— 21. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Village of Delaware in the County of Middlesex beginning at a point situate 100 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Victoria Street and extending westerly for a distance of 600 metres.

Village of Delaware

Middlesex— 22. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the County of Middlesex beginning at a point situate 115 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the King's Highway known as No. 81 in the Township of Caradoc and extending easterly for a distance of 615 metres.

Twp. of Caradoc

(6) Paragraph 23 of Part 5 of Schedule 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

Kent— 23. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Township of Chatham in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 1135 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Kent County Road No. 30 (Prince Albert Road) and a point situate 10 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Michener Road in the City of Chatham.

Twp. of Chatham
City of Chatham

(7) Paragraph 25 of Part 5 of Schedule 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

Middlesex— 25. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Town of Westminster in the County of Middlesex beginning at a point situate 175 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Campbell Street and extending easterly for a distance of 430 metres.

Town of Westminster

(8) Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of Part 6 of Schedule 1 are revoked and the following substituted:

Kent— 4. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the hamlet of Kent Bridge in the Township of Chatham in the County of Kent beginning at a point situate 185 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Kent County Road No. 15 and extending westerly for a distance of 550 metres.

Twp. of Chatham

Middlesex— 5. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Town of Westminster in the County of Middlesex lying between a point situate 175 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Campbell Street and a point situate 130 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the bridge over Dingman Creek.

Town of Westminster

Oxford— 6. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the hamlet of Thamesford in the Township of Zorra in the County of Oxford lying between a point situate 380 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the east junction of the King's Highway known as No. 19 and a point situate 160 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Banner Road.

Twp. of Zorra

Middlesex— 8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Village of Wardsville in the County of Middlesex lying between a point situate 150 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Mill Lane and a point situate 360 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 1 (Hagarty Street).

Village of Wardsville

(9) Part 6 of Schedule 1 is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

Middlesex— 20. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Village of Melbourne in the County of Middlesex beginning at a point situate 420 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 9 (Union Street) and extending westerly for a distance of 1335 metres.

Village of Melbourne

Middlesex— 21. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Village of Delaware in County of Middlesex beginning at a point situate 360 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Dundas Street and extending westerly for a distance of 540 metres.

Village of Delaware

2.—(1) Paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Schedule 8 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Victoria— 1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7A in the Township of Manvers in the County of Victoria beginning at a point situate 500 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Victoria County Road No. 38 and extending westerly for a distance of 350 metres.

Twp. of Manvers

(2) Part 5 of Schedule 8 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

Victoria— 4. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7A in the Township of Manvers in the County of Victoria beginning at a point situate 300 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Victoria County Road No. 38 and extending easterly for a distance of 400 metres.

Twp. of Manvers

(3) Part 6 of Schedule 8 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

- Victoria—
Twp. of
Manvers
2. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7A in the Township of Manvers in the County of Victoria lying between a point situate 500 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Victoria County Road No. 38 and a point situate 300 metres measured easterly from that intersection.

3. Paragraph 9 of Part 4 of Schedule 27 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Kent—
Twp. of
Camden
9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 21 in the Gore of the Township of Camden in the County of Kent lying between a point situate 23 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the structure over the river known as Cruickshank Creek and a point situate 5 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Kent County Road No. 23.

4. Paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Schedule 122 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- District
Municipality of
Muskoka—
Twp. of
Muskoka Lakes
1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 169 in the Township of Muskoka Lakes in The District Municipality of Muskoka lying between a point situate 60 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the northerly limit of the roadway known as Burgess Avenue and a point situate 70 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Trafalgar Bay Road.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 5/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: May 7th, 1990
Filed: January 14th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

2. All those condominiums in the City of Scarborough (originally the Township of Scarborough) numbered as follows:

YORK CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

038	039	044	045	048	049	073
079	083	088	091	092	093	094
095	103	109	113	115	120	129
142	162	170	185	189	225	229
251	264	298	307	308	314	337
339	387	391	393	400	403	406
426	439	449	460			

**METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM
PLAN NUMBERS**

541 566 693 729 761 849

ONTARIO REGULATION 6/91
made under the
WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

Made: January 9th, 1991
Approved: January 17th, 1991
Filed: January 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1102 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Regulation 1102 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following sections:

**AVERAGE EARNINGS OF APPRENTICES,
LEARNERS AND STUDENTS**

14.—(1) For the purpose of subsection 40 (6) of the Act, the criteria for determining the average earnings of a worker who is an apprentice, learner or full-time or part-time student are as set out in this section.

(2) The average earnings of a worker who is an apprentice shall be determined with reference to the average earnings of a journeyman employed by the employer in the same trade as that in which the worker was working when injured.

(3) The average earnings of a worker who is a learner shall be determined with reference to the average earnings of a regular full-time worker employed by the employer in the same trade as that in which the worker was working when injured.

(4) If the employer did not employ a journeyman or a full-time worker, as the case may be, in the same trade as that in which the worker was working when injured, the average earnings of the worker shall be determined with reference to the average earnings of a journeyman or full-time worker employed in the employer's locality in the same trade.

(5) The average earnings of a worker who is a student shall be the greater of,

- (a) the amount calculated under clause 40 (1) (a) of the Act; and
- (b) the average earnings of a worker employed in a job that the injured worker would likely be employed in on the earlier of,
 - (i) the date on which the injured worker ceases to be impaired, or
 - (ii) the date on which the injured worker would likely have become a regular full-time worker, had the injury not occurred.

(6) A determination under clause (5) (b) shall be based upon the average industrial wage for the year in which the worker's injury occurred, and upon the worker's level of education and his or her aptitude and skills at the time of the injury.

(7) For the purpose of subsection (6), the average industrial wage for a year is the amount determined under subsection 38 (3) of the Act. O. Reg. 6/91, s. 1, *part*.

RATING SCHEDULE
(Section 42 of the Act)

15. The rating schedule established for the purposes of medical assessments under section 42 of the Act is the American Medical Association *Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment* (third edition revised), as it read on the 14th day of January, 1991. O. Reg. 6/91, s. 1, *part*.

INVESTMENT OF FUND
(Section 44 of the Act)

16.—(1) The investment of amounts in the fund established under subsection 44 (10) of the Act shall be made in accordance with the

procedures and restrictions set out in sections 66, 67, 68, subsection 69 (1) and sections 70, 74, 75, 77 and 78 of Ontario Regulation 708/87 made under the *Pension Benefits Act, 1987*, as those provisions read on the 14th day of January, 1991.

(2) The definitions set out in section 62 of Ontario Regulation 708/87, as it read on the 14th day of January, 1991, apply for the purposes of subsection (1). O. Reg. 6/91, s. 1, *part*.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD:

ROBERT ELGIE
Chair

LINDA ANGORI
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 7/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: January 17th, 1991
Filed: January 18th, 1991

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 7/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR L'ÉDUCATION

pris le 17 janvier 1991
déposé le 18 janvier 1991

CALCULATION OF ENROLMENT IN PART XIII
OF THE ACT

CALCUL DE L'EFFECTIF DANS LA PARTIE XIII
DE LA LOI

1. In Part XIII of the Act, the total calculated enrolment of a board shall be calculated in accordance with the following rules:

1 Dans la partie XIII de la Loi, l'effectif total calculé d'un conseil est calculé conformément aux règles suivantes :

1. Determine the number of resident pupils of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, were registered on a Register of Daily Attendance for Elementary Schools of the board or another board.
2. Determine the number of resident pupils of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, were registered on an Enrolment Register for Secondary Schools (Full-time) of the board or another board.
3. Calculate, for each resident pupil of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, was registered on a Part-Time Enrolment Register of the board or another board, the following amount:

$$A = \frac{B}{C \times 300}$$

where,

A = the amount to be calculated under this rule,

B = the number recorded in respect of the pupil on the Part-Time Enrolment Register under the heading "Student Minutes During Cycle on Last School Day in Sept." (Column J),

C = the number of days in the school cycle of the school for which the Part-Time Enrolment Register is maintained.

4. Calculate, for each resident pupil of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, was registered on an Independent Study Register of the board or another board, the following amount:

$$D = \frac{E \times F}{3 \times G}$$

1. Déterminer le nombre d'élèves résidents du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, étaient inscrits dans un cahier de présence quotidienne des écoles élémentaires du conseil ou d'un autre conseil.
2. Déterminer le nombre d'élèves résidents du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, étaient inscrits sur un relevé des effectifs des écoles secondaires (à plein temps) du conseil ou d'un autre conseil.
3. Calculer, pour chaque élève résident du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, était inscrit sur un relevé des effectifs à temps partiel du conseil ou d'un autre conseil, le nombre suivant :

$$A = \frac{B}{C \times 300}$$

où

A = le nombre à calculer selon la présente règle

B = le chiffre consigné à l'égard de l'élève sur le relevé des effectifs à temps partiel sous la rubrique «Minutes – élèves par cycle le dernier jour d'école de septembre» (Colonne J)

C = le nombre de jours dans le cycle scolaire de l'école à l'égard duquel est tenu le relevé des effectifs à temps partiel.

4. Calculer, pour chaque élève résident du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, était inscrit sur un relevé des effectifs des études personnelles du conseil ou d'un autre conseil, le nombre suivant :

$$D = \frac{E \times F}{3 \times G}$$

where,

D = the amount to be calculated under this rule,

E = the number of work units completed by the pupil during the September to December period in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, as recorded on the Independent Study Register,

F = the credit value of the course to which the Independent Study Register applies,

G = the number of work units required to complete the course to which the Independent Study Register applies.

5. The total calculated enrolment of the board is equal to the following amount:

$$H = I + J + K + L$$

where,

H = the total calculated enrolment of the board,

I = the amount determined under rule 1,

J = the amount determined under rule 2,

K = the sum of the amounts calculated under rule 3,

L = the sum of the amounts calculated under rule 4.
O. Reg. 7/91, s. 1.

2. In Part XIII of the Act, the calculated enrolment of a board shall be calculated in accordance with the following rules:

- Determine the number of resident pupils of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, were enrolled in French-language instructional units and were registered on a Register of Daily Attendance for Elementary Schools of the board or another board.
- Determine the number of resident pupils of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, were enrolled in French-language instructional units and were registered on an Enrolment Register for Secondary Schools (Full-time) of the board or another board.
- Calculate, for each resident pupil of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, was enrolled in a French-language instructional unit and was registered on a Part-Time Enrolment Register of the board or another board, the following amount:

$$A = \frac{B}{C \times 300}$$

where,

A = the amount to be calculated under this rule,

B = the number recorded in respect of the pupil on the Part-Time Enrolment Register under the heading "Student Minutes During Cycle on Last School Day in Sept." (Column J),

C = the number of days in the school cycle of the school for which the Part-Time Enrolment Register is maintained.

où

D = le nombre à calculer selon la présente règle

E = le nombre d'unités d'étude terminées par l'élève pendant la période allant de septembre à décembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, tel qu'il est consigné sur le relevé des effectifs des études personnelles

F = la valeur en crédits du cours auquel s'applique le relevé des effectifs des études personnelles

G = le nombre d'unités d'étude exigées pour obtenir le ou les crédits auxquels s'applique le relevé des effectifs des études personnelles.

5. L'effectif total calculé du conseil est égal au nombre suivant :

$$H = I + J + K + L$$

où

H = l'effectif total calculé du conseil

I = le nombre déterminé selon la règle 1

J = le nombre déterminé selon la règle 2

K = la somme des nombres calculés selon la règle 3

L = la somme des nombres calculés selon la règle 4.
Règl. de l'Ont. 7/91, art. 1.

2. Dans la partie XIII de la Loi, l'effectif calculé d'un conseil est calculé conformément aux règles suivantes :

- Déterminer le nombre d'élèves résidents du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, étaient inscrits dans un module scolaire de langue française et étaient inscrits dans un cahier de présence quotidienne des écoles élémentaires du conseil ou d'un autre conseil.
- Déterminer le nombre d'élèves résidents du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, étaient inscrits dans un module scolaire de langue française et étaient inscrits sur un relevé des effectifs des écoles secondaires (à plein temps) du conseil ou d'un autre conseil.
- Calculer, pour chaque élève résident du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, était inscrit dans un module scolaire de langue française et était inscrit sur un relevé des effectifs à temps partiel du conseil ou d'un autre conseil, le nombre suivant :

$$A = \frac{B}{C \times 300}$$

où

A = le nombre à calculer selon la présente règle

B = le chiffre consigné à l'égard de l'élève sur le relevé des effectifs à temps partiel sous la rubrique «Minutes – élèves par cycle le dernier jour d'école de septembre» (Colonne J)

C = le nombre de jours dans le cycle scolaire de l'école à l'égard duquel est tenu le relevé des effectifs à temps partiel.

4. Calculate, for each resident pupil of the board who, on the last school day of September in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, was enrolled in a French-language instructional unit and was registered on an Independent Study Register of the board or another board, the following amount:

$$D = \frac{E \times F}{3 \times G}$$

where,

D = the amount to be calculated under this rule,

E = the number of work units completed by the pupil during the September to December period in the year preceding the year of the next regular election, as recorded on the Independent Study Register,

F = the credit value of the course to which the Independent Study Register applies,

G = the number of work units required to complete the course to which the Independent Study Register applies.

5. The calculated enrolment of the board is equal to the following amount:

$$H = I + J + K + L$$

where,

H = the calculated enrolment of the board,

I = the amount determined under rule 1,

J = the amount determined under rule 2,

K = the sum of the amounts calculated under rule 3,

L = the sum of the amounts calculated under rule 4.
O. Reg. 7/91, s. 2.

4. Calculer, pour chaque élève résident du conseil qui, le dernier jour de classe du mois de septembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, était inscrit dans un module scolaire de langue française et était inscrit sur un relevé des effectifs des études personnelles du conseil ou d'un autre conseil, le nombre suivant :

$$D = \frac{E \times F}{3 \times G}$$

où

D = le nombre à calculer selon la présente règle

E = le nombre d'unités d'étude terminées par l'élève pendant la période allant de septembre à décembre de l'année précédant l'année de la prochaine élection ordinaire, tel qu'il est consigné sur le relevé des effectifs des études personnelles

F = la valeur en crédits du cours auquel s'applique le relevé des effectifs des études personnelles

G = le nombre d'unités d'étude exigées pour obtenir le ou les crédits auxquels s'applique le relevé des effectifs des études personnelles.

5. L'effectif calculé du conseil est égal au nombre suivant :

$$H = I + J + K + L$$

où

H = l'effectif calculé du conseil

I = le nombre déterminé selon la règle 1

J = le nombre déterminé selon la règle 2

K = la somme des nombres calculés selon la règle 3

L = la somme des nombres calculés selon la règle 4.
Règl. de l'Ont. 7/91, art. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 8/91
made under the
NURSING HOMES ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 832 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 5 of Table 1 of Regulation 832 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

5.	On or after the 1st day of November, 1990, but before the 1st day of February, 1991.	\$740.02	\$24.33
6.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991.	\$747.71	\$24.58

ONTARIO REGULATION 9/91

made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991

Filed: January 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)**1. Item 1 of Table 1 of Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:**

1.	On or after the 1st day of November, 1990, but before the 1st day of February, 1991.	\$740.02	\$24.33	\$1,099.20	\$36.14	\$1,839.22	\$60.47
2.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991.	747.71	24.58	1,091.51	35.89	1,839.22	60.47

2. Item 1 of Table 2 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	On or after the 1st day of November, 1990, but before the 1st day of February, 1991.	Person with no dependants — maximum estimated income \$840.02	Estimated income less \$100.00	Estimated income less \$100.00, divided by 30.4
		Person with one dependant — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$4,700.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with two dependants — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,055.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with three dependants — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,377.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with four or more dependants — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,666.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 91.2
		Person not referred to elsewhere in this item	\$740.02	\$24.33
2.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991.	Person with no dependants — maximum estimated income \$847.71	Estimated income less \$100.00	Estimated income less \$100.00, divided by 30.4
		Person with one dependant — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$4,723.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with two dependants — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,078.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with three dependants — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,400.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with four or more dependants — maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,689.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 91.2
		Person not referred to elsewhere in this item	\$747.71	\$24.58

ONTARIO REGULATION 10/91
made under the
POWER CORPORATION ACT

Made: October 15th, 1990
Approved: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 22nd, 1991

ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE

SECTION 0—INTERPRETATION

0-002 In this Code:

1. "acceptable" means not presenting an undue hazard to persons or property under the circumstances;
2. "accessible" when applied to wiring methods means that the wiring is not permanently closed in by the structure or finish of a building and is capable of being removed without disturbing the building structure or finish;
3. "accessible" when applied to electrical equipment means that the equipment may be closely approached because it is not guarded by locked doors, elevation, or other effective means;
4. "adapter" means an electrical device designed to adapt one configuration of a receptacle to another;
5. "alive" or "live" means electrically connected to a source of potential difference, or electrically charged so as to have a potential different from that of the earth; and in this Code "current-carrying" has the same meaning where the intention is clear;
6. "aluminum-sheathed cable" means a cable consisting of one or more conductors of approved type assembled into a core and covered with a liquid- and gas-tight sheath of aluminum or aluminum alloy;
7. "ampacity" means current-carrying capacity of electric conductors expressed in amperes;
8. "approved" means authorized or approved in accordance with the Code;
9. "authorized person" means a qualified person who by the nature of his or her duties or occupation is obliged to approach or handle electrical equipment, or a person who, having been warned of the hazards involved, has been instructed or authorized to do so by someone having authority to give the instruction or authorization;
10. "auxiliary gutter" means a raceway consisting of a sheet metal enclosure used to supplement the wiring space of electrical equipment and to enclose interconnecting conductors;
11. "AWG" means the American (or Brown and Sharp) wire gauge as applied to non-ferrous conductors and non-ferrous sheet metal;
12. "boat" means any ship or vessel, except a seaplane, used or designed to be used in navigation;
13. "bonding" means a low impedance path obtained by permanently joining all non-current-carrying metal parts to assure electrical continuity and having the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed on it;
14. "Bonding conductor" means a conductor that connects the non-current-carrying parts of electrical equipment, raceways or enclosures to the service equipment or the system grounding conductor;
15. "branch circuit" means that part of a circuit extending beyond the final overcurrent devices in the circuit;
16. "building" means a structure that stands alone or which is cut off from adjoining structures by unpierced fire-walls or by openings protected by approved fire-doors;
17. "bus" means a conductor which serves as a common connection for the corresponding conductors of two or more circuits;
18. "busway" means a raceway consisting of a system of metal troughing, including its elbows, tees, crosses and straight runs, containing conductors supported on insulators;
19. "cabinet" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength, composed entirely of noncombustible and absorption-resistant material, designed either for surface or flush mounting and provided with a frame, mat, or trim, in which swinging doors are hung;
20. "cable tray" means a raceway consisting of metal tray and fittings therefor, so formed and constructed that insulated conductors and cables may be readily installed or removed after the cable tray has been completely installed, without injury either to conductors or their covering, and,
 - (a) "ladder cable tray" means a cable tray with openings exceeding 50 millimetres in a longitudinal direction;
 - (b) "non-ventilated cable tray" means a cable tray in which there are no ventilating openings in the bottom or sides;
 - (c) "ventilated cable tray" means a cable tray having adequate ventilating openings with no opening exceeding 50 millimetres in a longitudinal direction;
21. "cell" means one of the hollow spaces, suitable for use as a raceway, of a cellular metal or cellular concrete floor, the axis of the cell being parallel to the longitudinal axis of the floor members;
22. "cellular floor" means an assembly of metal or concrete floor members containing cells;
23. "circuit-breaker" means an electro-mechanical device designed to automatically open a current-carrying circuit on a pre-determined over-current, under both overload and short-circuit conditions without injury to the device;
24. "combustible construction" as applied to a building means that type of construction in which the structural elements are constructed wholly or partly of wood members which do not meet the requirements for heavy timber (mill type) construction and may include noncombustible as well as combustible elements;
25. "communication circuit" means a circuit which is part of a communication system;
26. "communication system" means an electrical system whereby voice, sound or data may be received and/or transmitted, including telephone, telegraph, data communication, intercommunications, paging, wired music, community antenna distribution and other systems of similar nature, but does not include alarm systems such as fire, smoke or intrusion

- alarm systems or radio and television communication or closed circuit television equipment;
27. "concealed" means rendered permanently inaccessible by the structure or finish of a building;
28. "conductor" means a wire, cable or other form of metal installed for the purpose of conveying electric current from one piece of electrical equipment to another or to ground;
29. "conduit" means a raceway of circular cross-section into which it is intended that conductors be drawn and includes rigid conduit (metallic and non-metallic) and flexible conduit, and,
- (a) "rigid conduit" means a rigid conduit of metallic or non-metallic material;
 - (b) "rigid RE conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of fibreglass reinforced thermoset epoxy resin suitable for direct burial or encasement in concrete;
 - (c) "rigid HFT conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of halogen-free plastic;
 - (d) "rigid metal conduit" means a rigid conduit of metallic material made the same dimensions as standard pipe and suitable for threading with standard pipe threads;
 - (e) "rigid non-metallic conduit" means a rigid conduit of non-metallic material that is not permitted to be threaded;
 - (f) "rigid PVC conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride;
 - (g) "rigid Type DB2/ES2 PVC conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of PVC for direct burial or encasement in concrete or masonry;
 - (h) "rigid Type EBI PVC conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of PVC for encasement in concrete or masonry;
 - (i) "rigid Type I non-metallic conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of bituminized fibre or asbestos cement requiring encasement in concrete;
 - (j) "rigid Type II non-metallic conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of bituminized fibre or asbestos cement of heavier construction than Type I and therefore not requiring encasement in concrete;
 - (k) "flexible metal conduit" means a metal conduit which may be easily bent without the use of tools;
 - (l) "liquid-tight flexible conduit" means:
 - (i) A flexible metal conduit having an outer liquid-tight jacket; or
 - (ii) A flexible liquid-tight non-metallic conduit;
30. "connection authorization" means written permission by the inspection department to a supply authority, or any other person or corporation, to supply electric energy to a particular electrical installation;
31. "connector",
- (a) "box connector" means a device for securing a cable, via its sheath or armour, where it enters an enclosure such as an outlet box;
 - (b) "wire connector" means a device which connects two or more conductors together or one or more conductors to a terminal point for the purpose of connecting electrical circuits;
32. "contractor" means any person who as principal, servant or agent, by himself or herself or by associates, employees, servants or agents performs or engages to perform either for his or her own use and benefit or for that of another and for or without remuneration or gain any work with respect to any electrical installation or any other work to which this Code applies;
33. "control circuit" means the circuit that carries the electric signals directing the performance of a control device, but does not carry the power that the device controls;
34. "controller" means a device or a group of devices for controlling in some predetermined manner the electric power delivered to the apparatus to which it is connected;
35. "cord set" means a length of flexible cord or power supply cable with an attachment plug connected to one end of it and a cord connector connected to its other end;
36. "cutout box" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength, composed entirely of noncombustible and absorption-resistant material, designed for surface mounting and having swinging doors or covers secured directly to, and telescoping with, the walls of the box proper;
37. "dead" when applied to electrical equipment means that the current-carrying electrical equipment is free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and from electrical charge or has not a potential different from that of earth;
38. "dead front" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so constructed that all live parts, except the wells for plug fuses in panelboards and in enclosed branch-circuit cut-outs, are enclosed in such manner as to be inaccessible;
39. "different systems" means systems which derive their energy from different transformers or from different banks of transformers or from different generators or other sources;
40. "disconnecting means" means a device, group of devices, or other means whereby the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from their source of supply;
41. "dust-tight" means an enclosure constructed so that dust cannot enter it;
42. "duty" means a requirement of service that specifies the degree of regularity of the load; and,
- (a) "continuous duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation at a substantially constant load for an indefinitely long time;
 - (b) "short time duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation at a substantially constant load for a short and definitely specified time;
 - (c) "intermittent duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation for definitely specified alternate intervals of,
 - (i) load and no load,
 - (ii) load and rest, or
 - (iii) load, no load and rest;

- (d) "periodic duty" means a type of intermittent duty in which the load conditions are regularly recurrent;
- (e) "varying duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation at load and for intervals of time, both of which may be subject to wide variation;
43. "dwelling unit" means one or more rooms for the use of one or more persons as a housekeeping unit with cooking, eating, living, and sleeping facilities;
44. "electric elevator" means an elevator in which the motion of the car or platform is obtained through an electric motor applied directly to the elevator machinery;
45. "electrical equipment" means any apparatus, appliance, device, instrument, fitting, fixture, machinery, material or thing used in or for, or capable of being used in or for the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply, or utilization of electric power or energy, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any assemblage or combination of materials or things which is used, or is capable of being used, or adapted to sense or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation, notwithstanding that any of such materials or things are mechanical, metallic or non-metallic in origin;
46. "electrical installation" means a system or part of a system of wiring installed or to be installed in or upon any land, building or premises from the point or points of delivery of electrical power or energy therein or thereon, up to the point or points where the power or energy can be consumed or used therein or thereon by any electrical equipment, and the expressions "work on an electrical installation" or "make an electrical installation" include the installation, maintenance, alteration, extension and repair of the wiring and the connection of the wiring with any of the electrical equipment or with any other part of the wiring system;
47. "electrical metallic tubing" means a metal raceway into which it is intended that conductors shall be drawn, and which has a circular cross-section, a wall thinner than that of rigid metal conduit and an outside diameter sufficiently different from that of rigid conduit to render it impracticable for threading it with standard pipe-thread;
48. "electrical non-metallic tubing" means a pliable non-metallic corrugated raceway having a circular cross-section;
49. "electrical room" means a room that is intended for the exclusive installation of electrical equipment;
50. "elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction but not including tiering-machines or piling-machines which operate within one storey, or endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets or similar devices used for the purpose of elevating materials;
51. "elevator machinery" means the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car or platform;
52. "emergency and exit lights" means all lights required by law for the purpose of facilitating safe exit in case of fire or other emergency;
53. "explosion proof" means enclosed in a case that is capable of withstanding without damage an explosion that may occur within it of a specified gas or vapour and which is also capable of preventing the ignition of a specified gas or vapour surrounding the enclosure from sparks, flashes or explosion of the specified gas or vapour within the enclosure;
54. "exposed" as applied to live parts means that a live part can be inadvertently touched or approached more closely than is safe by any person and the term is applied to parts not suitably guarded, isolated or insulated;
55. "exposed" as applied to wiring methods means not concealed;
56. "extra-low-voltage power circuit" means a circuit, such as valve operator and similar circuits, which is neither a remote control circuit nor a signal circuit, but which operates at not more than 30 volts and which is supplied from a transformer or other device restricted in its rated output to 1,000 volt-amperes and approved for the purpose, but in which the current is not limited in accordance with the requirements for a Class 2 circuit;
57. "feeder" means a conductor or group of conductors which transmits electrical energy from a service supply, transformer, switchboard, distribution centre, generator or other source of supply to branch-circuit overcurrent devices;
58. "fire resisting" as applied to buildings means constructed of masonry, reinforced concrete or equivalent materials in accordance with the requirements of the fire underwriters;
59. "flammable" means capable of being easily set on fire;
60. "flexible tubing" means flexible non-metallic tubing commonly known as loom for the mechanical protection of insulated wires;
61. "ground" means a connection to earth of electrical equipment by means of a grounding electrode;
62. "ground fault circuit interrupter" means a device which will interrupt, within a predetermined time, the electrical circuit to the load when a current to ground exceeds some predetermined value that is less than that required to operate the overcurrent protective device of the supply circuit;
63. "grounding" means a permanent and continuous conductive path to the earth with sufficient ampacity to carry any fault current liable to be imposed on it, and of a sufficiently low impedance to limit the voltage rise above ground and to facilitate the operation of the protective devices in the circuit;
64. "grounding conductor" means the conductor used to connect the service equipment or system to the grounding electrode;
65. "grounding electrode" means,
 - (a) a metallic water piping system; or
 - (b) a metal object or device,

buried in, or driven into, the earth so as to make intimate contact therewith, to which a grounding conductor is electrically and mechanically connected;
66. "grounded" means connected effectually with the general mass of the earth through a grounding path of sufficiently low impedance and having current-carrying capacity sufficient at all times, under the most severe conditions which are likely to arise in practice, to prevent any current in the grounding conductor from causing a harmful voltage to exist:
 - (a) between the grounding conductors and neighboring exposed conducting surfaces which are in good contact with the earth; or
 - (b) between the grounding conductors and neighboring surfaces of the earth itself;

67. "grounding system" means all conductors, clamps, ground clips, ground plates or pipes, and ground electrodes by means of which electrical equipment or an electrical installation is grounded;
68. "guarded" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so covered, shielded, fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected by means of suitable covers, casings, barriers, rails, screens, mats or platforms as to remove the likelihood of dangerous contact or approach by persons or objects;
69. "header" means a transverse raceway for electrical conductors providing access to predetermined cells of a cellular metal or concrete floor permitting the installation of conductors from a distribution centre to the cells;
70. "hoistway" means a shaftway, hatchway, well hole or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator, escalator or dumb-waiter operates or is intended to operate;
71. "identified",
- (a) when applied to a conductor means that the conductor has,
 - (i) a white or natural grey covering; or
 - (ii) a raised longitudinal ridge or ridges on the surface of the extruded covering on certain flexible cords,
 either of which indicates that the conductor is either a grounded conductor or a neutral, and,
 - (b) when applied to other electrical equipment means that the terminals to which grounded or neutral conductors are to be connected have been distinguished for identification by being tinned, nickel plated or otherwise suitably marked;
72. "inaccessible" when applied to a room or compartment means that the room or compartment is sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently enter the room or compartment, and when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is covered by the structure or finish of the building in which it is installed or maintained or is sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently touch or interfere with the equipment;
73. "industrial establishment" means a building or part of a building in which any manufacturing process, assembling or handling -of materials in connection with the manufacturing, preparing, treating or finishing of any goods or products, is carried on;
74. "inspection department" means Ontario Hydro;
75. "inspector" means any person duly appointed by the inspection department for the purpose of enforcing this Code;
76. "insulated" means separated from other conducting surfaces by a dielectric material or air space having a degree of resistance to the passage of current and to disruptive discharge sufficiently high for the condition of use;
77. "insulating" as applied to non-conducting substances means that they are capable of bringing about the condition defined as insulated;
78. "intrinsically safe", as applied to electrical equipment or electrical installation, means that any spark or thermal effect that may occur in normal use, or under any conditions of fault likely to occur in practice, is incapable of causing an ignition of the flammable gas, vapour, or dust which may be present;
79. "lampholder" means a device constructed for the mechanical support of lamps and for connecting them to circuit conductors;
80. "lighting fixture raceway" means a raceway which may or may not be a part of a lighting fixture and which is designed to support or suspend the lighting fixture or to hold conductors supplying power to the lighting fixture;
81. "location",
- (a) "ordinary location" means a dry location in which at normal atmospheric pressure and under normal conditions of use, electrical equipment is not unduly exposed to injury from mechanical causes, excessive dust, moisture or extreme temperatures, and in which electrical equipment is entirely free from the possibility of injury through corrosive, flammable or explosive atmospheres;
 - (b) "damp location" means a location which is normally or periodically subject to condensation of moisture in, on or adjacent to electrical equipment;
 - (c) "dry location" means a location where electrical equipment is installed that is not normally or periodically a damp location but may be a location subject to temporary dampness in the case of a building under construction, provided ventilation is adequate to prevent an accumulation of moisture;
 - (d) "wet location" means a location in which liquids may drip, splash or flow on or against electrical equipment;
 - (e) "hazardous location" means premises, buildings or parts thereof in which there exists the hazard of fire or explosion because,
 - (i) highly flammable gases, flammable volatile liquids, mixtures or other highly flammable substances are manufactured or used or are stored in other than original containers,
 - (ii) combustible dust or flyings are likely to be present in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or combustible mixture, or where it is impracticable to prevent such dust or flyings from being deposited upon incandescent lamps or from collecting in or upon motors or other electrical equipment in such quantities as to produce overheating by reason of the prevention of normal radiation,
 - (iii) easily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are manufactured, handled or used in a free open state, or
 - (iv) easily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are stored in bales or containers but are not manufactured, handed or used in a free open state;
82. "low-energy power circuit" means a circuit other than a remote control or signal circuit for which the power supply is limited in accordance with the requirements for Class 2 remote control circuits;
83. "low-voltage protection" means the effect of a device opera-

- tive on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause and maintain the interruption of power to the main circuit;
84. "low-voltage release" means the effect of a device operative on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause the interruption of power to the main circuit, but not to prevent its reestablishment on the return of voltage to safe operating value;
85. "machine tool, metal cutting" means a power driven device, not portable by hand, used for the purpose of removing metal in the form of chips;
86. "machine tool, metal forming" means a power driven machine not portable by hand, used to press, forge, emboss, hammer, blank or shear metals;
87. "mineral-insulated cable" means a cable having one or more bare solid conductors supported and insulated by a highly compressed refractory material enclosed in a liquid-tight and gas-tight metallic tube sheathing and the term includes both the regular type (MI) and the light-weight type (LWMI) unless otherwise qualified;
88. "mobile home" means a portable dwelling constructed to be towed on its own chassis, designed for use without a permanent foundation on a temporary or permanent basis and which has provision for connection to a supply service;
89. "mobile industrial or commercial structure" means a portable structure other than a mobile home constructed to be towed on its own chassis, designed for use without a permanent foundation on a temporary or permanent basis and which has provision for connection to a supply service;
90. "MSG" means the Manufacturer's Standard Gauge for uncoated steel;
91. "multi-outlet assembly" means a surface or flush enclosure carrying conductors for extending one 2-wire or multi-wire branch circuit to two or more receptacles of the grounding type that are attached to the enclosure;
92. "multiple section mobile unit" means a structure formed by the mechanical and electrical coupling together of two or more mobile units;
93. "multi-winding motor" means a motor having multiple windings or tapped windings, or both, designed for connection or reconnection in more than one configuration to operate at speeds and voltages respective to the configurations;
94. "multi-wire branch circuit" means a branch circuit consisting of two or more ungrounded conductors having a voltage difference between them, and an identified grounded conductor having equal voltage between it and each ungrounded conductor with the identified grounded conductor connected to the neutral conductor;
95. "neutral conductor" means that conductor of a polyphase circuit, or of a single-phase, 3-wire circuit having an approximately uniform potential difference and an equal spacing in phase with each of the other conductors;
96. "noncombustible construction" means that type of construction in which a degree of fire safety is attained by the use of noncombustible materials for structural members and other building assemblies;
97. "non-incentive circuit" means a circuit in which any spark or thermal effect that may occur under normal operating conditions or due to opening, shorting or grounding of field wiring, is incapable of causing an ignition of the prescribed flammable gas or vapour;
98. "non-relocatable structure" means a factory-built unit intended for use on permanent foundations;
99. "open" as applied to electrical equipment means that moving parts, windings or live parts are exposed to accidental contact;
100. "outlet" means a point in the electrical installation at which current is taken to supply utilization equipment;
101. "out-of-reach" means that equipment is located more than 1.5 metres horizontally or more than 2.5 metres vertically from any floor, platform or other surface from which it would otherwise be readily accessible;
102. "outline lighting" means an arrangement of incandescent lamps or electric discharge tubing, outlining or accentuating certain features of buildings;
103. "overcurrent device" means any device capable of automatically opening an electric circuit both under predetermined overload and short-circuit conditions, either by fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means;
104. "overload-device" means a device affording protection from excess current but not necessarily short-circuit protection, and capable of automatically opening an electric circuit either by the fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means;
105. "panelboard",
- (a) "panelboard" means an assembly of buses and connections, overcurrent devices and control apparatus, with or without switches, or other equipment, constructed for installation as a complete unit in a cabinet; and
- (b) "enclosed panelboard" means an assembly of buses and connections, overcurrent devices and control apparatus, with or without switches, or other equipment, installed in a cabinet;
106. "part-winding start motor" means a motor the starting of which entails the energizing of part of its primary winding as a first step and the energizing of the remainder of this winding as the next step or steps;
107. "plenum" means a chamber associated with air-handling apparatus, for distributing the processed air from the apparatus (supply plenum) to the supply ducts or for receiving air to be processed by the apparatus (return plenum);
108. "portable ground fault circuit interrupter" means a ground fault circuit interrupter that is either of the direct plug-in type or specifically designed to receive current by means of a flexible cord or cable and an attachment plug and which incorporates one or more receptacles for the connection of equipment which is provided with a flexible cord or cable and an attachment plug;
109. "portable" as applied to electrical equipment means the equipment is specifically designed not to be used in a fixed position and receives current through the medium of a flexible cord or cable, and usually an attachment plug;
110. "power supply cord" means a length of flexible cord or power supply cable with an attachment plug at one end;
111. "protected" as applied to electrical equipment means the equipment is constructed so that the electrical parts are protected against damage from foreign objects;
112. "qualified person" means a person familiar with the con-

- struction and operation of the apparatus and the hazards involved;
113. "raceway" means any channel for holding wires, cables or bus bars, which is designed expressly for and used solely for this purpose, and unless otherwise qualified in this Code, including rigid, flexible, metallic and non-metallic conduit, electrical metallic tubing, underfloor raceways, lighting fixture raceways, cellular floor raceways, surface raceways, wire-ways, cable trays, busways and auxiliary gutters;
114. "readily accessible" means capable of being reached quickly without climbing over or removing obstacles or resorting to portable ladders, chairs or similar aids;
115. "receptacle" means one or more female contact devices, on the same yoke, installed at an outlet for the connection of one or more attachment plugs, and,
- "single receptacle" means one female contact device, with no other contact device on the same yoke, installed at an outlet for the connection of one attachment plug;
 - "duplex receptacle" means two female contact devices, on the same yoke, installed at an outlet for the connection of two attachment plugs;
 - "split receptacle" means a duplex receptacle having terminals adapted for connection to a grounded, three-wire supply, such as 120/240 volts or 120/208 volts;
116. "recreational vehicle" means a portable structure other than a mobile home intended as temporary living accommodation, including structures commonly referred to as travel trailers, motorized homes, slide-in campers, chassis-mounted campers, park model recreational vehicles and trailers, having a horizontal area of 48 square metres or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections;
117. "relocatable structure" means any factory-built building or structure intended for use without a permanent foundation;
118. "remote control circuit" means any electrical circuit which controls any other circuit through a relay or an equivalent device;
119. "repellent" used as a suffix (such as moisture repellent) means constructed, treated or surfaced so that liquid will tend to run off, and cannot readily penetrate the surface;
120. "residential occupancy" means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided but who are not harboured or detained to receive medical care or treatment or are not involuntarily detained;
121. "resistant" used as a suffix means constructed, protected or treated so that it will not be injured readily when subjected to the specified material or condition;
122. "separate built-in cooking unit" means a stationary cooking appliance, including its integral supply leads or terminals, and consisting of one or more surface elements or ovens, or a combination of these, constructed so that the unit is permanently built into a counter or wall;
123. "service",
- "consumer's service" means all that portion of the consumer's installation from the service box or its equivalent up to and including the point at which the supply authority makes connection;
 - "supply service" means any one set of conductors run by a supply authority from its mains to a consumer's service;
 - "service agreement" means a form of agreement prescribed or approved by the inspection department and pertaining to the labelling or re-examination of approved electrical equipment;
 - "service box" means an approved assembly consisting of a metal box or cabinet constructed so that it may be effectually locked or sealed, containing either service fuses and a service switch or a circuit breaker and of such design that either the switch or circuit breaker may be manually operated when the box is closed;
124. "service room" means a room or space provided in a building to accommodate building service equipment and constructed in accordance with the Ontario Building Code;
125. "shock-proof" as applied to X-ray and high frequency equipment, means that the equipment is guarded with grounded metal so that no person can come into contact with any live part;
126. "signal circuit" means any electrical circuit, other than a communication circuit, which supplies energy to a device that gives a recognizable signal, such as circuits for doorbells, buzzers, code-calling systems, signal lights and similar devices;
127. "single dwelling" means a dwelling unit that consists of a detached house, one unit of row housing or one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house;
128. "slow-burning" as applied to conductor insulation means the insulation has flameretardant properties;
129. "soldered" means a uniting of metallic surfaces by the fusion thereon of a metallic alloy, usually of lead and tin;
131. "splitter" means an enclosure containing terminal plates or bus bars having main and branch connectors;
132. "starter" means an electric controller for accelerating a motor from rest to normal speed, for stopping the motor and usually implies inclusion of overload protection;
133. "Supply Authority" means any municipal corporation, commission, company or person supplying electrical power or energy intended for sale or distribution to the public;
134. "surface raceway" means a raceway in the form of a channel with a backing and capping for loosely holding conductors and cables in surface wiring;
135. "switch" means a device for making, breaking or changing connection in a circuit, and,
- "general use switch" means a switch intended for use in general distribution and branch-circuits and which is rated in amperes and capable of interrupting its rated current at rated voltage;
 - "indicating switch" means a switch designed or marked to show readily whether the switch is in an "On" or "Off" position;
 - "isolating switch" means a switch intended for isolating a circuit or electrical equipment from the source of supply of electrical power or energy, but does not include a switch intended for establishing or interrupting the flow of current in a circuit;

- (d) "motor-circuit switch" means a fused or unfused manually-operated knife or snap switch rated in horsepower;
136. "switchboard" means a panel or assembly of panels on which is mounted any combination of switching, measuring, controlling and protective devices, buses and connections designed with a view to successfully carrying and rupturing the maximum fault current encountered when controlling incoming and outgoing feeders;
137. "theatre" means a building, or any portion thereof, which is used for public dramatic, operatic, motion-picture or other performances;
138. "thermal cut out" means a device affording protection from excessive current but not necessarily short-circuit protection, and containing a heating element in addition to, and affecting, a fusible member which opens the circuit;
139. "underfloor raceway" means a raceway suitable for use in the floor;
140. "utilization equipment" means equipment that utilizes electrical energy for mechanical, chemical, heating, lighting or a similar useful purpose;
141. "vault" means a transformer vault, or an electrical equipment vault consisting of an isolated enclosure, either above or below ground, with fire-resisting walls, ceilings and floors for the purpose of housing transformers and other electrical equipment;
142. "V amperes" with respect to an electric circuit means the mathematical product of the voltage and amperage carried thereby;
143. "voltage of a circuit" means the greatest root mean square (effective) voltage between any two conductors of the circuit concerned;
144. "voltage to ground" means the voltage between any live ungrounded part and any grounded part in the case of grounded circuits or the greatest voltage existing in the circuit in the case of ungrounded circuits, and,
- (a) "voltage, extra low" means any voltage up to and including 30 volts;
- (b) "voltage, low" means any voltage from 31 to 750 volts inclusive;
- (c) "voltage, high" means any voltage above 750 volts;
145. "wireway" means a raceway consisting of a completely enclosed system of metal troughing, and fittings therefor, so formed and constructed that insulated conductors may be readily drawn in and withdrawn, or laid in and removed, after the system has been completely installed without injury either to conductors or their covering.

SECTION 2—ADMINISTRATION GENERAL RULES

General

2-000 Scope. This Code does not apply to:

- (1) electrical equipment and electrical installations used exclusively in the generation, transformation or transmission of electrical power or energy intended for sale or distribution to the public;
- (2) electrical equipment and electrical installations in communication systems from the transformer or other current limiting

device used at the junction of the communication system with the electric circuit supplying the communication system;

- (3) electrical equipment and electrical installations in the cars, car-houses, passenger stations or freight stations used in the operation of an electric railway or electric street railway and supplied with electric current from the railway power-circuit;
- (4) electrical equipment and electrical installations in railway locomotives and railway cars and in signalling systems, communication systems, wayside train monitoring systems and track facilities including the branch circuit supplying such electrical equipment or electrical installations when such electrical equipment or electrical installation is used in the operation of a railway;
- (5) electrical equipment and electrical installations on an aircraft;
- (6) electrical equipment and electrical installations in a mine as defined in the *Mining Act* excepting any dwelling house or other building not connected with or required for mining operations or purposes or used for the treatment of ore or mineral;
- (7) electrical equipment and electrical installations on a boat of non-Canadian registry or on a boat that is required to be certified in accordance with the *Canada Shipping Act* except for such equipment and installations required to connect the electrical supply from the on shore electrical supply facility to the service box on the boat and including the service box.

2-002 Special Requirements. Sections devoted to rules governing particular types of installations are not intended to embody all rules governing these particular types of installations, but cover only those special rules which are additional to or amendatory of those prescribed in other sections covering installations under ordinary conditions.

2-004 Inspection

(1) A contractor shall file with the inspection department a completed application for inspection of any work on an electrical installation:

- (a) Before or within 48 hours after commencement of the work whether or not electrical power or energy has been previously supplied to the land, building or premises on which the work was performed; and
- (b) Shall pay the fees prescribed by the inspection department.

(2) An application for inspection which has been refused in accordance with the provisions of Rule 2-008 shall, for purposes of Subrule (1) hereof, be deemed not to be a completed application.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Rule 2-008, payment of the fees prescribed by the inspection department entitles the contractor to one complete inspection of the installation.

(4) Every contractor who undertakes an electrical installation is responsible for procuring its inspection by the inspection department before the installation is used for any purpose.

(5) The contractor shall give to the inspection department at least forty-eight hours' notice in writing that the work on the electrical installation has been completed and that the installation is ready for inspection, but where the work is being performed in a remote district or is not immediately accessible for any other reason, the notice shall be of such greater length as is necessary to accommodate the inspection schedule of the inspection department.

(6) The inspection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the inspection department determines.

(7) No electrical installation shall be concealed or rendered inaccessible, until it has been inspected by an inspector and found to conform to this Code.

2-006 Annual Inspection

(1) An annual application for inspection may be made by the owner or occupant of any manufacturing, mercantile or other building where electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of the building or the plant therein is required to be performed at frequent intervals.

(2) Acceptance of the application by the inspection department shall authorize the commencement and carrying out of such work during the year for which the acceptance is issued and Rule 2-004 does not apply.

(3) The owner or occupant shall, as the work is performed, record it on a form provided by the inspection department which shall be produced to any inspector at any time and from time to time upon request and the inspection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the inspection department determines.

2-008 Right of Refusal. The inspection department may refuse an application for inspection to any person who has failed to pay any fees or dues owing to the inspection department for a period of more than thirty days or who has failed to remedy defects in any electrical work or in installation after having been notified by the inspection department that the defects exist, until the fees have been paid or the defects have been remedied.

2-010 Plans and Specifications. No contractor shall commence work on any electrical installation consisting of:

- (a) The installation of a wiring system in any public building, commercial or industrial establishment, apartment house or other building in which the public safety may be involved; or
- (b) The installation of generators, transformers, switchboards, large storage batteries and similar equipment,

or that is of special magnitude or nature without first filing with the inspection department in duplicate, or in greater number if required, complete wiring plans and specifications relating to the proposed work and obtaining the written approval of the inspection department therefor.

2-012 Connection Authorization

(1) Where any electrical installation or part thereof to which electric power or energy has not previously been supplied is made in or upon any land, building or premises or subject to Subrule (2) hereof, where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from any service or other source of supply under this Code, no supply authority, contractor or other person shall connect or re-connect the installation or part thereof to any service or other source of supply unless:

- (a) The installation and all work in respect thereof have been inspected by an inspector; and
- (b) A connection authorization has been issued by the inspection department in respect of the installation.

(2) Where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from a source of supply by a supply authority for six months or less for non-payment of rates or because of a change of occupancy of premises, the supply authority may reconnect the installation or part thereof without obtaining a connection authorization.

2-014 Temporary Connection Authorization

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 2-012, the inspection

department may issue a temporary connection authorization authorizing a supply authority to connect its lines for a stated length of time to a temporary electrical installation or to a permanent but unfinished electrical installation and may renew the connection authorization from time to time.

(2) Issuance of a temporary connection authorization does not obligate the inspection department to issue a permanent connection authorization where a contractor has not complied with this Code.

2-016 Re-inspection. The inspection department may at any time re-inspect any electrical installation notwithstanding any previous inspection and acceptance of the installation.

2-018 Defects

(1) Every contractor who has performed work on an electrical installation and has been notified by the inspection department that the installation does not conform to this Code shall remedy all defects in work and replace all electrical equipment that is not approved within such time and in such manner as the notice from the inspection department directs.

(2) The inspection department may by notice in writing require any owner or occupant of land, buildings or premises, upon or within which is found an electrical installation in which a condition dangerous to persons or property has developed, to make such changes in the electrical installation as are necessary to remedy the condition.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice referred to in Subrule (2) hereof, the owner or occupant of the lands, buildings or premises shall cause the installation to be changed in the manner and to the extent prescribed by the notice within the time limited therein.

(4) Where a contractor refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given under Subrule (1) hereof, or the owner or occupant of lands, buildings or premises refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given under Subrule (2) hereof, the inspection department, may disconnect the supply, or require the supply authority to disconnect the supply of electrical power or energy to the lands, buildings or premises in which is contained the electrical installation that was the subject of the notice.

(5) If the supply has been disconnected pursuant to Subrule (4) hereof, it shall not be reconnected until full compliance with the notice has been made.

2-020 Approval of Electrical Wiring in Mobile Homes, Mobile Industrial or Commercial Structures, Recreational Vehicles or any Manufactured or Prefabricated Dwelling Unit

(1) No person shall advertise, display or offer for sale or other disposal, or sell or otherwise dispose of a Mobile Home, Mobile Industrial or Commercial Structure, Recreational Vehicle or any manufactured or prefabricated dwelling unit unless the system of electrical wiring installed therein or thereon has been approved.

(2) The system of electrical wiring referred to in Subrule (1) shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) A certification report has been issued by Canadian Standards Association in respect thereof;
- (b) The certification report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (c) The manufacturer of the unit in which the system of electrical wiring is installed has entered into a service agreement with Canadian Standards Association;
- (d) The system of electrical wiring and installation thereof meet all standards of design and construction prescribed by the

certification report and complies with all terms and conditions therein; and

- (e) The Canadian Standards Association certification mark is affixed to the unit.

(3) As an alternative to the requirements of Subrule (2) hereof the system of electrical wiring installed in a recreational vehicle equipped with permanently installed appliances within the meaning of the *Energy Act* shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) A certification report has been issued by the Canadian Gas Association in respect thereof;
- (b) The certification report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (c) The system of electrical wiring meets all the applicable standards prescribed by the certification report and Canadian Standards Association specifications relating thereto and complies with all terms and conditions in the report and the specifications;
- (d) The certification mark of the Canadian Gas Association is affixed permanently to the system of electrical wiring verifying compliance with Canadian Standards Association standards; and
- (e) The manufacturer of the recreational vehicle has entered into a service agreement with the Canadian Gas Association.

(4) If the system of electrical wiring referred to in Subrule (1) hereof cannot be approved pursuant to Subrules (2) or (3) hereof, such system of electrical wiring shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) The system of electrical wiring has been inspected by the inspection department and found to conform to this Code and to present no undue hazard to persons or property;
- (b) A certificate or other writing evidencing the conformity has been issued by the inspection department;
- (c) All fees payable to the inspection department in respect of the inspection and certification have been paid; and
- (d) The panelboard bears an approval label supplied by the inspection department.

2-022 Sale or Other Disposal and Use

(1) No person shall advertise, display or offer for sale or other disposal, or sell or otherwise dispose of any electrical equipment unless it has been approved in accordance with Rule 2-024.

(2) No person shall connect any electrical equipment to a source of electrical power until such electrical equipment has been approved in accordance with Rule 2-024.

(3) No person shall use any electrical equipment unless it has been approved in accordance with Rule 2-024.

(4) Where a certification report in respect of any approved electrical equipment requires that a notice indicating the proper and safe manner of use of the equipment be affixed thereto or furnished therewith, no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the equipment without affixing or furnishing the notice in the manner required by the certification report.

2-024 Approval of Electrical Equipment

(1) Electrical equipment is approved when:

- (a) a report has been issued by the Canadian Standards Association in respect of the equipment;
- (b) the report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (c) the equipment bears a Canadian Standard Association mark or label;
- (d) the supplier of the equipment or a user has entered into an agreement with the Canadian Standards Association; and
- (e) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein.

(2) As an alternative to the requirements of Subrule (1) hereof, electrical equipment consisting of an assembly or combination of component parts intended for use solely in conjunction with or as an integral part of any appliance within the meaning of the *Energy Act* shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) the appliance bears a label in accordance with the Regulations made under the *Energy Act*; and
- (b) the manufacturer of the equipment has entered into a service agreement with the organization whose label is placed on the equipment.

(3) As an alternative to the requirements of Subrules (1) and (2), cooking appliances, liquid and air heaters, clothes dryers, heat pumps, refrigerators, and permanently installed air conditioners which use electricity as an energy source and are of the same basic construction as functionally identical equipment using gas as an energy source shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) a certification report is issued by the Canadian Gas Association that the equipment meets the applicable standards relating to the equipment;
- (b) the certification report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (c) the certification mark of the Canadian Gas Association has been affixed permanently to the equipment;
- (d) the manufacturer of the equipment has entered into a service agreement with the Canadian Gas Association; and
- (e) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the certification report and complies with all the terms and conditions contained therein.

(4) As an alternative to the requirements of Subrule (1) hereof, all electrical equipment consisting of an assembly or combination of component parts intended for use in conjunction with or as an integral part of general fire protection equipment and burglar and fire alarm systems shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) a certification report has been issued by either the Canadian Standards Association or the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada that the equipment meets the applicable standards relating to the equipment;
- (b) the certification mark of the organization certifying the equipment has been affixed permanently to the equipment;
- (c) the certification report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (d) the manufacturer of the equipment has entered into a service agreement with the Canadian Standards Association or Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada or both; and
- (e) the equipment meet all standards of design and construction

prescribed by the certification report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein.

(5) As an alternative to the requirements of Subrule (1) hereof, all electrical equipment consisting of an assembly or combination of component parts used as an integral part of a solid fuel-fired appliance shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) a certification report is issued by Warnock Hersey Professional Services Limited, the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada or the Canadian Gas Association that the equipment meets the applicable standards relating to the equipment;
- (b) the certification report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (c) the certification mark of the organization certifying the equipment has been affixed permanently to the appliance;
- (d) the manufacturer of the equipment has entered into a service agreement with Warnock Hersey Professional Services Limited, Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada or the Canadian Gas Association as applicable; and
- (e) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the certification report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein.

(6) As an alternative to Subrule (1) all electrical equipment consisting of an assemblage or combination of component parts used as an integral part of a plumbing fixture shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) a certification report is issued by Warnock Hersey Professional Services that the equipment meets the applicable standards relating to the equipment;
- (b) the certification report has been adopted by the inspection department;
- (c) the certification mark of Warnock Hersey Professional Services Limited has been affixed permanently to the fixture;
- (d) the manufacturer of the equipment has entered into a service agreement with Warnock Hersey Professional Services Limited; and
- (e) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the certification report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein.

(7) Electrical equipment built to customer's order, electrical equipment manufactured or produced singly or in small quantities and electrical equipment, that cannot be conveniently examined and tested by submission of samples, shall be submitted to the inspection department for examination and testing.

(8) The prescribed equipment referred to in Subrule (4) hereof shall be deemed to be approved when:

- (a) the electrical equipment or a sample thereof has been examined and tested by the inspection department and found to conform to this Code and to present no undue hazard to persons or property;
- (b) a certificate or other writing evidencing the conformity has been issued by the inspection department;
- (c) all fees payable to the inspection department in respect of the examination and testing have been paid;
- (d) the equipment bears an approval label supplied by the inspection department; and

(e) the equipment, in the case of examination and test by sample, is of the same standard of design and construction as the standard of the sample tested.

(9) Where any electrical equipment is used in, or connected to, an electrical installation or is about to be so used or connected, and having regard to public safety and protection of property, it would be sufficient to have the equipment inspected under Rule 2-004 instead of being approved under the foregoing provisions of this Rule, the inspection department may direct accordingly and thereupon the equipment shall be deemed to form a part of the electrical installation.

(10) No person shall affix to any electrical equipment other than the electrical equipment approved under Subrules (7), (8) and (9) hereof any label indicating or intended to indicate that the electrical equipment is approved other than an approval label that has been supplied by the inspection department or under a service agreement.

(11) No person shall affix any approval label to any electrical equipment other than the approved electrical equipment for which the label was issued.

(12) No person to whom approval labels have been supplied, either by the inspection department or under a service agreement, shall sell, give, transfer or permit any other person to have possession of the labels without first obtaining the consent in writing of the inspection department.

2-026 Cancellation of Approval

(1) The inspection department may cancel the approval of any electrical equipment where:

- (a) The equipment is not being manufactured or produced in conformance with the approvals obtained under Rule 2-024;
- (b) Field experience has shown the equipment to be unduly hazardous to life or property; or
- (c) The manufacturer of the equipment makes default in observing or performing any of the terms of the service agreement to which he is a party.

(2) When an approval has been cancelled, the equipment shall be deemed to be not approved.

2-028 Miscellaneous

(1) The testing and inspection by the inspection department of any electrical equipment under Subrules (7) and (8) of Rule 2-024 may be carried out by such inspectors at such times and places and in such manner as the inspection department from time to time determines.

(2) Subject to Subrule (9) of Rule 2-024, any electrical equipment used or capable of being used or adapted to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation shall be approved before being so connected unless the connection is made for the purpose of inspection or testing of the equipment under this Code.

(3) Any electrical equipment that consists of an assembly or combination of other electrical equipment is subject to this Code respecting approval, and is not approved by reason only that any or all of the component parts thereof have been individually approved.

2-030 Deviation or Postponement. A deviation from or postponement of the requirements of this Code is lawful in respect of an electrical installation where adequate proof that the deviation or postponement does not create an undue hazard to persons or property under the circumstances has been provided to an inspector of that installation.

2-032 Damage and Interference

(1) No person shall damage or cause any damage to any electrical installation or electrical equipment.

(2) No person shall interfere with any electrical installation or electrical equipment in the course of alterations or repairs to non-electrical equipment or structures except where it is necessary to disconnect or move components of an electrical installation, in which event it shall be the responsibility of the person carrying out the alterations or repairs to ensure that the electrical installation is restored to a safe operating condition as soon as the progress of the alterations or repairs permit.

2-034 Use of Approved Equipment. No one shall use any electrical equipment other than approved electrical equipment of a kind or type and rating approved for the specific purpose for which it is to be employed.

2-036 General. No contractor shall perform any work on an electrical installation in any manner contrary to the requirements of this Code.

Technical**General Rules****2-100 Marking of Equipment**

(1) Each piece of electrical equipment shall bear such of the following marking as may be necessary to identify the equipment and ensure that it is suitable for the particular installation:

- (a) The maker's name, trademark, or other recognized symbol of identification;
- (b) Catalogue number or type;
- (c) Voltage;
- (d) Rated load amperes;
- (e) Watts, volt-amperes, or horsepower;
- (f) Whether for ac, dc, or both;
- (g) Number of phases;
- (h) Frequency in hertz;
- (i) Rated load speed in revolutions per minute;
- (j) Designation of terminals;
- (k) Whether for continuous or intermittent duty;
- (l) Evidence of approval;
- (m) Such other marking as may be necessary to ensure safe and proper operation.

(2) Each service box, at the time of installation, shall be marked in a conspicuous, legible, and permanent manner, to indicate clearly the maximum rating of the overcurrent device which may be used for this installation.

(3) At each distribution point, circuit breakers, fuses, and switches shall be marked, adjacent thereto, in a conspicuous and legible manner to indicate clearly:

- (a) Which installation or portion of installation they protect or control; and
- (b) The maximum rating of overcurrent device that is permitted.

(4) The marking on electrical equipment shall not be added to or changed to indicate a use under this Code for which the equipment has not been approved.

2-102 Rebuilt Equipment

(1) Where any electrical machine or apparatus is rebuilt or rewound with any change in its rating or characteristics, it shall be provided with a nameplate giving the name of the person or firm by whom such change was made together with the new marking.

(2) Where the original nameplate is removed, the original manufacturer's name and any original identifying data, such as serial numbers, shall be added to the new nameplate.

(3) The appropriate requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code, Part II applying to new electrical equipment also apply to rebuilt and rewound equipment unless it is impracticable to comply with the requirements.

2-104 Substitution. Where electrical equipment of the exact size or rating is not procurable for a given purpose, equipment of such larger size or rating as is consistent with the use of equipment of the exact size or rating may be used or equipment of such smaller size or rating as is lawful under Rule 2-030 may be used.

2-106 Circuit Voltage-To-Ground—Dwelling Units. Branch circuits in dwelling units shall not have a voltage exceeding 150 volts-to-ground except that where the calculated load on the service conductors of an apartment or similar multi-family building exceeds 250 kva and where trained and qualified electrical maintenance personnel are available, higher voltages not exceeding the voltage-to-ground of a nominal system voltage of 347/1600Y may be used in the dwelling unit to supply the following fixed (not portable) equipment:

- (a) Space heating, providing wall mounted thermostats operate at a voltage not exceeding 300 volts-to-ground;
- (b) Water heating;
- (c) Air conditioning.

2-108 Class or Workmanship. The mechanical arrangement and execution of work in connection with any electrical installation are to result in an acceptable electrical installation.

2-110 Material for Anchoring to Masonry and Concrete. Wood or other similar material shall not be used as an anchor into masonry or concrete for the support of any electrical equipment.

2-112 Corrosion Protection for Materials Used in Wiring

(1) Metallic materials used in wiring, such as raceways, cable sheaths and armour, boxes and fittings shall be suitably protected against corrosion for the environment in which they are to be used or shall be made of suitable corrosion-resistant material.

(2) Where practicable, dissimilar metals shall not be used where there is a possibility of galvanic action.

2-114 Soldering Fluxes. Fluxes used for soldering copper and its alloys shall be of types that are non-corrosive to copper.

2-116 AWG Sizes of Conductors. Where reference is made in this Code to AWG size, this shall mean the copper AWG size, unless otherwise specified.

2-118 Installation of Electrical Equipment. Electrical equipment shall be so installed as to ensure that after installation there is ready access to nameplates and access to parts requiring maintenance.

2-120 Installation of Other Than Electrical Equipment. Equipment or material of other than an electrical nature shall not be installed or placed so close to electrical equipment as to create a

condition which is dangerous, having regard to public safety and protection of property.

2-122 Space for Service and Distribution Equipment. The space provided for electrical service and distribution equipment shall be acceptable.

2-124 Use of Thermal Insulation

(1) Where the hollow spaces between studding, joists, or rafters of buildings are to be filled with thermal insulation, the following restrictions, as applicable, shall apply to the installation of electric wiring in such spaces:

- (a) Special care shall be taken to ensure that conductor insulation temperatures are not exceeded due either to mutual heating of adjacent conductors or cables, or to reduced heat dissipation through the thermal insulation;
- (b) If the space is to be filled with an approved loose or free flowing material which is non-corrosive, fire-resisting, and non-conducting, any type of wiring system recognized by this Code may be used, but special care shall be taken to ensure that there will be no strain on the conductors due to weight or pressure of the insulating material;
- (c) If the thermal insulation material, in the form of batts or rigid sheets, is installed prior to the installation of the wiring and secured in place so that there will be no undue pressure on the conductors, no special precaution need be observed;
- (d) If thermal insulation made of or faced with metal is installed, the wiring shall conform to the following:
 - (i) a 25 millimetre separation shall be provided between the thermal insulation and the knob-and-tube wiring;
 - (ii) non-metallic sheathed cable may be in contact with the insulation;
- (e) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable shall not be used with types of thermal insulation which are liable to have a corrosive action on the sheath.

(2) Thermal insulation material shall not be sprayed or otherwise introduced into the interior of outlet boxes, junction boxes and enclosures for other electrical equipment.

2-126 Fire Spread

(1) Electrical installations shall be so made that the probability of spread of fire through fire-stopped partitions, floors, hollow spaces, fire walls or fire partitions, vertical shafts, ventilating or air-conditioning ducts, is reduced to a minimum.

(2) Where a fire separation is pierced by a raceway or cable, any openings around the raceway or cable shall be properly closed or sealed in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

2-128 Flame Spread Requirements For Electrical Wiring and Cables. Electrical wiring and cables installed in buildings shall meet the flame spread requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

2-130 Insulation Integrity

(1) All wiring shall be so installed that when completed the system will be free from short circuits and from grounds except as permitted in Section 10.

(2) When insulation integrity tests are performed, solid-state components shall be completely disconnected for the test and reconnected afterwards.

2-132 Use of Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters. Ground fault circuit interrupters may be used as supplementary protection from shock hazard but shall not be used as a substitute for insulation or grounding except as permitted by Rule 10-408 (4).

Protection of Persons and Property

2-200 General. Electrical equipment shall be installed and guarded so that adequate provision is made for the safety of persons and property and for the protection of the electrical equipment from mechanical or other injury to which it is liable to be exposed.

2-202 Guarding of Bare Live Parts

(1) Bare live parts shall be guarded against accidental contact by means of approved cabinets or other forms of approved enclosures except where the bare live parts are:

- (a) Located in a suitable room, vault, or similar enclosed area which is accessible only to qualified persons; or
- (b) As elsewhere permitted by this Code.

(2) Where electrical equipment has mounted on it, within 900 millimetres of bare live parts, non-electrical components that require servicing by unqualified persons, suitable barriers or covers shall be provided for the bare live parts.

(3) Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations containing exposed bare live parts shall be marked with conspicuous warning signs forbidding entry to unqualified persons.

Maintenance and Operation

2-300 General Requirements for Maintenance and Operation

(1) All operating electrical equipment shall be kept in safe and proper working condition.

(2) Electrical equipment maintained for emergency service shall be periodically inspected and tested as is necessary to ensure its fitness for service.

(3) Infrequently used electrical equipment maintained for future service shall be thoroughly inspected before use in order to determine its fitness for service.

(4) Defective equipment shall either be put in good order or permanently disconnected.

2-302 Maintenance in Hazardous Locations. In locations where explosive or highly flammable materials or gases are present, special precautions shall be observed as follows:

- (a) Repairs or alterations shall not be made on any live equipment; and
- (b) Fits or seals in enclosures shall be maintained in their original safe condition.

2-304 Disconnection

(1) No repairs or alterations shall be carried out on any line equipment except where complete disconnection of the equipment is not practicable.

(2) Three-way or four-way switches are not to be considered as disconnecting means.

(3) Adequate precautions, such as locks on circuit breakers or switches, warning notices, sentries, or other equally effective means, shall be taken to prevent electrical equipment from being electrically charged when work is being done thereon.

2-306 Maintenance of Live Equipment. No one shall work on any live equipment unless protected by approved insulated or insulating devices such as tongs, rubber gloves, boots, mats, etc., which shall always be maintained in proper condition for use.

2-308 Working Space About Electrical Equipment

(1) A minimum working space of 1 metre with secure footing shall be provided and maintained about electrical equipment such as switchboards, panelboards, control panels and motor control centres which are enclosed in metal, except that working space is not required behind such equipment where there are no renewable parts such as fuses or switches on the back and where all connections are accessible from locations other than the back.

(2) The space referred to in Subrule (1) shall be in addition to the space required for the operation of draw-out type equipment in either the connected, test, or fully disconnected position and shall be sufficient for the opening of enclosure doors and hinged panels to at least 90 degrees.

(3) Working space with secure footing not less than that specified in Table 56, shall be provided and maintained about electrical equipment such as switchboards, control panels and motor control centres having exposed live parts.

(4) The minimum headroom of working spaces about switchboards or motor control centres where bare live parts are exposed at any time shall be 2.2 metres.

2-310 Entrance To, and Exit From, Working Space

(1) Each room containing electrical equipment and each working space about equipment shall have suitable means of exit and entrance, which shall be kept clear of all obstructions.

(2) An exit may also be used as an entrance.

(3) If the plan of the room or space and the characteristics and arrangement of equipment are such that an accident would be liable to close or make inaccessible a single exit, a second exit shall be provided.

(4) Doors or gates of suitable material may be provided but they shall be capable of being readily opened from the equipment side without the use of a key or tool.

2-312 Accessibility for Maintenance. Passage ways and working space around electrical equipment shall not be used for storage and shall be kept clear of obstruction and so arranged as to give authorized persons ready access to all parts requiring attention.

2-314 Illumination of Equipment. Adequate illumination shall be provided to allow for proper operation and maintenance of electrical equipment.

2-316 Flammable Material Near Electrical Equipment. Flammable material shall not be stored or placed in dangerous proximity to electrical equipment.

2-318 Ventilation. Adequate ventilation shall be provided so as to prevent the development about electrical equipment of ambient air temperatures in excess of those normally permissible for such equipment.

2-320 Drainage. Electrical equipment having provision for draining moisture shall be installed so that the drainage path is not impeded.

2-322 Electrical Equipment Near Gas Meters. Arc producing electrical equipment shall not be installed within a 1 metre distance of a meter used to measure natural gas, manufactured gas, or liquefied petroleum gases which are distributed in a gaseous state.

Enclosures

2-400 Enclosures, Designations and Use

(1) The following designations of enclosures for electrical equipment other than motors and generators shall be recognized for the purposes of this Code for the intended use as specified:

(a) CSA Enclosure 1:

- (i) A general purpose enclosure of metal or other suitable material which protects live parts from accidental contact;
- (ii) For use indoors in ordinary locations;

(b) CSA Enclosure 2:

- (i) A dripproof enclosure constructed or protected so that exposure to falling moisture will not impair the effectiveness of the enclosed equipment;
- (ii) For use indoors where the enclosure may be subject to drops of falling liquid due to severe condensation or other causes;

(c) CSA Enclosure 3:

- (i) A weatherproof enclosure constructed or protected so that exposure to the weather, to falling moisture, or to external splashing, will not impair the effectiveness of the enclosed equipment;
- (ii) For use outdoors;

(d) CSA Enclosure 4:

- (i) A water-tight enclosure constructed so that a stream of water from a hose will not enter the enclosure;
- (ii) For use where the enclosure may be subject to direct streams of water;

(e) CSA Enclosure 5:

- (i) A dust-tight enclosure constructed so that dust, readily ignitable fibres, or combustible flyings cannot enter the enclosure;
- (ii) For use indoors where the atmosphere may carry non-hazardous dust, or as permitted in Section 18 for hazardous locations.

(2) An enclosure may be constructed so as to comply with two or more of these designations, as for example, a water- and dust-tight enclosure which meets the requirements for both designations.

(3) CSA Enclosure 3 may be used where CSA Enclosure 2 is required, and CSA Enclosure 4 may be used where CSA Enclosure 2 or CSA Enclosure 3 is required.

(4) Enclosures of equipment for use in a hazardous location shall be designated in accordance with Rule 18-052.

2-402 Marking of Enclosures. General purpose enclosures need not be marked to indicate the enclosure designation, but all others defined in Rule 2-400 shall be marked to indicate the enclosure designation.

2-404 Marking of Motors

(1) Dripproof, weatherproof and totally enclosed motors for use in non-hazardous locations shall be marked as follows:

- (a) If a dripproof motor, with the word "Dripproof" or the code letters "DP";

- (b) If a weatherproof motor, with the word "Weatherproof" or the code letters "WP";
- (c) If a totally enclosed motor, with the words "Totally Enclosed" or the code letters "TE".

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), special purpose motors that are intended to be used only as components of specific equipment need not be so marked.

SECTION 4—CONDUCTORS

4-000 Scope. This Section applies to conductors for lighting, appliance and power supply circuits and does not apply to other conductors except where specifically referenced in other Sections of this Code.

4-002 Size of Conductors. Except for flexible cord, equipment wire, control circuit wire and cable, conductors shall be not smaller than No. 14 AWG when of copper and not smaller than No. 12 AWG when of aluminum.

4-004 Ampacity of Wires and Cables

(1) The maximum current which a copper conductor of a given size and insulation may carry shall be as follows:

- (a) Single conductor, and single-conductor metal-sheathed or armoured cable, in a free air run, as specified in Table 1;
- (b) 1, 2, or 3 conductors in a run of raceway, or 2- or 3-conductor cable, as specified in Table 2; and
- (c) 4 or more conductors in a run of raceway or cable, as specified in Table 2, with the applicable correction factor applied as specified in Table 5C.

(2) The maximum current which an aluminum conductor of a given size and insulation may carry shall be as follows:

- (a) Single conductor, and single-conductor metal-sheathed or armoured cable, in a free air run, as specified in Table 3;
- (b) 1, 2, or 3 conductors in a run of raceway, or 2- or 3-conductor cable, as specified in Table 4; and
- (c) 4 or more conductors in a run of raceway or cable, as specified in Table 4, with the applicable correction factor applied as specified in Table 5C.

(3) A neutral conductor which carries only the unbalanced current from other conductors, as in the case of normally balanced circuits of three or more conductors, shall not be counted in determining ampacities as provided for in Subrules (1) and (2).

(4) A common conductor of a three-wire circuit, consisting of conductors connected to two phase wires and the neutral of a four-wire, three-phase system, carries approximately the same current as the other conductors, and shall not be considered as a neutral conductor.

(5) The maximum allowable ampacity of neutral supported cable shall be as specified in Table 36.

(6) A bonding conductor shall not be counted in determining the ampacities as provided for in Subrules (1) and (2).

(7) The correction factors specified in this Rule,

- (a) apply only to, and shall be determined from, the number of power and lighting conductors in a cable or raceway; and
- (b) shall not apply to conductors installed in auxiliary gutters.

(8) The ambient correction factors of Table 5A shall apply where conductors are installed in an ambient exceeding or anticipated to exceed 30°C.

(9) Where single conductors having a free air rating are run in contact with each other, the ampacity shall be corrected by applying the factors in Table 5B for up to four conductors in contact, and by utilizing the ampacity of Table 2 or 4 where there are more than four in contact.

(10) Where multi-conductor cables are run in contact with each other for distances exceeding 600 millimetres, the ampacity of the conductors shall be corrected by applying the factors in Table 5C.

(11) The ampacity of conductors of different temperature ratings installed in the same raceway on the basis of the conductor having the lowest temperature rating.

(12) The ampacity of conductors added to a raceway and the ampacity of the conductors already in the raceway shall be determined in accordance with the applicable Subrules.

(13) The ampacity of service conductors supplying enclosed fusible switches not exceeding 600 amperes shall not be less than the switch rating.

(14) Notwithstanding Subrule (13), where the load can be determined under Section 8, the ampacity of service conductors supplying enclosed fusible switches rated over 100 amperes but not exceeding 600 amperes shall not be less than the load or 80 per cent of the switch rating, whichever is the greater.

(15) The requirements of Subrules (13) and (14) shall also apply to the conductors on the load side of the main service switch or equivalent up to the first point of distribution or equivalent.

(16) Subrules (13), (14) and (15) shall not apply to conductors supplying:

- (i) A single fixed load where the load is unlikely to be increased; nor,
- (ii) A motor load where the conductors are sized in accordance with Section 28.

4-006 Insulated Conductors

(1) Insulated conductors shall be of types specified in Table 19 for each specific condition of use, except as may be otherwise required by other Sections of this Code.

(2) Where harmful condensed vapours or liquids of either an acid or alkaline nature or organic solvents such as hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, alcohols, or liquid derivatives thereof, may collect on or come in contact with insulation on conductors, the insulation shall be of a type resistant to these materials or the insulation shall be protected by a sheath of lead or by other approved means.

4-008 Sheath Currents In Single-Conductor Metallic-Sheathed Cables

(1) Where sheath currents in single-conductor cables having continuous sheaths of lead, aluminum, or copper are likely to cause the insulation of the conductors to be subjected to temperatures in excess of the insulation ratings, the cables shall be:

- (a) Derated to 70 per cent of current-carrying rating which would otherwise apply;
- (b) Derated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and lawful under Rule 2-030; or
- (c) Installed in such a manner as to prevent the flow of sheath currents.

(2) Circulating currents in single-conductor armoured cable shall be treated in the same manner as sheath currents in Subrule (1).

4-010 Uses of Flexible Cord

(1) Flexible cord shall be of the types specified in Table 11 for each specific condition of use.

(2) Flexible cord may be used for:

- (a) Electrical equipment for household or similar use having a rating of 15 amperes or less at voltages not exceeding 250 volts and which is intended to be:
 - (i) Moved from place to place; or
 - (ii) Detachably connected according to a Part II Standard;
- (b) Electrical equipment for industrial use which must be capable of being moved from place to place for operation;
- (c) Pendants;
- (d) Wiring of cranes and hoists;
- (e) The connection of stationary equipment to facilitate its interchange if the connection is lawful under Rule 2-030;
- (f) The prevention of transmission of noise and vibration;
- (g) The connection of electrical components between which relative motion is necessary;
- (h) The connection of appliances such as ranges and clothes dryers; and
- (i) Both connection using an attachment plug, and interconnection of data processing systems, provided the cord or cable is of the extra-hard usage type.

(3) Flexible cord shall not be used:

- (a) As a substitute for the fixed wiring of structures and shall not be:
 - (i) Permanently secured to any structural member;
 - (ii) Run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors; or
 - (iii) Run through doorways, windows, or similar openings;
- (b) At temperatures above the temperature rating of the cord or at temperatures sufficiently low as to be liable to result in damage to the insulation or overall covering;
- (c) For the suspension of any device weighing more than 2.3 kilograms, unless the cord and device assembly are marked as capable of supporting a weight up to 11 kilograms.

(4) Flexible cord shall be protected by an insulating bushing or in some other acceptable manner where it enters or passes through a wall or partition of a device or enters a lampholder.

(5) Where a flexible cord is used as an extension cord or to plug into an appliance or other device, no live parts shall be exposed when one end is connected to a source of supply and the other end is free.

4-012 Sizes of Flexible Cord. Flexible cord shall not be smaller than a No. 18 AWG copper conductor except for:

- (a) Tinsel cord, which may be No. 27 AWG copper; and

- (b) Cords for use with specific devices which may be No. 20 AWG copper.

4-014 Ampacity of Flexible Cords

(1) The maximum current which 2 or more copper conductors of given size contained in a flexible cord may carry, shall be as follows:

- (a) 2 or 3 conductors—as specified in Table 12;
- (b) 4, 5, or 6 conductors—80 per cent of that specified in Table 12;
- (c) 7 to 24 conductors inclusive—70 per cent of that specified in Table 12;
- (d) 25 to 42 conductors inclusive—60 per cent of that specified in Table 12;
- (e) 43 or more conductors—50 per cent of that specified in Table 12.

(2) Conductors used for bonding equipment to ground and a conductor used as a neutral conductor, which carries only the unbalanced current from other conductors, as in the case of a normally balanced circuit of three or more conductors, are not counted in determining conductor ampacity.

4-016 Flexible Cord Used in Show Windows or Show Cases

(1) Flexible cord used in show windows or show cases shall, except for chain fixtures, be at least of hard usage types.

(2) The use of flexible cord to supply current to portable lamps and other devices for exhibition purposes is permitted.

4-018 Equipment Wire

(1) Equipment wire shall be of a type specified in Table 11 for each specified condition of use.

(2) Equipment wire used as fixture wiring shall be not smaller than a No. 18 AWG copper conductor.

(3) Christmas-tree wire shall not be smaller than a No. 20 AWG copper conductor.

(4) The maximum current which a fixture wire or a Christmas-tree wire of a given size may carry shall be that specified in Table 12.

4-020 Insulation of Neutral Conductors

(1) Except as permitted by Rules 6-302, 6-308, 12-302, and 12-318 neutral conductors shall be insulated.

(2) Where insulated neutrals are used, the insulation on the neutral conductors shall have a temperature rating not less than the temperature rating of the insulation on the ungrounded conductors.

4-022 Size of Neutral Conductor

(1) The neutral conductor shall have sufficient ampacity to carry the unbalanced load.

(2) The maximum unbalanced load shall be the maximum connected load between the neutral and any one ungrounded conductor as determined by Section 8 but subject to the following:

- (a) There shall be no reduction of the neutral capacity for that portion of the load which consists of electric discharge lighting; and
- (b) Except as required otherwise by Subrule (a), a demand

factor of 70 per cent is permitted to be applied to that portion of the unbalanced load in excess of 200 amperes.

(3) The size of an insulated or uninsulated neutral used in services shall be not smaller than the size of a neutral selected in accordance with Subrule (1) and shall be not smaller than:

- (a) No. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum; and
- (b) The size of a grounding conductor required by Rule 10-812 except in service entrance cable, or where the service conductors are No. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum.

(4) In determining the ampacity of an uninsulated neutral conductor run in a raceway, it shall be considered to be insulated with insulation having a temperature rating not higher than that of the adjacent circuit conductors.

4-024 Common Neutral Conductor. Providing that when in metal enclosures all conductors of feeder circuits employing a common neutral are contained within the same enclosure, a common neutral may be employed for:

- (a) Two or three sets of three-wire, single-phase feeders; or
- (b) Two sets of four-wire, three-phase feeders.

4-026 Installation of Neutral Conductor. Where a service, feeder, or branch circuit requires a neutral conductor, it shall be installed:

- (a) In all separately enclosed switches and circuit breakers;
- (b) In all centres of distribution associated with the circuit;
- (c) With all connections to the neutral being made in the enclosures and centres; and
- (d) In such a manner that any neutral conductor may be disconnected without disconnecting any other neutral conductor.

4-028 Identification of Insulated Neutral Conductors Up to and Including No. 2 AWG Copper or Aluminum

(1) Except as permitted in Subrule (2), all insulated neutral conductors up to and including No. 2 AWG copper or aluminum and the insulated conductors of all flexible cords permanently attached to such neutral conductors shall be identified by a white or natural grey covering.

(2) The covering of the other conductor or conductors shall show a continuous colouring contrasting with that of an identified conductor except that in the case of those flexible cords where the identified conductor is identified by a raised longitudinal ridge or ridges, the other conductors shall have no ridges.

4-030 Identification of Insulated Neutral Conductors Larger Than No. 2 AWG Copper or Aluminum. For insulated neutral conductors larger than No. 2 AWG copper or aluminum and for those having other than rubber or thermoplastic insulation, identification shall either be continuous, as for No. 2 AWG and smaller, or else each continuous length of conductor shall be suitably labelled or otherwise clearly marked at each end at the time of installation, so that it can be readily identified.

4-032 Identification of Type MI Neutral Conductors. Where mineral-insulated cable is used for neutral conductors, and where continuous identification of this type of conductor is, at present, technically impossible in manufacture, each continuous length of conductor shall be permanently and clearly marked at each end at the time of installation, so that it can be readily identified.

4-034 Use of Identified Conductors

(1) An identified conductor shall not be used as a conductor for which identification is not required by these rules except that in

armoured cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, and non-metallic sheathed cable work, the identified conductor may be rendered permanently unidentifiable by painting or other suitable means at every point where the separate conductors have been rendered accessible and visible by removal of the outer covering of the cable.

(2) Where armoured cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable containing an identified conductor is used for single-pole, 3-way or 4-way switch loops, it shall not be necessary to render the identified conductor permanently unidentifiable at the switch if the connections are made so that an unidentifiable conductor is the return conductor from the switch to the outlet.

(3) Where armoured cable, aluminum-sheathed cable or non-metallic sheathed cable is used so that the identified conductor forms no part of the circuit, the identified conductor shall be cut off short or other suitable means shall be employed to indicate clearly that the identified conductor does not form part of the circuit and this shall be done at every point where the separate conductors have been rendered accessible and visible by removal of the outer covering of the cable.

(4) Where conductors of a multi-wire branch circuit are installed, employing an identified conductor, the continuity of the identified conductor shall be independent of device connections, such as lamp holders, receptacles, ballasts, etc., so that devices may be disconnected without interrupting the continuity of the identified conductor.

4-036 Colour of Conductors

(1) Insulated grounding or bonding conductors shall:

- (a) have a continuous outer finish that is either green or green with one or more yellow stripes; or
- (b) if larger than No. 2 AWG, be permitted to be labelled or marked in a permanent manner with a green colour or green with one or more yellow stripes at each end and at each point where the conductor is accessible.

(2) Conductors coloured or marked in accordance with Subrule (1) shall only be used as grounding or bonding conductors.

(3) Where colour coded circuits are required, the following colour coding shall be used except in the case of service-entrance cable and insofar as Rules 4-030 and 6-308 may modify these requirements:

- 1 phase ac
or dc (2-wire)—1 black and 1 red
or
1 black and 1 white or natural grey (where identified conductor is required)
- 1 phase
ac or dc (3-wire)—1 black, 1 red, and 1 white or natural grey
- 3 phase ac —1 red (phase A), 1 black (phase B), 1 blue (phase C), and 1 white or natural grey (where neutral is required).

(4) Where the mid-point of one phase of a 4-wire delta-connected secondary is grounded to supply lighting and similar loads, the conductors shall be colour coded in accordance with Subrule (3) and the phase A conductor shall be the conductor having the higher voltage-to-ground.

(5) Where a panel board is supplied from a 4-wire delta-connected system the grounded conductor referred to in Subrule (4) shall be located in a compartment provided for single phase connections and the phase conductor having the higher voltage-to-ground shall be suitably barriered from that compartment.

4-038 Uses of Portable Power-Cable

(1) Portable power cables shall be of a type as specified in Table 11 for each specific condition of use.

(2) Portable power cables are permitted for:

- (a) electrical equipment that is intended to be:
 - (i) moved from place to place; or
 - (ii) detachably connected according to a Canadian Electrical Code Part II Standard;
- (b) wiring of cranes and hoists;
- (c) the connection of stationary equipment to facilitate its interchange;
- (d) the connection of electrical components between which relative motion is necessary; and
- (e) the connection of equipment used in conjunction with travelling amusement rides.

(3) Portable power cable shall not be used:

- (a) as a substitute for the fixed wiring of structures and shall not be:
 - (i) permanently secured to any structural member;
 - (ii) run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors of permanent structure; or
 - (iii) run through doorways, windows, or similar openings of permanent structures;
- (b) at a temperature above the temperature rating of the cable or at a temperature sufficiently low as to be liable to result in damage to the insulation or overall covering.

(4) Where portable power cable enters or passes through the wall of an enclosure or fitting it shall be protected in accordance with Rule 12-3026.

4-040 Ampacity of Portable Power Cable

(1) The maximum current which one or more copper conductors of a given size contained in a portable power cable may carry shall be as specified in Table 12A.

(2) Conductors used for bonding equipment to ground and a conductor used as a neutral which carries only the unbalanced current from other conductors, as in the case of a normally balanced circuit of 3 or more conductors, are not considered in determining conductor ampacities.

SECTION 6—LOW-POTENTIAL SERVICES AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT

6-000 Scope. This Section applies to services, service equipment, and metering equipment for:

- (a) Installations operating at voltages of 750 volts or less; and
- (b) Installations operating at voltages in excess of 750 volts except as modified by the requirements of Section 36.

General

6-100 Special Terminology. For this Section the following definition applies:

A "transformer rated meter mounting device" means a meter mounting device with current transformers with or without test switches mounted in the same enclosure.

6-102 Number of Supply Services Permitted

(1) Two or more supply services of the same voltage and other characteristics shall not be run to any building from the same system of any supply authority except for:

- (a) fire pumps and other emergency systems;
- (b) buildings of large area;
- (c) multiple occupancy buildings with readily definable areas separated by partitions having:
 - (i) fire ratings in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario Building Code, or
 - (ii) a 3 hour fire rating; or
- (d) where several buildings or sections of buildings cover a common parking or service area located below the buildings.

(2) Where two or more supply services of different voltages or classification are installed in or to a building, all consumers' services shall be grouped where practicable.

6-104 Number of Consumer's Services Permitted In or On a Building. The number of consumer's services of the same voltage and characteristic, terminating at any one supply service, run to, on or in any building, shall not exceed four or such larger number as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

6-106 Current Supply from More Than One System. Where an installation, or portion thereof, is to be supplied with current from two or more different systems, the switching equipment controlling the various supplies shall be constructed or arranged so that it will be impossible to accidentally switch on power from one source before that from another has been cut off.

6-108 Supply Service from an Electric Railway System. A supply service shall not be run to a building from an electric railway system using a ground return, unless the building is connected with the operation of an electric railway.

6-110 Three-Wire Consumer's Services. A three-wire consumer's service shall be provided in all cases where more than two 120 volts branch circuits are installed, unless such supply is not available from the supply authority.

6-112 Support for the Attachment of Overhead Supply Service Conductors

(1) An acceptable means of attachment shall be provided for all supply or consumer service conductors.

(2) The point of attachment of supply or consumer service conductors shall be not less than 4.5 metres nor more than 9 metres above sidewalk or grade level and shall be so located and of such a height as to afford at a temperature of 16°C a clearance measured vertically between the conductors and the ground of at least:

- (a) 4.5 metres on properties accessible to pedestrians and passenger vehicles only; or
- (b) 6 metres on properties accessible to commercial and farm vehicles.

(3) Exposed service conductors, which are not higher than windows, doors, and porches shall have a clearance of not less than 1 metre, therefrom.

(4) Where service masts are used they shall be of metal and assembled from components suitable for service mast use and shall be installed in an acceptable manner.

(5) Rigid steel conduit of a minimum nominal size of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches is permitted to be used for the purpose of Subrule (4) provided that all other requirements for a service mast are complied with.

(6) Bolts shall be used for securing the support at the point of attachment, and if attached to wooden structural members, the latter shall be not less than 38 millimetres in any dimension.

(7) The supply or consumer service conductor support shall not be attached to the roof of a structure, except as permitted in Subrule (8).

(8) Notwithstanding Subrule (7), it is permitted to fasten the upper service mast support and the eye bolt to which a guy wire is attached to a main structural member of the roof such as a roof rafter, a roof truss, or equivalent.

6-114 Methods of Terminating Conductors at Consumer's Service

(1) The supply end of a consumer's service shall be equipped with an approved rain-tight service-head except as provided for in Subrules (2) and (3).

(2) Where service cables are employed and are continuous from the supply service to the service equipment, the service head required by Subrule (1) may be omitted.

(3) Where single-conductor cables or multi-conductor cables are employed the service head required by Subrule (1) may be omitted provided:

- (a) The cable terminates in an approved cable termination suitable for exposure to the weather; or
- (b) The cable ends are sealed with self-sealing weather resistant thermoplastic tape or heat shrinkable tubing; and
- (c) Both single-conductor and multi-conductor cables are bent as may be necessary so the conductors emerging from the sealed point of the cable termination will point downwards; and
- (d) The cables are held securely in place by a clamp, fitting, or cable termination approved for the purpose.

(4) Conductors of different polarity shall be brought out through separately bushed holes of the service head.

(5) Consumer's service conductors shall be installed as specified in Rule 6-302 (3).

(6) The overhead supply service conductors and the consumer service conductors shall be arranged according to the requirements of Rule 6-114 so as to prevent moisture and water from entering service raceways, cables or equipment.

6-116 Consumer's Service Head Location. The consumer's service head or equivalent shall be installed:

- (a) In an acceptable location;
- (b) In a location which complies with applicable codes or standards under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the location of a consumer's service head; and
- (c) In such a position that the point of emergence of the conductors from the consumer's service head or equivalent is a minimum of 150 millimetres and a maximum of 300 millimetres above the support for attachment of the overhead service conductors.

Control and Protective Equipment

6-200 Service Equipment

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2), each consumer's service shall be provided with a single service box.

(2) Where acceptable, or unless prohibited by a code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the number of service boxes, more than one service box shall be permitted to be connected to a single consumer's service for a residential occupancy provided:

- (a) The subdivisions are made in a multiple meter mounting device rated at not more than 600 amperes and 150 volts to ground; and
- (b) The meter mounting device is located outdoors.

(3) For the application of Rule 6-104, each subdivision of the multiple meter mounting device in Subrule (2) shall be considered a consumer's service.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) for services greater than 3000 amperes, where the supply is not more than 150 volts-to-ground, up to three separate switch gear all located in the same electrical room are permitted in lieu of a single service switch or circuit breaker and each service subdivision shall be provided with ground fault protection.

6-202 Subdivision of Main Consumer's Service. In multiple occupancy and in single occupancy multi-rate service, each subdivision of the main consumer's service shall be provided with a separate service box, or equivalent multi-service equipment shall be used, but in the case of single occupancy multi-rate services where the main consumer's service overcurrent devices adequately protect any subdivision of the main consumer's service, the separate service box for the subdivision so protected may be omitted if to do so is lawful under Rule 2-030.

6-204 Fuse Enclosures on Service Boxes. If a service box embodies one or more fuse holders, access to which may be had without opening the door, such receptacles and their fuses shall be completely enclosed by a separate door, spring-closed, or having a substantial catch.

6-205 Overcurrent Device Accessible to the Consumer. If a consumer's service supplies one branch circuit only and the service box containing the overcurrent device is to be locked or sealed, overcurrent devices accessible to the consumer shall be inserted in series with the consumer's service overcurrent device and on the load side of the meter, but they shall be of a smaller ampacity than the consumer's service overcurrent devices, unless the latter be not more than 15 amperes.

6-206 Consumer's Service Equipment Location

(1) Service boxes or other consumer's service equipment shall be installed in an acceptable location and in compliance with applicable codes or standards under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the location of service boxes or other service equipment and shall be:

- (a) Readily accessible or have the means of operation readily accessible;
- (b) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, rooms in which the temperature normally exceeds 30°C , dangerous or hazardous locations, in locations where the headroom clearance is less than 2 metres, or in any similar undesirable locations;
- (c) Placed within the building being served, or alternatively, if the environmental conditions within the building are unsuitable, on the outside of a building or on a pole if that alternative placement is lawful under Rule 2-030 and the service boxes or other service equipment are,

- (i) Protected from the weather, or be weatherproof; and
 - (ii) Protected from mechanical injury if less than 2 metres above ground; and
- (d) As close as practicable to the point where the consumer's service conductors enter the building.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) (a), where the service disconnecting means is subject to unauthorized operation, it is permitted to be rendered inaccessible by:

- (a) An integral locking device;
- (b) An external lockable cover; or
- (c) Locating the service box inside a separate building, room or enclosure.

6-207 Supports for Service Boxed. The back surface of a service box is not permitted to be in direct contact with, or within 50 millimetres through air, measured perpendicularly to the surface, of a material having a flame spread rating greater than 25, where the service box is located in a room or area of combustible construction.

6-208 Consumer's Service Conductors Considered to be Outside the Building. Raceways or cables shall be considered to be outside the building where they are:

- (a) Embedded in and encircled by not less than 50 millimetres of concrete or masonry where permitted by Section 12;
- (b) Directly buried in accordance with Rule 6-300 and located beneath a concrete slab not less than 50 millimetres thick; or
- (c) Run in a crawl space located underneath a structure provided the crawl space:
 - (i) Does not exceed 1.8 metres in height between the lowest part of the floor assembly and the ground or other surface below it;
 - (ii) is of non-combustible construction; and
 - (iii) is not used for the storage of combustible material.

6-210 Oil Switches and Oil Circuit Breakers Used as Service Switches

(1) Isolating switches shall be installed on the supply side and interlocked with oil switches and oil circuit breakers except in the case of metal clad equipment where the primary isolating device shall be considered to be the equivalent of an isolating switch or link.

(2) Where overcurrent trip coils are used for breakers, one shall be installed on each ungrounded conductor of the circuit or, if such installation is lawful under Rule 2-030 and the capacity of the transformers and the extent of the network supplying the service is sufficiently small, two trip coils, one in each phase of a four-wire two-phase ungrounded service, may be used.

6-212 Wiring Space In Enclosures

(1) Enclosures for circuit breakers and externally operated switches shall not be used as junction boxes, troughs, or raceways for conductors feeding through or tapping off to other apparatus.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), service equipment specifically designed to accommodate current monitoring devices are permitted.

6-214 Marking of Service Boxes. If there be more service boxes than one, each such box shall be labelled in a conspicuous, legible

and permanent manner to indicate clearly which installation or portion of an installation it controls.

Wiring Methods

6-300 Underground Consumer's Services

(1) Except where some other manner of installation or description of conductor is lawful under Rule 2-030, consumer's service conductors run underground to a building from an underground supply system or from a pole line shall be,

- (a) Installed in rigid conduit and be of a type for use in wet locations as indicated in Table 19; or
- (b) A single- or multiple-conductor cable for service entrance use below ground in accordance with Table 19 providing that:
 - (i) The installation is in accordance with Rule 12-012;
 - (ii) Rigid conduit is used for mechanical protection where portions are exposed to injury; and
 - (iii) The cable is without splice or joint from the point of connection at the supply service to the consumer's service equipment in the building; or
- (c) A single-conductor cable approved for direct burial in accordance with Table 19.

(2) Consumer's service conduit entering a building underground shall be suitably drained.

(3) Consumer's service conduit connected to an underground supply system shall be sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entrance of moisture or gases.

(4) Consumer's service conductors to single family dwellings where practicable shall enter such dwellings above finished grade.

6-302 Consumer's Service Conductors

(1) Conductors of a consumer's service which are connected to an overhead supply service at any point above ground on a building shall be installed in rigid metal conduit or in one of the following ways if acceptable:

- (a) Other types of rigid conduit;
- (b) Busway;
- (c) Flexible metal conduit, the conductors being lead-sheathed;
- (d) Armoured lead-sheathed cable;
- (e) Mineral-insulated cable other than the lightweight type;
- (f) Aluminum-sheathed cable;
- (g) Type ACWU75 or Type ACWU90 cable;
- (h) Type AC90 cable;
- (i) Type TECK90 cable;
- (j) Service entrance cable, Type USE, provided that:
 - (i) It is protected by approved means if within 2 metres of the ground;
 - (ii) The voltage does not exceed 300 volts between conductors and 150 volts- to-ground;

- (iii) It is supported at intervals not exceeding 1 metre; and
- (iv) Except for Style RA75, it is mounted on insulating supports which hold it not less than 50 millimetres from a conducting surface if adjacent to the surface.

(2) That portion of the consumer's service conductors on the supply side of the service head run on the outside walls of buildings may be run as exposed wiring using types of conductors suitable for exposure to the weather.

(3) The length of consumer's service conductors beyond the service head shall be adequate to enable connection to the supply service conductors or to the conductors referred to in Subrule (2) with a minimum length of 750 millimetres and the conductors shall be provided with drip loops.

(4) Consumer's service conductors shall be not less than No. 10 AWG copper wire, nor less than No. 8 AWG aluminum wire.

(5) The insulation on consumer's service conductors shall be suitable for the temperatures which can be experienced in the particular locality.

6-304 Use of Mineral-insulated and Aluminum-Sheathed Cable

(1) Mineral-insulated cable and aluminum sheathed cable may be used for services as specified in Rule 6-302:

- (a) In a multi-conductor construction; or
- (b) In single-conductor construction in sizes larger than No. 4 AWG copper or aluminum.

(2) Mineral-insulated cable and aluminum-sheathed cable may be exposed and secured directly to the surface over which it is run, but subject to protection as specified in Rule 6-306 (c).

6-306 Consumer's Service Raceways. Consumer's service raceways shall:

- (a) Contain no other than consumer's service conductors, and contain the conductors of no more than one consumer's service or of such greater number of consumer's services as is lawful under Rule 2-030;
- (b) Be protected against mechanical damage as required by Rule 12-1032; and
- (c) If of circular cross-section, have an internal diameter not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

6-308 Use of Bare Neutral in Consumer's Service. The Neutral conductor of a consumer's service is permitted to be bare if this conductor is:

- (a) Made of copper and is run in a raceway;
- (b) Made of aluminum and is run above ground in a non-metallic or in an aluminum raceway;
- (c) Part of a busway or of a service entrance cable; or
- (d) Part of a neutral supported cable used in accordance with Rule 6-302 (2).

6-310 Use of Joints and Splices in Consumer's Service Natural Conductors. The neutral or identified conductor of a consumer's service shall be without joints or splices between the point of connection and the service box or equivalent consumer's service equipment, except that a joint may be made by means of an approved clamp or bolted connection in a meter mounting device or at the service head if exposed wiring is used in accordance with Rule 6-302 (2).

6-312 Condensation in Consumer's Service Raceway

(1) Where condensation is likely to occur due to changes in temperature, consumer's service raceway or the equivalent shall be either effectively drained or sealed.

(2) The consumer's service raceway shall not be terminated on top of the service box except where drained outdoors.

Metering Equipment

6-400 Metering Equipment. Metering equipment includes any current and potential transformers as well as the associated measuring instruments.

6-402 Method of Installing Meter Loops

(1) Meter loops shall be installed so that:

- (a) Conductors between the service box and the meter are inaccessible to unauthorized persons;
- (b) The wiring method is rigid conduit, flexible metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, aluminum-sheathed cable, or armoured cable, except where equivalent protection is provided;
- (c) Spare conductors not less than 450 millimetres in length are provided at meter or current transformer connection points; and
- (d) A suitable fitting, or service box with meter backplate is provided.

(2) Metering equipment shall be connected on the load side of the service box except that it may be connected on the supply side where:

- (a) No live parts or wiring are exposed;
- (b) The supply is ac and the potential does not exceed 300 volts between conductors;
- (c) The rating of the consumer's service does not exceed:
 - (i) 200 amperes for a meter mounting device; or
 - (ii) 600 amperes for a transformer rated meter mounting device located outdoors;
- (d) The conductors to the line side of the meter and the conductors from the load side of the meter are in separate raceways; and
- (e) Notwithstanding Paragraph (d) where an existing 'TEE' service is replaced or upgraded, a 'TEE' service is permitted to be utilized.

6-404 Enclosures for Instrument Transformers

(1) Instrument transformers used in conjunction with meters shall be installed in metal enclosures, except where access is only to authorized persons.

(2) The size of enclosures for instrument transformers shall be in compliance with the applicable code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the size of enclosures.

(3) Enclosures for current transformers shall be installed on all services rated in excess of 200 amperes except where:

- (a) Current transformers are an integral part of service switch gear; or

- (b) The supply authority uses meters which do not require current transformers.

(4) Enclosures for instrument transformers shall have mounting plates or other acceptable provisions for securing of the transformers to the enclosures.

6-406 Disconnecting Provisions for Meters. In multiple occupancy and in single occupancy multi-rate service where individual metering is required the conductors to each meter shall be provided with one of the following:

- (a) A separate service box or service equipment; or
- (b) A sealable meter fitting.

6-408 Location of Meters

(1) Meters and metering equipment shall be installed in acceptable locations, in compliance with applicable codes and standards under a rule by-law of the supply authority concerning the location of meters and metering equipment and shall be:

- (a) Located as near as practicable to the service box except as provided for in Subrule (2);
- (b) Grouped where practicable;
- (c) Readily accessible;
- (d) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places; and
- (e) If mounted outdoors, of weatherproof construction or in weatherproof enclosures.

(2) Instrument transformers may be outside the consumer's premises and the meter inside the premises, providing the secondary leads between the instrument transformers and the meter terminal box or test links are continuous and are installed in the same manner as consumer's service conductors, with the exception that a service box with disconnecting switch is not required.

6-410 Space Required for Meters. The space provided for meters shall be of such dimensions as to be adequate for access, operation and maintenance and shall be in compliance with applicable codes and standards under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the space provided for meters.

SECTION 8—CIRCUIT LOADING AND DEMAND FACTORS

Scope

8-000 Scope. This Section covers:

- (a) Conductor ampacities and equipment ratings required for consumer's services, feeders, and branch circuits; and
- (b) Branch circuit positions required for buildings for residential occupancy.

General

8-100 Current Calculations. When calculating currents which will result from loads, expressed in watts or volt-amperes, to be supplied by a low voltage ac system, the voltage divisors to be used shall be 120, 208, 240, 277, 347, 416, 480, or 600 as applicable.

8-102 Voltage Drop

(1) Voltage drop in an installation shall:

- (a) Be based upon the calculated demand load of the feeder or branch circuit;

- (b) Not exceed 5 per cent from the supply side of the consumer's service (or equivalent) to the point of utilization; and

- (c) Not exceed 3 per cent in a feeder or branch circuit.

(2) For the purpose of Subrule (1) the demand load on a branch circuit shall be the connected load, if known, otherwise 80 per cent of the rating of the overload or overcurrent devices protecting the branch circuit, whichever is smaller.

8-104 Maximum Circuit Loading

(1) The ampere rating of a consumer's service, feeder or branch circuit shall be the ampere rating of the overcurrent device protecting the circuit or the ampacity of the conductors, whichever is less.

(2) The calculated load for a circuit shall not exceed the ampere rating of the circuit.

(3) The calculated load for a consumer's service feeder or branch circuit shall be considered to be a continuous load unless it can be shown that in normal operation the load will not persist for:

- (a) A total of more than 1 hour in any two-hour period if the load does not exceed 225 amperes; or
- (b) A total of more than 3 hours in any six-hour period if the load exceeds 225 amperes.

(4) Where a service box, fusible switch, circuit breaker, or panelboard is marked for continuous operation at 100 per cent of the ampere rating of its overcurrent devices, the continuous load as determined from the calculated load shall not exceed:

- (a) 100 percent of the rating of the circuit where the ampacity of the conductors is based on Columns 2, 3, or 4 of Tables 2 or 4; or
- (b) 85 percent of the rating of the circuit where the ampacity of the conductors is based on Columns 2, 3, or 4 of Tables 1 or 3.

(5) Where a service box, fusible switch, circuit breaker, or panelboard is marked for continuous operation at 80 percent of the ampere rating of its overcurrent devices, the continuous load as determined from the calculated load shall not exceed:

- (a) 80 percent of the rating of the circuit where the ampacity of the conductors is based on Columns 2, 3, or 4 of Tables 2 or 4; or
- (b) 70 percent of the rating of the circuit where the ampacity of the conductors is based on Columns 2, 3, or 4 of Tables 1 or 3.

(6) If other derating factors are applied to reduce the conductor ampacity, the conductor size shall be the greater of that so determined or that determined by Subrules (4) or (5).

8-106 Use of Demand Factors

(1) The size of conductors and switches computed in accordance with this Section shall be the minimum used except that, if the next smaller standard size in common use has an ampacity not more than 5 per cent less than this minimum, the inspection department may, at its discretion, permit the use of the smaller size.

(2) In any case other than a service calculated in accordance with Rules 8-200 and 8-202, where the design of an installation is based on requirements in excess of those given in this Section, the service and feeder capacities shall be increased accordingly.

- (3) Where two or more loads are so installed that only one can be

used at any one time, the one providing the greatest demand shall be used in determining the calculated demand.

(4) Where it is known that electric space heating and air conditioning loads are installed and will not be used simultaneously, whichever is the greater load shall be used in calculating the demand.

(5) Where a feeder supplies loads of a cyclic or similar nature such that the maximum connected load will not be supplied at the same time, the ampacity of the feeder conductors may be based on the maximum load that may be connected at any one time.

(6) The ampacity of conductors of feeders or branch circuits shall be in accordance with the Section(s) dealing with the respective equipment being supplied.

(7) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, the ampacity of the conductors of a feeder, or of a branch circuit, need not exceed the ampacity of the conductors of the service, or of the feeder from which they are supplied.

(8) Where additional loads are to be added to an existing service or feeder, the augmented load may be calculated by adding the sum of the additional loads, with demand factors as permitted by this Code, to the maximum demand load of the existing installation as measured over the most recent 12 month period, but the new calculated load shall not exceed 80 per cent of the ampacity of the conductors.

8-108 Number of Branch Circuit Positions

(1) For a single dwelling, the panelboard shall provide space for at least the equivalent of the following number of 120 volt branch circuit overcurrent devices, including space for two 35 ampere double-pole over current devices:

- (a) Sixteen—of which at least half shall be double-pole, where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors does not exceed 60 amperes;
- (b) Twenty-four—of which at least half shall be double-pole;
 - (i) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 60 amperes but does not exceed 100 amperes; Or
 - (ii) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 100 amperes but does not exceed 125 amperes and provision is made for a central electric furnace;
- (c) Thirty—of which at least half shall be doublepole;
 - (i) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 100 amperes but does not exceed 125 amperes; or
 - (ii) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 125 amperes but does not exceed 200 amperes and provision is made for a central furnace;
- (d) Forty—of which at least half shall be double-pole, where the required ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 125 amperes and the dwelling is not heated by a central furnace.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) sufficient spaces for overcurrent devices shall be provided in the panelboard for the two 35 ampere double-pole overcurrent devices and for all other overcurrent devices, and at least two additional spaces shall be left for future overcurrent devices.

(3) For a dwelling unit in an apartment or similar multi-dwelling building, the panelboard shall provide space for at least the equivalent of the following number of 120 volts branch circuit overcurrent devices, including space for one 35 amperes double-pole overcurrent device:

- (a) Eight—where the required ampacity of the feeder conductors supplying the dwelling unit does not exceed 60 amperes;
- (b) Twelve—where the required ampacity of the feeder conductors supplying the dwelling unit exceeds 60 amperes.

(4) Where space is provided in the panelboard specified in Subrules (2) and (3) for 120/240 volt three-wire branch circuits for which overcurrent protection shall be a minimum of 35 amperes, the fuseholders shall be installed at the time of installation of the panelboard.

8-110 Determination of Areas

(1) The living area designated in Rule 8-200 (1) (a) (i), and (ii) shall be determined from the outside dimensions of the ground floor of the dwelling plus 75 per cent of the basement area based on the inside dimensions, plus any area which might normally be used for living purposes on the upper floors.

(2) Where necessary to obtain outside dimensions for dwelling units of row housing they shall be measured from the outside faces of walls where possible and from the inside faces where outside faces are not available.

(3) The living area designated in Rule 8-202 (1) (a), (i), (ii), and (iii) shall be based on the interior dimensions of each dwelling unit.

Services and Feeders

8-200 Single Dwellings

(1) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors supplying a single dwelling shall be based on the greater of Paragraph (a) or (b):

- (a) (i) A basic load of 5,000 watts for the first 90 square metres of living area (see Rule 8-110); plus
- (ii) An additional 1,000 watts for each 90 square metres or portion thereof in excess of 90 square metres; plus
- (iii) Any electric space heating loads provided for with demand factors as permitted in Section 62 plus any air conditioning loads provided for with individual ratings in excess of 1,500 volt-amperes with a demand factor of 100 per cent, subject to Rule 8-106 (4); plus
- (iv) Any electric range load provided for as follows: 6,000 watts for a single range having a rating of 12 kilowatts or less, plus 40 per cent of the amount by which the rating of the range exceeds 12 kilowatts; plus
- (v) Any electric water heaters for swimming pools, hot tubs, or spas with a demand factor of 100 per cent; plus
- (vi) Any loads provided for in addition to those outlined in Paragraphs (i) to (iv) inclusive at 25 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts if an electric range has been provided for, or 100 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts up to a total of 6,000 watts, plus 25 per cent of the load in excess of 6,000 watts if an electric range has not been provided for.

- (b) (i) 100 amperes where the floor area, exclusive of basement floor area, based on outside dimensions, subject to Rule 8-110 (2), is 80 square metres or more; or
- (ii) 60 amperes where the floor area, exclusive of basement floor area, based on outside dimensions, subject to Rule 8-110 (2), is less than 80 square metres.

(2) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors from a main service supplying two or more dwelling units of row-housing shall be based on:

- (a) Subrule (1), excluding any electric space heating loads and any air conditioning loads, with application of demand factors to the loads as required by Rule 8-202 (2) (a) (i) to (v) inclusive; plus
- (b) The requirements of Rule 8-202 (2) (b), (c) and (d).

(3) The total load calculated in accordance with either Subrule (1) or (2) shall not be considered to be a continuous load for application of Rule 8-104.

(4) The demand calculation made under Subrule (1) shall always include provision for at least one electric range.

8-202 Apartment and Similar Multi-Dwelling Buildings

(1) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors from a main service supplying loads in dwelling units shall be the greater of Paragraphs (a) or (b):

- (a) (i) A basic load of 3,500 watts for the first 45 square metres of living area (see Rule 8-110); plus
- (ii) An additional 1,500 watts for the second 45 square metres or portion thereof; plus
- (iii) An additional 1,000 watts for each additional 90 square metres or portion thereof in excess of the initial 90 square metres; plus
- (iv) Any electric space heating loads provided for with demand factors as permitted in Section 62 plus any air-conditioning loads provided for with individual ratings in excess of 1,500 volt-amperes with a demand factor of 100 per cent, subject to Rule 8-106 (4); plus
- (v) Any electric range load provided for as follows: 6,000 watts for a single range having a rating of 12 kilowatts or less, plus 40 per cent of the amount by which the rating of the range exceeds 12 kilowatts; plus
- (vi) Any loads provided for in addition to those outlined in Subparagraphs (i) to (v) inclusive at 25 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts if an electric range has been provided for, or 100 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts up to a total of 6,000 watts plus 25 per cent of the load in excess of 6,000 watts if an electric range has not been provided for;

- (b) 60 amperes.

(2) The total load calculated in accordance with Subrule (1) shall not be considered to be a continuous load for the application of Rule 8-104.

(3) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors from a main service supplying two or more dwelling units shall be based on Subrule (1) and the following:

- (a) Excluding any electric space heating loads and any air conditioning loads, the load shall be considered to be:
 - (i) 100 per cent of the load in the unit having the heaviest load; plus
 - (ii) 65 per cent of the sum of the loads in the next two units having the next heaviest load; plus
 - (iii) 40 per cent of the sum of the loads in the next two units having the next heaviest load; plus
 - (iv) 25 per cent of the sum of the loads in the next 15 units having the next heaviest load; plus
 - (v) 10 per cent of the sum of the loads in the remaining units;
- (b) If electric space heating is used, the sum of all the space heating loads, as determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 62, shall be added to the load determined in accordance with Paragraph (a), subject to Rule 8-106 (4);
- (c) If air-conditioning is used, the amount by which the sum of all the air-conditioning loads exceed 1,500 volt amperes shall be added, with a demand factor of 100 per cent, to the load determined in accordance with Paragraphs (a) and (b), subject to Rule 8-106 (4);
- (d) In addition, any lighting, heating and power loads not located in dwelling units shall be added with a demand factor of 75 per cent.

(4) The ampacity of feeder conductors from a service supplying loads not located in dwelling units shall be not less than the rating of the equipment installed with demand factors as permitted by this Code.

(5) Where an electric range is not provided, the minimum ampacity determination in Subrules (1) and (3) shall be made on the basis of a range rated at 12 kilowatts being installed.

8-204 Schools

(1) The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors shall be based on the following:

- (a) A basic load of 50 watts per square metre of classroom area; plus
- (b) 10 watts per square metre of the remaining area of the building based on the outside dimensions; plus
- (c) Electric space heating, air-conditioning and power loads based on the rating of the equipment installed.

(2) Demand factors may be applied as follows:

- (a) For a building with an area up to and including 900 square metres based on the outside dimensions:
 - (i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and
 - (ii) 75 per cent for the balance of the load;
- (b) For a building with an area exceeding 900 square metres based on the outside dimensions:
 - (i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and
 - (ii) The balance of the load may be divided by the number of square metres to obtain a load-per-square-

metre rating, and the demand load may be considered to be the sum of:

- (A) 75 per cent of the load per square metre multiplied by 900; and
- (B) 50 per cent of the load per square metre multiplied by the area of the building in excess of 900 square metres.

8-206 Hospitals

(1) The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors shall be based on the following:

- (a) A basic load of 20 watts per square metre of the area of the building based on the outside dimensions; plus
- (b) 100 watts per square metre for high intensity area, such as operating rooms; plus
- (c) Electric space heating, air-conditioning and power loads based on the rating of the equipment installed.

(2) Demand factors may be applied as follows:

- (a) For a building with an area up to and including 900 square metres based on the outside dimensions:
 - (i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electrical space heating loads provided for; and
 - (ii) 80 per cent for the balance of the load;
- (b) For a building with an area exceeding 900 square metres based on the outside dimensions:
 - (i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and
 - (ii) The balance of the load may be divided by the number of square metres to obtain a load-per-square-metre rating and the demand load may be considered to be the sum of:
 - (A) 80 per cent of the load per square metre multiplied by 900; and
 - (B) 65 per cent of the load per square metre multiplied by the area of the building in excess of 900 square metres.

8-208 Hotels, Motels, Dormitories and Buildings of Similar Occupancy

(1) The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors shall be based on the following:

- (a) A basic load of 20 watts per square metre of the area of the building based on the outside dimensions; plus
- (b) Lighting loads for special areas such as ballrooms, based on the rating of the equipment installed; plus
- (c) Electric space heating, air-conditioning and power loads based on the rating of the equipment installed.

(2) Demand factors may be applied as follows:

- (a) For a building with an area up to and including 900 square metres based on the outside dimensions:
 - (i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and

- (ii) 80 per cent for the balance of the load;

(b) For a building with an area exceeding 900 square metres based on the outside dimensions:

- (i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and
- (ii) The balance of the load may be divided by the number of square metres to obtain a load-per-square-metre rating and the demand load may be considered to be the sum of:

- (A) 80 per cent of the load per square metre multiplied by 900; and
- (B) 65 per cent of the load per square metre multiplied by the area of the building in excess of 900 square metres.

8-210 Other Types of Occupancy. The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors for the types of occupancies specified in Table 14 shall be based on the following:

- (a) A basic load to be calculated on the basis of watts per square metre required by Table 14 for the area served based on the outside dimensions, with application of demand factors as indicated therein; plus
- (b) Special loads such as electric space heating, air-conditioning, power loads, show window lighting, stage lighting, etc., based on the rating of the equipment installed with such demand factors as are permitted by this Code.

8-212 Special Lighting Circuits. Where a panelboard is supplying special types of lighting, such as exit lights or emergency lights, which may be located throughout a building so that it is not possible to calculate the area served, the connected load of the circuits involved shall be used in determining a feeder size.

Branch Circuits

8-300 Branch Circuits Supplying Electric Ranges

(1) Conductors of a branch circuit supplying a range in a residential occupancy shall be considered as having a demand of:

- (a) 8 kilowatts where the rating of the range does not exceed 12 kilowatts; or
- (b) 8 kilowatts plus 40 per cent of the amount that the rating of the range exceeds 12 kilowatts.

(2) For the purpose of Subrule (1) two or more separate built-in cooking units may be considered as one range.

(3) For ranges or cooking units installed in commercial, industrial and institutional establishments, the demand shall be considered as not less than the rating.

(4) The demand loads given in this Rule shall not apply to cord-connected hot-plates, rangettes or other appliances.

8-302 Connected Loads

(1) For show window lighting installations, the demand load shall be determined with reference to the measurement along the base of the window and on the assumption that the requirement will be at least 650 watts per metre or, where circumstances warrant, such lower number of watts per metre as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(2) Notwithstanding Rule 8-104 (3), a load of a cycling or intermittent nature can be classified as continuous.

(3) The total connected load of a branch circuit feeding one or more units of data processing equipment shall be considered to be a continuous load for the application of Rule 8-104.

(4) Branch circuits supplying loads which are not specifically permitted to have a lower demand factor in this or other Rules of this Code shall not be allowed a demand factor of less than 100 per cent or such lower percentage as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

8-304 Minimum Number of 15 ampere Branch Circuits. The minimum number of 15 ampere branch circuits to be provided for in an installation shall be calculated on the basis of a maximum loading of 12 amperes for each such branch circuit.

Automobile Heater Receptacles

8-400 Branch Circuits and Feeders Supplying Automobile Heater Receptacles

(1) In the application of this Rule, the following definitions apply:

- (a) **"Restricted"** means restricted to the engine block heater only and the use of an in-car heater is not permitted; and
- (b) **"Controlled"** means controlled by a sequencing time switch, peak load type of controller, or other acceptable means of control.

(2) At least one branch circuit protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes shall be provided for each duplex receptacle or for every two single receptacles.

(3) Where the loading in each parking space or stall is not restricted or controlled, a separate branch circuit shall be provided for each parking space or stall and the feeder or service conductor shall be considered as having a demand load as follows:

No. of Automobile Spaces or Stalls	Demand Load Per Space or Stall (Watts)
First 30	1,200
Next 30	1,000
All Over 60	800

(4) Where branch circuits are provided for parking spaces or stalls in which the loading is restricted or controlled, the feeder or service conductors shall be considered as having a demand load as follows:

No. of Automobile Spaces or Stalls	Demand Load Per Space or Stall (Watts)
First 30	650
Next 30	550
All Over 60	450

(5) Parking lots which may be fully occupied under normal usage shall be assigned a greater demand load per space or stall.

SECTION 10—GROUNDING AND BONDING

Scope and Object

10-000 Scope

(1) This Section covers the protection of electrical installations by grounding and bonding.

(2) Insulating, isolating, and guarding may be used as acceptable means of affording supplemental protection to grounding or, where permitted in this Code, as a suitable alternative.

10-002 Object. Grounding and bonding as required by this Code shall be done in such a manner as to serve the following purposes:

- (a) To protect life from the danger of electric shock, and property from damage, by bonding to ground, non-current-carrying metal systems;
- (b) To limit the voltage upon a circuit when exposed to higher voltages than that for which the circuit is designed;
- (c) In general to limit ac circuit voltages-to-ground to 150 volts or less on circuits supplying interior wiring systems;
- (d) To facilitate the operation of electrical apparatus and systems; and
- (e) To limit the voltage on a circuit which might otherwise occur through exposure to lighting.

System and Circuit Grounding

10-100 Circuits. Circuits shall be grounded as necessary in accordance with this Section.

10-102 Two-Wire Direct-Current Systems

(1) Two-wire direct-current systems supplying interior wiring and operating at not more than 300 volts or not less than 50 volts between conductors shall be grounded, unless such system is used for supplying industrial equipment in limited areas and the circuit is equipped with a ground detector.

(2) If a two-wire direct-current system operates at more than 300 volts between conductors and a neutral point can be established so that the maximum difference of voltage between the neutral point and any other point on the system does not exceed 300 volts, the neutral may be grounded.

10-104 Three-Wire Direct-Current System. The neutral conductor of all 3-wire direct-current systems supplying interior wiring shall be grounded.

10-106 Alternating-Current Systems

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in this Code, alternating-current systems shall be grounded if:

- (a) By so doing, their maximum voltage-to-ground does not exceed 150 volts; or
- (b) The system incorporates a neutral conductor.

(2) Wiring systems supplied by an ungrounded supply shall be equipped with a suitable ground detection device to indicate the presence of a ground fault.

10-108 Electric Arc Furnace Circuits. Circuits supplying electric arc furnaces may, but need not, be grounded.

10-110 Electric Crane Circuits. Circuits supplying electric cranes operating over combustible fibres in Class III hazardous locations shall not be grounded.

10-112 Isolated Circuits. Special circuits may be supplied from the ungrounded secondaries of transformers having the primary and secondary windings separated by a grounded metal shield if:

- (a) Installed under the provisions of other sections of this Code; or
- (b) This is required to recognize a particular accident or fire hazard.

10-114 Circuits of Less Than 50 Volts. Circuits of less than 50 volts shall be grounded:

- (a) Where run overhead outside of buildings; or

(b) Where supplied by transformers energized from:

- (i) Systems of more than 150 volts-to-ground; or
- (ii) Ungrounded systems unless the circuits are provided in accordance with Rule 10-112.

10-116 Instrument Transformer Circuits

(1) Where primary windings of current and voltage instrument transformers are connected to circuits of 300 volts or more to ground, the secondary circuits of the transformer shall be grounded.

(2) Where the transformers are on switchboards, the secondary circuits shall be grounded irrespective of the voltage of the circuits.

Grounding Connections for Systems and Circuits

10-200 Current Over Grounding and Bonding Conductors

(1) Where wiring systems, circuits, electrical equipment, arresters, cable armour, conduit, and other metal raceways are grounded as a protective measure, the grounding shall be arranged so that there is no objectionable passage of current through the grounding conductors.

(2) The temporary currents which are set up under accidental conditions while the grounding conductors are performing their intended protective functions shall not be considered as objectionable.

(3) Where through the use of multiple grounds an objectionable flow of current occurs through the grounding conductor:

- (a) One or more of the grounds shall be abandoned;
- (b) The location of the grounds shall be changed;
- (c) The continuity of the conductor between the grounding connections shall be suitably interrupted; or
- (d) Other effective action shall be taken to limit the current.

10-202 Grounding Connections for Direct-Current Systems. Direct-current systems which are to be grounded shall have the grounding connections made at one or more supply stations but not at individual services nor elsewhere on interior wiring.

10-204 Grounding Connections for Alternating-Current Systems

(1) Alternating-current circuits which are to be grounded shall have:

- (a) A connection to a grounding electrode at each individual service, except as provided for in Rule 10-200;
- (b) The grounding connection made on the supply side of the service disconnecting means either in the service box or in other acceptable service equipment, except for areas or buildings housing livestock, the grounding connection is permitted to be made within another device specifically intended for the purpose located in the grounding circuit and not more than 3 metres from the service equipment;
- (c) At least one additional connection to a grounding electrode at the transformer or elsewhere; and
- (d) No connection between the grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the service disconnecting means and the grounding electrode, except as provided for in Rule 10-208.

(2) Where the system is grounded at any point, the grounded conductor shall be run to each individual service and be not smaller than the required grounding conductor specified in Table 17 and

where the grounded circuit conductor also serves as the neutral conductor, the requirements of Rule 4-022 shall be met.

(3) Where service conductors are run in parallel in separate raceways, and the system is grounded at any point, a grounded conductor shall be run in each raceway and notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 12-108, the total ampacity of all grounded conductors is permitted to be not less than equivalent to the ampacity of the conductor required by Rule 4-022 (3).

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), for circuits that are supplied from two sources in a common enclosure or grouped together in separate enclosures and employing a tie, a single grounding electrode connection to the tie point of the grounded circuit conductors from each power source is permitted.

10-206 Grounding Connections for Isolated Systems. For a wiring system or circuit which is required to be grounded, and which is not conductively connected to an exterior distribution system, the grounding connection shall be made at the transformer, or other source of supply, or on the supply side of the first switch controlling the system, and:

- (a) The grounding conductor shall be not smaller than that specified in Table 17; and
- (b) If two or more systems are employed, a common system grounding conductor shall be installed unless separate grounding is supplied for each such system, in which case the grounding for the individual systems shall be interconnected.

10-208 Grounding Connections for Two or More Buildings or Structures Supplied from a Single Service

Where two or more buildings or structures are supplied from a single service:

- (a) The grounded circuit conductor at each of the buildings or structures shall be connected to a grounding electrode and bonded to the noncurrent-carrying metal parts of the electrical equipment; or
- (b) Except for buildings housing livestock, the non-current-carrying metal parts of the electrical equipment in or on the building or structure are permitted to be bonded to ground by a bonding conductor run with the feeder or branch circuit conductors.

10-210 Conductor to be Grounded

(1) For alternating-current wiring systems the conductor to be grounded shall be as follows:

- (a) Single-phase, 2-wire—the identified conductor;
- (b) Single-phase, 3-wire—the identified neutral conductor;
- (c) Multi-phase systems having one wire common to all phases—the identified neutral conductor;
- (d) Multi-phase systems having one phase grounded—the identified conductor;
- (e) Multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as in Paragraph (b) the identified conductor.

(2) In multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as a single-phase 3-wire system, only one phase shall be grounded.

Conductor Enclosure Bonding

10-300 Enclosure for Service Conductors. Metal service raceways, service cable sheaths, or armouring shall be bonded to ground.

10-302 Other Conducting Enclosures

(1) Metal enclosures for conductors, other than those referred to in Rule 10-300, shall be bonded to ground except:

- (a) In runs of less than 7.5 metres that are free from probable contact with ground, grounded metal, metal lath, or conductive thermal insulation, and that, where within reach from grounded surfaces, are guarded against contact by persons; and
- (b) Runs used for physical protective sleeving of less than 1.5 metres in length, where the installation method is such that it is improbable they will become energized.

(2) Where single-conductor metal sheathed or armoured cables are installed in raceways of insulating material, in order to prevent the flow of sheath currents in accordance with Rule 4-008 (1) (c), the cables shall:

- (a) Be in separate raceways or supplied with suitable continuous non-conductive jackets;
- (b) Have their sheaths or armour bonded together and bonded to ground at the supply end; and
- (c) Thereafter have their sheaths or armour isolated from each other and from ground.

Equipment Bonding

10-400 Fixed Equipment, General. Exposed, non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed equipment shall be bonded to ground if the equipment is:

- (a) Supplied by means of metal-enclosed wiring;
- (b) Supplied by means of wiring which contains a grounding conductor;
- (c) Located in a wet location and is not isolated;
- (d) Located within reach of a person who can make contact with any grounded surface or object;
- (e) Located within reach of a person standing on the ground;
- (f) In a hazardous location;
- (g) In electrical contact with metal, metal foil or metal lath; or
- (h) To operate with any terminal at more than 150 volts-to-ground, except:
 - (i) Enclosures for switches or circuit breakers that are accessible to qualified persons only;
 - (ii) Metal frames of electrically heated devices that are permanently and effectively insulated from the ground where the operation is lawful under Rule 2-030, and
 - (iii) Transformers mounted on wooden poles at a height of more than 2.5 metres from the ground where acceptable and where in compliance with applicable codes and standards under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the bonding and grounding of transformers.

10-402 Fixed Equipment, Specific

(1) Exposed, non-current-carrying metal parts of the following kinds of fixed equipment shall be grounded:

- (a) Frames of motors operating at more than 30 volts;

- (b) Cases of controllers for motors;
- (c) Electric equipment of elevators and cranes;
- (d) Electrical equipment in garages, theatres and motion picture studios, except pendent lampholders on circuits of not more than 150 volts-to-ground;
- (e) Motion-picture projection equipment;
- (f) Electric signs and associated equipment;
- (g) Generator frames in an electrically-operated organ, unless the generator is effectively insulated from the ground;
- (h) Switchboard frames and structures supporting switching equipment, except that frames of direct-current, single polarity switchboards are not required to be bonded to ground if effectively insulated;
- (i) X-ray equipment used in therapy;
- (j) Equipment supplied by Class 1 and 2 circuits falling within the scope of Section 16 where such circuits require grounding to meet the intent of Rules 10-100 to 10-114.
- (k) Data processing equipment.

(2) All non-current-carrying metal parts of lighting fixtures and associated equipment that could become energized shall be bonded to ground if they are:

- (a) Exposed; or
- (b) Not exposed, but are in contact with exposed metal parts.

(3) Electrical equipment, such as livestock waterers, installed in feed lots and open feeding areas shall be bonded to ground by a separate stranded copper bonding conductor of at least No. 6 AWG terminating at a point where the branch circuit receives its supply.

10-404 In Non-Metallic Wiring Systems

- (1) Where a non-metallic wiring system is used:
 - (a) A ground connection shall be provided at all outlets; and
 - (b) Metal boxes shall be grounded.

(2) Where conductors are run in parallel in multiple raceways as permitted in Rule 12-108, a grounding conductor shall be run in each raceway.

(3) All interior metal gas piping which may become energized shall be made electrically continuous and shall be bonded in accordance with the requirements of Subrule (2).

10-406 Non-electrical Equipment

(1) The following metal parts of non-electrical equipment shall be bonded to ground:

- (a) Frames and tracks of electrically operated cranes;
- (b) The metal frame of a non-electrically driven elevator car to which electric conductors are attached;
- (c) Hand operated metal shifting ropes or cables of electric elevators;
- (d) Metal enclosures such as partitions, grill work, etc., around equipment carrying voltages in excess of 750 volts between conductors.

(2) Where a metallic water supply system is used in connection with premises supplied with electric power.

- (a) The water supply system shall be bonded to the system grounding conductor by means of a copper bonding conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG; and
- (b) The bonding conductor shall be attached to the water supply system:
 - (i) At a location as near to the consumer's electrical service entrance as is practicable; and
 - (ii) At a location where a sub-feeder enters a barn or other building.

(3) Each metallic waste water piping system in the building shall be grounded by bonding it to the interior metallic water supply system by a copper bonding jumper of not less than No. 6 AWG.

(4) All interior metal gas piping which may become energized shall be made electrically continuous and shall be bonded in accordance with the requirements of Subrule (2).

(5) In buildings housing livestock all metallic water pipes, stanchions, water-bowls, vacuum lines and other metals shall be grounded by a separate stranded copper grounding conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

(6) In rooms containing data processing and similar systems, having raised floors with metal supports and wiring under the raised floors in accordance with Rule 12-020 (1), at least every fourth pedestal shall be bonded to ground by a minimum No. 6 AWG copper conductor.

10-408 Portable Equipment

(1) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of portable equipment shall be bonded to ground under the following conditions:

- (a) When used in hazardous locations unless supplied through an isolating transformer having an ungrounded secondary of not over 50 volts;
- (b) When the equipment is used in damp or wet locations, or by persons standing on the ground on metal floors, inside metal tanks or boilers, except where the equipment is supplied through an isolating transformer having an ungrounded secondary of not more than 50 volts;
- (c) When the equipment operates with any terminal at more than 150 volts-to-ground except,
 - (i) Motors where guarded; or
 - (ii) By special permission, the metal frames of electrically heated appliances that are impractical to ground but which are permanently and effectively insulated from ground.

(2) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of enclosures of portable X-ray equipment used in therapy shall be bonded to ground except where the failure to bond to ground is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), tools and appliances having double insulation or equivalent protection, and so marked, need not be bonded to ground.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), tools and appliances required to have provision for grounding need not be bonded to ground:

- (a) When used only in a location where reliable grounding cannot be obtained; and
- (b) They are supplied from a double insulated portable ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.

10-410 Instrument Transformer Cases. The cases and frames of instrument transformers shall be bonded to ground but where the primary circuit of a current transformer is not over 150 volts-to-ground and the transformer is used solely to supply current to meters, the case or frame of the current transformer need not be bonded to ground.

10-412 Cases of Instruments, Meters, and Relays—Operating Voltage 750 Volts or Less

(1) Where instruments, meters, and relays:

- (a) Are not located on switchboards;
- (b) Operate with windings or working parts at between 300 and 750 volts-to-ground; and
- (c) Are accessible to other than qualified persons;

the cases and other exposed metal parts of the instruments, meters, and relays shall be bonded to ground.

(2) Where instruments, meters, and relays:

- (a) Operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground;
- (b) Are on switchboards having no live parts on the front of the panels; and
- (c) Are operated from current and potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit;

the cases of the instruments, meters, and relays shall be bonded to ground.

(3) Where instruments, meters, and relays:

- (a) Operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground;
- (b) Are on switchboards having exposed live parts on the front of the panels; and
- (c) Operate from current and potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit;

the cases of the instruments, meters, and relays shall not be bonded to ground and, where the voltage-to-ground exceeds 150 volts; mats of insulating rubber or other suitable floor-insulation shall be provided for the operator.

10-414 Cases of Instruments, Meters, and Relays—Operating Volting Over 750 volts. Where instruments meters and relays have current-carrying parts over 750 volts-to-ground, they shall be isolated by elevation or protected by acceptable barriers, grounded metal or insulating covers, or guards and their cases shall not be bonded to ground, except that in electrostatic ground detectors the internal ground segments of the instrument shall be connected to the instrument case and bonded to ground, and the detector shall be isolated by elevation.

Methods of Grounding

10-500 Effective Grounding. The path to ground from circuits, equipment, or conductor enclosures shall be permanent and continuous and shall have ample ampacity to conduct safely any currents liable to be imposed on it, and shall have impedance sufficiently low to limit the voltage above ground, and to facilitate the operation of the over-current devices in the circuit.

10-502 Common Grounding Conductor. The grounding conductor for circuits is permitted to be used as a bonding conductor for equipment, conduit, and other metal raceways, or enclosures for conduc-

tors, including service conduit or cable sheath and service equipment.

10-504 Common Grounding Electrode. Where the alternating-current system is connected to a grounding electrode in or at a building as specified in Rules 10-204 and 10-208, the same electrode may be used to ground conductor enclosures and equipment in or on that building.

10-506 Underground Service

(1) Where an underfund service cable is served from a continuous underground metal sheathed cable system and the sheath or armour of the service cable is connected to the underground system, the sheath or armour of the service cable is not required to be bonded to ground at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

(2) Where a metal sheathed service cable is served from a continuous underground metal sheathed cable system, is bonded to the underground system and is contained in an underground service conduit, the conduit is not required to be bonded to ground at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

10-508 Short Section of Raceway. Isolated sections of metal raceway or cable armour, if required to be bonded to ground shall preferably be bonded to ground by connecting to other grounded raceway or armour, but are permitted to be bonded to ground in accordance with Rule 10-510.

10-510 Fixed Equipment

(1) Fixed equipment as specified in Rules 10-400 and 10-402 shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 10-802 be bonded to ground in one of the following ways:

- (a) An effective metallic connection to grounded metal raceways, metal sheath, or cable armour except:
 - (i) Armour as specified in Subrules (2) and (3), or
 - (ii) Sheathed of mineral-insulated cable when of stainless steel as specified in Subrule (4);
- (b) A bonding conductor which is run with circuit conductors as a part of a cable assembly and which may be uninsulated, but, if provided with an individual covering, the covering shall be finished to show a green colour or a green/yellow combination.
- (c) A separate bonding conductor installed in the same manner as a bonding conductor for conduit and the like; or
- (d) Other acceptable means where such means are lawful under Rule 2-030.

(2) The armour of those constructions of armoured cables incorporating a bonding conductor shall not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a bonding conductor for the purpose of this Rule, and the bonding conductor provided in these cables shall comply with Subrule (1) (b).

(3) The armour of flexible metal conduit and liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a bonding conductor for the purposes of this Rule, and a separate bonding conductor shall run within the conduit.

(4) The sheath of mineral-insulated cable having a stainless steel sheath shall not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a bonding conductor for the purposes of this Rule and bonding shall be by one of the methods specified in Subrule (1) (b), (c) or (d).

10-512 Equipment on Structural Metal. Electrical equipment secured to and in contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building, shall be deemed to be bonded to ground.

10-514 Portable Equipment. Where the non-current carrying metal parts of portable equipment are required to be bonded to ground, the bonding shall be obtained by:

- (a) Connection of the equipment to a permanent outlet provided with a grounding medium as required by Rule 10-510 for fixed equipment;
- (b) The use of one of the following means to obtain continuity between the non-current-carrying metal parts of the equipment and the permanent grounding medium:
 - (i) The metal enclosure of the conductors feeding the equipment; or
 - (ii) A bare conductor, or a green, or green yellow combination, coloured conductor run with the circuit conductors in flexible cords or power supply cables; and
- (c) The use of an approved multi-prong plug by which grounding is automatically established.

10-516 Pendent Equipment

(1) Where the non-current-carrying metal parts of pendent equipment are required to be bonded to ground, the bonding shall be obtained by:

- (a) Connection of the equipment to a permanent outlet provided with a grounding medium as required by Rule 10-510 for fixed equipment; and
- (b) The use of one of the following means to obtain continuity between the non current-carrying metal parts of the equipment and the permanent grounding medium:
 - (i) The metal enclosure of the conductors feeding the equipment; or
 - (ii) A bare conductor, or a green, or green yellow combination, coloured conductor run with the circuit conductors in flexible cords or power supply cables.

(2) Chains that support electric equipment shall not be used as a means of bonding to ground.

10-517 Pad Mounted Transformers. All exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of pad mounted transformers, their enclosures, etc., shall be grounded by a ground electrode consisting of four or more $\frac{3}{4}$ inch \times 10 foot ground rods driven so as to be not less than 2 metres apart, and suitably interconnected with an annealed copper conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 AWG to form a complete loop around the equipment at a distance of at least 1 metre from any part of the equipment; and

- (a) The ground electrode shall be connected to the non-current-carrying metal parts by a copper conductor of:
 - (i) Not less than No. 2/0 AWG where the available short circuit current is 1,000 amperes or more; or
 - (ii) Not less than No 2 AWG where the available short circuit current is less than 1,000 amperes; and
- (b) Notwithstanding Paragraph (a) (ii), any grounding conductor that enters the earth shall be not smaller than No 2/0 AWG;
- (c) System and equipment grounding conductors shall be effectively disconnected

10-518 Grounding Equipment to Circuit Conductor

(1) The grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the connection to ground shall not be used for bonding equipment, cable

armour, or metal raceways to ground unless the use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(2) The grounded service conductor on the supply side of the service disconnecting means is permitted to be used for bonding to ground the metal meter mounting devices and service equipment, and where the grounded service conductor passes through the meter mounting device it shall be bonded to the meter mounting device.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), the bonding of the meter mounting device to the grounded service conductor is not permitted at a building where a device is installed in the grounding conductor as permitted in Rules 10-204 (1) (b) and 10-806 (1).

10-520 Electrolytic Type Water Heaters. Electrolytic type water heaters connected to a grounded single-phase ac circuit may be used if:

- (a) A copper grounding conductor of a size given in the second column of Table 16 but in no case less than No. 12 AWG connects the frame of the heater to the grounded conductor of the circuit at the service box; and
- (b) The grounded conductor of the circuit is grounded at the service box to a grounding system.

Bonding Methods

10-600 Clean Surfaces. Where a non-conductive protective coating such as paint or enamel is used on the equipment, conduit, couplings or fittings, such coating shall be removed from threads and other contact surfaces in order to ensure a good electrical connection.

10-602 Bonding at Service Equipment. The electrical continuity of the grounding circuit at the service equipment shall be assured by one of the means given in Rule 10-604 for the following equipment and enclosures if metallic:

- (a) Service raceways or service armour or sheaths;
- (b) All service equipment enclosures containing service entrance conductors including meter fittings, boxes, or the like, interposed in the service raceway or armour;
- (c) Any conduit or armour which forms part of the grounding conductor to the service raceway.

10-604 Means of Assuring Continuity at Service Equipment. Electrical continuity at service equipment shall be assured by:

- (a) The use of threaded couplings and threaded bosses on enclosures with joints made up tight where metallic rigid conduit is used;
- (b) The use of threadless couplings made up tight where electrical metallic tubing is used;
- (c) The use of bonding jumpers meeting the requirements of Rules 10-614 and 10-906; or
- (d) Other devices (not standard locknuts and bushings) such as grounding bushings specifically approved for the purpose, equipped with bonding jumpers meeting the requirements of Rule 10-614.

10-606 Metal Armour or Tape of Service Cable. Where service cable has an uninsulated grounded service conductor in continuous electrical contact with its metallic armour or tape, the metal covering shall be considered to be adequately grounded.

10-608 Bonding at Other than Service Equipment. The electrical continuity of metal raceway, metal-sheathed, or armoured cable shall be assured by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Rule 10-604, or by the use of:

- (a) Threadless fittings, made up tight with conduit or armoured cable;
- (b) Two locknuts, one inside and one outside of boxes and cabinets; or
- (c) One locknut and a metal conduit bushing provided the bushing can be installed so that it is mechanically secure and makes positive contact with the inside surface of the box or cabinet.

10-610 Loosely Jointed Metal Raceways

(1) Expansion joints and telescoping sections of raceways shall be made electrically continuous by bonding jumpers or other approved means.

(2) Metal trough raceways used in connection with sound recording and reproducing equipment made up in sections, shall contain a grounding conductor to which each section shall be bonded.

10-612 Hazardous Locations. In hazardous locations and in non-hazardous locations from which hazardous locations are supplied, the electrical continuity of metallic raceways, boxes and the like, shall be assured by one of the methods specified in Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of Rule 10-604.

10-614 Bonding Jumpers

(1) Bonding jumpers shall be:

- (a) Of copper or other corrosion-resistant material;
- (b) Of sufficient size to have an ampacity not less than that required for the corresponding grounding conductor except that for service raceways this ampacity may be determined on the basis of:

(i) Table 41, where the conducting path is supplemented by:

- (A) The use of two lock nuts and a grounding bushing; or
- (B) The use of a conduit or cable connector with a built-in shoulder complete with one lock nut and grounding bushing; or

(ii) The maximum size that the terminal on the grounding bushing will accommodate where single conductor metallic-sheathed cables are employed and the sheaths are attached to a grounded metallic plate, by connectors each fitted with a locknut and a grounding bushing;

- (c) Attached to cabinets and similar equipment in a manner specified in Rule 10-906; and
- (d) Attached in a manner specified in Rule 10-908 where used between grounding electrodes or around water meters and the like.

(2) Straps when used for bonding non-current-carrying metal parts shall be not less than 19 millimetres in width and not less than 1.4 millimetres in thickness if of steel or not less than 1.2 millimetres in thickness if of aluminum or copper.

Grounding Electrodes

10-700 Grounding Electrodes

(1) The grounding electrode shall be a service water pipe from a public water main to the building, provided:

- (a) It is continuously conductive;

- (b) It is placed underground not less than 250 millimetres below the normal permanent moisture level; and
- (c) The underground portion extends not less than 3 metres beyond the extremities of the building served.

(2) Where the electrode described in Subrule (1) is not available, an independent metal water piping system shall be used, provided:

- (a) It is continuously conductive;
- (b) It is placed underground not less than 250 millimetres below the normal permanent moisture level; and
- (c) The underground portion extends not less than 3 metres beyond the extremities of the building served.

(3) Where the electrode described in Subrule (1) is not available, a continuously conductor independent metal water piping system or the metallic casing of a pump system shall be used provided:

- (a) The independent metal water piping system is placed underground not less than 250 millimetres below the normal permanent moisture level and the underground portion extends not less than 3 metres beyond the extremities of the building served; and
- (b) The metal casing of the pump system is not less than 75 millimetres in diameter and extends at least 15 metres below the well head.

(4) Where more than one of the grounding means listed in this Rule exist at a building, they shall be bonded together with a conductor sized as for a system grounding conductor required by Rule 10-812.

(5) In any case where two or more of the grounding mediums listed in this Rule appear at premises, the main grounding electrode for the system shall be selected in the order of preference outlined with bonding provided between the available electrodes in accordance with Rule 10-812.

10-702 Artificial Grounding Electrodes

(1) An artificial grounding electrode shall consist of a concrete encased electrode, rod electrode, or plate electrode, or other device acceptable for the purpose.

(2) A concrete encased electrode shall be encased within the bottom 50 millimetres of a concrete foundation footing which is in direct contact with the earth and shall be:

- (a) A bare copper conductor not less than 6 metres in length and of a size specified in Table 43; or
- (b) A plate electrode which shall:
 - (i) Present not less than 0.4 square metres of surface to the concrete encasing the plate;
 - (ii) Be not less than 6 millimetres in thickness if of iron or steel; or 1.5 millimetres in thickness if of non-ferrous metal; and
 - (iii) Have a means of attachment for the system grounding conductor which shall be accessible after the concrete is poured.

(3) A rod electrode shall consist of not less than two rods which shall:

- (a) be not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter if of iron or steel, or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter if of non-ferrous metal or ferrous metal clad with a non-ferrous metal;

- (b) be preferably of one piece where less than standard commercial length;

- (c) be not less than 3 metres in length;

- (d) have a clean metal surface which is not covered with paint, enamel, or other poor conducting material; and

- (e) be spaced no less than 3 metres apart.

(4) A plate electrode shall:

- (a) present not less than 0.2 square metres of surface to exterior soil; and
- (b) be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness if of iron or steel; or 0.06 inch if of non-ferrous metal.

(5) An artificial grounding electrode shall be buried at least 250 millimetres below permanent ground level, as far as practicable.

(6) An artificial grounding electrode shall be buried in a horizontal trench where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of less than 1.2 metres.

(7) Rods comprising a rod electrode shall be driven to a depth of no less than 3 metres regardless of the size or number used, except that:

- (a) where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of 1.2 metres or more, it shall be driven to rock bottom; or
- (b) where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of less than 1.2 metres it shall be buried in a horizontal trench and be not less than 3 metres long.

(8) Each electrode shall be separated at least 3 metres from any other electrode including an electrode used for signal circuits, radio, lightning rods, or any other purpose.

(9) Where any or all of the separate grounding electrodes are bonded together, the bonding conductor shall be:

- (a) A copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG;
- (b) Installed so as not to be subject to mechanical damage; and
- (c) Attached to electrodes for power systems in accordance with Rule 10-908 and preferably be attached to other electrodes in the same manner.

10-704 Railway Track as Electrodes. Rails or other grounded conductors of electric railway circuits shall not be used as a ground for other than railway lightning arresters and railway equipment, metal conduit, armoured or metal sheathed cable, metal raceway, and the like, and in no case shall such rails or other grounded conductors of railway circuits be used for grounding interior wiring systems other than those supplied from the railway circuit itself.

10-706 Spacing or Bonding Electrical and Lightning Rod Systems. Where practicable, a clearance of at least 2 metres shall be provided between lightning rods conductors and electrical conductors and equipment but, where this separation is not possible, the ground electrodes for the two systems shall be connected together, at or below ground level, with a copper conductor of a size not less than that of the grounding conductor for the electrical system and in no case shall the bonding conductor be smaller than No. 6 AWG copper.

10-708 Spacing and Bonding of Electrical and Communication System Grounding. Where separate artificial electrodes are provided as the grounding means for electrical and communication systems, each electrode shall be separated at least 2 metres from any

other electrode as required by Rule 10-702 (8) and these shall be bonded together in accordance with Rule 10-702 (9).

10-710 Use of Lightning Rods. Lightning rod conductors and driven pipes, rods, or other electrodes, excluding buried metal water-piping systems, used for grounding lightning rods shall not be used for grounding wiring systems or other electrical equipment.

Grounding Conductors

10-800 Continuity of Grounding and Bonding Conductor. No automatic cutout or switch shall be placed in the grounding or bonding conductor of a wiring system unless the opening of the cutout or switch disconnects all sources of energy.

10-802 Material for System Grounding Conductors. The grounding conductor of a wiring system whether also used for grounding electrical equipment or not, may be insulated or bare, and shall be of copper.

10-804 Material for Bonding Conductors. The bonding conductor for equipment and for conduit and other metal raceways and enclosures for conductors shall be:

- (a) A conductor of copper or other corrosion-resistant material, insulated or bare;
- (b) A bus bar or steel pipe;
- (c) Rigid metal conduit, except a separate conductor as required by Subrule 10-804 (a) shall be installed within the conduit where:
 - (i) the conduit is directly buried in earth;
 - (ii) located in concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth; or
 - (iii) in any location where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the conduit;
- (d) Electrical metallic tubing, except a separate conductor required by Subrule 10-804 (a) shall be installed within the conduit where:
 - (i) the tubing is used in concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth; or
 - (ii) in any location where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the tubing;
- (e) The sheath of mineral-insulated cable that is not stainless steel or any conductor of a mineral-insulated cable if it is permanently marked at the time of installation so that it can be readily distinguished from conductors that are not used as bonding conductors, except that if the sheath is of aluminum in an underground run or in a location where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the metal, corrosion-resistant protection suitable for the corrosive condition encountered shall be provided;
- (f) The sheath of aluminum-sheathed cable, but if used for underground runs or in locations where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the metal, corrosion-resistant protection suitable for the corrosive conditions encountered shall be provided; or
- (g) Other metallic raceways or cable armour as provided for in Rule 10-510.

10-806 Installation of System Grounding Conductors

(1) The grounding conductor for a system shall be without joint or splice throughout its length, except in the case of bus bars,

thermit welded joints, compression connectors applied with a compression tool compatible with the particular connector, or devices acceptable for connection in series with the grounding conductor.

(2) A No. 6 AWG or larger copper grounding conductor which is free from exposure to mechanical injury may be run along the surface of the building construction without metal covering or protection, if it is rigidly stapled to the construction; otherwise it shall be in conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or cable armour.

(3) A copper grounding conductor of No. 8 AWG shall be in conduit, electrical metallic tubing or cable armour.

(4) Metallic enclosures for grounding conductors shall be continuous from the point of attachment to cabinets or equipment to the grounding electrode and shall be securely fastened to the ground clamp or fitting.

(5) Where a grounding conductor is run in the same raceway with other conductors of the system to which it is connected, it shall be insulated, except that where the length of the raceway does not exceed 15 metres between pull points and does not contain more than the equivalent of two quarter bends between pull points, an uninsulated grounding conductor may be used.

(6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (2), a grounding conductor No. 6 AWG or larger may be embedded in concrete provided that the points of emergence are so located or guarded as not to constitute exposure to mechanical injury.

10-808 Installation of Equipment Bonding Conductors

(1) The bonding conductor for equipment is permitted to be spliced or tapped, but the splices or taps shall be made only within boxes, except that in the case of open wiring they are permitted to be made externally from boxes if covered with insulation.

(2) Where more than one bonding conductor enters a box, all such conductors shall be in good electrical contact with each other by securing all bonding conductors under bonding screws, or by connecting them together with an acceptable solderless connector and connecting one conductor only to the box by a bonding screw or a bonding device, and the arrangement shall be such that the disconnection or removal of a receptacle, fixture, or other device fed from the box, will not interfere with, or interrupt, the bonding continuity.

(3) Where a bonding conductor is run in the same raceway with other conductors of the system to which it is connected, it shall be insulated, except that where the length of the raceway does not exceed 15 metres and does not contain more than the equivalent of 2 quarter bends, an uninsulated bonding conductor is permitted to be used.

(4) Where rigid metal conduit or steel pipe is used as a bonding conductor, the installation shall comply with section 12.

(5) A copper bonding conductor shall:

- (a) If No. 6 AWG or larger, and attached securely to the surface on which it is carried, be protected where exposed to mechanical injury; and
- (b) If smaller than No. 6 AWG, or if the installation does not come within the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Subrule, be installed and protected in the same manner as the circuit conductor for a given installation.

(6) An aluminum bonding conductor shall:

- (a) If No. 4 AWG or larger and attached securely to the surface on which it is carried, be protected where exposed to mechanical injury;
- (b) If smaller than No. 4 AWG, or if the installation does not

come within the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Subrule, be installed and protected in the same manner as the circuit conductor for a given installation.

(7) Where a separate bonding conductor supplements the bonding afforded by a ferrous metallic raceway, it shall be installed in the same raceway as the circuit conductors.

10-810 Grounding Conductor Size for DC Circuits

(1) The ampacity of the grounding conductor for a direct-current supply system or generator shall be not less than that of the largest conductor supplied by the system, except that where the grounded circuit conductor is a neutral derived from a balancer winding or a balancer set, the size of the grounding conductor shall be not less than that of the neutral conductor.

(2) The system grounding conductor shall be copper and in no case smaller than No. 8 AWG.

10-812 Grounding Conductor Size for AC Systems and Fixed Equipment. The size of the grounding conductor shall be:

- (a) Not less than that given in column 2 of Table 17 for an alternating-current system or for a common grounding conductor;
- (b) Not less than that given in column 2, 3, or 4 of Table 18, as applicable for a service raceway, for the metal sheath or armour of a service cable, and for service equipment, where the alternating-current system is not grounded at the premises.

10-814 Bonding Conductor Size

(1) The size of a bonding conductor shall be not less than that given in Table 16, but in no case does it need to be larger than the largest ungrounded conductor in the circuit.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 12-108, where circuit conductors are paralleled in separate raceways, the bonding conductor in each raceway shall be sized by dividing the rating or setting of the overcurrent device by the number of raceways and selecting from Table 16 a conductor size to satisfy this result.

10-816 Bonding Conductor Size for Circuits Extended to Portable, Pendent or Fixed Equipment. The bonding conductor size for circuits run to equipment from the outlets, that are bonded in accordance with Rule 10-814, shall be not less than that given in Column 2 or 3 of Table 16 as applicable, except that where flexible cord having copper conductors in sizes No. 16 AWG and smaller is used, the bonding conductor shall be the same size as the circuit conductors.

10-818 Bonding Conductor for Outline Lighting. Isolated non-current-carrying metal parts of outline lighting equipment are permitted to be bonded together by a No. 14 AWG conductor of copper or of equal conductance if of other metal and protected from mechanical injury.

10-820 Bonding Conductor Size for Instrument Transformers. The bonding conductor for secondary circuits of instrument transformers and for instrument cases shall be not smaller than No. 12 AWG if of copper, or of equal conductance if of other metal.

Grounding and Bonding Conductor Connections

10-900 Bonding Conductor Connection to Raceways. The point of connection of the bonding conductor to interior metal raceways, cable armour and the like shall be as near as practicable to the source of supply and shall be chosen so that no raceway or cable armour is bonded through a run of smaller size than is called for in Rule 10-814.

10-902 Grounding Conductor Connection to Water Pipe Electrodes

(1) Where the grounding electrode is a metallic water-piping system to which a common grounding conductor or the grounding conductor of a system is attached, the point of attachment shall be:

- (a) On the street side of the water meter; or
 - (b) On a cold-water pipe of adequate ampacity and as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the water service in the building.
- (2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.
- (3) The metallic cold water system shall be made electrically continuous from the point of attachment of the grounding conductor to the water service entrance by bonding together all parts thereof if these parts contain insulating sections or may become disconnected as at meters, valves and unions.

(4) Equipment may be grounded to a cold-water pipe which is near the equipment.

10-904 Grounding Conductor Connection to other than Water Pipe Electrodes

(1) Where a metallic water-piping system is not available, the grounding conductor shall be attached to other electrodes at a point which will assure a permanent ground.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.

10-906 Bonding Conductor Connection to Circuits and Equipment

(1) The bonding conductor or bonding jumper shall be attached to circuits, conduits, cabinets, equipment and the like, which are to be bonded, by means of lugs, pressure wire connector clamps, or other approved means.

(2) Connections that depend upon solder shall not be used.

(3) The bonding conductor shall be secured to every metal box by means of a bonding screw, which shall be used for no other purpose.

(4) The bonding conductor shall be brought into every non-metallic outlet box in such a manner that it can be connected to any fitting or device that may require bonding to ground.

(5) Equipment shall be so installed that if the connections between the branch circuit and the internal conductors pass through an access cover the bonding connection shall remain continuous when the cover is removed.

(6) A bonding jumper shall be installed to connect the bonding conductor to the grounding terminal of a receptacle and in such a manner that disconnection or removal of the receptacle will not interfere with or interrupt grounding continuity.

(7) In the case of metallically enclosed systems where the grounding path is provided by the metal enclosure, a bonding jumper shall be installed to bond the grounding terminal of the receptacle to the enclosure.

(8) Notwithstanding Subrules (6) and (7) the bonding jumper, in the case of receptacles having grounding terminals isolated from the mounting strap required for special equipment, may be extended directly back to the distribution panel.

(9) Notwithstanding Rule 10-808, electronic equipment rated to operate at a supply voltage not exceeding 150 volts to ground and which requires a separate bonding conductor shall be permitted to

be bonded to ground by an insulated conductor extending directly back to the distribution panel, provided that:

- (a) The separate bonding conductor is enclosed throughout its length in the same raceway or cable containing the circuit conductors throughout the length of that cable or raceway;
- (b) The separate bonding conductor is sized not less than that given in Table 16 for each leg of the run, determined by the size of the overcurrent protection for the circuit conductors; and
- (c) The bonding requirements of Rules 10-302 and 10-400 are met.

10-908 Grounding Conductor Connection to Electrodes

(1) The grounding conductor shall be attached to the grounding electrode by means of:

- (a) An approved bolted clamp;
- (b) A pipe fitting plug or other device screwed into the pipe or into the fitting;
- (c) Copper welding by the thermit process; or
- (d) Other equally substantial means.

(2) Where a bolted clamp is used for a wet location or for direct earth burial, the clamp shall be of copper, bronze or brass, and the bolts shall be of a similar material or of stainless steel.

(3) The grounding conductor shall be attached to the grounding fitting as required by Rule 10-906 (1).

(4) Connections which depend on solder shall not be used.

(5) Not more than one conductor shall be connected to the grounding electrode by a single clamp or fitting, unless the clamp or fitting is of a type approved for multiple conductor connection.

Lightning Arresters

10-1000 Lightning Arresters on Secondary Services—750 Volts or Less

(1) Where a lightning arrester is installed on a secondary service, the connections to the service conductors and to the grounding conductor shall be as short as practicable.

(2) The grounding conductor may be:

- (a) The grounded service conductor,
- (b) The common grounding conductor;
- (c) The service equipment grounding conductor; or
- (d) A separate grounding conductor.

(3) The bonding or grounding conductor shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

10-1002 Installation Requirements and Guarding for Lightning Arrester Grounding Conductors. The grounding conductor for lightning arresters shall:

- (a) When enclosed in metallic material be connected to the guard at both ends; and
- (b) Be installed and protected to meet the requirements of Rule 10-806.

SECTION 12—WIRING METHODS

Scope

12-000 Scope.—(1) The provisions of Section 12 apply to all wiring installations operating at 750 volts or less, except for:

- (a) Class 2 circuits unless otherwise specified in Section 16;
- (b) Optical fiber cables unless otherwise specified in Section 56;
- (c) Conductors which form an integral part of factory built equipment.

(2) The provisions of this Section apply also to installations operating at voltages in excess of 750 volts except as modified by the requirements of Section 36.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

12-010 Wiring in Ducts and Plenum Chambers

(1) No electrical equipment of any type unless approved for the purpose shall be installed in ducts used to transport dust, loose stock or flammable vapours.

(2) No electrical equipment that is not specifically approved for the purpose shall be installed:

- (a) In any duct used for vapour removal or for ventilation of commercial type cooking equipment; or
- (b) In any shaft which is required by regulation to contain only such ducts.

(3) Where conductors are installed in ducts, plenums, or hollow spaces that are used to transport or move air as part of an environmental air system or in a duct or plenum chamber to connect to an integral fan system, the conductors shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rules 12-100 and 2-128.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), where a plenum or hollow space is created by a suspended ceiling having lay-in panels or tiles, flexible cord not exceeding 3 metres in lengths and terminated with an attachment plug shall be permitted to supply pole type multi-outlet assemblies and recessed fluorescent luminaires provided the flexible cord is listed in Table 11 for:

- (a) hard usage where connected to either pole type multi-outlet assemblies or recessed fluorescent luminaires, where the voltage does not exceed 300 volts;
- (b) extra hard usage where connected to recessed fluorescent luminaires and where the supply voltage does not exceed 750 volts; and
- (c) at least 90° Celsius where supplying recessed fluorescent luminaires.

(5) Where a furnace cold-air return duct is formed by boxing in between joists, wiring methods approved for use in the particular location may be used.

12-012 Underground Installations

(1) Direct buried conductors, cables or raceways approved for the purpose shall be installed to meet the minimum cover requirements of Table 53.

(2) The minimum cover requirements are permitted to be reduced by 150 millimetres where mechanical protection is placed in the trench over the underground installation.

(3) Mechanical protection shall consist of one of the following and when in flat form shall be wide enough to extend at least 50 millimetres beyond the conductor, cables or raceways on each side:

- (a) Treated planking at least 38 millimetres thick;
- (b) Poured concrete at least 50 millimetres thick;
- (c) Concrete slabs at least 50 millimetres thick;
- (d) Concrete encasement at least 50 millimetres thick; or
- (e) Other acceptable material.

(4) Direct buried conductors or cables shall be installed so that they run adjacent to each other and do not cross over each other, and with a layer of 6 millimetres (nominal) screened sand or screened earth at least 75 millimetres deep, both above and below the conductors.

(5) Where conductors or cables rise for terminations or splices or where access is otherwise required, mechanical protection shall be provided in the form of rigid conduit terminated vertically in the trench and including a bushing or bell end fitting, or other acceptable protection at the bottom end from 300 millimetres above the bottom of the trench to at least 2 metres above finished grade, and beyond that as may be required by other Rules of the Code, and with sufficient slack provided in the conductors at the bottom end of the conduit so that the conductors enter the conduit from a vertical position.

(6) Cables buried directly in earth may be spliced or tapped in trenches without the use of splice boxes where the splices and taps are made by methods and with material approved for the purpose and the failure to use splice boxes is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(7) Raceways or metallic cables, if located in rock, may be installed at a lesser depth entrenched into the rock in a trench not less than 150 millimetres deep and grouted with concrete to the level of the rock surface.

(8) Raceways may be installed directly beneath a concrete slab at grade level provided the concrete slab is not less than a nominal 100 millimetres in thickness and the location is adequately marked and the raceway will not be subject to damage during or after installations.

(9) Any form of mechanical protection that may adversely affect the conductors or cable assemblies, shall not be used.

(10) Backfill containing large rock, paving materials, cinders, large or sharply angular substance, or corrosive material, shall not be placed in an excavation where such materials may damage cables, raceways or other substructures or prevent adequate compaction of fill or contribute to corrosion of cables, raceways or other substructures.

(11) The initial installation shall be provided with adequate marking in a conspicuous location to indicate the location and depth of the underground installation.

(12) For installations not covered by the foregoing requirements of this Rule, the requirements of CSA Standard CAN3-C22.3 No. 7-M86, Underground Systems shall apply.

(13) When it is permitted to utilize the free air ratings of Tables 1 and 3, the conductors shall be spaced at a minimum of 150 millimetres centre-to-centre.

12-014 Conductors In Hoistways

(1) Where conductors other than those used to furnish energy to the elevator or dumbwaiter are installed in hoistways, they shall be mineral-insulated cable, aluminum-sheathed cable or armoured cable,

or be run in rigid metal conduit or flexible metal conduit or metallic tubing.

(2) The cable, conduit, or tubing referred to in Subrule (1) shall be:

- (a) Securely fastened to the hoistway construction; and
- (b) Arranged so that terminal, outlet, or junction boxes open outside the hoistway except that pull boxes may be installed in long runs for the purpose of supporting or pulling-in conductors.

12-016 Lightning Rod Conductors. Where lightning rod conductors are installed, electrical wiring shall, where practicable, be kept at least 2 metres from such conductors except where bonding is provided in accordance with Rule 10-708.

12-018 Entry of Raceways and Cables into Buildings. Holes in outer walls or roofs of buildings through which raceways or cables pass shall be filled to prevent infiltration of moisture.

12-020 Wiring Under Raised Floors for Data Processing and Similar Systems

(1) Flexible cords or cables and appliance wiring material with a jacket or overall insulating covering to connect and interconnect data processing and similar systems shall be permitted to be installed under raised floors provided:

- (a) The raised floor is of non-combustible construction, and, if of conductive material, is bonded to ground in accordance with Rule 10-406; and
- (b) The cords or cables terminate in attachment plugs having the configuration in accordance with Diagram 2 or which are classified as industrial type, special use attachment plugs, receptacles, or connectors.

(2) Branch circuit conductors installed under raised floors to supply receptacles shall be installed in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, flexible metal conduit, armoured cables or metal sheathed cable including mineral-insulated cable other than the light weight type.

CONDUCTORS

General

12-100 Types of Conductors. Conductors installed in any location shall be suitable for the condition of use as indicated in Table 19 for the particular location involved and with particular respect to:

- (a) moisture, if any;
- (b) Corrosive action, if any;
- (c) Temperature;
- (d) Degree of enclosure; and
- (e) Mechanical protection.

12-102 Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors

(1) Conductors having thermoplastic insulation shall not be installed during any time when the ambient temperature is sufficiently low as to be liable to cause damage to the insulation.

(2) Such conductors shall not be so installed as to permit flexing or movement of the conductors after installation if the ambient temperature is liable to become low enough to damage the insulation during flexing or movement.

12-104 Flame Tested Coverings. Where the insulation on a conductor has a flame tested covering, the covering shall be removed sufficiently at terminals and splices to prevent creepage of current over it.

12-106 Multi and Single Conductor Cables

(1) Where multi-conductor cable is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same multi-conductor cable except that, where it is necessary to run conductors in parallel due to the capacity of an alternating current circuit, additional cable may be used provided any one such cable includes an equal number of conductors from each phase and the neutral and shall be in accordance with Rule 12-108.

(2) A multi-conductor cable shall not contain circuits of different systems except as permitted in Rule 12-3034.

(3) Where single conductor cables are used, all single conductor cables of a circuit shall be of the same type and temperature rating and if run in parallel shall be in accordance with Rule 12-108.

(4) Single conductor armoured cable used as a current carrying conductor shall be of a type having non-ferrous armour.

12-108 Conductors in Parallel

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (3) conductors of similar conductivity in sizes No. 1/0 AWG copper or aluminum and larger may be in parallel, provided they are:

- (a) Free of splices throughout the total length;
- (b) The same circular mil area;
- (c) The same type of insulation;
- (d) The same length; and
- (e) Terminated at both ends in a wire connector specifically approved for use with conductors in parallel or in individual wire connectors, mounted on a solid bus bar or splitter with a separate screw or stud for each connector to ensure equal division of current.

(2) The orientation of single conductor metal sheathed or armoured cables in parallel, with respect to each other and to those in other phases, shall be such as to minimize the difference in inductive reactance and the unequal division of current.

(3) Conductors of similar conductivity in sizes smaller than No. 1/0 AWG copper may be run in parallel to supply control power to indicating instruments and devices, contactors, relays, solenoid, and similar control devices provided:

- (a) They are contained within one cable;
- (b) The ampacity of each individual conductor is sufficient to carry the entire load current shared by the paralleled conductors; and
- (c) The overcurrent protection is such that the ampacity of each individual conductor will not be exceeded if one or more of the paralleled conductors becomes inadvertently disconnected.

12-110 Radii of Bends In Conductors. The radii of bends in conductors shall be sufficiently large to ensure that no injury is done to the conductors or their insulation, covering, or sheathing.

12-112 Conductor Joints and Splices

(1) Unless made with approved solderless wire connectors, joints

or splices in insulated conductors shall be soldered, but they shall first be made mechanically and electrically secure.

(2) Joints or splices shall be covered with an insulation approved for the purpose.

(3) Joints or splices in wires and cables shall be accessible.

(4) Splices in underground runs of cable, if required due to damage to the original installation, may be made:

- (a) In junction boxes suitable protected from mechanical damage which are located at least 1 metre above grade and secured to buildings or to stub poles; or
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (3), by means of acceptable splicing devices or material (kits) suitable for direct earth burial.

12-114 Ends of Insulated Conductors. Where the ends of insulated conductors at switch and fixture outlets and in like places are not in use, they shall be insulated in the manner prescribed for joints and splices.

12-116 Termination of Conductors

(1) The portion of stranded conductors to be held by wire-binding terminals or solderless wire connectors shall have the strands confined so that there will be no stray strands to cause either short-circuits or grounds.

(2) Stranded and solid conductors larger than number 10 AWG shall be terminated in solderless wire connectors but are permitted to be soldered into wire connectors specifically approved for the purpose except where prohibited by Section 10.

12-118 Termination and Splicing of Aluminum Conductors

(1) Adequate precaution shall be given to the termination and splicing of aluminum conductors including the removal of insulation and separators, the cleaning (wire brushing) of stranded conductors, and the compatibility and installation of fittings.

(2) A joint compound, capable of penetrating the oxide film and preventing its reforming, shall be used for terminating or splicing all sizes of stranded aluminum conductors, unless the termination or splice is approved for use without compound and is so marked.

(3) Equipment connected to aluminum conductors shall be specifically approved for the purpose and be so marked except:

- (a) Equipment that has only leads for connection to the supply; or
- (b) Equipment such as outlet boxes that has only grounding terminals.

(4) Aluminum conductors shall not be terminated or spliced in wet locations unless the termination or splice is adequately protected against corrosion.

(5) Field-assembled connections between aluminum lugs and aluminum or copper bus bars or lugs, involving bolts or studs $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter or larger shall include as part of the joint any of the following means of allowing for expansion of the parts:

- (a) A conical spring washer; or
- (b) A helical spring washer of the heavy series, provided that a flat steel washer of thickness not less than $\frac{1}{6}$ of the nominal diameter of the bolt or stud is interposed between the helical washer and any aluminum surface against which it would bear; or

- (c) Aluminum bolts or studs, provided that all the elements in the assembled connection are of aluminum.

(6) Connection of aluminum conductors to wiring devices having wire binding terminal screws, about which conductors can be looped under the head of the screw, shall be made by forming the conductor in a clockwise direction around the screw into $\frac{3}{4}$ of a complete loop; and only one conductor shall be connected to any one screw.

12-120 Supporting of Conductors

(1) Conductors shall be supported so that no injurious strain is imposed on the terminals of any electrical apparatus or devices or on any joints or taps.

(2) Conductors in vertical raceways shall be supported independently of the terminal connections and at intervals not exceeding those specified in Table 21, and such supports shall maintain the continuity of the raceway system without injury to the conductors or their covering.

(3) Conductors in raceways shall not hang over the edges of bushings, bends or fittings of any kind in such a manner that the insulation may be damaged.

Open Wiring

12-200 Open Wiring Rules. Rules 12-202 to 12-224 apply only to single conductors run as open wiring.

12-202 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types specified in Rules 12-100 and 12-102.

12-204 Spacing of Conductors

(1) Spacings between conductors and between conductors and adjacent surfaces shall, except as otherwise provided for in this Rule, comply with the following:

- For normally dry locations the spacings shall be not less than those specified in Table 20;
- Where circuits of different voltages are run parallel to each other, the separation between adjacent conductors of the different circuits shall be not less than that specified in Table 20 for conductors of the circuit having the higher voltage;
- In damp locations, a separation of at least 25 millimetres shall be maintained between conductors and adjacent surfaces.

(2) In all locations, a separation of at least 25 millimetres shall be maintained between conductors and adjacent metallic piping or conducting materials.

(3) Where conductors are run across the open faces of joists, studs, or timber, the separation between conductors shall be as specified in Rule 12-212.

(4) At connections to fittings and devices or in other cases where it is not practical to maintain the spacing specified in Subrules (1), (2) and (3), the conductors shall be installed in raceways or acceptable insulating tubing.

12-206 Conductor Supports

(1) Conductors shall be supported rigidly on non-combustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 AWG copper or aluminum.

(3) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied

thereto by tie wires having insulation of the same type as that on the conductors which they secure.

(4) Where used on metal surfaces, thermoplastic-insulated conductors shall not be mounted in split knobs or cleats.

12-208 Conductors on Flat Surfaces. Where conductors are run on flat surfaces, they shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than 1.5 metres.

12-210 Material for Attachment of Conductor Support. Knobs and cleats shall be fastened securely with screws.

12-212 Protection from Mechanical Injury

(1) Where conductors are supported on or run across the open faces of joists, wall-studs, or other timber, or on walls where exposed to mechanical injury, they shall be protected by running-boards, guard-strips, wooden boxing or sleeves of iron pipe.

(2) Where conductors are not exposed to mechanical injury, they may be run directly from timber to timber, but shall be:

- Of not less than No. 8 AWG;
- Separated from each other by not less than 150 millimetres; and
- Supported at each timber.

(3) Open wiring shall not be run across the tops of ceiling joists in unfinished attics or like places.

12-214 Material for Running-Boards, Guard-Strips and Boxing

(1) Material for running-boards, guard-strips, and boxing shall be at least 19 millimetres thick and the edges of running-boards shall project at least 12 millimetres beyond the insulators on both sides.

(2) Guard-strips shall be at least as high as the insulators and placed as close to the conductors as Table 20 permits.

(3) In wooden boxing, there shall be a clear space of at least 25 millimetres between conductors and adjacent surfaces, and the ends of boxing not abutting on the structure of the building shall be closed.

12-216 Ends of Conductors

(1) Conductors shall not be brought to a dead-end at any fitting distant more than 300 millimetres from the last supporting insulator.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 AWG copper or aluminum or larger are run as open wiring, solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run.

12-218 Conductors Passing Through Walls or Floors. Where conductors pass through walls, floors, timbers or partitions, they shall be installed in raceways or acceptable insulating tubing.

12-220 Maintaining Clearances. Sub-bases shall be installed under all surface-mounted switches and receptacles unless adequate clearances are otherwise maintained.

12-222 Where Open Wiring Connects to Other Systems of Wiring. Where open wiring is connected to conductors in raceways, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box, or at, or in, a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

12-224 Provision for Bonding. Where open wiring is used, provision for bonding to ground shall be made in accordance with the Section 10 requirements.

**Exposed Wiring on Exteriors of Buildings and
Between Buildings on the Same Premises**

12-300 Exterior Exposed Wiring Rules. Rules 12-302 to 12-318 apply only to exposed wiring run on the exterior surfaces of buildings or between buildings on the same premises.

12-302 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types suitable for exposure to the weather as indicated in Table 19.

12-304 Location of Conductors

(1) Subject to the provisions of Rule 6-112, where the conductors are supported on or in close proximity to the exterior surfaces of buildings they shall be installed and protected so that they shall not be a hazard to persons or be exposed to mechanical injury and they shall be at least 4.5 metres from the ground or such shorter distance from the ground as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(2) Where the conductors are exposed to mechanical injury from awnings, swinging signs, shutters, or other movable objects, they shall be run in rigid conduit made water-tight.

12-306 Conductor Supports

(1) Conductors on the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be supported by brackets, racks, insulators, or other acceptable means at intervals of not more than 3 metres and the individual conductors shall be distant at least 150 millimetres from one another and at least 50 millimetres from the adjacent surfaces.

(2) Where petticoat insulators are used, they shall be installed at intervals of not more than 4.5 metres under normal conditions and at smaller intervals where the conductors are subject to disturbance and shall be located so as to hold the individual conductors at least 300 millimetres apart and at least 50 millimetres from adjacent surfaces.

(3) Where the conductors are not exposed to the weather, they may be supported on glass or porcelain knobs placed at intervals of not more than 1.5 metres and holding the conductors at least 25 millimetres from adjacent surfaces.

(4) Where conductors connected to a voltage of 300 volts or less are located in proximity to conductors of a higher voltage not exceeding 750 volts, the conductors of the higher voltages shall be mounted above and kept at least 300 millimetres away from the conductors of the lower voltage.

12-308 Minimum Size of Overhead Conductors. Single conductors run aerially between buildings or supports on the same premises in spans exceeding 4.5 metres shall have acceptable tensile strength and shall be not smaller than:

- (a) No. 10 AWG copper or No. 6 AWG aluminum for spans of more than 4.5 metres but not more than 15 metres;
- (b) No. 8 AWG copper or No. 4 AWG aluminum for spans of more than 15 metres but not more than 30 metres; and
- (c) No. 6 AWG copper or No. 3 AWG aluminum for spans of more than 30 metres but not more than 40 metres.

12-310 Clearance of Conductors. The conductors shall be located or guarded so that they cannot be reached by a person standing on a fire escape, flat roof, or other portion of a building, and they shall be:

- (a) at least 2.5 metres, or such lesser distance of at least 2 metres as is lawful under Rule 2-030, above the highest point of a flat roof or roof that can be readily walked upon; and
- (b) at least 1 metre above a peaked roof or the highest point of a roof that cannot be readily walked upon.

12-312 Conductors over Buildings. Conductors shall not be carried over buildings unless doing so is lawful under Rule 2-030, and work shall not begin until the plans and specifications for the work are approved in accordance with Rule 2-010.

12-314 Conductors on Trestles. Where the conductors pass over buildings, they shall, where practicable, be supported on structures not connected to the building but, where not practicable they shall be supported on and secured to trestles constructed of steel or other acceptable material.

12-316 Power Supply Conductors. The conductors of a power supply system attached to the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be at least 100 millimetres from the conductors of a communication system unless one system is in conduit or is permanently separated from other systems by a continuous fixed non-conductor other than the insulation on the conductors.

12-318 Use of Neutral Supported Cables. When 1 neutral supported cables are used the following requirements shall apply:

- (a) They shall not be mounted directly on any surface;
- (b) They shall be secured so that they will be not less than:
 - (i) 1 metre from a building in the case of Type NS-1;
 - (ii) 50 millimetres from a building in the case of Type NSF-2;
- (c) They shall be supported in spans of not more than 38 metres in length;
- (d) The conductors shall be secured to the messenger at all terminations;
- (e) Where aluminum conductors are used, wire connectors approved for use with such conductors shall be used; and
- (f) The bare neutral (messenger) when used as a neutral conductor forming part of an electrical circuit shall be:
 - (i) Supplied from a grounded ac system;
 - (ii) Attached to an insulator at points of support and at terminations; and
 - (iii) Not connected to or in contact with any grounded surface except as permitted by other rules of this Code.

Bare Bus Bars and Risers

12-400 Where Bare Bus Bars May be Used

(1) Bare conductors shall not be used as main risers or feeders in buildings unless the use is lawful under Rule 2-030 and Subrule (2) of this Rule.

(2) Notwithstanding Rule 2-030, bare conductors shall not be used as main risers or feeders in buildings unless,

- (a) The building is of non-combustible construction;
- (b) The conductors are placed in a chase, channel, or shaft located or guarded so that the conductors are inaccessible;
- (c) The premises do not constitute a hazardous location;
- (d) Suitable cut-offs to protect against the vertical spread of fire are provided where floors are pierced, and

(e) The mechanical and electrical features of the installation and the conduction supports are, appropriate to the operating and maintenance conditions likely to occur, the following specific requirements being used in case of bus bars rated 1,200 amperes or less;

- (i) Where flat bare bus bars $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less in thickness are used, the continuous current rating shall not exceed 1,000 amperes per square inch of cross-sectional area of copper bus bar, or 700 amperes in the case of aluminum bus bars; and
- (ii) Bus bar supports shall be spaced not greater than 750 millimetres apart, with minimum clearance across insulating surfaces between bars of opposite polarity of not less than 50 millimetres and 25 millimetres between bus bars and any grounded surface.

Non-metallic Sheathed Cable

12-500 Non-metallic Sheathed Cable Rules. Rules 12-502 to 12-526 shall apply only to conductors run as non-metallic sheathed cable.

12-502 Maximum Potential. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used where the voltage exceeds 300 volts between any two conductors.

12-504 Use of Non-metallic Sheathed Cable

(1) Non-metallic sheathed cable is permitted in or on buildings of combustible construction and in or on other types of construction by special permission.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable is not permitted in or on buildings that are required to be of noncombustible construction by the Ontario Building Code.

12-506 Method of Installation

(1) The cable shall be run in continuous lengths between outlet boxes, junction boxes, and panel boxes as a loop system, and the joints, splices, and taps shall be made in the boxes.

(2) Where concealed wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box.

(3) Where open wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box or at or in a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(4) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run in proximity to heating ducts or piping, transfer of heat to the cable shall be minimized by means of an air space of at least 25 millimetres or by the installation of an acceptable thermal barrier between the cable and the duct or piping.

(5) Two-conductor cable shall not be stapled on edge.

12-508 Bending and Stapling of Cable. The cable shall not be bent, handled, or stapled so that the insulated conductors or outer covering is damaged.

12-510 Running of Cable Between Boxes and Fittings

(1) Where the cable is run between boxes and fittings it shall be supported by straps or other approved devices located within 300 millimetres of every box or fitting and at intervals of not more than 1.5 metres throughout the run.

(2) Cables run through holes in joists or studs shall be considered to be supported.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), where the cable is run

as concealed wiring such that it is impracticable to support it, the cable may be fished and need not be supported between boxes and fittings.

12-512 Not to be Embedded. The cable shall not be buried in plaster, cement, or similar finish.

12-514 Protection on Joist and Rafters. Cables shall not be run on or across:

- (a) The upper faces of ceiling joists or the lower faces of rafters in attic or roof spaces, where the vertical distance between the joists and the rafters exceeds 1 metre; or
- (b) The lower faces of basement joists, unless suitably protected from mechanical injury.

12-516 Protection For Cable In Concealed Installations

(1) Where the cable is run through studs, joists, or similar wooden members, the outer surfaces of the cable shall be kept distant at least 32 millimetres from the edges of the wooden members or the cable shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury.

(2) Where the cable is run through or along metal studs, joists, sheathing or cladding, it shall be:

- (a) So located to be effectively protected from mechanical injury both during and after installation;
- (b) Protected where it passes through a member by an approved insert of insulating material adequately secured to the opening in the member; and
- (c) Supported where it runs along or parallel to a member by an approved support of insulating material to ensure isolation from the metal.

(3) Where the cable is installed immediately behind a baseboard, it shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury from driven nails.

12-518 Protection for Cable in Exposed Installations. Cable used in exposed wiring shall be adequately protected against mechanical damage where it passes through a floor, is less than 1.5 metres above a floor or where exposed to mechanical damage.

12-520 Fished Cable Installation. Where the cable is used in concealed wiring and it is impracticable to provide the supports required by Rule 12-510 the cable may be fished.

12-522 Where Outlet Boxes Are Not Required

(1) Where the cable is exposed, approved switch, outlet and tap devices of insulating material may be used without boxes.

(2) The openings in the devices shall fit closely around the outer covering of the cable.

(3) The device shall fully enclose any part of the cable from which any part of the covering has been removed.

(4) Where the conductors are connected to the devices by binding-screw terminals, there shall be as many screws as there are conductors unless the cables are clamped within the device or the terminals are of a type approved for the purpose.

12-524 Types of Boxes and Fittings

(1) Boxes and fittings shall be of a type approved for use with non-metallic sheathed cable.

(2) Where grounded metal boxes are not required by these rules,

outlet and switch boxes may be of fire-resisting molded composition insulating material, furnished with a cover of the same material.

12-526 Provision for Bonding. Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used, provision for bonding to ground shall be made in accordance with Section 10.

Armoured Cable

12-600 Armoured Cable Work Rules. Rules 12-602 to 12-618 apply only to armoured-cable work.

12-602 Use

(1) Armoured cable may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or non-combustible construction.

(2) Armoured cable shall be of the type listed in Table 19 as suitable for direct burial if used:

- (a) For underground runs;
- (b) For circuits in masonry or concrete provided the cable is encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of the masonry or concrete; or
- (c) In locations where it will be exposed to weather, continuous moisture, excessive humidity or to oil or other substances having a deteriorating effect on the insulation.

(3) Armoured cable which has the armouring made wholly or in part of aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

- (a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or
- (b) The armour has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

(4) Where armoured cables are laid in or under cinders or cinder concrete, they shall be protected from corrosive action by a grouting of non-cinder concrete at least 25 millimetres thick entirely surrounding them unless they are 450 millimetres or more under the cinders or cinder concrete.

(5) In buildings of non-combustible construction, armoured cables having conductors not larger than No. 10 AWG copper or aluminum, may be laid on the face of the masonry or other material of which the walls and ceiling are constructed and may be buried in the plaster finish.

12-604 Protection for Armoured Cables in Lanes. If subject to mechanical injury and unless otherwise protected, acceptable steel guards of not less than No. 10 MSG, adequately secured, must be installed to protect armoured cables less than 2 metres above grade in lanes and driveways.

12-606 Use of Thermoplastic Covered Armoured Cable. Armoured cable of the type listed in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial and which has a thermoplastic outer covering, shall only be used where the outer covering will not be subjected to mechanical injury.

12-608 Continuity of Armoured Cable. The armour of cables shall be mechanically and electrically continuous throughout and shall be mechanically and electrically secured to all equipment to which it is attached, except that the lead-sheath of lead-sheathed armoured cable need not be bonded.

12-610 Terminating Armoured Cable

(1) Where conductors issue from armour, they shall be protected from abrasion:

- (a) By acceptable bushings of insulating material or equivalent devices; or
- (b) By the sheath of lead-sheathed armoured cable.

(2) Where conductors are No. 8 AWG or larger, copper or aluminum, the protection shall consist of:

- (a) Insulated type bushings, unless the equipment is equipped with a hub having a smoothly rounded throat; or
- (b) Insulating material fastened securely in place which will separate the conductors from the armoured cable fittings and afford adequate resistance to mechanical injury.

(3) Where armoured cable is fastened to equipment, the connector or clamp shall be of such design as to leave the insulating bushing or its equivalent, or the end of the lead-sheath, visible for inspection.

(4) Where conductors connected to open wiring issue from the ends of armouring, they shall be protected with approved boxes or with fittings having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(5) Where lead-sheathed armoured cables are used in locations where moisture may accumulate, a pothead or equivalent device shall be used to protect the conductors from moisture and mechanical injury at their point of issue from the lead-sheathing.

12-612 Proximity to Knob-and-Tube and Non-metallic Sheathed Cable Systems. Where armoured cable is used in a building in which concealed knob-and-tube wiring or concealed non-metallic sheathed cable wiring is installed, the cable shall not be fished if there is a possibility of damage to the existing wiring.

12-614 Radii of Bends in Armoured Cables

(1) Where armoured cables are bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the armoured cable.

(2) Where lead-sheathed armoured cable is used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 10 times the internal diameter of the armoured cable.

(3) Bends shall be made without undue distortion of the armour and without injury to its inner or outer surfaces.

12-616 Concealed Armoured Cable Installation

(1) Where armoured cable is run through studs, joists, or other members, it shall be:

- (a) Located so that its outer circumference is at least 32 millimetres from the nearest edge of the members; or
- (b) Protected from mechanical injury where it passes through the holes in the members.

(2) Where armoured cable is installed immediately behind baseboards, it shall be protected from mechanical injury from driven nails.

12-618 Running of Cable Between boxes, Etc. Armoured cable shall be supported between boxes and fittings in accordance with Rule 12-510.

Mineral-Insulated and Aluminum-Sheathed Cable

12-700 Mineral-Insulated and Aluminum-Sheathed Cable Rules. Rules 12-702 to 12-718 cover the installation of mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable and are amendatory of the other rules of this Code where they apply.

12-702 Use

(1) Mineral-insulated cable and aluminum-sheathed cable may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or non-combustible construction.

(2) Light-weight mineral-insulated cable shall be used only in multi-conductor assemblies.

12-704 Use When Embedded

(1) Mineral-insulated cable and, round aluminum-sheathed cable, except as noted in Subrule (3), may be used for underplaster extensions or when encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete.

(2) Flat two-conductor aluminum-sheathed cable shall not be used for underplaster extensions where embedded in masonry or concrete unless the use is lawful under Rule 2-030 or Subrule (3) of this Rule.

(3) Cable having an aluminum sheath shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

- (a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or
- (b) The sheath has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

12-706 Method of Supporting

(1) Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be securely supported by staples, straps, hangers, or similar fittings in such a manner as not to:

- (a) Injure the sheath of the cable; or
- (b) Subject the cable or its termination fittings to undue strain.

(2) Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be secured at intervals not exceeding 2 metres, except where the cable is fished and adequate supports are installed, if needed, adjacent to termination fittings.

(3) When settlement of a structure may occur due to weight of contents as in certain grain storage occupancies, provision shall be made so that mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable runs, including their termination fittings, will not be subjected to undue strain.

(4) Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable may be run on the surface of walls, partitions, ceilings, or on or across structural members, subject to the applicable requirements of Rule 12-710.

12-708 Direct Earth Burial. Mineral-insulated cable having an aluminum outer sheath and aluminum-sheathed cable in direct contact with the earth shall be provided with a non-metallic jacket or other corrosion resisting covering.

12-710 Mechanical Protection

(1) Where subject to mechanical injury, mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be suitably protected.

(2) Where mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable is installed on the face of a wall, partition, ceiling, or structural member within 1.5 metres of the floor, and in all locations where subject to mechanical injury as for instance from industrial tractors, other vehicles, equipment, stock piling, or excessive vibration, a suitable safeguard against such injury shall be provided.

(3) Mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable shall be protected, located, or arranged so that a 2¹/₂ inch common nail cannot be driven into it, where the cable is:

- (a) Run through bored or notched holes or grooves in wooden structural members;
- (b) Secured directly to the underside of wooden flooring;
- (c) Located behind baseboards or casings.

(4) In order to comply with Subrule (3), the hole, groove, or supporting strap containing the cable may be sufficiently oversized to permit the cable to move a distance equal to at least the radius of the cable.

(5) Where mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable passes from a point above grade to direct earth burial and is not otherwise protected against mechanical injury, a suitable pipe stubup shall be arranged to encase the cable to a point where practicable at least 300 millimetres above grade and, in locations where frost heaving may occur, the encasement shall slide freely on the cable, so as to avoid injury thereto.

12-712 Radius of Bends

(1) The radius of the curve on the inner edge of bends made on mineral-insulated cable shall be not less than six times the external diameter of the sheath and shall be made so as not to damage the outer sheath.

(2) The radius of the curve on the inner edge of bends made on smooth aluminum-sheathed cable shall be not less than:

- (a) ten times the external diameter of the sheath for cable not more than 19 millimetres in external diameter;
- (b) twelve times the external diameter of the sheath for cable more than 19 millimetres but not more than 38 millimetres in external diameter; or
- (c) fifteen times the external diameter of the sheath for cable more than 38 millimetres in external diameter.

(3) The radius of the curve on the inner edge of bends made on corrugated aluminum-sheathed cable shall be not less than nine times the external diameter of the sheath.

12-714 Termination of Mineral-Insulated Cable. At all points where mineral-insulated cable terminates:

- (a) The end of the cable shall be sealed immediately after stripping to prevent entrance of moisture to the insulation;
- (b) Each conductor extended beyond the sheath shall be provided with the proper insulation; and
- (c) Box connectors used with mineral-insulated cable shall be of types approved specifically for use with this cable.

12-716 Connection to Other Forms of Wiring. Where mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable is connected to other forms of wiring, the junction shall be made in a box, or at, or in, a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

Flat Conductor Cable Type FCC

12-800 Type FCC Under-Carpet Wiring System Rules. Rules 12-800 to 12-824 apply only to the installation of Type FCC under-carpet wiring systems.

12-802 Special Terminology. In this Subsection the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Type FCC system" means a complete wiring system for installation only under carpet squares and includes cable and associated fittings;

- (b) **"Type FCC cable"** means a cable consisting of 3 or more flat separated conductors laid flat and parallel in the same plane and enclosed within an insulating assembly;
- (c) **"Bottom shield"** means a protective layer that is between the floor and the Type FCC cable to protect the cable from physical damage;
- (d) **"Top shield"** means an electrically conductive covering for under-carpet components of a Type FCC system that provides a degree of protection against physical damage and electrical shock and may or may not be incorporated as an integral part of a Type FCC cable assembly;
- (e) **"Metal tape"** means a metal overlay to prevent physical damage to the Type FCC system;
- (f) **"Type FCC cable connector"** means a device used for joining Type FCC cables, with or without the use of a junction box;
- (g) **"Insulating end"** means an insulator designed to electrical-ly insulate the exposed ends of Type FCC cables;
- (h) **"Transition assembly"** means an assembly specifically approved for the purpose of connecting a Type FCC system to other types of wiring systems.

12-804 Use Permitted. Type FCC systems are permitted to be used only for the extension of general purpose and appliance branch circuits:

- (a) In dry or damp locations;
- (b) On hard, smooth, continuous floor surfaces made of concrete, ceramic or composition flooring, wood, or similar materials; and
- (c) On floors heated in excess of 30°C when the FCC system is marked for the purpose.

12-806 Use Prohibited. Type FCC systems shall not be used:

- (a) Outdoors or in wet locations;
- (b) Where they are subject to corrosive vapours or liquids;
- (c) In any hazardous locations;
- (d) In dwelling units;
- (e) In schools, hospitals, or institutional buildings except in office areas;
- (f) On walls except where entering transition assemblies;
- (g) Under permanent type partitions or walls;
- (h) Where the voltage exceeds 150 volts-to-ground or 300 volts between any two conductors; or
- (i) For branch circuits exceeding 30 amperes.

12-808 Floor Covering. Floor mounted Type FCC cable with associated steel tape, shielding cable connections, and insulating ends shall be covered with carpet squares not having a dimension exceeding 750 millimetres on any side and any adhesive used shall be of the release type.

12-810 Connections and Terminations

(1) Type FCC cable connections shall be installed so that electrical continuity, insulation, and sealing against dampness and liquid spillage are provided.

(2) Bare ends shall be insulated and sealed by the use of insulating ends.

12-812 Shields

(1) Type FCC systems shall include a bottom shield.

(2) A metal top shield shall be installed over floor mounted Type FCC cable, connectors, and insulating ends.

12-814 Enclosure and Shield Continuity. Metal shields, tapes, boxes, receptacle housings, and self-contained devices shall be electrically continuous and bonded to ground.

12-816 Connection to Other Systems. Power feed, bonding, and shield system connections between the Type FCC system and other wiring systems shall be accomplished in a transition assembly intended for surface or recessed mounting.

12-818 Anchoring. Type FCC system components shall be firmly secured to floors and walls by means of:

- (a) An adhesive in the case of cables; and
- (b) Acceptable mechanical fasteners in the case of associated fittings such as outlet boxes and transition assemblies.

12-820 Crossings. A Type FCC cable run is permitted to cross over or under another Type FCC cable run or communication flat cable provided there is a layer of metal shielding between each of the cables.

12-822 Mechanical Protection

(1) All Type FCC systems installed under carpet squares shall be protected from physical damage by metal tap completely covering the Type FCC cable and connections.

(2) Where surface or recessed wall mounting of the Type FCC cable is required to enter transition assemblies, additional mechanical protection shall be provided to prevent damage from items such as nails and screws.

12-824 System Height. Except as permitted by Rule 12-820, stacked runs of flat conductor cable shall not be permitted.

RACEWAYS

General

12-900 Raceway Rules. Rules 12-902 to 12-938 apply to raceways and to conductors run in raceways.

12-902 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types suitable for use in raceways as indicated in Table 19.

12-904 Conductors in Raceways

(1) Where conductors are placed in metallic raceways, all conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same raceway, or in the same channel of a multiple channel raceway, except that where it is necessary to run conductors in parallel due to the capacity of an alternating-current circuit additional enclosures may be used, provided:

- (a) The conductors are installed in accordance with Rule 12-108 (1);
- (b) Each enclosure includes an equal number of conductors from each phase and the neutral; and
- (c) Each enclosure or cable sheath is of the same material and has the same physical characteristics.

(2) No raceway or compartment of a multiple channel raceway shall contain conductors which are connected to different power or distribution transformers or other different sources of voltage except where the conductors:

- (a) Are separated by the metal armour or metal sheath of cable assemblies of the types listed in Table 19; or
- (b) Are separated by a barrier of sheet steel not less than 0.0528 inch (No. 16 MSG) thick or a flame-retardant non-metallic insulating material not less than 1.5 millimetres in thickness; or
- (c) Are used for the supply and/or control of remote devices and are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest voltage and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower voltages is directly connected to a lighting branch circuit.

12-906 Protection of Conductors at Ends of Raceways

(1) Bushings or equivalent means shall be used to protect conductors from abrasion where they issue from raceways.

(2) Where conductors are No. 8 AWG or larger copper or aluminum the protection shall consist of:

- (a) Insulated type bushings, unless the equipment is equipped with a hub having a smoothly rounded throat; or
- (b) Insulating material fastened securely in place which will separate the conductors from the raceway fittings and afford adequate resistance to mechanical injury.

12-908 Inserting Conductors in Raceways

(1) Cleaning agents or lubricants of an electrical conducting nature or that might have a deleterious effect on conductor coverings shall not be used when inserting conductors in raceways.

(2) Lubricants used when inserting conductors in raceways shall be either talc or soapstone or an approved compound.

12-910 Joints or Splices Within Raceways. There shall be no joints or splices in conductors or cables within raceways except in the case of busways, wireways, and cable trays and surface raceways with removable covers.

12-912 Stranding, of Conductors. Except in the case of conductors used as bus bars and mineral insulated cables, single or multiple conductor cables No. 8 AWG or larger, when installed in raceways, shall be stranded.

12-914 Electrical Continuity of Raceways. Metal raceways shall be electrically continuous throughout and electrically secured to all equipment to which they are attached.

12-916 Mechanical Continuity of Raceways. Raceways shall be mechanically continuous throughout and mechanically secured to all equipment to which they are attached.

12-918 Support of Raceways. Raceways shall be supported independently of equipment forming part of the raceway system.

12-920 Removal of Fins and Burrs of Raceways. Fins and burrs shall be removed from the ends of raceways.

12-922 Radius of Bends in Raceways

(1) Where raceways of the type into which conductors are drawn, are bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the raceway except that the radius shall be increased to 10 times where lead-sheathed cable or varnished-cambric-insulated conductors are used.

(2) Bends shall be made without undue distortion of the raceways and without injury to its inner or outer surfaces.

12-924 Junction of Open Wiring and Raceways. Where conductors connected to open wiring issue from ends of raceways, they shall be protected with approved boxes or with fittings having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

12-926 Entry of Underground Conduits into Buildings. Where a conduit enters a building from an underground distribution system, the end of the conduit within the building shall be sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases.

12-928 Raceways Installed Underground or Where Moisture May Accumulate

(1) The requirements for Category 1 locations as specified in Section 22 shall be complied with where raceways are installed:

- (a) Underground;
- (b) In concrete slabs or other masonry in direct contact with moist earth; or
- (c) In other locations where the conductors are subject to moisture.

(2) Where lead-sheathed conductors are used in such locations, a pothead or equivalent device shall be used to protect them from moisture and mechanical injury at their point of issue from the lead sheathing.

(3) Where raceways are installed underground they shall be buried to a depth of not less than 450 millimetres or, if in an area subject to vehicular traffic, to a depth of not less than 600 millimetres unless rock bottom is encountered at a lesser depth, in which case the raceway shall be entrenched into the rock in a trench not less than 150 millimetres deep and grouted with concrete to the level of the rock surface.

12-930 Metal Raceways in Plaster. In buildings of noncombustible construction where circuits run in metal raceways have conductors not larger than No. 10 AWG copper or aluminum, the circuits may be laid on the face of the masonry or other material of which the walls and ceiling are constructed and may be buried in the plaster finish.

12-932 Protection for Raceways in Lanes. If subject to mechanical injury and unless otherwise protected, acceptable steel guards of not less than No. 10 MSG, adequately secured, must be installed to protect raceways less than 2 metres above grade in lanes and drive-ways.

12-934 Non-metallic Raceways. Non-metallic raceways shall be flame retardant unless embedded or encased in earth or by at least 50 millimetres of concrete.

12-936 Raceways Installed in Concrete, Cinder Concrete, and Cinder Flli

(1) Raceways made wholly or in part of aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

- (a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or
- (b) The raceway has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

(2) Where metal raceways are laid in or under cinders or cinder concrete, they shall be protected from corrosive action by a grouting of non-cinder concrete at least 25 millimetres thick entirely

surrounding them unless they are 450 millimetres or more under the cinders or cinder concrete.

12-938 Raceway Completely Installed Before Conductors are Installed

(1) Raceways shall be installed as a complete system before the conductors or cables are installed in them.

(2) Conductors or cables shall not be drawn into or laid in raceways in a building under construction until the raceway fittings and conductors are reasonably safe from damage due to construction operations.

12-940 Capping of Unused Raceways. Spare or unused raceways that terminate in enclosures shall be capped.

12-942 Maximum Number of Bends in Raceways. Where it is intended that conductors are to be drawn into a raceway, a run of raceway between outlets or draw-in points shall not have more than the equivalent of four 90 degree bends including the bends located at an outlet or fitting.

Rigid and Flexible Metal Conduit

12-1000 Rigid and Flexible Metal Conduit Rules. Rules 12-1000 to 12-1014 apply only to the installation of rigid and flexible metal conduit.

12-1002 Use

(1) Rigid and flexible metal conduit may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or noncombustible construction.

(2) Rigid metal conduit used in damp or wet locations shall be threaded and the joints and fittings shall be made watertight.

(3) Rigid metallic conduit shall not be directly buried in the earth or installed in concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth unless a separate grounding conductor is installed therein.

12-1004 Minimum Size of Conduits. No conduits having an internal diameter of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, electrical trade size, shall be used except that:

- (a) $\frac{7}{16}$ inch and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch flexible metal conduit may be used for runs of not more than 1.5 metres for the connection of equipment; and
- (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ inch liquid-tight flexible conduit may be used as permitted by this Code.

12-1006 Conduit Threads

(1) Threads of rigid metal conduit and rigid metal conduit couplings shall be tapered.

(2) External threads shall comply with Table 40.

(3) Running threads shall not be permitted.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), where rigid metal conduit protrudes through the enclosure wall and there are not sufficient threads to accommodate a bushing per Rule 12-906 (1) additional threading shall be permitted on the conduit as a continuation of the tapered thread beyond those dimensions specified in Table 40.

12-1008 Thread Engagement. The wall thickness of boxes to be drilled and tapped in the field shall be sufficient to ensure thread engagement of at least three complete threads.

12-1010 Maximum Spacing of Conduit Supports

(1) All rigid metal conduit of one size shall be securely attached to hangers or to a solid surface with the maximum spacings of the points of support not greater than:

- (a) 1.5 metres for $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch conduit;
- (b) 2 metres for 1 and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch conduit;
- (c) 3 metres for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit and larger.

(2) Where rigid metal conduits of mixed sizes are run in a group, the conduit supports shall be so arranged that the maximum support spacing will be that shown in Subrule (1) for the smallest conduit.

(3) Where flexible metal conduit is installed, it shall be secured by approved means at intervals not exceeding 1.5 metres and within 300 millimetres on each side of every outlet box or fitting, except where flexible metal conduit is fished and except for lengths of not over 900 millimetres at terminals where flexibility is necessary.

12-1012 Expansion and Contraction of Conduits

(1) In locations subject to extreme temperature changes, provision shall be made for expansion and contraction in long runs of rigid conduit in the form of:

- (a) Approved expansion joints; or
- (b) In the case of the surface-mounted rigid metal conduit only, two ninety-degree bends in the conduit run.

(2) If expansion joints are used with metal raceways, bonding jumpers shall be provided in accordance with Rule 10-614.

12-1014 Conductors in Conduit

(1) Conduits shall be of sufficient size to permit the conductors to be drawn in and withdrawn without injury to the conductors.

(2) Subrules (3), (4), and (5) refer only to complete systems and not to short sections of conduit used for the protection of portions of open wiring which would otherwise be exposed to mechanical injury.

(3) The maximum number of conductors in one conduit shall not exceed 200.

(4) The maximum number of conductors or multi-conductor cables in one conduit shall be such that the conductors or cables and their coverings will not result in a greater conduit fill than that specified in Table 8, and in this determination:

- (a) The interior cross-sectional area for various sizes of conduit shall be those specified in Table 9;
- (b) The diameter and cross-sectional area for insulated conductors not exceeding 600 volts shall, for the types listed in Table 10, be those specified in Table 10, as applicable;
- (c) The diameter and cross-sectional area for insulated conductors (other than lead-sheathed cable) not exceeding 600 volts shall, for types not listed in Table 10, be as specified in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 10;
- (d) The diameter and cross-sectional area for insulated conductors rated over 600 volts shall:
 - (i) If larger, for a given size, than the corresponding value given in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 10, be the nominal outside diameter of the conductor including its coverings and its equivalent area; and
 - (ii) If smaller, be in accordance with Paragraph (b) or (c), as applicable;

- (e) The diameter and cross-sectional area for bare conductors shall be as specified in Columns 4 and 5 of Table 10;
- (f) The diameter and cross-sectional area for multi-conductor cables including lead-sheathed cables shall be the overall diameter and its equivalent area, or the diameter and area of the equivalent round construction based on its maximum dimensions.

(5) The maximum number of conductors of the same size in one conduit, based on the requirements of Subrule (4) shall not exceed that shown as follows:

- (a) In Table 6 for single conductors (other than lead-sheathed); or
- (b) In Table 7 for lead-sheathed conductors or cable.

Rigid PVC Conduit and Rigid HFT Conduit 12-1100 Use

12-1100 Use

(1) Rigid PVC and HFT conduit is permitted for exposed and concealed work above and below ground in accordance with the rules for threaded rigid metal conduit subject to the provisions of Rules 11-1102 to 12-1122.

(2) Rigid PVC and HFT conduit is permitted in cinders or cinder concrete without the grouting referred to in Rule 12-936 being required.

12-1102 Restrictions on Use

- (1) Rigid PVC and HFT conduit shall not be used:
 - (a) In hazardous locations as covered by Section 18;
 - (b) With wiring for exit signs, emergency lighting and fire alarm systems except where embedded in at least 50 millimetres masonry or poured concrete or installed underground; or
 - (c) In buildings required to be of non-combustible construction, unless:
 - (i) it has a flame spread rating and smoke developed classification as specified in the Ontario Building Code; or
 - (ii) it is concealed in a wall or a concrete floor slab.
- (2) Rigid PVC conduit shall not be used where enclosed in thermal insulation.

12-1104 Temperature Limitations

(1) Rigid PVC conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 75°C.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not prevent the use of insulated conductors having temperature ratings in excess of 75°C but such conductors shall not have ampacities exceeding those of 90°C conductors, regardless of their temperature rating.

(3) Rigid HFT conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 125°C.

12-1106 Mechanical Protection. Rigid PVC and HFT conduit shall be protected where exposed to mechanical injury either during installation or afterwards.

12-1108 Field Bends

(1) Rigid PVC conduit may be bent in the field provided bending equipment specifically intended for the purpose is used.

(2) The minimum bending radius shall comply with Rule 12-922.

(3) Rigid HFT conduit shall not be bent in the field.

12-1110 Support of Luminaries. Rigid PVC boxes shall not be used for the support of luminaires unless they are marked as being suitable for the purpose.

12-1112 Fittings

(1) Rigid PVC and HFT conduit including elbows and bends shall not be threaded but shall be used with approved adapters and couplings which shall be applied in an acceptable manner with approved solvent cement.

(2) Female threaded PVC or HFT adapters shall be used together with a metallic conduit nipple to terminate at threaded conduit entries in metallic enclosures.

12-1114 Maximum Spacing of Conduit Supports

(1) All rigid PVC and HFT conduit of one size shall be securely attached to hangers or to a solid surface with the maximum spacing of the points of supports not greater than:

- (a) 750 millimetres for 1/2, 3/4 and 1-inch conduit;
- (b) 1.2 metres for 1 1/4 and 1 1/2-inch conduit;
- (c) 1.5 metres for 2-inch conduit;
- (d) 1.8 metres for 2 1/2 and 3-inch conduit;
- (e) 2.1 metres for 3 1/2, 4, and 5-inch conduit; and
- (f) 2.5 metres for 6-inch conduit.

(2) Where conduits of mixed sizes are run in a group, the conduit supports shall be arranged so that the maximum support spacing will be that shown in Subrule (1) for the smallest conduit.

(3) Except where encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete, conduits shall not be clamped tightly but shall be supported in such a manner as to permit adequate lineal movement to allow for expansion and contraction of the conduit due to temperature change.

12-1116 Support of Equipment. Rigid PVC and HFT conduit shall not be used to support fixtures or other equipment except as permitted by Rule 12-3014 (2).

12-1118 Expansion Joints. Unless the conduit is grouted in concrete, at least one expansion joint shall be installed in any conduit run where the expansion of the conduit due to the maximum probable temperature change during and after installation will exceed 45 millimetres.

12-1120 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in rigid PVC and HFT conduit shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1014.

12-1122 Provision for Bonding. A separate bonding conductor shall be installed in rigid PVC and HFT conduit in compliance with Rule 10-404.

Rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 PVC Conduit

12-1150 Use Permitted. Rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 PVC conduit and fittings are permitted to be used:

- (a) For installation underground in accordance with Rule

12-928 except that Type EB1 conduits shall be laid with its entire length encased or embedded in at least a 50 millimetres envelope of masonry or poured concrete; or

- (b) In walls, floors, and ceilings where encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete.

12-1152 Restrictions in Use. Rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 conduit and fittings shall not be used:

- (a) Above ground except as permitted by Rule 12-1150 (b); or
- (b) In hazardous locations.

12-1154 Temperature Limitations. Temperature limitations shall comply with Rule 12-1104.

12-1156 Field Bends. Field bends shall comply with Rule 12-1108.

12-1158 Fittings

(1) Rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 PVC conduit including elbows, bends, and other fittings fabricated from rigid Type EB1 and DB2/ES2 PVC conduit shall not be threaded.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), threaded adapters, acceptable for use in making threaded connections when properly attached to the conduit, are permitted to be used.

12-1160 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 PVC conduit shall be in accordance with Rule 12-1014.

12-1162 Method of Installation

(1) All cut edges shall be trimmed to remove rough edges.

(2) All joints between conduit lengths and between conduit lengths and bends, adapters, or separate couplings shall be made by a method specified for the purpose.

(3) Rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 PVC conduit shall be secured mechanically to prevent disturbance of their alignment during construction.

12-1164 Split Straight Conduit. In existing underground or concrete embedded installations only, raceways may be formed using split straight conduit provided that:

- (a) Both halves of each conduit length are properly matched and clamped together to form a closefitting concrete-tight joint;
- (b) Each length of conduit is tightly clamped at each end, with additional clamps spaced not more than 900 millimetres apart; and
- (c) Clamps made of stainless steel or other acceptable corrosion-resistant material are used when not embedded in concrete.

12-1166 Provision for Bonding. A separate bonding conductor shall be installed in rigid Types EB1 and DB2/ES2 conduit in compliance with Rule 10-404.

Rigid Types I and II Non-Metallic Bituminized-Fibre and Asbestos-Cement Conduits

12-1200 Scope. Rules 12-1202 to 12-1214 apply to the installation of rigid non-metallic conduits, Types I and II made of bituminized-fibre or asbestos-cement.

12-1202 Use Permitted. Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit and fittings approved for the purpose may be used:

- (a) For installation underground in accordance with Rule 12-012 for raceways, except that Type I conduit shall be laid with its entire length encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete; or
- (b) In walls, floors, and ceilings where encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete.

12-1204 Use Prohibited. Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit shall not be used:

- (a) Above ground except as permitted by Paragraph (b) of Rule 12-1202;
- (b) Where subject to physical damage; or
- (c) In hazardous locations as covered by Section 18.

12-1206 Method of Installation

(1) All cut edges shall be trimmed inside and outside to remove rough edges.

(2) Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit including elbows and bends shall not be threaded but shall be used with approved adapters and couplings.

(3) All joints between the conduit and couplings, fittings and boxes shall be made by a method and with tools specified for the purpose.

(4) Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit shall be secured mechanically to prevent disturbance of the alignment during construction.

12-1208 Split Straight Conduit. In existing underground or concrete embedded installations only, raceways may be formed using split straight conduit, provided that:

- (a) Both halves of each conduit length are properly matched and clamped together to form a close-fitting concrete-tight joint;
- (b) Each length of conduit is tightly clamped at each end with additional clamps spaced not more than 900 millimetres apart; and
- (c) Clamps made of stainless steel or other corrosion-resistant material are used when not embedded in concrete.

12-1210 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1014.

12-1212 Temperature Limitations

(1) Rigid Types I and II non-metallic bituminized-fibre conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 80°C unless the conduit is marked to indicate it has a finish suitable for a maximum temperature of 110°C.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not prevent the use of insulated conductors having temperature ratings in excess of 80°C, but such conductors shall not have ampacities exceeding those of 90°C conductors regardless of their temperature rating.

12-1214 Corrosion Protection for Cables Installed in Asbestos-Cement Conduit. Metallic materials used as concentric neutrals, sheaths, or armour on cables installed in asbestos-cement conduit shall be protected against corrosion by the application of an acceptable non-metallic covering.

Liquid-Tight Flexible Conduit

12-1300 Scope. Rules 12-1302 to 12-1306 apply only to Liquid-Tight Flexible Conduit.

12-1302 Use of Liquid-Tight Flexible Conduit

(1) Liquid-tight flexible conduit is permitted where a flexible connection is required in dry, damp or wet locations and where permitted by other Sections of this Code.

(2) Runs of not more than 1.5 metres of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch liquid-tight flexible conduit are permitted for the connection of equipment.

(3) Liquid-tight flexible conduit shall not be used:

- (a) Where subject to mechanical damage;
- (b) As a general-purpose raceway;
- (c) In lengths greater than that essential for the degree of flexibility required;
- (d) Where exposed to gasoline or similar light petroleum solvents, corrosive liquids, or vapours having an injurious effect on the outer jacket;
- (e) Under conditions such that the temperature will exceed 60°C unless marked for a higher temperature; or
- (f) Where flexing at low temperatures may cause injury to the flexible conduit.

12-1304 Maximum Number of Conductors

(1) The maximum number of conductors in liquid-tight flexible conduit shall be in accordance with Rule 12-1014.

(2) For the purposes of Subrule (1) the cross-sectional area of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch trade size shall be considered as 0.184 square inches.

12-1306 Provision for Bonding. A separate bonding conductor shall be installed in liquid-tight flexible conduit in accordance with Section 10.

Electrical Metallic Tubing

12-1400 Electrical Metallic Tubing Rules. Rules 12-1402 to 12-1414 apply only to electrical metallic tubing.

12-1402 Use

(1) Electrical metallic tubing may be used for exposed and concealed work except that it shall not be used:

- (a) Where it shall be subject to mechanical injury either during installation or afterwards;
- (b) In any hazardous location;
- (c) Where exposed to corrosive vapour except as permitted by Rule 2-112;
- (d) For direct earth burial;
- (e) In wet locations;
- (f) In concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth, unless a separate bonding conductor is installed in the tubing.

(2) Electrical metallic tubing may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or noncombustible construction.

12-1404 Supports. Electrical metallic tubing shall be installed as a complete system and shall be securely fastened in place within 1 metre of each outlet box, junction box, cabinet, coupling or fitting, and the spacing between supports shall be in accordance with those given in Rule 12-1012.

12-1406 Minimum Tubing Size. The tubing shall have an internal diameter of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch electrical trade size.

12-1408 Maximum Number of Conductors. A tube shall not contain more conductors of a given size than are specified in the Rule 12-1014.

12-1410 Connections and Couplings. Where lengths of electrical metallic tubing are coupled together or connected to boxes, fittings or cabinets, the fittings shall be:

- (a) Of the concrete-tight type for installation in poured concrete or in masonry block walls in which cores are filled with concrete or grout;
- (b) Of the rain-tight type for installations exposed to the weather; and
- (c) Of the standard type, concrete-tight, or rain-tight type for installation in ordinary locations or buried in plaster or masonry block walls.

12-1412 Radii of Bends in Tubing

(1) Bends in the tubing shall be made so as not to injure the tubing or reduce its internal diameter.

(2) Where conductors which are not lead-sheathed are used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

(3) Where lead-sheathed conductors are used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 10 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

Electrical Non-metallic Tubing

12-1500 Electrical Non-metallic Tubing Rules. Rules 12-1502 to 12-1516 apply only to electrical non-metallic tubing.

12-1502 Use

(1) Electrical non-metallic tubing is permitted where concealed in walls or encased in concrete.

(2) Electrical non-metallic tubing is not permitted for use in:

- (a) Unless provided with mechanical protection where subject to damage either during or after construction;
- (b) In any hazardous location;
- (c) For direct burial;
- (d) Where enclosed in thermal insulation; or
- (e) Where exposed.

12-1504 Supports. Electrical non-metallic tubing shall be securely fastened in place within 1 metre of each outlet box, junction box, cabinet, coupling or fitting, and the spacing between supports shall be not more than 1 metre.

12-1506 Maximum Number of Conductors. No piece of electrical non-metallic tubing shall contain more conductors of a given size than are specified in Rule 12-1014.

12-1508 Temperature Limitations

(1) Electrical non-metallic tubing shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the tubing is subject to a temperature in excess of 75°C.

(2) Subrule (1) does not prevent the use of insulated conductors having insulation temperature ratings in excess of 75°C, but such conductors shall not have ampacities exceeding those for conductors having insulation rated at 90°C.

12-1510 Connections and Couplings. Where lengths of electrical non-metallic tubing are coupled together or connected to boxes, fittings or cabinets, fittings designed for the purpose shall be used.

12-1512 Support of Equipment. Electrical non-metallic tubing shall not be used to support fixtures or other equipment.

12-1514 Radius of Bends in Tubing

(1) Bends in tubing shall be made so as not to injure the tubing or reduce its internal diameter.

(2) The radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

12-1516 Provision for Bonding. A separate bonding conductor shall be installed in electrical non-metallic tubing in compliance with Rule 10-404.

Surface Raceways**12-1600 Use**

(1) Surface raceways shall be installed only in dry locations.

(2) Metallic surface raceways less than 0.0309 inch thick and non-metallic surface raceways shall be used only as extensions to wiring systems where:

(a) The voltage between conductors contained therein is not in excess of 300 volts; and

(b) The voltage-to-ground is not in excess of 150 volts.

(3) Surface raceways shall not be used:

(a) Where concealed; or

(b) Where subject to severe physical damage unless approved for the purpose.

(4) Surface raceways shall not be used for:

(a) Conductors larger than No. 2/0 AWG; or

(b) The support of luminaires or lighting equipment.

(5) Non-metallic surface raceways shall not be used under either of the following conditions:

(a) Where the ambient temperature exceeds 50°C; or

(b) With conductors having insulation exceeding 75°C unless conductor ampacity is derated to that of a 75°C conductor.

12-1602 Joints and Splices. Joints and splices are permitted in surface raceways having a removable cover that is accessible after installation and shall not fill the raceway to more than 75 per cent of its area at that point.

12-1604 Supports. The backing of a surface raceway shall be secured in position in such a manner that the fastening means will not damage conductor insulation.

12-1606 Provisions for Bonding. A separate bonding conductor shall be installed in non-metallic surface raceways in compliance with Rule 10-404.

12-1608 Conductors in Surface Raceways

(1) Conductors used in surface raceways shall be of types indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for use in raceways.

(2) Surface raceways shall contain not more than 200 conductors and the aggregate cross-sectional area of the insulated conductors shall not exceed 40 per cent of the minimum available cross-sectional area of the surface raceway.

(3) The cross-sectional area for conductors in Subrule (2) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1014 (4).

12-1610 Surface Raceways through Walls and Floors

(1) Metallic surface raceways may be extended through walls, partitions, and floors in dry locations only, and shall be in unbroken lengths where passing through.

(2) Non-metallic surface raceways shall be so installed as to not pass through a floor, partition, or wall, although, where necessary, exposed sections may be interconnected by other approved wiring methods.

12-1612 Flat Cable Systems

(1) Flat cables, consisting of parallel conductors and side wings formed with integral insulation specifically designed for field installation in metal surface raceways with tap fittings and end cap devices shall be used only:

(a) In branch circuits; and

(b) In horizontal runs with the conductors uppermost in the raceway.

(2) Metal surface raceways when used with flat cables may have covers on the underside omitted when installed out-of-reach.

Underfloor Raceways**12-1700 Where Underfloor Raceways are Permitted**

(1) Underfloor raceways may be installed under the surface of concrete or other flooring material, but not below the floor.

(2) Underfloor raceways shall not be used:

(a) Where they will be exposed to corrosive vapours;

(b) In a hazardous location;

(c) In commercial garages;

(d) In storage-battery rooms; or

(e) On the underside of the floor.

12-1702 Method of Installing Underfloor Raceways

(1) Underfloor raceways shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in addition to the other requirements of this Rule.

(2) Underfloor raceways shall be laid so that their centre-line coincides with a straight line drawn between the centres of successive junction boxes.

(3) The raceways shall be mechanically secured to prevent disturbance of the alignment during construction.

(4) The joints along the edges of the raceways and between the raceways, couplings, and junction boxes; and between the junction box cover-plates and coverings shall be filled with an approved waterproof cement.

(5) The raceways shall be arranged so there are no low points or traps at the fittings or in the raceway run and crossings shall be avoided where possible.

12-1704 Fittings for Underfloor Raceways

(1) Where underfloor raceways are run at other than right angles, special fittings shall be provided if required.

(2) The raceways shall be connected to distribution centres and wall outlets by conduit or approved fittings.

(3) Dead-ends of the raceways shall terminate in junction boxes or other approved fittings.

12-1706 Taps and Splices In Underfloor Raceways. Taps and splices in underfloor raceways shall be made only in header access units or in junction boxes.

12-1708 Inserts and Junction Boxes for Underfloor Raceways

(1) Inserts and outlets in underfloor raceways shall be made electrically and mechanically secure.

(2) Inserts other than the preset type shall be attached to the raceways and where they are not made mechanically secure by being grouted in separately, they shall not be set until the floor is laid.

(3) Inserts and junction boxes shall be leveled to the grade of the floor and sealed with water-tight plugs.

12-1710 Setting of Inserts. When setting inserts or cutting through the walls of underfloor raceways, adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the raceway, and special tools designed for the purpose and for preventing the tools from entering the raceway and injuring the conductors shall be used.

12-1712 Discontinued Outlets in Underfloor Raceways. Where an outlet in an underfloor raceway is discontinued, the conductors supplying the outlet shall be removed from the underfloor raceway.

12-1714 Area of Conductors in Underfloor Raceways

(1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation in an underfloor raceway shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the raceway.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not apply where the raceway contains only mineral-insulated cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable.

(3) The cross-sectional areas for conductors in Subrule (1) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1014 (4).

12-1716 Underfloor Raceway Junction Boxes. Junction boxes shall not be used as outlet boxes in underfloor raceways.

12-1718 Inserts in Post- and Pre-stressed Concrete Floors

(1) Where underfloor distribution raceways are used with post-stressed or pre-stressed poured-in-place floors they shall be supplied with preset inserts.

(2) After-set inserts or after-set access units shall not be placed into such a system unless approved by the structural engineer.

Cellular Floors

12-1800 Installation. Cellular floors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12-1802 Conductors In Cellular Floors

(1) Conductors shall not be installed in a cellular floor raceway:

- (a) Where they will be exposed to corrosive vapours;
- (b) In a hazardous location;
- (c) In commercial garages; or
- (d) In storage-battery rooms.

(2) Conductors shall not be installed in any cell or header which contains a pipe for steam, water, air, gas, drainage, or other non-electrical service.

(3) Where the cell or header contains such non-electrical services, the cell or header shall be sealed, where practicable, in an acceptable manner.

(4) All conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same cell of a cellular floor and except as permitted by Rule 12-3036, the circuits of different systems shall not be contained therein.

12-1804 Maximum Conductor Size in Cellular Floors. No conductor larger than No. 0 AWG copper or aluminum shall be installed in a cellular floor unless the installation is lawful under Rule 2-030.

12-1806 Cross-Sectional Area of Cellular Floors

(1) Where a cellular floor contains other than mineral-insulated cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable, the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors in the raceway shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior area of the header feeding the individual cells.

(2) The cross-sectional areas, for conductors in Subrule (1) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1014 (4).

12-1808 Taps and Splices in Cellular Floors. Splices and taps in cellular floors shall be made only in header access-units or in junction boxes.

12-1810 Cellular Floor Markers. Where cellular floors are used, a suitable number of markers shall be installed for the future location of cells and for a system identification, and the markers shall extend through the floor.

12-1812 Cellular Floor Junction Boxes

(1) Junction boxes used in cellular floors shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against the entrance of water.

(2) The junction boxes shall be constructed of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the headers.

(3) Electrical continuity of cellular metal-floor raceway sections shall be obtained by spot welding or other equivalent means.

(4) Spot welding shall be done in open spaces between cells and not to the cell walls.

12-1814 Provisions for Bonding

(1) A separate bonding conductor shall be installed in electrical cells and headers and shall be sized in accordance with Table 16.

(2) Metallic headers, cells and fittings shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Rule 10-500.

12-1816 Cellular Floor Inserts

(1) Inserts in cellular floors shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against entrance of water.

(2) Inserts shall be made of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the cellular metal-floor members.

(3) When setting inserts or cutting through cell walls adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the cell and for preventing tools from entering the cells and injuring the conductors therein.

12-1818 Cellular Floor Extensions. Connections from cellular floors to cabinets and extensions from cells to outlets shall be made by means of rigid conduit, flexible metal conduit, or fittings approved for the purpose.

12-1820 Cellular Floor Discontinued Outlets. Where an outlet is discontinued the conductors supplying the outlet shall be removed from the cellular floor.

Auxiliary Gutters

12-1900 Where Auxiliary Gutters are Used to Supplement Wiring Spaces

(1) Where auxiliary gutters are used to supplement wiring spaces at meter centres, distribution centres, switchboards, and similar points in interior-wiring systems, the gutters may enclose conductors and cables but they shall not be used to enclose bus bars, switches, overcurrent devices, or other appliances or apparatus.

(2) The auxiliary gutters shall not extend more than 6 metres beyond the equipment which they supplement, and thereafter the conductors may be contained in approved wireways or busways.

12-1902 Auxiliary Gutter Supports. Auxiliary gutters shall be securely supported throughout their entire length at intervals of not more than 1.5 metres unless the gutter is plainly marked to indicate a greater distance.

12-1904 Auxiliary Gutter Cross-Sectional Area

(1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation at a cross-section of an auxiliary gutter shall not exceed 20 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the gutter at that point.

(2) A single compartment of an auxiliary gutter shall not contain more than 200 conductors at a cross-section.

(3) The cross-sectional areas for conductors in Subrule (1) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1014 (4).

Busways and Splitters

12-2000 Use

(1) Busways and splitters may be used only for exposed work except as permitted in Subrules (5) and (6) of this Rule.

(2) Busways and splitters shall not be installed outdoors or in wet or damp locations, unless specifically approved for use in such locations.

(3) Busways, splitters and fittings shall not be placed:

- (a) Where subject to mechanical injury;
- (b) Where subject to corrosive vapours;
- (c) In hoistways;
- (d) In hazardous locations; or
- (e) In storage-battery rooms.

(4) Busways may be used as risers in buildings of noncombustible construction when provided with acceptable fire stops.

(5) Busways may be installed in false ceiling spaces provided that the installation is lawful under Rule 2-030 and that,

- (a) Ventilation is adequate to prevent development of ambient temperatures in excess of 30°C, otherwise the rating of the busway shall be reduced to 82, 71, and 58 per cent for ambients of 40°C, 45°C, or 50°C respectively, but in no case shall the ambient be higher than 50°C;
- (b) Any take-off devices located in the false ceiling do not contain overcurrent protection;
- (c) Adequate working space exists between the busway and other services or structural parts;
- (d) The busway is of the totally-enclosed type except that ventilated type may be used provided that, in addition:
 - (i) The bus bars are insulated for their full length, including joints between sections, unless provision is made which effectively fully encloses the bare bus bars;
 - (ii) The false ceiling is not combustible; and
 - (iii) No combustible material is located within 150 millimetres of the busway;
- (e) If installed in areas used for the building ventilation system, the busway is of the totally enclosed type.

(6) A splitter with a separate screw or stud for each connection shall be installed, in a readily accessible location, where two or more conductors are connected to a conductor larger than No. 6 AWG copper or No. 4 AWG aluminum.

(7) Splitters may be installed flush in a wall provided they are accessible by removable covers.

12-2002 Extensions from Busways and Splitters. Rigid conduit, flexible metal conduit, surface raceways, cable trays, electrical metallic tubing, armoured cable, metal-sheathed conductors or cable, or, where necessary, acceptable cord assemblies approved for hard usage, shall be used in extensions from busways and splitters and shall be connected to the busway or splitter in a manner appropriate to the material used in accordance with Rule 12-3026.

12-2004 AC Circuits In Busways and Splitters. Where alternating current is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be placed within the same busway, splitter or section thereof, if the latter is made of magnetic material.

12-2006 Busway and Splitter Supports

(1) Busways installed horizontally shall be supported at intervals not greater than 1.5 metres unless marked for support at greater intervals.

(2) Busways installed vertically shall be marked for vertical installation.

(3) Busways installed vertically shall be supported at each floor and at an interval not greater than 1.5 metres unless marked for support at greater intervals.

(4) Busways shall be installed so that supports and joints are accessible for maintenance purposes after installation.

(5) Splitters shall be supported at intervals not greater than 1.5 metres unless marked for support at greater intervals.

12-2008 Method of Installation of Busways

(1) Where busways extend transversely through dry walls or

partitions, they shall pass through the walls or partitions in unbroken lengths and shall be totally enclosed where passing through walls or partitions constructed of combustible materials or masonry walls containing voids at the point where the busway passes through.

(2) Busways may extend vertically through floors in dry locations if they are:

- (a) Totally enclosed where passing through the floor and for the first 300 millimetres above the floor; and
- (b) Provided with acceptable fire stops.

(3) Busways shall be provided with adequate protection against mechanical injury and personal contact with live parts for a distance of 2 metres above any floor in an area accessible to other than qualified persons.

(4) Dead ends of busways shall be closed by approved fittings.

(5) Busways installed outdoors or in parking areas and which are accessible to other than authorized persons shall be of the totally enclosed type.

12-2010 Plug-in Devices for Busways. When busways supply machine tools, a switch need not be furnished on the machine tool if:

- (a) A plug-in device having a horsepower rating is used; and
- (b) The means of operating the plug-in device is readily within reach of the operator.

12-2012 Reduction in Size of Busways. Overcurrent protection may be omitted at points where busways are reduced in size, provided that the smaller busway:

- (a) Does not extend more than 15 metres;
- (b) Has a current rating at least equal to one-third the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices next back on the line;
- (c) Is free from contact with combustible material; and
- (d) Has an ampacity adequate for the intended load.

12-2014 Length of Busways Used as Branch Circuits

(1) Busways which are used as branch circuits, and which are designed so that loads can be connected at any point, shall be limited to such lengths as will provide that in normal use the circuits will not be overloaded.

(2) In general, the length of such run in feet should not exceed 3 times the ampere rating of the branch circuit.

12-2016 Manufacturer's Identification on Busways and Splitters. Busways and splitters shall be marked so that the manufacturer's name, trademark, or other recognized symbol of identification shall be readily legible when the installation is completed.

12-2018 Taps in Splitters. Taps from bus bars or terminal blocks in splitters shall issue from the box on the side thereof nearest to the terminal connections and the conductors shall not be brought into contact with uninsulated current-carrying parts of opposite polarity.

12-2020 Circuit Restrictions in Splitters. Splitters shall be used only for the purpose of making connections to the bus bars or terminal blocks and shall not be used as a pull box for the conductors of other circuits not connected to the main distribution terminals within the box.

12-2022 Bus Bars in Splitters. Where a splitter exceeds 2 metres in length or the connected load exceeds 600 amperes, a splitter, if

used, shall be provided with bus bars extending approximately the full length of the enclosure.

Wireways

12-2100 Where Wireways May Be Used

(1) Wireways may be used only for exposed work and shall not be installed outdoors, or in wet or damp locations, unless specifically approved for such locations.

(2) Wireways and fittings shall not be placed:

- (a) Where subject to mechanical injury;
- (b) Where subject to corrosive vapours;
- (c) In hoistways;
- (d) In hazardous locations; or
- (e) In storage-battery rooms.

(3) Wireways may be used as risers in buildings of noncombustible construction when provided with acceptable fire stops.

12-2102 Method of Installation of Wireways

(1) Where wireways extend transversely through dry walls or partitions, they shall pass through the walls or partitions in unbroken lengths.

(2) Wireways shall be securely supported at intervals of not more than 5 feet, unless they are plainly marked to indicate greater distances.

(3) Dead-ends of wireways shall be closed by approved fittings.

(4) Wireways shall be provided with adequate protection against mechanical injury for a distance of 2 metres above any floor in an area accessible to other than qualified persons.

12-2104 Conductors in Wireways

(1) Conductors used in wireways shall be the insulated types indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for use in raceways.

(2) Except as permitted in Subrule (4) wireways shall contain not more than 200 conductors and the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation shall not exceed 20 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wireway.

(3) No conductors larger than 500 MCM copper or 750 MCM aluminum shall be contained in any wireway.

(4) Wireways containing only signal and control conductors may contain any number of conductors but the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wireway.

(5) The cross-sectional area for conductors in Subrules (2) and (4) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1014 (4).

12-2106 Taps and Splices In Wireways. Where splices and taps are made on feeders or branch circuits within wireways, they shall be made and insulated by acceptable methods and shall be made accessible.

12-2108 Extensions from Wireways. Rigid conduit, flexible metal conduit, surface raceways, cable trays, electrical metallic tubing, armoured cable, metal-sheathed conductors or cable, or, where necessary, acceptable cord assemblies approved for hard usage, shall

be used in extensions from wireways and shall be connected to the wireway in a manner appropriate to the material used in accordance with Rule 12-3026.

12-2110 AC Circuits In Wireways. Where alternating current is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be placed within the same wireway, or section, thereof, if the latter is made of magnetic material.

12-2112 Manufacturer's Identification on Wireways. Wireways shall be marked so that the manufacturer's name, trademark, or other recognized symbol of identification shall be readily legible when the installation is completed.

Cable Trays

12-2200 Restriction of Use. Cable trays shall not be used in any hazardous location except as permitted by Rule 18-068.

12-2202 Method of Installation

(1) Cable trays shall be installed as a complete system using fittings or other acceptable means to provide adequate cable support and bending radius before the conductors are installed.

(2) The maximum design load and associated support spacing shall not exceed the values specified in Table 42.

(3) Cable trays shall not pass through walls except where the walls are constructed of noncombustible material.

(4) Cable trays may extend vertically through floors in dry locations, if provided with acceptable fire stops, and if totally enclosed where passing through and for a minimum distance of 2 metres above the floor to provide adequate protection from mechanical injury.

(5) Cable trays shall be adequately supported by noncombustible supports.

(6) Dead ends of cable trays shall be closed by the use of proper fittings.

(7) The minimum clearances for cable trays shall be:

- (a) 150 millimetres vertical clearance, excluding depth of cable trays, between cable trays installed in tiers except where cables of 2-inch diameter or greater may be installed, the clearance shall be 300 millimetres;
- (b) 300 millimetres vertical clearance from the top of the cable tray to all ceilings, heating ducts and heating equipment and 150 millimetres for short length obstruction; and
- (c) 600 millimetres horizontal clearance on one side of cable trays mounted adjacent to one another or to walls or other obstructions.

12-2204 Conductors In Cable Trays. Conductors for use in cable trays shall be listed in Table 19 and except as permitted in Subrules (1) and (2) shall have a continuous metal sheath or interlocking armour.

(1) Type TC tray cable shall be permitted in cable trays in areas of industrial establishments which are inaccessible to the public provided the cable is:

- (a) installed in conduit or other suitable raceway when not in cable tray;
- (b) provided with mechanical protection where subject to damage either during or after installation;
- (c) be no smaller than 1/0 AWG if single conductor; and

(d) installed only where qualified persons service the installation.

(2) Conductors having moisture-resistant insulation and flame tested non-metal coverings or sheaths of a type listed in Table 19 shall be permitted in ventilated or non-ventilated cable trays where not subject to damage during or after installation in:

- (a) electrical equipment vaults and service rooms; and
- (b) in other locations that are inaccessible to the public and constructed as a service room if the presence of the conductors in the cable trays in such other locations is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) Single conductors shall be fastened to prevent excessive movement due to fault-current magnetic forces.

(4) Where single conductors are fastened to cable trays, precautions shall be taken to prevent overheating of the fasteners due to induction.

12-2206 Joint and Splices Within Cable Trays. Where joints and splices are made on feeders or branch circuits within cable trays, they shall be made and insulated by acceptable methods and shall be in accessible locations.

12-2208 Connection to Other Wiring Methods. Where cable trays are connected to other wiring methods, the arrangement shall be such that the conductors will not be subject to mechanical damage or abrasion, and such that effective bonding will be maintained.

12-2210 Provision for Bonding

(1) Where metal supports for cable trays are bolted to the tray and are in good electrical contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building, the tray shall be deemed to be bonded to ground.

(2) Where the conditions of Subrule (1) do not apply, the cable tray shall be adequately bonded at intervals not exceeding 15 metres and the size of bonding conductors shall be based on the maximum rating or setting of an overcurrent device in the circuits carried by the cable tray in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10-814.

12-2212 Ampacities of Conductors in Cable Trays

(1) In ventilated and ladder-type cable trays, where the air space between conductors, cables, or both is maintained at greater than 100 per cent of the largest conductor or cable diameter, the ampacity of the conductors or cables shall be the value specified in Paragraph (a) or (b):

- (a) Single conductors, single-conductor metal-sheathed or armoured cable and single-conductor-mineral-insulated cable, as specified in Tables 1 and 3; and
- (b) Multiconductor cables as specified in Tables 2 and 4, multiplied by the correction factors in Table 5C for the number of conductors in each cable.

(2) In ventilated and ladder-type cable trays, where the air space between conductors, cables or both is maintained at not less than 25 per cent or more than 100 per cent of the largest conductor or cable diameter, the ampacity of the conductors or cables shall be the value specified in Subrule (1) multiplied by the correction factor specified in Table 5D for the arrangement and number of conductors or cables involved or the value specified in Subrule (1) multiplied by such other correction factor as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) In ventilated and ladder-type cable trays, where the air space between conductors, cables or both is less than 25 per cent, and for any spacing in a non-ventilated cable tray, the ampacity of the conductors or cables shall be the value as specified in Table 2 or 4

multiplied by the correction factor specified in Table 5C for the total number of conductors in the cable tray.

(4) In determining the total number of conductors in the cable tray in Subrule (3), Rule 4-004 (7) shall apply.

(5) Where cable trays are located in room temperatures above 30°C the temperature correction factor of Table 5A shall be applied to the ampacities determined from Subrules (1), (2), and (3) as applicable.

Lighting Fixture Raceways

12-2300 Use

(1) Lighting fixture raceways shall be installed only in dry locations.

(2) Lighting fixture raceways less than 0.0309 inch in thickness shall be used only where the voltage does not exceed 300 volts between conductors or 150 volts-to-ground.

12-2302 Conductors. Lighting fixture raceways shall not be used for:

- (a) Conductors larger than No. 6 AWG copper or aluminum;
- (b) A greater number of conductors for which it is approved;
- (c) More than 10 conductors; and
- (d) Conductors with insulation rated less than 75°C.

12-2304 Support

(1) Lighting fixture raceways shall be supported in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Lighting fixture raceways shall support the weight of lighting fixtures in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

12-2306 Fittings

(1) Where a lighting fixture raceway is mounted with the open side of the channel down, fittings approved for the purpose shall be used for holding the conductors in place when the cover is not in position.

(2) At areas where the lighting fixture raceway is intended for the connection of rigid conduit, EMT, armoured cable, or similar wiring methods the metal shall not be less than 0.0309 inch in thickness.

12-2308 Flat Cable Systems

(1) Flat cables consisting of parallel conductors and side wings formed with integral insulation specifically designed for field installation in lighting fixture raceways with tap fittings and end cap devices shall be used only:

- (a) In branch circuits; and
- (b) In horizontal runs with the conductors uppermost in the raceways.

(2) Lighting fixture raceways when used with flat cables may have covers on the underside omitted when installed out-of-reach.

Rigid RE Conduit

12-2400 Rigid RE Conduit Rules. Rules 12-2400 to 12-2412 apply only to rigid RE conduit.

12-2402 Use Permitted. Rigid RE conduit, adapters, separate couplings and bends approved for the purpose may be used:

- (a) For installation underground in accordance with Rule 12-012 for raceways; or
- (b) In walls, floors and ceilings where encased or embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete.

12-2404 Use Prohibited. Rigid RE conduit shall not be used:

- (a) Above ground except as permitted by Paragraph (b) of Rule 12-2402; or
- (b) In hazardous locations as covered by Section 18.

12-2406 Method of Installation

(1) All cut edges shall be trimmed to remove rough edges.

(2) Rigid RE conduit, separate couplings and bends shall not be threaded.

(3) All joints between conduit lengths and between conduit lengths and bends, adapters, or separate couplings shall be made by a method specified for the purpose.

12-2408 Fittings. Rigid RE conduit separate couplings and bends shall be used with approved adapters.

12-2410 Temperature Limitations. Rigid RE conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 110°C.

12-2412 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in rigid RE conduit shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1014.

INSTALLATION OF BOXES, CABINETS, OUTLETS AND TERMINAL FITTINGS

12-3000 Maximum Number of Outlets Per Circuit

(1) There shall be not more than 12 outlets on any 2-wire branch circuit except as permitted by other Rules of this Code.

(2) Such outlets shall be considered to be rated at not less than one ampere per outlet except as permitted by Subrule (3).

(3) Where the connected load is known, the number of outlets may exceed 12 providing the load current does not exceed 80 per cent of the rating of the overcurrent device protecting the circuit.

(4) Where fixed multi-outlet assemblies are used, each 1.5 metres or fraction thereof of each separate and continuous length shall be counted as one outlet but, in locations where a number of electrical appliances are likely to be used simultaneously, each 300 millimetres or fraction thereof shall be counted as one outlet.

12-3002 Outlet Boxes

(1) An approved box or an equivalent device shall be installed at every point of outlet, switch or junction of conduit, raceways, armoured cable, or non-metallic-sheathed cable, and at every point of outlet and switch of concealed knob-and-tube work.

(2) Non-metallic outlet boxes shall not be used in wiring methods using metallic raceways, armoured or metal-sheathed cable, except where the boxes are provided with bonding connections between all conductor entry openings.

(3) The box shall be provided with a cover or a fixture canopy.

(4) At least 150 millimetres of free conductor shall be left at each outlet for making of joints or the connection of fixtures, unless the conductors are intended to loop through lampholders, receptacles, or similar devices without joints.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (1), an outlet box may be omitted where equipment has its own integral connection box or has been approved for use as a connection box.

12-3006 Terminal Fittings

(1) Where conductors are run from the ends of conduit, armoured cable, surface raceways, or non-metallic sheathed cable to appliances or open wiring, an outlet fitting or terminal fitting may be used instead of the box required by Rule 12-3002, and the conductors shall be run without splice, tap, or joint within the fitting.

(2) The fitting shall have a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(3) The fittings shall not be used at outlets for fixtures.

12-3008 Terminal Fittings Behind Switchboards. Where conductors issue from conduit behind a switchboard or more than 8 conductors issue from a conduit at control apparatus or a similar location an insulating bushing may be used instead of the box required by Rule 12-3002.

12-3010 Boxes in Concrete Construction

(1) Where used in concrete slab construction, ceiling outlet boxes shall have knockouts spaced above the free or lower edge of the boxes a distance of at least twice the diameter of the steel reinforcing bars so that conduit entering the knockouts shall clear the bars without offsetting.

(2) Sectional boxes shall not be used embedded in concrete or masonry construction.

(3) Boxes made wholly or in part of aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

- (a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or
- (b) The box has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

12-3012 Outlet Box Supports

(1) Except as permitted by Subrule (6), boxes and fittings shall be firmly secured to studs, joists or similar fixed structural units other than wooden, metal or composition lath, in accordance with this rule.

(2) Where ganged sectional boxes are used, they shall be secured to metal supports or to wooden boards at least 19 millimetres thick which are rigidly secured to the structural units.

(3) Where boxes having any dimensions greater than four inches are used, they shall be secured on at least two sides or be secured to metal supports or to wooden boards at least 19 millimetres thick which are rigidly secured to the structural units.

(4) Where boxes are mounted on metal studs additional support shall be provided to prevent the movement of the boxes after drywall is installed.

(5) Mounting nails or screws shall not pass through the interior of an outlet box unless:

- (a) The nails or screws are located so as not to be more than 6.4 millimetres from the back or ends of the box; and
- (b) The nails or screws are located so they will not interfere with the conductors or connectors.

(6) This rule shall not apply to boxes and fittings installed after the studs, joists or structural units have been concealed.

12-3014 Boxes, Cabinets, and Fitting Supports

(1) Boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be fastened securely in place.

(2) Boxes and fittings having a volume of less than 100 cubic inches may be attached to a firmly secured exposed raceway by threading or other acceptable means of connection.

12-3016 Accessibility of Junction Boxes

(1) Pull-in junction, and outlet boxes, cabinets and gutters, and joints in wires and cables shall be accessible.

(2) A vertical space of 900 millimetres or more shall be required to provide ready access.

12-3018 Flush Boxes, Cabinets, and Fittings

(1) The front edges of boxes, cabinets and fittings installed in walls or ceiling shall not be set in more than 6 millimetres from the finished surface, and where the walls or ceilings are of wood or other combustible material, shall be flush with the finished surface or shall project therefrom.

(2) Gaps or open spaces in plaster surfaces of walls or ceilings shall be filled in around the front edges of boxes, cabinets, and fittings.

12-3020 Outlet Boxes Attached to Existing Plaster Work. Where outlet boxes installed as additions to existing work are mounted directly upon existing plaster surfaces they shall be fastened securely in place.

12-3022 Outlet Boxes, etc., in Damp Places. Where boxes, cabinets and fittings are installed in damp places they shall be so placed or constructed as to prevent moisture from entering and accumulating therein.

12-3026 Entrance of Conductors into Boxes, Cabinets, and Fittings

(1) Where conductors pass through the walls of boxes, cabinets, or fittings, provision shall be made to:

- (a) Protect the insulation on the conductors from injury;
- (b) Protect terminal connections from external strain;
- (c) Provide electrical continuity between a metal box, cabinet, or fitting and conduit, armour or metal sheathing of conductors, whether or not the armour or metal sheathing is to be used as a grounding conductor;
- (d) Prevent injury to a non-metallic sheath applied over armour or metal sheathing for protection against moisture or corrosion; and
- (e) Close the openings through which the conductors pass in such a manner that any remaining opening will not permit entrance of a test rod $17/64$ inch in diameter.

(2) Where conductors run as open wiring enter a box, cabinet or fitting they shall pass through insulating bushings or be installed in raceways or acceptable insulating tubing.

(3) Where non-metallic sheathed cable enters a box, cabinet, or fitting, a box connector, either as a separate device approved for use with such cable or as part of the box, cabinet, or fitting, shall be used to secure the cable in place adequately and without injury to the conductors.

(4) Where rigid or flexible metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or armoured cable enter boxes, cabinets, or fittings, they

shall be secured in place in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.

(5) Where metal sheathed conductors enter boxes, cabinets or fittings, the box connector shall be installed in a manner which will meet the requirements of Section 10 without injury to the conductors and shall be of a type approved specifically for the cable.

(6) Where liquid-tight flexible metal conduit or where flexible metal conduit, armoured cable, or metal-sheathed cable of a type having a non-metallic sheath over the armour or metal sheath enters a box, cabinet, or fitting, the box connector shall be of a type specifically approved for the purpose and shall ensure electrical continuity without injury to the non-metallic sheath unless the point of connection is in a dry location free from corrosive atmosphere, where the non-metallic sheath may be stripped back a sufficient distance.

(7) Where single conductor cables enter metal boxes through separate openings, precaution shall be taken to prevent overheating of the metal by induction if the current carried per conductor exceeds 200 amperes.

(8) Precautions to be taken to prevent overheating of the metal by induction shall include the use of non-ferrous or non-metallic box connectors, lock nuts and bushings and if non-ferrous metal plates or insulating plates are field installed, they shall be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick or such lesser thickness as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

12-3028 Unused Openings in Boxes, Cabinets and Fittings. Unused openings in boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be effectively closed by plugs or plates affording protection substantially equivalent to that of the wall of the box, cabinet or fittings.

12-3030 Extensions From Existing Outlets

(1) Where a surface extension is made from an existing outlet of concealed wiring, a box or an extension-ring shall be mounted over the original box and electrically and mechanically secured to it.

(2) The extension shall then be connected to the box or extension-ring in the manner prescribed by this Section for the method of wiring employed in making the extension.

12-3032 Multi-Outlet Assemblies

(1) Multi-outlet assemblies shall only be used in normally dry locations as extensions to wiring systems.

(2) Multi-outlet assemblies shall not be used in any bathroom, kitchen, or any place where the assembly would be subject to mechanical injury.

(3) Multi-outlet assemblies may be carried through but not run within dry partitions provided that:

- (a) No outlet falls within the partition;
- (b) The removal of any cap or cover necessary for proper installation is not prevented; and
- (c) The assembly is of metallic construction or, if of non-metallic construction, is surrounded by a metal duct or the equivalent.

(4) Multi-outlet assemblies shall not be concealed within the building finish but:

- (a) The back and sides of metal assemblies may be set in plaster applied after the assembly is in place; or
- (b) The back and sides of non-metallic assemblies may be set in a preformed recess in the building finish; and
- (c) Either may be recessed in a baseboard or other wood trim member.

12-3034 Conductors in Boxes, Cabinets or Fittings

(1) Conductors which are connected to different power or distribution transformers or other different sources of voltage shall not be installed in the same box, cabinet or fitting unless:

- (a) A barrier of sheet steel not less than 0.0528 inch (No. 16 MSG) thick or a flame-retardant non-metallic insulating material not less than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in thickness is used to divide the space into separate compartments for the conductors of each system;
- (b) The conductors are used for the supply and/or control of remote devices and are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest voltage and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower voltages is directly connected to a lighting branch circuit; or
- (c) The conductors are used for the supply of a double-throw switch in an emergency lighting system.

(2) Where a barrier is used, it shall be fastened rigidly to the box, cabinet or fitting, or an approved device assuring positive separation of the conductors shall be used.

12-3036 Wiring Space in Enclosures

(1) Enclosures for overcurrent devices, controllers, and externally operated switches shall not be used as junction boxes, troughs, or raceways for conductors feeding through to other apparatus.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) of this Rule, where such an enclosure is approved with connectors or the equivalent, each providing an independent clamping means for each conductor and each clamping means being independently accessible for tightening or inspection, a single feeder supplying another enclosure may be tapped from it.

(3) Conductors entering enclosures shall enter such enclosures as near as practicable to their terminal fittings.

12-3038 Maximum Number of Conductors in a Box

(1) Boxes shall be of sufficient size to provide usable space for all insulated conductors contained in the box, subject to the following:

- (a) A conductor running through a box with no connection therein shall be considered as one conductor;
- (b) Each conductor entering or leaving a box and connected to a terminal or connector within the box shall be considered as one conductor;
- (c) A conductor of which no part leaves the box shall not be counted; and
- (d) No. 18 and No. 16 AWG fixture wires supplying a lighting fixture mounted on the box containing the fixture wires shall not be counted.

(2) Except as specified in Subrule (3) and subject to the details given in Subrule (1), boxes of the nominal dimensions given in Table 23 shall not contain more insulated conductors of a given size than permitted by the Table, and the number of conductors shall be reduced for each of the following conditions as applicable:

- (a) One conductor if the box contains one or more fixture studs, hickies;
- (b) One conductor for every pair of wire connectors with insulating caps (no deduction for one wire connector, deduct

one conductor for 2 or 3 wire connectors, two conductors for 4 or 5 wire connectors, etc.);

- (c) Two conductors if the box contains one or more flush devices mounted on a single strap.

(3) Where a box contains a device having a dimension greater than 1 inch between the mounting strap and back of the device, the total usable space shall be reduced by the space occupied by the device, calculated as 5 cubic inches multiplied by the depth of the device in inches (for example, a device having a depth of 1½ inches would occupy a space of 7½ cubic inches, that is 5 times 1½).

(4) Subject to the details given in Subrules (1) and (3), boxes having nominal dimensions other than those shown in Table 23 shall have the amount of usable space per insulated conductor as specified in Table 22, but the number of conductors so calculated shall be reduced by one for each of the conditions of Subrule (2) as applicable.

(5) The total usable space in a box considered under Table 22, shall be considered to be the internal volume of the box and shall disregard any space occupied by locknuts, bushings, cable connectors, or clamps.

(6) Where sectional boxes are ganged or where plaster rings, extension rings or raised covers are used in conjunction with boxes, ganged or otherwise, and are marked with their volume measurement, the space in the box shall be the total volume of the assembled sections.

12-3040 Pull Box or Junction Box Sizes

(1) For the purposes of Subrule (2) the equivalent cable to trade size of raceway shall be the minimum trade size raceway that would be required for the number and size of conductors in the cable.

(2) Where a pull or junction box is used with raceways containing conductors of No. 4 AWG or larger or with cables containing conductors No. 4 AWG or larger the box shall:

- (a) For a raceway or cable entering the wall of a box opposite to the removable cover, have a distance from the wall to the cover not less than the trade diameter of the largest raceway or equivalent cable plus 6 times the diameter of the largest conductor; and
- (b) For straight pulls or runs of cables, have a length of at least 8 times the trade diameter of the largest raceway or equivalent cable; and
- (c) For angle and U pulls or runs of cables,
- (i) Have a distance between each raceway or cable entry inside the box in the opposite wall of the box of at least 6 times the trade diameter of the largest raceway or equivalent cable, plus some of the trade diameters of all other raceways or equivalent cables on the same wall that the box; and
 - (ii) Have a distance between the nearest edges of each raceway or equivalent cable entry enclosing the same conductor of at least:
 - (A) Six times the trade diameter of the raceway or equivalent cable; or
 - (B) Six times the trade diameter of the larger raceway or equivalent cable if they are of different sizes.

SECTION 14—PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Scope

14-000 Scope. This Section covers the protection and control of electrical circuits and apparatus installed in accordance with the requirements of this Section and other Sections of this Code.

General Requirements

14-010 Protective and Control Devices Required. Electrical apparatus and ungrounded conductors shall, except as otherwise provided for in this Section or in other Sections dealing with specific equipment, be provided with:

- (a) Approved devices for the purpose of automatically opening the electrical circuit thereto:
 - (i) If the current therein reaches a value which will produce a dangerous temperature in the apparatus or conductor; and
 - (ii) In the event of a ground fault, in accordance with Rule 14-102; and
- (b) Manually operable control devices which will safely disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit at the point of supply simultaneously, except for multi-wire branch circuits which in other than single family dwellings have each lead connected to the neutral and one ungrounded conductor;
- (c) Approved devices which, when necessary will open the electrical circuit thereto in the event of failure of voltage in such circuit.

14-012 Types and Ratings of Protective and Control Devices

- (1) Circuit breakers, fuses, and switches shall be of acceptable types and ratings.
- (2) Overcurrent protective devices shall ensure safe operation and shall have interrupting capacity sufficient for the voltage employed and for the anticipated fault current which must be interrupted.

14-014 Connection of Devices. Devices required by this Section shall not be connected in any grounded conductors except where:

- (a) The devices simultaneously or previously disconnect all ungrounded conductors;
- (b) An overcurrent device is in a 2-wire circuit having one wire grounded and there is a possibility that the grounded conductor may assume a voltage difference between itself and ground, due to unreliable grounding conditions, of sufficient magnitude to create a dangerous condition; or
- (c) Overcurrent devices are located in that part of a circuit that is connected by a 2-pole polarized or unpolarized attachment plug provided that the circuit is rated 15 amperes, 125 volts or less.

Protective Devices

General

14-100 Overcurrent Devices Required. Each ungrounded conductor shall be protected by an overcurrent device at the point where it receives its supply of current and at each point where the size of conductor is decreased, except that such protection may be omitted:

- (a) Where the overcurrent device in a larger conductor properly protects the smaller conductor;
- (b) Where the smaller conductor:
 - (i) Has an ampacity not less than the combined computed loads of the circuits supplied by the smaller conductor and not less than the ampere rating of the

switchboard, panelboard, or control device supplied by the smaller conductor;

- (ii) Is not over 3 metres long;
 - (iii) Does not extend beyond the switchboard, panelboard, or control device which it supplies; and
 - (iv) Is enclosed in non-ventilated raceways, armoured cable or metal-sheathed cable when not a part of the wiring in the switchboard, panelboard or other control device;
- (c) Where the smaller conductor:
- (i) Has an ampacity not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ that of the larger conductor from which it is supplied; and
 - (ii) Is suitably protected from mechanical damage, is not more than 7.5 metres long, and terminates in a single overcurrent device rated or set at a value not exceeding the ampacity of the conductor, but beyond the single overcurrent device the conductor may supply any number of overcurrent devices;
- (d) Where the smaller conductor is in a control circuit: and
- (i) The rating or setting of the branch circuit overcurrent device is not more than 500 per cent of the ampacity of the control circuit conductor; or
 - (ii) The opening of the control circuit would create a hazard.
- (e) Where the smaller conductor supplies a transformer:
- (i) The conductor supplying the primary of the transformer has an ampacity not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ that of the larger conductor;
 - (ii) The conductor supplied by the secondary of the transformer has an ampacity not less than the ampacity of the primary conductor multiplied by the ratio of the primary to the secondary voltage;
 - (iii) The total length of one primary plus one secondary conductor (the longest, if more than one winding), excluding any portion of the primary conductor that is protected at its own ampacity, does not exceed 7.5 metres;
 - (iv) The primary and secondary conductors are protected from mechanical damage; and
 - (v) The secondary conductor terminates in a single overcurrent device rated or set at a value not exceeding its ampacity;
- (f) Where the smaller conductor:
- (i) Is supplied by a circuit at not more than 750 volts;
 - (ii) Is supplied from an overhead or underground except where it enters a building;
 - (iii) Is installed in accordance with the requirements of Section 6; and
 - (iv) Terminates in service equipment in accordance with Section 6.

shall be provided to de-energize all normally ungrounded conductors of a faulted circuit that are downstream from the point or points marked with an asterisk in Table 49 in the event of a ground fault in those conductors as follows:

- (a) In solidly grounded circuits rated more than 150 volts-to-ground, less than 750 volts phase-to-phase and 1000 amperes or more; and
 - (b) In solidly grounded circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground and 2000 amperes or more.
- (2) The maximum setting of the ground fault protection shall be 1200 amperes and the maximum time delay shall be one second for ground fault currents equal to or greater than 3000 amperes.
- (3) The ampere rating of the circuits referred to in Subrule (1) shall be considered to be:
- (a) The rating of the largest fuse that can be installed in a fusible disconnecting device;
 - (b) The highest trip setting for which the actual overcurrent device installed in a circuit breaker is rated or can be adjusted; or
 - (c) The ampacity of the main conductor feeding the devices located at points marked with an asterisk in Item 2 of Table 49, in the case where no main disconnecting device is provided.
- (4) This protection shall be provided by:
- (a) An overcurrent device which incorporates ground fault protection;
 - (b) A ground fault tripping system comprising a sensor or sensors, relay and auxiliary tripping mechanism; or
 - (c) Other approved means.
- (5) The sensor or sensors referred to in Subrule (4) shall be:
- (a) Sensors which vectorially totalize the currents in all conductors of the circuit, including the grounded circuit conductor, where one is provided, but excluding any current flowing in the ground fault return current path;
 - (b) Sensors which sense ground fault current flowing from the fault to the supply end of the system through the ground return path; or
 - (c) A combination of these two types of sensor.
- (6) Sensors referred to in Subrule (5) (a) may be installed at any point between the supply transformer and the downstream side of the disconnecting means marked with an asterisk in Table 49 but, if located downstream from this disconnecting means, the sensors shall be placed as close as practicable to its load terminals.
- (7) Sensors referred to in Subrule (5) (b) shall be located on each connection between neutral and ground, except that where the neutral is grounded both at the supply transformer and at the switching centre, the sensor at the transformer is not required provided the maximum pickup setting of the ground fault relay does not exceed 1000 amperes.
- (8) In ground fault schemes where two or more protective devices in series are used for ground fault co-ordination, the upstream protective device settings may exceed those specified in Subrule (2) where necessary to obtain the desired co-ordination, provided that the final downstream ground fault protective device in each circuit required to be protected conforms to the requirements of Subrule (2).

14-102 Ground Fault Protection

- (1) Except as permitted by Subrule (8), ground fault protection

14-104 Rating of Overcurrent Devices, General. The rating or setting of overcurrent devices shall not exceed the allowable ampacity of the conductors which they protect except:

- (a) Where a fuse or circuit breaker having a rating or setting of the same value as the ampacity of the conductor is not available, in which case the ratings or settings given in Table 13 may be used within the maximum value of 600 amperes;
- (b) In the case of equipment wire, flexible cord in sizes Nos. 16, 18 and 20 AWG copper, and tinsel cord, which will be considered as protected by 15 ampere overcurrent devices; or
- (c) As provided for by other rules of this Code.

14-106 Location and Grouping. Overcurrent devices shall be located in readily accessible places, except as provided for elsewhere in this Code, and shall be grouped where practicable.

14-108 Enclosure of Overcurrent Devices

(1) Overcurrent devices shall be enclosed in cutout boxes or cabinets, unless they form a part of an approved assembly which affords equivalent protection, or unless mounted on switchboards, panelboards, or controllers located in rooms or enclosures free from easily ignitable material and dampness, and accessible only to authorized persons.

(2) Operating handles of circuit breakers shall be made accessible without opening any door or cover giving access to live parts.

14-112 Overcurrent Devices In Parallel

(1) Overcurrent devices shall not be connected in parallel in circuits of 750 volts or less.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) semiconductor fuses having interrupting ratings of 100 000 amperes and more, 750 volts and less, and circuit breakers rated 750 volts and less are permitted to be connected in parallel provided they are factory assembled in parallel as a single unit.

Fuses

14-200 Time-Delay and Low-Melting Point Fuses

(1) Plug and cartridge fuses of the low-melting point types, including time-delay fuses which also have low-melting points shall be marked so as to be readily distinguishable.

(2) The marking referred to in Subrule (1) shall be the letter "P" for low-melting point types which do not have time-delay characteristics, and the letter "D" for time-delay fuses.

14-202 Use of Plug Fuses. Plug fuses and fuseholders shall not be used in circuits exceeding 125 volts between conductors except in circuits supplied from a system having a grounded neutral and no conductor operating at more than 150 volts-to-ground.

14-204 Non-Interchangeable Fuses

(1) Where plug fuses are used in branch circuits they shall be of such a type and so installed that they are non-interchangeable with a fuse of larger rating.

(2) Where any alterations or additions are made to an existing fusible panelboard, all the plug fuses in the panelboard shall, where practical, comply with the requirements of Subrule (1).

14-206 Fuseholders for Plug Fuses. Fuseholders for plug fuses shall be of the so-called "covered" type where readily accessible to unauthorized persons.

14-208 Rating of Fuses

- (1) Plug fuses shall be rated at not more than 30 amperes.
- (2) Standard cartridge fuses shall not be used in capacities larger than 600 amperes or in circuits at more than 600 volts.
- (3) HRC Form I, HRC Form II and Class L high rupturing capacity fuses used in circuits rated at 750 volts or less are not limited as to current rating.
- (4) Fuses for use in circuits of more than 750 volts are not limited in current or voltage ratings.

14-210 Fuses and Fuseholders. Only approved fuses and fuseholders of proper rating shall be used, and no bridging or short circuiting of either component is permitted.

14-212 Use of HRC Form I and Form II High Rupturing Capacity Fuses. HRC fuses, which have a rupturing capacity in excess of that required for standard fuses, may be used as follows:

- (a) HRC Form I fuses, in lieu of standard fuses;
- (b) HRC Form II fuses, for overcurrent protection only where circuit overload protection is provided by standard fuses, circuit breakers, or overload devices;
- (c) HRC Form II fuses, in lieu of standard fuses in those applications where this Code permits the installation of fuses greater than the ampere rating of the load, provided that the rating of the HRC Form II fuses does not exceed 85 per cent of the maximum rating permitted for standard fuses.

Circuit Breakers

14-300 Circuit Breakers, General

- (1) Circuit breakers shall be of the trip-free type.
- (2) Indication shall be provided at the circuit breaker and at the point of operation to show whether the circuit breaker is open or closed.

14-302 Construction of Circuit Breakers. Where circuit breakers are provided for the protection of apparatus or ungrounded conductors, or both, they shall open the circuit in all ungrounded conductors by the manual operation of a single handle and by the action of overcurrent, except:

- (a) Where single-pole circuit breakers are permitted by Rule 14-010 (b); or
- (b) In branch circuits derived from a 3-wire grounded neutral system two single-pole manually operable circuit breakers may be used in lieu of a 2-pole breaker, provided that:
 - (i) Their handles are so interlocked that all ungrounded conductors will be opened by the manual operation of either handle; and
 - (ii) Each breaker has voltage ratings not less than that of the 3-wire grounded neutral system.

14-304 Non-Tamperable Circuit Breakers. Branch-circuit breakers unless accessible only to authorized persons, shall be of such design that any alteration by the user of either tripping current or time will be difficult.

14-306 Tripping Elements for Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with tripping elements as specified in Table 25.

14-308 Battery Control Power for Circuit Breakers

- (1) When power for operating a circuit breaker is derived from a

battery, the battery shall not supply any load other than the circuit breaker and its associated control circuits and the battery voltage shall be continuously monitored.

(2) If the battery voltage should drop to a value insufficient to operate the circuit breaker overcurrent element:

- (a) The circuit breaker must automatically trip; or
- (b) An alarm must operate continuously until the battery voltage is restored.

(3) A suitable warning notice shall be placed on or adjacent to the circuit breaker to the effect that battery control power must be available before the circuit breaker is closed.

Control Devices

General

14-400 Rating of Control Devices. Control devices shall have ratings suitable for the connected load of the circuits which they control and, with the exception of isolating switches, shall be capable of safely establishing and interrupting such loads.

14-402 Disconnecting Means Required for Fused Circuits. Circuits protected by fuses shall be equipped with disconnecting means integral with, or adjacent to, the fuseholders whereby all live parts for mounting fuses can be readily and safely made dead, except that such disconnecting means may be omitted in the case of:

- (a) Instrument and control circuits on switchboards where the voltage does not exceed 250 volts; and
- (b) Primary circuits of voltage transformers having a primary voltage of 750 volts or less, on switchboards; and
- (c) A circuit having only one ungrounded conductor where a plug fuse is used, as a plug fuse can be safely handled while alive in such a circuit.

14-404 Control Devices Ahead of Overcurrent Devices. Control devices used in combination with overcurrent devices or overload devices for the control of circuits or apparatus shall be connected so that the overcurrent or overload devices will be dead when the control device is in the open position, except where this is impracticable.

14-406 Location of Control Devices

(1) Control devices, with the exception of isolating switches, shall be readily accessible.

(2) Remotely controlled devices shall be considered to be readily accessible if the means of controlling them are readily accessible.

14-408 Indication of Control Device Positions. Manually operable control devices shall indicate the "on" and "off" positions, unless the application of the devices is such as to make this requirement unnecessary.

14-410 Enclosure of Control Devices. Control devices, unless they are located or guarded so as to render them inaccessible to unauthorized persons and to prevent fire hazards, shall have all current-carrying parts in enclosures of metal or other fire-resisting material.

14-412 Grouping of Control Devices. Control devices controlling feeders and branch circuits shall be grouped where practicable.

14-414 Connection to Different Circuits

(1) Where electrical equipment is supplied by more than one circuit, in order to prevent accidental contact with bare live parts:

- (a) A single disconnecting means, which will effectively open all ungrounded conductors supplying the equipment, shall be provided integral with, or adjacent to, the equipment; or
- (b) (i) each circuit shall be provided with an isolating means integral with or adjacent to the equipment;
- (ii) The isolating means in Paragraph (i) shall consist of barriers, individual disconnecting means integral with or adjacent to the equipment and grouped where practicable, or multi-pole relays.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), disconnecting means integral with or adjacent to equipment need not be provided for control circuits originating beyond the equipment and not exceeding 150 volts-to-ground provided that all associated bare live parts are protected against inadvertent contact by means of barriers.

(3) Where multiple disconnecting means as in Subrule (1) (b) are provided, suitable warning signs shall be placed on or adjacent to each disconnecting means to the effect that all of the disconnecting means must be opened to ensure complete de-energization of the equipment.

(4) Where barriers are used as required in Subrule (2), a suitable warning sign shall be placed on or adjacent to the equipment, or on the barriers, indicating that there is more than one source of supply to the equipment.

(5) The barriers referred to in Subrules 14-414 (b) (ii), 14-414 (3) and 14-414 (4) shall consist of:

- (a) A minimum clearance of six inches between parts connected to different circuits;
- (b) Dead front construction;
- (c) Recessing; or
- (d) Other acceptable means.

(6) The effectiveness of barriers shall be judged as satisfactory when they prevent a probe ($\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, 3 inches long, and having a spherical end) from contacting adjacent live parts from any angle.

14-416 Disconnecting Means

(1) A single disconnecting means shall be provided either integral with or adjacent to the distribution equipment:

- (a) within each unit of a multi-unit building, other than dwelling unit;
- (b) within each area common to more than one building, such as an underground parking area; or
- (c) within each building when fed from another building.

Switches

14-500 Operation of Switches. Knife switches and other control devices, unless located or guarded so as to render them inaccessible to unauthorized persons, shall be constructed so that they may be switched to the "off" position without exposing live parts.

14-502 Mounting of Knife Switches

(1) Single-throw knife switches shall be mounted with their bases in a vertical plane.

(2) Single-throw knife switches shall be mounted so that gravity will not tend to close them.

(3) Double-throw knife switches may be mounted so that the throw will be either vertical or horizontal but, if the throw is vertical, a positive locking device or stop shall be provided so as to ensure the blades remaining in the open position when so set, unless it is not intended that the switch be left in the open position.

14-504 Connection of Switches. Manual single-throw switches, circuit breakers, or magnetic switches, shall be so connected that the blades or moving contacts will be dead when the device is in the open position, except that the following need not comply:

- (a) Branch-circuit breakers which have all live parts other than terminals sealed, and which are constructed so that the line and load connections may be interchanged;
- (b) Switchgear which is provided for sectionalizing purposes and has a suitable caution notice attached to the assembly;
- (c) Switches which are immersed in a liquid and have a suitable caution notice attached to the outside of the enclosure;
- (d) Switches which are designed so that all live parts are inaccessible when the device is in the open position;
- (e) Magnetic switches, when preceded by a circuit breaker or manual switch which is located in the same enclosure or immediately adjacent and is marked to indicate that it controls the circuit to the magnetic switch, unless this is obvious.

14-506 Maximum Rating of Switches

(1) Knife switches rated at more than 600 amperes at 750 volts or less shall be used only as isolating switches.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), switches of special design and approved for such purpose may be used to interrupt currents greater than 600 amperes at 750 volts or less.

14-508 Rating of General Use AC/DC Switches. AC/DC switches shall be rated as follows:

- (a) For non-inductive loads other than tungsten-filament lamps, switches shall have an ampere rating not less than the ampere rating of the load;
- (b) For tungsten-filament lamp loads, and for combined tungsten-filament and non-inductive loads, switches shall be "T" rated, except where:
 - (i) The switches are used in branch-circuit wiring systems in dwelling units, in private hospital or hotel rooms or in similar locations but not in public rooms or places of assembly;
 - (ii) The switch controls permanently connected fixtures or lighting outlets in one room only, or in one continuous hallway where the lighting fixtures may be located at different levels or in attics or basements not used for assembly purposes; and
 - (iii) The switch is rated at not less than 10 amperes, 125 volts; 5 amperes, 250 volts; or for the 4-way types, 5 amperes, 125 volts; 2 amperes, 250 volts;
- (c) Canopy switches controlling a tungsten-filament lamp load shall be "T" rated or shall have an ampere rating at least three times the ampere rating of the load;
- (d) For inductive loads, switches shall have an ampere rating of twice the ampere rating of the load except that a switch having an "F" rating at 10 amperes, 125 volts is permitted to be used without derating where the inductive load is ac and the power factor is between unity and 75 per cent.

14-510 Use and Rating of Manually-Operated General-Use Alternating-Current Switches

(1) Manually-operated, general-use switches intended for alternating-current systems and constructed so that they can be installed readily in wiring systems for making and breaking tungsten-filament lighting and power circuits shall be rated as follows:

- (a) For tungsten-filament lamp loads at 120 volts maximum, switches shall have an ampere rating not less than the current rating of the load;
 - (b) For non-inductive loads and for inductive loads at not less than 75 per cent power factor lag, switches shall have an ampere rating not less than the current rating of the load.
- (2) The current rating of the switch shall be not less than 15 amperes in conjunction with a voltage rating of 120 or 277 volts.

(3) Switches shall be adapted for mounting in flush device boxes, surface-type boxes, special boxes, or have complete self enclosure.

14-512 Manually Operated General-Use 347 Volt AC Switches

(1) Manually operated general-use 347 volt AC switches shall be used only for the control of non-inductive loads other than tungsten-filament lamps, and for inductive loads where the power factor is not less than 75 per cent lagging.

(2) The current rating of the switches shall be not less than 15 amperes in conjunction with a voltage rating of 347 volts.

(3) The switches designed for mounting in boxes shall not be readily interchangeable with switches referred to in Rules 14-508 and 14-510.

14-514 Manually Operated Switches in Circuits Exceeding 300 Volts-to-Ground. Switches referred to in Rules 14-508 and 14-512, when controlling circuits exceeding 300 volts-to-ground shall not be ganged or grouped in the same enclosure unless the enclosure provides permanently installed barriers.

Protection and Control of Miscellaneous Apparatus

14-600 Protection of Receptacles. Receptacles shall not be connected to a branch circuit having overcurrent protection rated or set at more than the ampere rating of the receptacle except as permitted by other Sections of this Code.

14-602 Additional Control Devices Not Necessary. Portable appliances need not be equipped with additional control devices where the appliances are:

- (a) Rated at not more than 1500 watts; and
- (b) Provided with approved cord connectors, attachment plugs or other approved means by which they can be disconnected readily from the circuits.

14-604 Outlet Control From More Than One Point. Where switches are used to control an outlet or outlets from more than one point, the switches shall be wired and connected so that the grounded conductor runs directly to the outlet or outlets controlled by the switches.

14-606 Panelboard Overcurrent Protection

(1) Except for panelboards where more than 90 percent of the overcurrent devices supply feeders or motor branch circuits, every panelboard shall be protected on the supply side by overcurrent devices having a rating not greater than that of the panelboard.

(2) The overcurrent protection required by Subrule (1) is permitted to be in the primary of a transformer supplying the panelboard

provided the rating of the panelboard is not less than 125 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer and the primary overcurrent device is rated or set at no more than 125 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer.

14-608 Remote-Control Circuits. Remote-control circuits of remotely controlled apparatus shall be arranged so that they may be conveniently disconnected from their source of supply at the controller, but as an alternative it may be arranged that the disconnecting of the apparatus from the supply circuit also disconnects the remote-control circuit from the supply circuit.

14-610 Protection of Circuits Supplying Cycling Loads. Where fuses protect circuits in which more than 50 per cent of the circuit rating is a cycling load, such as thermostatically-controlled electric space heaters, clothes dryers or water heaters, they shall be time delay or low-melting point fuses of the type referred to in Rule 14-200 or HRC Form I fuses, except that in dwelling units HRC Form I fuses shall have the same low-melting point characteristics referred to in Rule 14-200.

14-612 Transfer Equipment for Standby Power Systems. Transfer equipment for standby power systems shall prevent the inadvertent inter-connection of normal and standby sources of supply in any operation of the transfer equipment.

Solid State Devices

14-700 Restriction of Use. Solid state devices shall not be used as isolating switches or as disconnecting means.

14-702 Disconnecting Means Required

(1) Supplementary disconnecting means shall be provided where failure of or leakage through a solid state device could result in transfer of energy between two or more power sources.

(2) The disconnecting means referred to in Subrule (1) shall:

- (a) Be connected into the circuit in such a way that when opened they will prevent transfer of energy between the different power sources; and
- (b) Be provided as an integral part of the solid state device; or
- (c) Be installed as close as practicable and in sight of the solid state device.

14-704 Warning Notices Required. Suitable warning notices shall be placed:

- (a) On the supplementary disconnecting means required by Rule 14-702 to the effect that:
 - (i) This disconnecting means shall be opened in the event of a failure of any of the power sources or in the event of servicing of any component in the circuits of the other power sources; and
 - (ii) Both line and load terminals may be energized when the disconnecting means is open; and
- (b) On all other upstream disconnecting means to the effect that an alternate power source, or sources, exist in the circuit and that the supplementary disconnecting means must also be opened to prevent the possibility of feedback from the alternate source or sources.

SECTION 16—CLASS 1 AND CLASS 2 CIRCUITS

General

16-000 Scope

- (1) This Section covers:

- (a) Class 1 and Class 2 remote-control circuits;
- (b) Class 1 and Class 2 signal circuits;
- (c) Class 1 extra-low-voltage power circuits; and
- (d) Class 2 low-energy power circuits.

(2) This Section does not apply to:

- (a) Communication circuits; and
- (b) Circuits forming an integral part of a device.

16-002 Classifications. Circuits covered by this Section are that portion of the wiring system between the load side of the overcurrent device or the power-limited supply and all connected equipment, and shall be classified as follows:

- (a) Class 1—Circuits which are supplied from sources having limitations in accordance with Rule 16-100;
- (b) Class 2—Circuits which are supplied from sources having limitations in accordance with Rule 16-200.

16-004 Class 1 Extra-Low-Voltage Power Circuits. Circuits which are neither remote-control circuits nor signal circuits, but which operate at not more than 30 volts where the current is not limited in accordance with Rule 16-200 and which are supplied from a transformer or other device restricted in its rated output to 1000 volt-amperes and approved for the purpose, shall be classed as extra-low-voltage power circuits and shall be considered to be Class 1 circuits.

16-006 Class 2 Low-Energy Power Circuits. Circuits which are neither remote-control circuits nor signal circuits but in which the current is limited in accordance with Rule 16-200, shall be classed as low energy power circuits and shall be considered to be Class 2 circuits.

16-008 Hazardous Locations. Where the circuits or apparatus within the scope of this Section are installed in hazardous locations, they shall also comply with the applicable rules of Section 18.

16-010 Circuits to Safety Control Devices. Where the failure to operate of a remote control circuit to a safety control device will introduce a direct fire or life hazard, the remote control circuit shall be deemed to be a Class 1 circuit.

16-012 Circuits in Communication Cables

(1) Class 1 circuits shall not be run in the same cable with communication circuits.

(2) Class 2 remote-control and signal circuits or parts thereof which use conductors in a cable assembly with other conductors forming parts of communication circuits are, for the purpose of this Code, deemed to be communication circuits.

Class 1 Circuits

16-100 Limitation of Class 1 Circuits

(1) Class 1 extra-low-voltage power circuits shall be supplied from a source having a rated output of not more than 30 volts and 1000 volt-amperes.

(2) Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits shall be supplied by a source not exceeding 600 volts.

16-102 Methods of Installation for Class 1 Circuits. The requirement and conductors of Class 1 circuits shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of other appropriate Sections of this Code, except as provided in Rules 16-104 to 16-120.

16-104 Overcurrent Protection of Class 1 Circuit

(1) Conductors of Class 1 circuits shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with Section 14 of this Code, except:

- (a) Where other rules of this Code specifically permit or require other overcurrent protection;
- (b) Where the conductors are of No. 18 or No. 16 AWG copper and extend beyond the equipment enclosure, they shall be protected by overcurrent devices rated at a maximum of 5 amperes and 10 amperes respectively.

(2) Where overcurrent protection is installed at the secondary terminals of the transformer and the transformer is suitably enclosed, no overcurrent protection is required on the primary side other than the normal overcurrent protection of the branch circuit supplying the transformer.

16-106 Location of Overcurrent Devices in Class 1 Circuits

(1) In Class 1 circuits, the overcurrent devices shall be located at the point where the conductor to be protected receives its supply.

(2) The overcurrent device may be an integral part of the power supply.

16-108 Class 1 Extra-Low-Voltage Power Circuit Sources Including Transformers. To comply with the 1000 volt-ampere limitation, Class 1 extra-low voltage power circuit sources including transformers shall not exceed a maximum power output of 2500 volt-amperes, and the product of the maximum current and maximum voltage shall not exceed 10,000 volt-amperes with the overcurrent protection by-passed.

16-110 Conductor Material and Sizes

(1) Copper conductors smaller than No. 14 AWG may be used in Class 1 circuits if:

- (a) Installed in a raceway;
- (b) Installed in a cable approved for the purpose; or
- (c) Within a flexible cord in accordance with Rule 4-010.

(2) Subject to the conditions specified in Subrule (1), conductors shall be not smaller than:

- (a) No. 16 AWG for individual conductors pulled in raceways;
- (b) No. 18 AWG for individual conductors laid in raceways; and
- (c) No. 18 AWG for an integral assembly of two or more conductors.

16-112 Insulated Conductors for Class 1 Wiring

(1) Where conductors larger than No. 16 AWG copper are used in a Class 1 circuit, they shall be of any type shown in Table 19.

(2) Where conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 AWG copper are used in a Class 1 circuit, they shall be equipment wire of the type suitable for such use as indicated in Table 11.

16-114 Conductors of Different Circuits in the Same Enclosure, Cable, or Raceway

(1) Different Class 1 circuits are permitted to occupy the same enclosure, cable or raceway without regard to whether the individual circuits are alternating current or direct current, provided all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor in the enclosure, cable or raceway.

(2) Power supply conductors and Class 1 circuit conductors are not permitted in the same enclosure, cable or raceway except when connected to the same equipment, and all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor in the enclosure, cable or raceway.

16-116 Mechanical Protection of Remote-Control Circuits. Where mechanical damage to a remote control circuit would result in a hazardous condition as outlined in Rule 16-010 all conductors of such remote control circuits shall be installed in conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or be otherwise suitably protected from mechanical injury or other injurious condition such as moisture, excessive heat or corrosive action.

16-118 Class 1 Circuits Extending Aerially Beyond a Building. Class 1 circuits which extend aerially beyond a building shall comply with Rules 12-300 to 12-318.

Class 2 Circuits**16-200 Limitation of Class 2 Circuits**

(1) Class 2 circuits, depending upon the voltage, shall have the current limited as follows:

(a) **0 to 20 volts.** Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage does not exceed 20 volts shall have overcurrent protection rated at not more than 5 amperes, except that overcurrent protection is not required where the current is supplied from:

- (i) Primary batteries which under short circuit will not supply a current exceeding 7.5 amperes after 1 minute;
- (ii) A Class 2 circuit transformer; or
- (iii) A device having characteristics which will limit the current under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions to a value not exceeding 5 amperes;
- (iv) A device having a Class 2 output;

(b) **Over 20 volts but not exceeding 30 volts.** Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage exceeds 20 volts but does not exceed 30 volts shall have an overcurrent protection ampere rating not exceeding $100/v$ amperes, where v is the open-circuit voltage, except that the overcurrent protection is not required where the current is supplied from:

- (i) Primary batteries which under short circuit will not supply a current exceeding 5 amperes after 1 minute;
- (ii) A Class 2 circuit transformer; or
- (iii) A device having characteristics which will limit the current under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions to an ampere value not exceeding $100/v$ amperes, where v is the open-circuit voltage;
- (iv) A device having a Class 2 output;

(c) **Over 30 volts but not exceeding 60 volts.** Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage exceeds 30 volts but does not exceed 60 volts shall have an overcurrent protection ampere rating not exceeding $100/v$ amperes, where v is the open-circuit voltage, except that the overcurrent protection is not required where the current is supplied from:

- (i) A Class 2 circuit transformer; or
- (ii) A device having characteristics which will limit the current under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions to an ampere value not exceeding $100/v$ amperes, where v is the open-circuit voltage;

- (d) Over 60 volts but not exceeding 150 volts. Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage exceeds 60 volts but does not exceed 150 volts shall have an overcurrent protection ampere rating not exceeding $100/v$ amperes, where v is the open-circuit voltage, and in addition shall be equipped with current-limiting means other than overcurrent protection, which will limit the current, either under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions, to an ampere value not exceeding 100 volts, where volts is the open-circuit voltage.

(2) Transformer devices supplying Class 2 circuits shall be approved for the purpose and be restricted in their rated output to not exceeding 100 volt-amperes.

(3) A device having energy-limiting characteristics may consist of a series resistor of an acceptable rating, or other similar device.

(4) A Class 2 power supply shall not be connected in series or parallel with another Class 2 power source.

16-202 Methods of Installation on Supply Side of Overcurrent Protection or Transformers or Other Devices for Class 2 Circuits. In Class 2 circuits, the conductors and equipment on the supply side of overcurrent protection, transformers, or current-limiting devices shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of other appropriate Sections of this Code.

16-204 Marking. A Class 2 power supply unit shall have permanent markings which shall be readily visible after installation to indicate the class of supply and its electrical rating.

16-206 Overcurrent Protection and Mounting for Class 2 Circuits

(1) Where overcurrent protection is applied to Class 2 circuits in accordance with Rule 16-200 such protection and its mounting shall be approved for the purpose.

(2) Overcurrent protection of different ratings shall not be of an interchangeable type.

(3) The overcurrent protection may be an integral part of a transformer or other power-supply device approved for the purpose.

16-208 Location of Overcurrent Devices. Overcurrent devices shall be located at the point where the conductor to be protected receives its supply.

16-210 Conductors for Class 2 Circuit Wiring

(1) Conductors for use in Class 2 circuits shall be of the type for the application as indicated in Table 19.

(2) Type ELC conductors are limited in use to:

- (a) Class 2 circuits operating at 30 volts or less;
- (b) Dwelling units in buildings of combustible construction;
- (c) Dry locations; and
- (d) Where concealed or exposed, when not subject to mechanical injury.

(3) Type ELC conductors are not permitted for the wiring of heating control circuits or fire safety circuits such as fire alarm or smoke alarm devices.

(4) Conductors shall be of copper and shall be not smaller than:

- (a) No. 16 AWG for individual conductors pulled into raceways;
- (b) No. 19 AWG for individual conductors laid in raceways;

- (c) No. 19 AWG for an integral assembly of two or more conductors;
- (d) No. 22 AWG for an integral assembly of four or more conductors;
- (e) No. 24 AWG for an integral assembly of six or more conductors; and
- (f) No. 26 AWG for an integral assembly of ten or more conductors.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (4) (d), Type ELC wire is permitted in an integral assembly of two or more conductors for No. 22 AWG copper wire where not pulled into raceways.

(6) The maximum allowable current shall be as listed in Table 57 for sizes No. 16 AWG and smaller but, in no case shall exceed the current limitations of Rule 16-200.

16-212 Separation of Class 2 Circuit Conductors from Other Circuits

(1) Conductors of Class 2 circuits shall be separated at least 50 millimetres from insulated conductors of electric lighting, power or Class 1 circuits operating at 300 volts or less and shall be separated at least 600 millimetres from any insulated conductors of electric lighting, power or Class 1 circuits operating at more than 300 volts unless for both conditions effective separation is afforded by use of:

- (a) Metal raceways for the Class 2 circuits or for the electric lighting, power and Class 1 circuits, subject to the metal raceways being bonded to ground;
- (b) Metal sheathed or armoured cable for the electric lighting, power and Class 1 circuit conductors, subject to the sheath or armour being bonded to ground;
- (c) Non-metallic sheathed cable for the electric lighting, power and Class 1 circuits operating at 300 volts or less; or
- (d) Non-metallic conduit, electrical non-metallic tubing, insulated tubing or equivalent, in addition to the insulation on the Class 2 circuit conductors or the electric lighting, power and Class 1 circuit conductors.

(2) Where the electric lighting or power conductors are bare, all Class 2 circuit conductors in the same room or space shall be enclosed in a metal raceway, that is bonded to ground, and no opening, such as an outlet box, may be located within 2 metres of the bare conductors if up to and including 15 kilovolts or within 3 metres of bare conductors above 15 kilovolts.

(3) Unless the conductors of the Class 2 circuits are separated from the conductors of electric lighting, power and Class 1 circuits by an acceptable barrier, the conductors in Class 2 circuits shall not be placed in any raceway, compartment, outlet box, junction box or similar fitting with the conductors of electric lighting, power or Class 1 circuits.

(4) Subrule (3) shall not apply where the conductors of a power circuit are in the raceway, compartment, outlet box, junction box, or similar fitting for the sole purpose of supplying power to the Class 2 circuits, and all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor in the enclosure, cable or raceway, except that no Class 2 conductor installed in a raceway, compartment, outlet box, junction box, or similar fitting with such conductors of a power circuit shall show a green-coloured insulation, unless such Class 2 conductor is completely contained within a sheathed or jacketed cable assembly throughout the length that is present in such raceway or enclosure.

16-214 Conductors of Different Class 2 Circuit in the Same Cable, Enclosure, or Raceway. Conductors of two or more Class

2 circuits are permitted within the same cable, enclosure or raceway provided all conductors in the cable, enclosure or raceway are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor.

16-216 Penetration of a Fire Separation. Conductors of a Class 2 circuit extending through a fire separation shall be so installed as to limit fire spread in accordance with Rule 2-126.

16-218 Conductors In Vertical Shafts and Hoistways. Class 2 conductors and cables installed in a vertical shaft or hoistway shall meet the requirements of Rules 2-126 and 2-128.

16-220 Class 2 Conductors In Ducts and Plenum Chambers and Equipment. Class 2 conductors and equipment shall not be placed in ducts or plenum chambers except as permitted by Rules 12-010 and 2-128.

16-222 Equipment Located on the Load Side of Overcurrent Protection, Transformers, or Current-Limiting Devices for Class 2 Circuits

(1) Equipment located on the load side of overcurrent protection, transformers, or current-limiting devices for Class 2 circuits shall:

- (a) For Class 2 circuits operating at 30 volts or less, alternating current or direct current, be acceptable for the particular application; and
- (b) For Class 2 circuits operating at more than 30 volts, alternating current or direct current be suitable for the voltage range and application, be approved for the purpose and be arranged so that no live parts are accessible to unauthorized persons.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), lighting fixtures, and thermostats incorporating heat anticipators, located on the load side of overcurrent protection, Class 2 transformers, or current-limiting devices shall be approved when connected to Class 2 circuits operating at 30 volts or less.

16-224 Class 2 Circuits Extending Beyond a Building. Where Class 2 circuits extend beyond a building and are run in such manner as to be subject to accidental contact with lighting or power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors, the conductors of the Class 2 circuit shall also meet the requirements of Section 60.

16-228 Underground Installations

(1) Underground installations of Class 2 circuits shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-012.

(2) Direct buried Class 2 circuits shall maintain a minimum horizontal separation of 300 millimetres from other underground systems except when installed in accordance with Subrule (3).

(3) Direct buried Class 2 circuits may be placed at random separation in a common trench with power circuits which are for the sole purpose of supplying power to the Class 2 circuits provided that the Class 2 circuit is in a metal sheathed cable with the sheath bonded to ground, the power circuit operates at 750 volts or less, and all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage of any conductor in the trench.

SECTION 18—HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

Scope and Introduction

18-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to locations in which electrical equipment and wiring are subject to the conditions indicated by the following classifications.

(2) This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

18-002 Classification. Hazardous locations shall be classified according to the nature of the hazard, as follows:

- (a) Class I locations are those in which flammable gases or vapours are or may be present in the air in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures;
- (b) Class II locations are those which are hazardous because of the presence of combustible or electrically conductive dusts; or
- (c) Class III locations are those which are hazardous because of the presence of easily ignitable fibres or flyings, but in which such fibres or flyings are not likely to be in suspension in air in quantities sufficient to produce ignitable mixtures.

18-004 Division of Class I Locations. Class I locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

- (a) Division 1, comprising Class I locations in which:
 - (i) Hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours exist continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions;
 - (ii) Hazardous concentrations of flammable gas or vapours may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operation or because of leakage; or
 - (iii) Equipment is operated or processes carried on of such nature that breakdown or faulty operation thereof could result in the release of hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours and simultaneous failure of electrical equipment;
- (b) Division 2, comprising Class I locations in which:
 - (i) Flammable volatile liquids, flammable gas or vapours are handled, processed, or used, but in which the liquids, gases, or vapours are normally confined within closed containers or closed systems from which they can escape only as a result of accidental rupture or breakdown of the containers or systems or the abnormal operation of the equipment by which the liquids or gases are handled, processed or used;
 - (ii) Hazardous concentration of gases or vapours are normally prevented by positive mechanical ventilation, but which may become hazardous as the result of failure or abnormal operation of the ventilating equipment; or
 - (iii) The location is adjacent to a Class I Division 1 location, from which a hazardous concentration of gases or vapours could be communicated, unless such communication is prevented by adequate positive-pressure ventilation from a source of clean air, and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

18-006 Division of Class II Locations. Class II locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

- (a) Division 1, comprising Class II locations in which:
 - (i) Combustible dust is or may be in suspension in air continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures;

- (ii) The normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus might cause explosive or ignitable mixtures to be produced in or in dangerous proximity to, electrical equipment or apparatus; or
 - (iii) Dusts having the property of conducting electricity may be present;
- (b) Division 2, comprising Class II locations in which combustible dusts are not normally in suspension in air or likely to be thrown into suspension by the normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures, but in which:
- (i) Deposits or accumulations of dust may be sufficient to interfere with the safe dissipation of heat from electrical equipment or apparatus; or
 - (ii) Deposits or accumulations of dust on, in, or near electrical equipment may be ignited by arcs, sparks, or burning material from the electrical equipment.

18-008 Division of Class III Locations. Class III locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

- (a) Division 1, comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are handled, manufactured, or used; and
- (b) Division 2, comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitable fibres other than those in process of manufacture are stored or handled.

18-010 Special Terminology. In this Section, the following definition applies:

"Cable gland" means a device or combination of devices intended to provide a means of entry of a cable or flexible cord into a hazardous location enclosure and which also provides strain relief and is permitted to provide sealing characteristics where required, either by an integral means or when combined with a separate sealing fitting.

General

18-050 Electrical Equipment

(1) Where electrical equipment is required by this Section to be approved for the class of location, it shall also be approved for the specific gas, vapour, or dust that will be present.

(2) Such approval may be indicated by one or more of the following atmospheric group designations which have been established for the purposes of testing and approval:

- (a) Group A, comprising atmospheres containing Acetylene;
- (b) Group B, comprising atmospheres containing butadiene, ethylene oxide, hydrogen (or gases or vapours equivalent in hazard to hydrogen, such as manufactured gas), or propylene oxide;
- (c) Group C, comprising atmospheres containing acetaldehyde, cyclopropane, diethyl ether, ethylene, or unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine (UDMH), or other gases or vapours of equivalent hazard;
- (d) Group D, comprising atmospheres containing acetone, acrylonitrile, alcohol, ammonia, benzene, benzol, butane, ethylene dichloride, gasoline, hexane, isoprene, lacquer solvent vapours, naphtha, natural gas, propane, propylene, styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, xylenes, or other gases or vapours of equivalent hazard;

- (e) Group E, comprising atmospheres containing metal dust, including aluminum, magnesium, and their commercial alloys, and other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics;
- (f) Group F, comprising atmospheres containing carbon black, coal, or coke dust; or
- (g) Group G, comprising atmospheres containing flour, starch, or grain dust, and other dusts of similarly hazardous characteristics.

(3) Notwithstanding Rule 18-050 (2) (b), where the atmosphere contains:

- (a) Butadiene, Group D equipment may be used if such equipment is isolated in accordance with Rule 18-106 (3) by sealing all conduit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch size or larger; or
- (b) Ethylene oxide or propylene oxide, Group C equipment may be used if such equipment is isolated in accordance with Rule 18-106 (3) by sealing all conduit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch size or larger.

18-052 Marking

(1) Electrical equipment approved for use in hazardous locations shall be so marked to indicate the class and for Classes I and II locations the group, or the specific gas, vapour, or dust, for which the equipment has been approved.

(2) Electrical equipment approved for use in Class I hazardous locations may be marked with:

- (a) The maximum external temperature; or
- (b) One of the following temperature codes to indicate the maximum external temperature:

Temperature Code	Maximum External Temperature
T1	450°C
T2	300°C
T2A	280°C
T2B	260°C
T2C	230°C
T2D	215°C
T3	200°C
T3A	180°C
T3B	165°C
T3C	160°C
T4	135°C
T4A	120°C
T5	100°C
T6	85°C

(3) If no maximum external temperature marking is shown on Class I equipment approved for the class and group, the equipment, if of the heat producing type (which excludes junction boxes, conduit fittings, etc.), shall be considered as having the following maximum external temperature for the purpose of compliance with Rule 18-054.

Group A — 280°C
 Group B — 280°C
 Group C — 160°C
 Group D — 215°C

(4) Equipment approved for Class I, Division 2 only shall be so marked.

(5) Electrical equipment approved for operation at ambient temperatures exceeding 40°C shall, in addition to the marking specified in Rule 18-052 (2), be marked with the maximum ambient temperature for which the equipment is approved, and the maximum external temperature of the equipment at that ambient temperature.

18-054 Temperature. In Class I hazardous locations equipment shall not be installed in an area where vapours or gases are present that have an ignition temperature less than the maximum external temperature of the equipment as referred to in Rule 18-052 (2) and (3).

18-056 Non-Essential Electrical Equipment

(1) No electrical equipment shall be used in a hazardous location, unless it is essential to the processes being carried on therein.

(2) Service equipment, panelboards, switchboards and similar electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be located in rooms or sections of the building in which hazardous conditions do not exist.

18-058 Rooms, Sections, or Areas. Each room, section, or area, including motor- and generator-rooms and rooms for the enclosure of control equipment, shall be considered as a separate location for the purpose of determining the classification of the hazard.

18-060 Equipment Rooms

(1) Where walls, partitions, floors or ceilings are used to form hazard-free rooms or sections, they shall be:

- (a) Of substantial construction;
- (b) Built of or lined with noncombustible material; and
- (c) Such as to ensure that the rooms or sections will remain free from hazards.

(2) Where a non-hazardous location within a building communicates with a Class I, Division 2 location, a Class II location, or a Class III location, the locations shall be separated by close-fitting, self-closing, approved fire doors.

(3) For communication from a Class I, Division 1 location the provisions of Rule 18-004 (b) (iii) shall apply.

18-062 Metal-Covered Cable

(1) Where mineral-insulated cable is used in hazardous locations, the cable terminations shall be made by experienced workmen strictly in accordance with the cable manufacturer's instructions, which shall include an insulation resistance test before the cable is energized to assure that moisture has not entered the mineral insulation prior to the application of the pot seal, and that the conductors have not been short-circuited or grounded while preparing the seal.

(2) Where exposed overhead conductors supply mineral insulated cable in a hazardous location, surge arresters shall be installed to limit the surge voltage level to 5 kilovolts on the cable.

(3) Where single-conductor metal-covered cable is used in hazardous locations it shall be installed in such a manner as to prevent sparking between cable sheaths or between cable sheaths and metal bonded to ground, and:

- (a) Cables in the circuit shall be clipped or strapped together, in a manner which will ensure good electrical contact between metal coverings, at intervals of not more than 1.8 metres and the metal coverings shall be bonded to ground, or
- (b) Cables in the circuit shall have the metal coverings continuously covered with insulating material and the metal coverings shall be bonded to ground at one end only.

(4) Where mineral-insulated heating cable is used in hazardous locations it shall be specifically approved for the purpose and the hazardous location.

18-064 Pressurized Equipment or Equipment Rooms. Electrical equipment and associated wiring in Class I locations may be located in enclosures or rooms constructed and arranged so that a positive air or inert gas pressure is maintained at all times that the equipment is energized and Rules 18-100 to 18-178 of this Section do not apply if the location and the construction and arrangement is lawful under Rule 2-030.

18-066 Intrinsically Safe Electrical Equipment and Wiring

(1) Electrical equipment and associated wiring approved as intrinsically safe may be installed in any hazardous location for which it is approved, and the provisions of Rules 18-100 to 18-380 of this Section need not apply.

(2) Electrical equipment and associated circuits approved as non-incendive shall be permitted in Class I, Division 2 locations and the provisions of Rules 18-150 to 18-154 need not apply.

(3) Raceways or cable for intrinsically safe and non-incendive wiring and equipment in Class I locations shall be properly sealed to prevent migration of gas or vapour into enclosures or raceways required to be explosion proof, as well as to other locations.

(4) The conductors in an intrinsically safe and non-incendive circuit shall not be placed in any raceway, compartment, outlet, junction box, or similar fitting with the conductors of any other system unless the conductors of the two systems are separated by a suitable mechanical barrier.

18-068 Cable trays. Cable trays shall not be used to support cables in hazardous locations except where:

- (a) The type of cable is approved in rules of this Section for use in the particular hazardous location;
- (b) The type of cable is approved for use in cable trays in accordance with Rule 12-2204; and
- (c) There can be no hazardous accumulation of combustible process dust or fibre in or upon the cable, the cable tray, or the supports.

18-070 Combustible Gas Detection Instruments. Where it is impractical to use another form of protection, electrical equipment suitable for non-hazardous locations shall be permitted to be installed in a Class I Division 2 hazardous location and electrical equipment suitable for Class I Division 2 hazardous locations is permitted to be installed in a Class I Division 1 hazardous location if the installation is lawful under Rule 2-030 and the location is continuously monitored by a combustible gas detection instrument that,

- (a) Will actuate ventilating equipment or other means designed to prevent the concentration of gas from reaching the lower explosive limit when the gas concentration reaches 20% of the lower explosive limit;
- (b) Will automatically de-energize the equipment being protected when the gas concentration reaches 40% of the lower explosive limit; and
- (c) Will automatically de-energize the equipment being protected upon failure of the gas detection instrument.

18-072 Explosive Fluid Seals. Electrical equipment containing an explosive fluid seal intended to prevent explosive fluids from reaching the electrical housing or conduit system shall not be used at pressure in excess of the marked maximum working pressure.

Class 1 LOCATION**Installation in Class I, Division 1 Locations****18-100 Transformers and Capacitors, Class I, Division 1**

(1) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will burn shall be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356, and:

- (a) There shall be no door or other connecting opening between the vault and the hazardous area;
- (b) The vault shall be so ventilated as to ensure the continuous removal of hazardous gases or vapours;
- (c) Vent-openings or vent-ducts shall lead to a safe location outside the building containing the vault;
- (d) Vent-openings and vent-ducts shall be of sufficient area to relieve pressure caused by explosions within the vault; and
- (e) Every portion of a vent-duct within the building shall be constructed of reinforced concrete.

(2) Transformers and electrical capacitors which do not contain a liquid that will burn shall be:

- (a) Installed in electrical equipment vaults conforming to Subrule (1); or
- (b) Of explosion proof type approved for Class I locations.

18-102 Meters, Instruments, and Relays, Class I, Division 1

(1) Where practicable, meters, instruments, and relays, including kilowatt-hour meters, instrument transformers and resistors, rectifiers and thermionic tubes shall be located outside the hazardous location.

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments, and relays outside Class I, Division 1 locations, they shall be approved for Class 1 locations.

18-104 Wiring Methods, Class I, Division 1

(1) The wiring method shall be threaded rigid metal conduit or cables approved for hazardous locations with associated cable glands approved for the particular hazardous location.

(2) All boxes, fittings, and joints shall be threaded for connection to conduit or cable glands, and shall be explosion-proof with boxes and fittings approved for Class 1 locations.

(3) Threaded joints shall have at least five full threads fully engaged and running threads shall not be used.

(4) Cables shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the cable glands.

(5) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, flexible fittings of the explosion proof type approved for the location shall be used.

18-106 Sealing, Class I, Division 1

(1) Seals shall be provided in conduit or cable systems to prevent the passage of gases, vapours, or flames from one portion of the electrical installation to another through the system.

(2) Passage of gases, vapours, or flames through mineral-insulated cable is inherently prevented by construction of the cable, but sealing compound shall be used in cable glands to exclude moisture and other fluids from the cable insulation, and shall be of a type approved for the conditions of use.

(3) Seals shall be located:

- (a) In each run of conduit entering an enclosure for switches, circuit breakers, fuses, relays, resistors, or other apparatus which may produce arcs, sparks, or high temperatures and shall be as close as practicable to and in no case more than 450 millimetres from the enclosure, with no junction box or similar enclosure in the conduit run between the sealing fitting and the apparatus enclosure;
- (b) In each run of conduit of 2-inch size or larger entering an enclosure or fitting housing terminals, splices, or taps, and within 450 millimetres of such enclosure or fitting;
- (c) At each point where a cable enters an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof;
- (d) In each run of conduit leaving a Class I, Division 1 location with no box, coupling, or fitting in the conduit run between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location, except that a rigid unbroken conduit which passes completely through a Class I, Division 1 area with no fittings less than 300 millimeters beyond each boundary, providing the termination points of the unbroken conduit are in non-hazardous areas, need not be sealed.

(4) Where seals are required they shall conform to the following:

- (a) The seal shall be made:
 - (i) In a field installed sealing fitting which shall be accessible and approved for the location; or
 - (ii) In a sealing fitting provided as part of an approved enclosure and where the seal is factory-made the enclosure shall be so marked to indicate that such a seal is provided, except that motors and generators approved for the location need not be so marked;
- (b) Sealing compound shall be approved for the purpose, shall not be affected by the surrounding atmosphere or liquids, and shall not have a melting point of less than 93°C;
- (c) In the completed seal, the minimum thickness of the sealing compound shall be not less than the trade size of the conduit, and in no case less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch;
- (d) Splices and taps shall not be made in fittings intended only for sealing with compound, nor shall other fittings in which splices or taps are made be filled with compound;
- (e) Where there is a probability that liquid or other condensed vapour may be trapped within enclosures for control equipment or at any point in the raceway system, approved means shall be provided to prevent accumulation or to permit periodic draining of such liquid or condensed vapour; and
- (f) Where there is a probability that liquid or condensed vapours may accumulate within motors or generators, joints and conduit systems shall be arranged to minimize entrance of liquid, but if means to prevent accumulation or permit periodic draining are judged necessary, such means shall be provided at the time of manufacture, and shall be deemed an integral part of the machine.

(5) Runs of cable each having a continuous sheath, either metal or non-metallic, is permitted to pass through a Class I, Division 1 location without seals.

(6) Cables which do not have a continuous sheath, either metal or non-metallic, shall be sealed at the boundary of the Division 1 location.

18-108 Switches, Motor Controllers, Circuit Breakers and Fuses, Class I, Division 1. Switches, motor controllers, circuit-breakers and fuses, including push buttons, relays, and similar devices shall be provided with enclosures, and the enclosure in each case together with the enclosed apparatus shall be approved as a complete assembly for use in Class I locations.

18-110 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class I, Division 1. Transformers, impedance coils and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators and appliances and the switching mechanism, if any, associated with them, shall be approved for Class I locations.

18-112 Motors and Generators, Class I, Division 1. Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines shall be approved for Class I locations.

18-114 Ignition systems for Gas Turbines, Class I, Division 1. Ignition systems for gas turbines shall be approved for Class I, Division 1 locations.

18-116 Lighting Fixtures, Class I, Division 1

(1) Fixtures for fixed and portable lighting shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class I locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they are approved.

(2) Fixtures intended for portable use shall be specifically approved as complete assemblies for that use.

(3) Each fixture shall be protected against physical damage by a suitable guard or by location.

(4) Pendant fixtures shall be:

(a) Suspended by and supplied through threaded rigid conduit stems, and threaded joints shall be provided with set screws or other effective means to prevent loosening;

(b) For stems longer than 300 millimetres provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 300 millimetres above the lower end of the stem or provided with flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose and for the location not more than 300 millimetres from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(5) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for the purpose and for Class I locations.

18-118 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class I, Division 1.

(1) Utilization equipment, fixed and portable, including electrically-heated and motor-driven equipment, shall be approved for Class I locations.

(2) Ground fault protection shall be provided to de-energize all normally ungrounded conductors of an electric heat tracing cable set with a ground fault trip setting adjusted to allow normal operation of the heater.

18-120 Flexible Cords, Class I, Division 1. Flexible cords may be used only for connection between a portable lamp or other portable utilization equipment and the fixed portion of its supply circuit and where used shall:

(a) Be of a type approved for extra hard usage;

(b) Contain, in addition to the conductors of the circuit, a bonding conductor; and

(c) Be provided with glands approved for the class and group where flexible cord enters a box, fitting or enclosure of the explosion-proof type.

18-122 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class I, Division 1. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be of the type providing for connection to the bonding conductor of the flexible cord, and shall be approved for Class I locations.

18-124 Conductor Insulation, Class I, Division 1. Where condensed vapours or liquids may collect on or come in contact with the insulation on conductors such insulation shall be of a type approved for use under such conditions or the insulation shall be protected by a sheath of lead or by other approved means.

18-126 Signal, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Class I, Division 1. Signal, alarm, remote-control, and communication systems shall conform to the following:

(a) All apparatus and equipment shall be provided for Class I locations; and

(b) All wiring shall comply with Rules 18-104 and 18-106.

18-128 Live Parts, Class I, Division 1. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-130 Bonding, Class I, Division 1

(1) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, including the frames or metal exteriors of motors, fixed or portable lamps or other utilization equipment, lighting fixtures, cabinets, cases, and conduit shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The bonding path continuity and adequacy in a hazardous location and in a non-hazardous location from which the hazardous location is supplied shall be ensured by the use of threaded connections bonding jumpers with proper fittings, or other approved means, meeting the requirements of Rule 10-612.

Installation In Class I, Division 2 Locations

18-150 Process Instrumentation, Communication, and Remote Control Equipment Class I, Division 2. Process instrumentation, communication and remote control equipment shall be approved for the location except that transformers, solenoids and other windings that do not incorporate sliding or make and break contacts or resistance devices, need not be approved for the hazardous locations.

18-152 Wiring Methods, Class I, Division 2

(1) The wiring method shall be:

(a) Threaded metal conduit;

(b) Cables approved for hazardous locations with associated cable glands approved for the particular hazardous location or;

(c) Type TC cable installed in cable tray in accordance with Rule 12-2204, enclosed in rigid conduit or other acceptable wiring method wherever it leaves the cable tray.

(2) Cables shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the cable glands.

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, flexible metal conduit may be used.

(4) Boxes, fittings and joints need not be explosion-proof except as required by Rule 18-106 (4).

18-154 Sealing, Class I, Division 2

(1) Seal shall be provided in conduit systems to prevent the passage of gases, vapours, or flames from one portion of the electrical installation to another through the conduit.

(2) Passage of gases, vapours, or flames through mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type is inherently prevented by construction of the cable, but sealing compound shall be used in cable termination fittings to exclude moisture and other fluids from the cable insulation, and shall be of a type approved for the conditions of use.

(3) Seals shall be located:

- (a) In each run of conduit entering an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof, as close as practicable to, and, in no case, more than 450 millimetres from the enclosure, with no junction box or similar enclosure in the conduit run between the sealing fitting and the apparatus enclosure;
 - (b) In each run of conduit leaving Class I, Division 2 location with no box, coupling, or fitting in the conduit run between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location, except that rigid unbroken conduit which passes completely through a Class I, Division 2 area with no fittings 300 millimetres beyond each boundary, providing the termination points of the unbroken conduit are in non-hazardous areas, need not be sealed; and
 - (c) At each point where a cable enters an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof.
- (4) Where a run of conduit enters an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof, every part of the conduit from the seal to the explosion-proof enclosure shall comply with Rule 18-104.
- (5) Runs of cable each having a continuous sheath, either metal or non-metallic are permitted to pass through a Class I, Division 2 location without seals.
- (6) Cables which do not have a continuous sheath, either metal or non-metallic, shall be sealed at the boundary of the Division 2 location.
- (7) Where seals are required, Rule 18-106 (4) shall apply.

18-156 Switches, Controllers, and Circuit Breakers, Class I, Division 2. Switches, controllers, and circuit breakers shall be provided with enclosures approved for the location.

18-158 Isolating Switches, Class I, Division 2. Isolating switches shall conform to the following:

- (a) They shall be so interlocked with their associated current-interrupting devices that they cannot be opened under load; and
- (b) They may have enclosures of the general-purpose type, provided they are unfused.

18-160 Fuses for Motors, Appliances, and Portable Lamps, Class I, Division 2. Where fuses are used in Class I, Division 2 locations for the protection of motors, appliances, and portable lamps:

- (a) A standard plug or cartridge fuse may be used if placed within an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class of the location; or
- (b) A fuse of a type in which the operating element is immersed in oil or other approved liquid, or is enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapours, may be used if approved for the purpose and placed within a general-purpose enclosure.

18-162 Sets of Fuses or Circuit Breakers for Fixed Lighting, Class I, Division 2.

(1) In this Rule, "sets of fuses" means a group containing as many fuses as are required to perform a single protective function in a circuit, but excluding fuses conforming to Rule 18-160.

(2) Where:

- (a) Not more than 10 sets of approved enclosed fuses; or
- (b) Not more than 10 circuit breakers which are not used as switches for the normal operation of the lamps,

are installed in Class I, Division 2 locations for the protection of a branch circuit or a feeder circuit which supplies only lamps in a fixed position, the enclosures for the fuses or circuit breakers may be of the general-purpose type.

18-164 Motors and Generators, Class I, Division 2

(1) Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines, in which are incorporated arcing or spark producing components or integral resistance devices shall be approved for Class I locations unless the arcing or spark producing components or integral resistance devices are provided with enclosures approved for Class I locations.

(2) Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines which do not incorporate arcing or spark producing components or integral resistance devices may be of the open or non-explosion-proof type.

18-166 Ignition Systems for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines, Class I, Division 2. Ignition systems for stationary internal combustion engines shall be approved for Class I, Division 2 locations.

18-168 Lighting Fixtures, Class I, Division 2

(1) Lighting fixtures shall conform to the following:

- (a) Portable lamps shall conform to Rule 18-116 (1) and (2); and
- (b) Fixed lighting:
 - (i) Shall be protected from physical damage by acceptable guards or by location;
 - (ii) Shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class I, Division 2 locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage, voltage, and specific type designations of the lamps for which they are approved.

(2) Pendant fixtures shall be:

- (a) Suspended by threaded rigid conduit stems or by other approved means;
- (b) For stems longer than 300 millimetres, provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 300 millimetres above the lower end of the stem, or flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose shall be provided not more than 300 millimetres from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Boxes, box assemblies, or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for the purpose.

(4) Switches which are part of an assembled fixture or of an individual lampholder shall conform to Rule 18-156.

(5) Starting and control equipment for electric-discharge lighting equipment shall be provided with enclosures approved for the location.

18-170 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class I, Division 2

(1) Electrically heated utilization equipment, whether fixed or portable, shall be approved for Class I locations.

(2) Motors of motor-driven utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-164.

(3) Switches, circuit breakers, and fuses forming part of or used in connection with utilization equipment, shall conform to Rules 18-156 to 18-160.

18-172 Flexible Cords, Class I, Division 2. Flexible cords shall be permitted to be used only for connection between permanently mounted lighting fixtures, portable lamps, or other portable utilization equipment and the fixed portion of supply circuits, and where used shall:

- (a) Be of a type approved for extra hard usage;
- (b) Contains, in addition to the circuit conductors, a bonding conductor; and
- (c) Be provided with glands approved for the class and group where flexible cord enters a box, fitting or enclosure of the explosion-proof type.

18-174 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class I, Division 2. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall conform to Rule 18-120.

18-176 Live Parts, Class I, Division 2. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-178 Bonding, Class I, Division 2. Electrical equipment shall be bonded to ground in the manner required by Rule 18-130.

CLASS II LOCATIONS

Installations in Class II, Division 1 Locations

18-200 Transformers and Capacitors, Class II, Division 1

(1) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will burn shall be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356; and

- (a) Doors or other openings communicating with the hazardous area shall have self-closing fire doors on both sides of the wall, and the doors shall be carefully fitted and provided with suitable seals (such as weather stripping) to minimize the entrance of dust into the vault;
- (b) Vent openings and ducts shall communicate only with the air outside the building; and
- (c) Suitable pressure-relief openings communicating only with the air outside the building shall be provided.

(2) Transformers and electrical capacitors which do not contain a liquid that will burn shall be:

- (a) Installed in electrical equipment vaults conforming to Subrule (1); or
- (b) Approved as a complete assembly including terminal connections for Class II locations.

(3) No transformer or capacitor shall be installed in a location where dust from magnesium, aluminum, aluminum bronze powders,

or other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics may be present.

18-202 Wiring Methods, Class II, Division 1

(1) The wiring method shall be threaded rigid metal conduit or cables approved for hazardous locations with associated cable glands approved for the particular hazardous location.

(2) Boxes, fittings and joints shall be threaded for connection to conduit or cable glands, and boxes and fittings shall be approved for Class II locations.

(3) Cables shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the cable glands.

(4) Where flexible connections are necessary they shall be provided by:

- (a) Flexible connection fittings approved for the location;
- (b) Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit with fittings approved for the location; or
- (c) Extra-hard usage flexible cord provided with cable glands approved for the location.

(5) Where flexible connections are subject to oil or other corrosive conditions, the insulation of the conductors shall be of a type approved for the condition or shall be protected by means of a suitable sheath.

18-204 Sealing, Class II, Division 1. Where a raceway provides communication between an enclosure which is required to be dust-tight and one which is not, the entrance of dust into the dust-tight enclosure through the raceway shall be prevented by:

- (a) A permanent and effective seal;
- (b) A horizontal section not less than 3 metres long in the raceway; or
- (c) A vertical section of raceway not less than 1.5 metres long and extending downward from the dust-tight enclosure.

18-206 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers, and Fuses, Class II, Division 1. Switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers and fuses, including push buttons, relays, and similar devices shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for Class II locations.

18-208 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class II, Division 1. Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators or electrical appliances and the overcurrent devices or switching mechanisms, if any, associated with them shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for Class II locations.

18-210 Motors and Generators, Class II, Division 1. Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines shall be approved for Class II location.

18-212 Ventilating Pipe, Class II, Division 1

(1) Every vent pipe for a motor, generator, or other rotating electrical machine or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment shall:

- (a) Be of metal not less than 0.0209 inch (No. 24 MSG) thick or of an equally substantial noncombustible material;
- (b) Lead directly to a source of clean air outside a building;
- (c) Be screened at the outer end to prevent the entrance of animals or birds; and

(d) Be protected against mechanical damage and corrosion.

(2) Every vent pipe and its connection to a motor or to a dust-tight enclosure for other equipment or apparatus shall be dust-tight throughout its entire length.

(3) The seams and joints of every metal vent pipe shall be:

- (a) Riveted and soldered;
- (b) Bolted and soldered;
- (c) Welded; or
- (d) Rendered dust-tight by some other equally effective means.

(4) No exhaust pipe shall discharge inside a building.

18-214 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class II, Division 1. Utilization equipment, fixed and portable, including electrically heated and motor-driven equipment shall be approved for Class II locations.

18-216 Lighting Fixtures, Class II, Division 1

(1) Fixtures for fixed and portable lighting shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class II locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they are approved.

(2) Fixtures intended for portable use shall be specifically approved as complete assemblies for that use.

(3) Each fixture shall be protected against physical damage by a suitable guard or by location.

(4) Pendent fixtures shall be:

- (a) Suspended by threaded rigid conduit stems or chains with approved fittings or by other approved means which shall not include a flexible cord as the supporting medium, and threaded joints shall be provided with set screws or other effective means to prevent loosening;
- (b) For rigid stems longer than 300 millimetres, provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 300 millimetres above the lower end of the stem, or provided with flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose and for the location not more than 300 millimetres from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting; and
- (c) Where wiring between an outlet box or fitting and the fixture is not enclosed in conduit, provided with a flexible cord approved for extra hard usage and suitable seals where the cord enters the fixture and the outlet box or fitting.

(5) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for the purpose and Class II locations.

18-218 Flexible Cords, Class II, Division 1. Flexible cords used shall:

- (a) Be of a type approved for extra hard usage;
- (b) Contain a bonding conductor in addition to the conductors of the circuit; and
- (c) Be provided with glands approved for the class and group to prevent the entrance of dust at the point where the cord enters a box or fitting which is required by this Section to be dust-tight.

18-220 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class II, Division 1. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be approved for Class II locations.

18-222 Signal, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Meters, Instruments and Relays, Class II, Division 1. Signal, alarm, remote control, and communication systems, and meters, instruments and relays shall conform to the following:

- (a) All apparatus and equipment shall be provided with enclosures approved for Class II locations, except that:
 - (i) Devices which carry or interrupt only a voice current shall not be required to be provided with such enclosures; and
 - (ii) Current-breaking contacts which are immersed in oil or enclosed in a chamber sealed against the entrance of dust are permitted to be provided with a general purpose enclosure if the prevailing dust is electrically non-conductive;
- (b) All wiring shall comply with Rules 18-202 and 18-204.

18-224 Live Parts, Class II, Division 1. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-226 Bonding, Class II, Division 1. Electrical equipment shall be bonded to ground in the manner prescribed by Rule 18-130.

Installation in Class II, Division 2 Locations

18-250 Transformers and Capacitors, Class II, Division 2

(1) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will burn shall be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356.

(2) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will not burn shall be:

- (a) Installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356; or
- (b) Approved for Class II locations.

(3) Dry core transformers installed in Class II, Division 2 locations shall:

- (a) Be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356; or
- (b) Have their windings and terminal connections enclosed in tight housings without ventilating or other openings and operate at not more than 750 volts.

18-252 Wiring Methods, Class II, Division 2

(1) The wiring method shall be:

- (a) Threaded metal conduit; or
- (b) Cables approved for hazardous locations with associated cable glands approved for the particular hazardous location or;
- (c) Type TC cable installed in cable tray in accordance with Rule 12-2204, enclosed in rigid conduit or other acceptable wiring method wherever it leaves the cable tray.

(2) Boxes and fittings in which taps, joints or terminal connections are made shall be either a CSA Enclosure 4 or 5 or:

- (a) Be provided with telescoping or close-fitting covers, or

other effective means to prevent the escape of sparks or burning material; and

- (b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape, or through which exterior accumulations of dust or adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

(3) Cables shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the cable glands.

(4) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections the provisions of Rule 18-202 (4) and (5) shall apply.

18-254 Sealing, Class II, Division 2. Sealing of raceways shall conform to Rule 18-204.

18-256 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers, and Fuses, Class II, Division 2

(1) Except as provided by Subrule (2), enclosures for switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers, and fuses, including push buttons, relays and similar devices shall be either a CSA Enclosure 4 or 5 or:

- (a) Be equipped with telescoping or close-fitting covers, or with other effective means to prevent the escape of sparks or burning material; and
- (b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape, or through which exterior accumulations of dust or adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

(2) In locations where dust from magnesium, aluminum, aluminum bronze powders, or other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics may be present, switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers and fuses shall have dust-tight enclosures approved for such locations.

18-258 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class II, Division 2

(1) Switching mechanisms, including overcurrent devices, used in conjunction with control transformers, impedance coils, and resistors shall be provided with enclosures conforming to Rule 18-256.

(2) Where not located in the same enclosure with switching mechanisms, control transformers and impedance coils shall be provided with tight housings without ventilating openings.

(3) Resistors and resistance devices shall have dust-tight enclosures approved for Class II locations, except that where the maximum normal operating temperature of the resistor will not exceed 120°C nonadjustable resistors and resistors which are part of an automatically timed starting sequence may have enclosures conforming to Subrule (2).

18-260 Motors and Generators, Class II, Division 2

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2), motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machinery shall be:

- (a) Approved for Class II, or Class II, Division 2 locations; or
- (b) Ordinary totally enclosed pipe-ventilated or totally enclosed fan-cooled subject to the following:
 - (i) Be equipped with integral overheating protection in accordance with Rule 28-314; and
 - (ii) If drain holes or other openings are provided they shall be closed with threaded plugs.

(2) Where only moderate quantities of nonconducting, non-abrasive dust are likely to accumulate in a location and the equipment

in the location is readily accessible for routine maintenance, there may be installed in the location:

- (a) Standard open-type machines having Class A insulation without sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor overcurrent devices or integral resistance devices; and
- (b) Standard open-type machines having Class A insulation which have the contacts, switching mechanisms, or resistance devices enclosed in accordance with Rule 18-256.

18-262 Ventilation Pipes, Class II, Division 2

(1) Vent pipes for motors, generators or other rotating electrical machinery, or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment, shall conform to Rule 18-212 (1).

(2) Vent pipes and their connections shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of dust into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and to prevent the escape of sparks, flame or burning material which might ignite accumulations of dust or combustible material in the vicinity.

(3) Where metal vent pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where some flexibility is necessary, as at connections to motors, tight-fitting slip joints may be used.

18-264 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class II, Division 2

(1) Electrically heated utilization equipment, whether fixed or portable, shall be approved for Class II locations.

(2) Motors of motor-driven utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-260.

(3) The enclosure for switches, circuit breakers, and fuses shall conform to Rule 18-256.

(4) Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors forming part of or used in connection with utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-258 (2, 3).

(5) Where portable utilization equipment may be used in Class II, Division 1 locations and in Class II, Division 2 locations, it shall conform to Rule 18-214.

18-266 Lighting Fixtures, Class II, Division 2

(1) Lighting fixtures shall conform to the following:

- (a) Portable lamps shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class II locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they are approved; and
- (b) Fixed lighting, shall:
 - (i) Be protected from physical damage by acceptable guards or by location;
 - (ii) Provide enclosures for lamps and lampholders which shall be designed to minimize the deposit of dust on lamps and to prevent the escape of sparks, burning material or hot metal;
 - (iii) Be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they may be used without exceeding a maximum exposed surface temperature of 165°C under normal conditions of use.

(2) Pendant fixtures shall be:

- (a) Suspended by threaded rigid conduit stems or chains with approved fittings, or by other approved means, which shall not include flexible cord as the supporting medium;
 - (b) For rigid stems longer than 300 millimetres provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 300 millimetres above the lower end of the stem, or provided with flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose not more than 300 millimetres from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting; and
 - (c) Where wiring between an outlet box or fitting and the fixture is not enclosed in conduit, provided with a flexible cord approved for extra hard usage.
- (3) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for that purpose.
- (4) Starting and control equipment for mercury vapour and fluorescent lamps shall conform to Rule 18-258.

18-268 Flexible Cords, Class II, Division 2. Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-218.

18-270 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class II, Division 2. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be:

- (a) Of a polarized type which affords automatic connection to the bonding conductor of the flexible supply cord; and
- (b) Designed so that the connection to the supply circuit cannot be made or broken while live parts are exposed.

18-272 Signal, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Meters, Instruments, and Relays, Class II, Division 2. Signal, alarm, remote control, and communications systems, and meters, instruments and relays shall conform to the following:

- (a) Contacts which interrupt other than voice currents shall be enclosed in conformity with Rule 18-256;
- (b) The windings and terminal connections of transformers and choke coils which may carry other than voice currents shall be provided with tight enclosures without ventilating openings; and
- (c) Resistors, resistance devices, thermionic tubes and rectifiers which may carry other than voice currents shall be provided with dust-tight enclosures approved for Class II locations, except that where the maximum normal operating temperature of thermionic tubes, non-adjustable resistors or rectifiers will not exceed 120°C such devices may have tight enclosures without ventilating openings.

18-274 Live Parts, Class II, Division 2. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-276 Bonding, Class II, Division 2. All electrical equipment shall be bonded to ground in the manner required by Rule 18-130.

CLASS III LOCATIONS

Installation in Class III, Division 1 Locations

18-300 Transformers and Capacitors, Class III, Division 1. Transformers and electrical capacitors shall conform to Rule 18-250.

18-302 Wiring Methods, Class III, Division 1

(1) The wiring method shall be threaded rigid metal conduit or cables approved for hazardous locations with associated cable glands approved for the particular hazardous location.

(2) Boxes and fittings in which taps, joints, or terminal connections are made shall be either a CSA Enclosure 5 or:

- (a) Be provided with telescoping or close fitting covers, or other effective means to prevent the escape of sparks or burning material; and
- (b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape, or through which adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

(3) Cables shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the cable glands.

(4) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections the provisions of Rule 18-202 (4) and (5) shall apply.

18-304 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers and Fuses, Class III, Division 1. Switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers, and fuses, including push buttons, relays and similar devices, shall be either a CSA Enclosure 5 or provided with tight enclosures designed to minimize entrance of fibres and flyings, and which shall:

- (a) Be equipped with telescoping or close-fitting covers, or with other effective means to prevent escape of sparks or burning material; and
- (b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape or through which exterior accumulations of fibres or flyings or adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

18-306 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class III, Division 1. Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators, and appliances, shall conform to Rule 18-258, with the exception that, when these devices are in the same enclosure with switching devices of such control equipment, and are used only for starting or short time duty, the enclosure shall conform to the requirements of Rule 18-304.

18-308 Motors and Generators, Class III, Division 1

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2), motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machinery shall be:

- (a) Totally enclosed non-ventilated;
- (b) Totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) Totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) Where, only moderate accumulations of lint and flyings are likely to collect on, in, or in the vicinity of a rotating electrical machine and the machine is readily accessible for routine cleaning and maintenance, there may be installed in the location:

- (a) Standard open-type machines without sliding contacts, centrifugal, or other types of switching mechanisms, including motor overload devices;
- (b) Standard open-type machines which have contacts, switching mechanisms, or resistance devices enclosed within tight housings without ventilating or other openings; or
- (c) Self-cleaning textile motors of the squirrel-cage type.

(3) Motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery of the partially enclosed or splash-proof type shall not be installed in Class III locations.

18-310 Ventilating Pipes, Class III, Division 1

(1) Vent pipes for motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment shall conform to Rule 18-212 (1).

(2) Vent pipes and their connections shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of fibres or flyings into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and to prevent the escape of sparks, flame, or burning material which might ignite accumulations of fibres or flyings or combustible material in the vicinity.

(3) Where metal vent pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where some flexibility is necessary, tight-fitting slip joints may be used.

18-312 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class III, Division 1

(1) Electrically heated utilization equipment, whether fixed or portable, shall be approved for Class III locations.

(2) Motors of motor-driven utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-358.

(3) The enclosures for switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers and fuses shall conform to Rule 18-304.

18-314 Lighting Fixtures, Class III, Division 1

(1) Lighting fixtures shall conform to the following:

(a) Portable lamps shall:

- (i) Be equipped with handles;
- (ii) Be protected with substantial guards;
- (iii) Have lampholders of the unswitched type with no exposed metal parts and without provision for receiving attachment plugs; and
- (iv) In all other aspects comply with Rule 18-314 (1) (b);

(b) Fixed lighting shall:

- (i) Provide enclosures for lamps and lampholders which shall be designed to minimize entrance of fibres and flyings and to prevent the escape of sparks, burning material or hot metal;
- (ii) Be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage lamp which may be used without exceeding a maximum exposed surface temperature of 165°C under normal conditions of use.

(2) Lighting fixtures which may be exposed to physical damage shall be protected by a suitable guard.

(3) Pendent fixtures shall comply with Rule 18-266 (2).

(4) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for that purpose.

(5) Starting and control equipment for mercury vapour and fluorescent lamps shall comply with Rule 18-306.

18-316 Flexible Cords, Class III, Division 1. Flexible cords shall comply with Rule 18-218.

18-318 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class III, Division 1. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall comply with Rule 18-270.

18-320 Signal, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication

Systems, Class III, Division 1. Signal, alarm, remote-control, and communication systems shall comply with Rule 18-272.

18-322 Electric Cranes and Hoists, and Similar Equipment, Class III, Division 1. Where installed for operation over combustible fibres or accumulations of flyings, travelling cranes and hoists for material handling, travelling cleaners for textile machinery, and similar equipment shall conform to the following:

- (a) Power supply to contact conductors shall be isolated from all other systems and shall be ungrounded, and shall be equipped with an acceptable recording ground detector which will give an alarm and will automatically de-energize the contact conductors in case of a fault to ground, or with an acceptable ground fault indicator which will give a visual and audible alarm, and maintain the alarm as long as power is supplied to the system and the ground fault remains;
- (b) Contact conductors shall be so located or guarded as to be inaccessible to other than authorized persons, and shall be protected against accidental contact with foreign objects;
- (c) Current collectors shall conform to the following:
 - (i) They shall be arranged or guarded to confine normal sparking and to prevent escape of sparks or hot particles;
 - (ii) To reduce sparking, two or more separate surfaces of contact shall be provided for each contact conductor; and
 - (iii) Reliable means shall be provided to keep contact conductors and current collectors free of accumulations of lint or flyings;
- (d) Control equipment shall comply with Rules 18-304 and 18-306.

18-324 Electric Trucks, Class III, Division 1. Electric trucks shall be of an acceptable type.

18-326 Storage-Battery Charging Equipment, Class III, Division 1. Storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in separate rooms built or lined with substantial noncombustible materials so constructed as to adequately exclude flyings or lint, and shall be well ventilated.

18-328 Live Parts, Class III, Division 1. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed except as provided in Rule 18-322.

18-330 Bonding, Class III, Division 1. Electrical equipment shall be bonded to ground as prescribed by Rule 18-130.

Installation in Class III, Division 2 Locations

18-350 Transformers and Capacitors, Class III, Division 2. Transformers and capacitors shall conform to Rule 18-250.

18-352 Wiring Methods, Class III, Division 2. The wiring method in Class III, Division 2 locations shall conform to Rule 18-302 except that in sections, compartments, or areas used solely for storage and containing no machinery, open wiring on insulators in accordance with Rules 12-202 to 12-224 may be used, provided that, where conductors are installed elsewhere than in roof spaces and remote from physical damage, they shall be protected as required by Rules 12-212 and 12-214.

18-354 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers and Fuses, Class III, Division 2. Switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers and fuses shall conform to Rule 18-304.

18-356 Control Transformers and Resistors Class III, Division 2. Transformers impedance coils, and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators and appliances shall conform to Rule 18-306.

18-358 Motors and Generators, Class III, Division 2

(1) Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machinery shall be:

- (a) Totally enclosed non-ventilated;
- (b) Totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) Totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) Motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery of the partially enclosed or splash-proof type shall not be installed in Class III locations.

18-360 Ventilating Pipes, Class III, Division 2. Ventilating pipes shall conform to Rule 18-212 (1).

18-362 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class III, Division 2. Fixed or portable utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-312.

18-364 Lighting Fixtures, Class III, Division 2. Lighting fixtures shall conform to Rule 18-314.

18-366 Flexible Cords, Class III, Division 2. Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-218.

18-368 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs Class III, Division 2. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall conform to Rule 18-270.

18-370 Signal Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Class III, Division 2. Signal, alarm, remote-control, and communication systems shall conform to Rule 18-272.

18-372 Electric Cranes and Hoists and Similar Equipment, Class III, Division 2. Electric cranes and hoists and similar equipment shall be installed as prescribed by Rule 18-322.

18-374 Electric Trucks, Class III, Division 2. Electric trucks shall conform to Rule 18-324.

18-376 Storage-Battery Charging Equipment, Class III, Division 2. Storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in rooms conforming to Rule 18-326.

18-378 Live Parts, Class III, Division 2. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed except as provided in Rule 18-322.

18-380 Bonding, Class III, Division 2. Equipment shall be bonded to ground in conformity with Rule 18-130.

SECTION 20—FLAMMABLE LIQUID DISPENSING AND SERVICE STATIONS, GARAGES, BULK STORAGE PLANTS, FINISHING PROCESSES, AND AIRCRAFT HANGARS

20-000 Scope. This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code and applies to the following installations:

- (a) Gasoline dispensing and service stations—Rules 20-002 to 20-014;
- (b) Commercial garages, repair and storage—Rules 20-100 to 20-114;
- (c) Residential storage garages—Rules 20-200 to 20-206;

- (d) Bulk storage plants—Rules 20-300 to 20-312;
- (e) Finishing processes—Rules 20-400 to 20-412; and
- (f) Aircraft hangars—Rules 20-500 to 20-522.

Gasoline Dispensing and Service Stations

20-002 General

(1) Rules 20-002 to 20-014 inclusive apply to electrical apparatus and wiring installed in gasoline dispensing and service stations, and other locations where gasoline or other similar volatile flammable liquids are dispensed or transferred to the fuel tanks of self-propelled vehicles.

(2) Other areas used as lubricatoriums, service rooms and repair rooms, and offices, salesrooms, compressor rooms and similar locations shall conform to Rules 20-100 to 20-114 with respect to electrical wiring and equipment.

20-004 Hazardous Areas

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (3), the space within a dispenser enclosure up to 1.2 metres vertically above its base including the space below the dispenser which may contain electrical wiring and equipment shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location.

(2) The space within a nozzle boot of a dispenser shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location.

(3) The space within a dispenser enclosure above the Class I, Division 1 location as specified in Subrule (1) or spaces within a dispenser enclosure isolated from the Division 1 location by a solid vapour-tight partition or by a solid nozzle boot but not completely surrounded by a Division 1 location shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location.

(4) The space within 450 millimetres horizontally from the Division 1 location within the dispenser enclosure as specified in Subrule (1) shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location.

(5) The space outside the dispenser within 450 millimetres horizontally from the opening of a solid nozzle boot located above the vapour-tight partition shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location except that the classified area need not be extended beyond, the plane in which the boot is located.

(6) In an outside location, any area beyond the Class I, Division 1 area (and in buildings not suitably cut off) within 6 metres horizontally from the exterior enclosure of any dispenser, shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location, which will extend to a level 450 millimetres above driveway or ground level.

(7) In an outside location, any area beyond the Class I, Division 1 location (and in buildings not suitably cut off) within 3 metres horizontally from any tank fill-pipe shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location which shall extend upward to a level 450 millimetres above driveway or ground level.

(8) Electrical wiring and equipment, any portion of which is below the surface of areas defined as Class I, Division 1 or Division 2 in Subrules (1), (4), (6) or (7) shall be considered to be within a Class I, Division 1 location which shall extend at least to the point of emergence above grade.

(9) Areas within the vicinity of tank vent-pipes shall be classified as follows:

- (a) The spherical volume within a 900 millimetres radius from point of discharge of any tank ventpipe shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location and the volume between the 900 millimetres to 1.5 metres radius from point of discharge of a vent shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location;

- (b) For any vent that does not discharge upward, the cylindrical volume below both the Division 1 and Division 2 locations extending to the ground shall be considered a Class 1, Division 2 location; and
- (c) The hazardous area shall not be considered to extend beyond an unpierced wall.

(10) Areas within lubrication rooms shall be classified as follows:

- (a) The area within any pit or space below grade or floor level in a lubrication room shall be considered a Class 1, Division 1 location, unless the pit or space below grade is beyond the hazardous areas specified in Subrules (6), (7) and (9) in which case the pit or space below grade shall be considered Class 1, Division 2 location;
- (b) The area within the entire lubrication room up to 50 millimetres above the floor or grade, whichever is the higher, and the area within 900 millimetres measured in any direction from the dispensing point of a hand-operated unit dispensing volatile flammable liquids shall be considered a Class 1, Division 2 location.

20-006 Wiring and Equipment Within Hazardous Areas

(1) Electrical wiring and equipment within the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-004 shall conform to Section 18 requirements.

(2) Where dispensers are supplied by rigid metal conduit, a flexible fitting complying with Rule 18-104 (5) shall be used between the conduit and the junction box of the dispenser, in addition to any sealing fittings and unions that may be required by Section 18.

(3) The flexible metal fitting required by Subrule (2) shall be installed in such a manner as to allow for relative movement of the conduit and the dispenser.

20-008 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Areas. Wiring and equipment above hazardous areas shall conform to Rules 20-106 and 20-110.

20-010 Circuit Disconnects. Each circuit leading to or through a dispensing pump shall be provided with a switching means which will disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit from the source of supply simultaneously.

20-012 Sealing

(1) An approved seal shall be provided in each conduit run entering or leaving a dispenser or any cavities or enclosures in direct communication therewith.

(2) Additional seals shall be provided in conformance with Rules 18-106 and 18-156, and the requirements of Rules 18-106 (3) (d) and 18-154 (3) (b) shall include horizontal and vertical boundaries.

20-014 Bonding. All non-current-carrying metal parts of dispensing pumps, metallic raceways and other electrical equipment shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

Commercial Garage, Repair and Storage

20-100 Scope. Rules 20-100 to 20-114 apply to locations used for service and repair operations in connection with self-propelled vehicles in which volatile flammable liquids or flammable gases are used for fuel or power and locations in which more than three such vehicles are, or may be, stored at one time.

20-102 Hazardous Areas

(1) For each floor at or above grade, the entire area up to a level 50 millimetres above the floor shall be considered to be a Class 1, Division 2 location.

(2) For each floor below grade, the entire area up to a level 50 millimetres above the bottom of outside doors or other openings which are at, or above, grade level shall be considered to be a Class 1, Division 2 location except that where adequate mechanical ventilation is provided, the hazardous location shall extend up to a level of only 50 millimetres above each such floor.

(3) Any pit or depression below floor level shall be considered to be a Class 1, Division 2 location which shall extend up to the floor level.

(4) Adjacent areas in which hazardous vapours are not likely to be released such as stockrooms, switchboard rooms, and other similar locations having floors elevated at least 50 millimetres above the adjacent garage floor or separated therefrom by tight curbs or partitions at least 50 millimetres high shall not be classed as hazardous.

20-104 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas. Within hazardous areas as defined in Rule 20-102, wiring and equipment shall conform to the applicable requirements of Section 18.

20-106 Wiring Above Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed wiring above hazardous areas shall be in accordance with Section 12 and suitable for the type of building and occupancy.

(2) For pendants, flexible cord suitable for the purpose and approved for hard usage shall be used.

(3) For connection of portable lamps, portable motors, or other portable utilization equipment, flexible cord of the hard usage type shall be used.

20-108 Sealing

(1) Approved seals shall be installed as required by Section 18, and the requirements of Rule 18-154 (3) (b) shall include horizontal and vertical boundaries.

(2) Raceways embedded in a masonry floor or buried beneath a floor shall be considered to be within the hazardous area above the floor if any connections or extensions lead into or through such area.

20-110 Equipment Above Hazardous Area

(1) Fixed equipment which is less than 3.6 metres above the floor level and that may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal such as cutouts, switches, charging panels, generators, motors or other equipment (excluding receptacles, lamps and lampholders) having make-and-break or sliding contacts, shall be of the totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(2) Lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting that are located over lanes through which vehicles are commonly driven or which may otherwise be exposed to physical damage, shall be located not less than 3.6 metres above floor level unless of totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(3) Portable lamps shall comply with the following:

(a) They shall be of the totally enclosed gasketed type, equipped with handle, lampholder, hook and substantial guard attached to the lampholder or handle, and all exterior surfaces which may come in contact with battery terminals, wiring terminals or other objects shall be of non-conducting material or shall be effectively protected with an insulating jacket;

(b) The lampholders shall be of the unswitched type; and

(c) They shall not be provided with receptacles for attachment plugs.

20-112 Battery Charging Equipment. Battery chargers and their

control equipment, and batteries being charged shall not be located within the hazardous areas classified in Rule 20-102.

20-114 Electric Vehicle Charging

(1) Flexible cords used for charging shall be approved for the type of service, including extra hard usage.

(2) Connectors shall have a rating not less than the ampacity of the cord and in no case less than 50 amperes.

(3) Connectors shall be so designed and installed that they will break apart readily at any position of the charging cable, and live parts shall be guarded from accidental contact.

(4) No connector shall be located within the hazardous area defined in Rule 20-102.

(5) Where plugs are provided for direct connection to vehicles, the point of connection shall not be within a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-102.

(6) Where a cord is suspended from overhead, it shall be so arranged that the lowest point of sag is at least 150 millimetres above the floor.

(7) Where the vehicle is equipped with a plug which will readily pull apart, and where an automatic arrangement is provided to pull both cord and plug beyond the range of mechanical damage, no additional connector is required in the cable or outlet.

Residential Storage Garages

20-200 Scope. Rules 20-200 to 20-206 apply to a building or part of a building in which not more than three vehicles of the types described in Rule 20-100 are, or may be, stored, but which will not normally be used for service or repair operations on stored vehicles.

20-202 Non-Hazardous Location. Where the lowest floor is at or above adjacent grade or driveway level, and where there is at least one outside door at or below floor level, the garage area shall not be classed as a hazardous location.

20-204 Hazardous Location. Where the lowest floor is below adjacent grade or driveway level, the following shall apply:

(a) The entire area of the garage or of any enclosed space which includes the garage shall be classified as a Class I, Division 2 location up to a level 50 millimetres above the garage floor; and

(b) Adjacent areas in which hazardous vapours or gases are not likely to be released shall not be classed as hazardous provided the floors of the adjacent area are elevated at least 50 millimetres above the garage floor or are separated therefrom by tight curbs or partitions at least 50 millimetres high.

20-206 Wiring

(1) Wiring above the hazardous locations shall conform to Section 12.

(2) Wiring in the hazardous locations shall conform to Section 18.

Bulk Storage Plants

20-300 Scope. Rules 20-300 to 20-312 apply to locations where gasoline or other similar volatile flammable liquids are stored in tanks having an aggregate capacity of one carload or more, and from which such products are distributed (usually by tank truck).

20-302 Hazardous Areas

(1) Areas containing pumps, bleeders, withdrawal fittings, meters

and similar devices which are located in pipe lines handling flammable liquids under pressure shall be classified and comply with the following:

(a) Ventilated indoor areas shall be considered as Class I, Division 2 locations within a 1.5 metre distance extending in all directions from the exterior surface of such devices as well as 7.5 metres horizontally from any surface of these devices and extending upwards to 900 millimetres above floor or grade level, provided that:

(i) Design of the ventilation systems takes into account the relatively high specific gravity of the vapours;

(ii) Where openings are used in outside walls they are of adequate size and located at floor level unobstructed except by louvres or coarse screens; and

(iii) Where natural ventilation is inadequate mechanical ventilation is provided;

(b) Indoor areas not ventilated in accordance with Subrule (1) (a) shall be considered Class I, Division 1 locations within a 1.5 metre distance extending in all directions from the exterior surface of such devices as well as 7.5 metres horizontally from any surface of the device and extending upward 900 millimetres above floor or grade level;

(c) Outdoor areas shall be considered as Class I, Division 2 locations within a 900 millimetre distance extending in all directions from the exterior surfaces of such devices as well as up to 450 millimetres above grade level within 3 metres horizontally from any surface of the devices.

(2) Areas where flammable liquids are transferred shall be classified as follows:

(a) In outdoor areas or where positive and reliable mechanical ventilation is provided in indoor areas in which flammable liquids are transferred to individual containers, such areas shall be considered as a Class I, Division 1 location within 900 millimetres of the vent or fill opening extending in all directions and a Class I, Division 2 location within the area extending between a 900 millimetre and 1.5 metre radius from the vent or fill opening extending in all directions and including the area within a horizontal radius of 3 millimetres from the vent or fill opening and extending to a height of 450 millimetres above floor or grade levels; or

(b) The area extending between a 900 millimetre and 1.5 metre radius from the dome when flammable liquids are transferred to individual containers, such areas shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location.

(3) Areas in outside locations where loading and unloading of tank vehicles and tank cars takes place shall be classified as follows:

(a) The area extending 900 millimetres in all directions from the dome when loading through an open dome or from the vent when loading through a closed dome with atmospheric venting shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location;

(b) The area extending between a 900 millimetre and 1.5 metre radius from the dome when loading through an open dome or from the vent when loading through a closed dome with atmospheric venting shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location;

(c) The area extending within 900 millimetres in all directions from a fixed connection used in bottom loading or unloading loading through a closed dome with atmospheric venting or loading through a closed dome with a vapour recovery system shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location except that in the case of bottom loading or unloading this

classification shall also be applied to the area within a 3 metre radius from point of connection and extending 450 millimetres above grade.

(4) Areas within the vicinity of above ground tanks shall be classified as follows:

- (a) The area above the roof and within the shell of a floating roof type tank shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location;
- (b) For all types of above ground tanks:
 - (i) The area within 3 metres from the shell, ends and roof of other than a floating roof shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; and
 - (ii) Where dikes are provided the area inside the dike and extending upward to the top of dike shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location;
- (c) The area within 1.5 metres of a vent opening and extending in all directions shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location; and
- (d) The area between 1.5 metres and 3 metres of a vent opening and extending in all directions shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

(5) Pits and depressions shall be classified as follows:

- (a) Any pit or depression, any part of which lies within a Division 1 or Division 2 location unless provided with positive and reliable mechanical ventilation shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location;
- (b) Any such areas when provided with positive and reliable mechanical ventilation shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; or
- (c) Any pit or depression within a Division 1 or Division 2 location as defined herein, but which contains piping, valves, or fittings shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

(6) Garages in which tank vehicles are stored or repaired shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location up to 450 millimetres above floor or grade level unless conditions warrant more severe classification or a greater extent of the hazardous area.

(7) Buildings such as office buildings, boiler rooms, and other similar premises, which are outside the limits of hazardous areas as defined herein, and are not used for the handling or storage of volatile flammable liquids or containers for such liquids, shall not be considered to be hazardous locations.

20-304 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas. All electrical wiring and equipment in hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-302 shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.

20-306 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Areas

(1) Wiring installed above a hazardous location shall conform to the requirements of Section 12 and be suitable for the type of building and the occupancy.

(2) Fixed equipment which may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders, cutouts, switches, receptacles, motors, or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, shall be of the totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent the escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(3) Portable lamps or utilization equipment and the flexible cords supplying them, shall conform to the requirements of Section 18 for the class of location above which they are connected or used.

20-308 Sealing

(1) Approved seals shall be installed in accordance with Section 18 and shall be applied to horizontal as well as vertical boundaries of the defined hazardous locations.

(2) Buried raceways under defined hazardous areas shall be considered to be within such areas.

20-310 Gasoline Dispensing. Where gasoline dispensing is carried on in conjunction with bulk station operations, the applicable provisions of Rules 20-002 to 20-014 inclusive shall apply.

20-312 Bonding. All non-current-carrying metal parts of equipment and raceways shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

Finishing Processes

20-400 Scope. Rules 20-400 to 20-412 apply where paints, lacquers or other flammable finishes are regularly or frequently applied by spraying, dipping, brushing or by other means, and where volatile flammable solvents or thinners are used or where readily ignitable deposits or residues from such paints, lacquers or finishes may occur.

20-402 Hazardous Areas

(1) The following areas shall be considered to be Class I, Division 1 locations:

- (a) The interiors of spray booths and their exhaust ducts;
- (b) All space within 6 metres horizontally in any direction, extending to a height of 900 millimetres above the goods to be painted, from spraying operations more extensive than touch up spraying and not conducted within the spray booth;
- (c) All space within 6 metres horizontally in any direction from dip tanks and their drain boards the space extending to a height of 900 millimetres above the dip tank and drain board;
- (d) All other spaces where hazardous concentrations of flammable vapours are likely to occur.

(2) For spraying operations within an open face spray booth, the extent of the Class I, Division 2 hazardous location shall be not less than the following:

- (a) Where the ventilation system is interlocked with the spraying equipment so as to make the spraying equipment inoperable when the ventilation system is not in operation, the space shall extend at least 1.5 metres from the open face of the spray booth, and as otherwise shown in Diagram 4;
- (b) Where the ventilation system is not interlocked with the spraying equipment so as to make the spraying equipment inoperable when the ventilation system is not in operation, the space shall extend at least 3 metres from the open face or front of the spray booth, and as otherwise shown in Diagram 5.

(3) All space within the room but beyond the limits for Class I, Division 1 as classified in Subrule (1) for extensive open spraying, for dip tanks and drain boards, and for other hazardous operations, shall be considered to be Class I, Division 2 locations.

(4) Adjacent areas which are cut off from the defined hazardous area by tight partitions without communicating openings, and within which hazardous vapours are not likely to be released, are classed as non-hazardous.

(5) Drying and baking areas provided with positive mechanical ventilation to prevent formation of flammable concentrations of vapours and provided with effective interlocks to de-energize all electrical equipment not approved for Class I locations, in case the ventilating equipment is inoperative, may be classed as non-hazardous.

(6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (1) (b) where adequate mechanical ventilation with effective interlocks is provided at floor level:

- (a) The space within 900 millimetres horizontally in any direction from the goods to be painted and such space extending to a height of 900 millimetres above the goods to be painted shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location; and
- (b) All space between a 900 millimetre and a 1.5 metre distance above the goods to be painted and all space within 6 metres horizontally in any direction beyond the limits for Class I, Division 1 location shall be considered to be Class I, Division 2 location.

(7) Notwithstanding Subrules 20-402 (2) (a) and (b), where a full length sheet metal baffle of not less than No. 18 MSG is installed above the front face of an open face spray booth to a height of 900 millimetres vertically or to the ceiling, whichever is less, and extending back on the side edges for a distance of 1.5 metres, the space behind this baffle shall be considered an ordinary location.

20-404 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas

(1) All electrical wiring and equipment within the hazardous areas as defined in Rule 20-402 shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.

(2) Unless approved for both readily ignitable deposits and the flammable vapour location, no electrical equipment shall be installed or used where it may be subject to a hazardous accumulation of readily ignitable deposits or residue.

(3) Illumination of readily ignitable areas through panels of glass or other transparent or translucent material is permissible only where:

- (a) Fixed lighting units are used as the source of illumination;
- (b) The panel is noncombustible and effectively isolates the hazardous area from the area in which the lighting unit is located;
- (c) The lighting unit is approved for its specific location;
- (d) The panel is of a material or is so protected that breakage will be unlikely; and
- (e) The arrangement is such that normal accumulations of hazardous residue on the surface of the panel will not be raised to a dangerous temperature by radiation or conduction from the source of illumination.

(4) Portable electric lamps or other utilization equipment shall:

- (a) Not be used within a hazardous area during operation of the finishing process;
- (b) Be of a type approved for Class I locations when used during cleaning or repairing operations.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (4):

- (a) Totally-enclosed and gasketed lighting may be used on the ceiling of a spray room where adequate and positive mechanical ventilation is provided; and

- (b) Infrared paint drying units may be utilized in a spray room if the controls are interlocked with those of the spraying equipment so that both operations cannot be performed simultaneously, and if portable, the paint drying unit shall not be brought into the spray room until spraying operations have ceased.

20-406 Fixed Electrostatic Equipment

(1) Electrostatic spraying and detearing equipment shall be of an approved type and conform to the following:

- (a) No transformers, power packs, control apparatus, or other electrical portion of the equipment except high voltage grids and their connections shall be installed in any of the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-402, unless of a type approved for the locations;
- (b) High voltage grids or electrodes shall be located in suitable noncombustible booths or enclosures provided with adequate mechanical ventilation, shall be rigidly supported and of substantial construction, and shall be effectively insulated from ground by means of nonporous, noncombustible insulators;
- (c) High voltage leads shall be effectively and permanently supported on suitable insulators, shall be effectively guarded against accidental contact or grounding and shall be provided with automatic means for discharging any residual charge to ground when the supply voltage is interrupted;
- (d) Where goods are being processed:
 - (i) They shall be supported on conveyors in such a manner that minimum clearance between goods and high voltage grids or conductors cannot be less than twice the sparking distance; and
 - (ii) A conspicuous sign indicating the sparking distance shall be permanently posted near the equipment;
- (e) Approved automatic controls shall be provided which will operate without time delay to disconnect the power supply and to signal the operator in case of:
 - (i) Stoppage of ventilating fans;
 - (ii) Failure of ventilating equipment;
 - (iii) Stoppage of the conveyor carrying goods through the high voltage field;
 - (iv) Occurrence of a ground or of an imminent ground at any point on the high voltage system; or
 - (v) Reduction of clearance below that specified in Paragraph (d); and
- (f) Adequate fencing, railings or guards which are electrically conducting and effectively bonded to ground shall be provided for safe isolation of the process; and signs shall be permanently posted designating the process zone as dangerous because of high voltage.

(2) Transformers and capacitors forming a part of fixed spraying or detearing equipment shall not be required to conform to the requirements of Section 26 of this Code.

20-408 Electrostatic Hand Spraying Equipment. Electrostatic hand spray apparatus and devices used therewith shall be of approved types and shall conform to the following:

- (a) The high voltage circuits shall be intrinsically safe and not produce a spark of sufficient intensity to ignite any vapour-

air mixtures, nor result in appreciable shock hazard upon coming in contact with a grounded object;

- (b) The electrostatically-charged exposed elements of the hand gun shall be capable of being energized only by a switch which also controls the paint supply;
- (c) Transformers, power packs, control apparatus, and all other electrical portions of the equipment, with the exception of the hand gun itself and its connections to the power supply, shall be located outside the hazardous area;
- (d) The handle of the spray gun shall be bonded to ground by a metallic connection and be so constructed that the operator in normal operating position is in intimate electrical contact with the handle in order to prevent build-up of a static charge on the operator's body;
- (e) All electrically conductive objects in the spraying area shall be bonded to ground and the equipment shall carry a prominent permanently-installed warning regarding the necessity for this bonding feature;
- (f) Precautions shall be taken to ensure that objects being painted are maintained in metallic contact with the conveyor or other grounded support, and shall include the following:
 - (i) Hooks shall be regularly cleaned;
 - (ii) Areas of contact shall be sharp points or knife edges; and
 - (iii) Points of support of the object shall be concealed from random spray where feasible and where the objects being sprayed are supported from a conveyor, the point of attachment to the conveyor shall be so located as not to collect spray material during normal operation; and
- (g) The spraying operation shall take place within a spray area which is adequately ventilated to remove solvent vapours released from the operation and the electrical equipment shall be so interlocked with the ventilation of the spraying area that the equipment cannot be operated unless the ventilation system is in operation.

20-410 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed wiring above hazardous areas shall conform to Section 12.

(2) Equipment which may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting, cutouts, switches, receptacles, motors or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, where installed above a hazardous area or above an area where freshly finished goods are handled, shall be of the totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent the escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

20-412 Bonding. All metallic raceways and all non-current-carrying metallic portions of fixed or portable equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

Aircraft Hangars

20-500 Scope. Rules 20-500 to 20-522 apply to locations used for storage or servicing of aircraft in which gasoline, jet fuels, or other volatile flammable liquids, or flammable gases, are used but shall not include those locations used exclusively for aircraft which have never contained such liquids or gases, or which have been drained and properly purged.

20-502 Hazardous Areas

(1) Any pit or depression below the level of the hangar floor shall

be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location that shall extend up to the floor level.

(2) The entire area of the hangar including any adjacent and communicating areas not suitably cut off from the hangar shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location up to a level 450 millimetres above the floor.

(3) The area within 1.5 metres horizontally from aircraft power plants, aircraft fuel tanks or aircraft structure containing fuel shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location that shall extend upward from the floor to a level 1.5 metres above the upper surface of wings and of engine enclosures.

(4) Adjacent areas in which hazardous vapours are not likely to be released such as stock rooms, electrical control rooms, and other similar locations, may be classed as non-hazardous when adequately ventilated and when effectively cut off from the hangar itself in accordance with Rule 18-060.

20-504 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed and portable wiring and equipment which is or may be installed or operated within any of the locations defined in Rule 20-502 shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.

(2) All wiring installed in or under the hangar floor shall conform to the requirements for Class I, Division 1 locations.

(3) Wiring systems installed in pits, or other spaces in or under the hangar floor shall be provided with adequate drainage and shall not be placed within the same compartment with any other service except piped compressed air.

(4) Attachment plugs and receptacles in hazardous locations shall be explosion-proof, or shall be so designed that they cannot be energized while the connections are being made or broken.

20-506 Wiring Not Within Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed wiring in a hangar not within a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 shall be installed in metal raceways or shall be cable of the armoured type, or Type MI cable or aluminum sheathed cable, except that wiring in a non-hazardous location as set out in Rule 20-502 (4) may be of any type recognized in Section 12 as suitable for the type of building and the occupancy.

(2) For pendants, flexible cord approved for hard usage and containing a separate bonding conductor shall be used.

(3) For portable utilization equipment and lamps, flexible cord approved for hard usage and containing a separate bonding conductor shall be used.

(4) Suitable means shall be provided for maintaining continuity and adequacy of the bonding between the fixed wiring system and the non-current-carrying metallic portions of pendant fixtures, portable lamps, and other portable utilization equipment.

20-508 Equipment Not Within Hazardous Areas

(1) In locations other than those described in Rule 20-502, equipment that is less than 3 metres above wings and engine enclosures of aircraft and which may produce arcs, sparks or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting, cutouts, switches, receptacles, charging panels, generators, motors or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, shall be of totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent escape of sparks or hot metal particles, except that equipment in areas described in Rule 20-502 (4) may be of general purpose type.

(2) Lampholders of metal shell, fibre lined types shall not be used for fixed lighting.

(3) Portable lamps which are, or may be, used within a hangar shall be approved or Class 1 locations.

(4) Portable utilization equipment which is, or may be, used within a hangar shall be of a type suitable for use in Class I, Division 2 locations.

20-510 Stanchions, Rostrums, and Docks

(1) Electric wiring, outlets and equipment including lamps, on or attached to, stanchions, rostrums, or docks which are located, or likely to be located, in a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 (3) shall conform to the requirements for Class I, Division 2 locations.

(2) Where stanchions, rostrums, and docks are not located, or are not likely to be located, in a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 (3) wiring and equipment shall conform to Rules 20-506 and 20-508, except that:

- (a) Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be of the locking type which will not break apart readily; and
- (b) Wiring and equipment, not more than 450 millimetres above the floor in any position, shall conform to Subrule (1).

(3) Mobile stanchions with electrical equipment conforming to Subrule (2) shall carry at least one permanently affixed warning sign to read: "WARNING—KEEP 1.5 METRES CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS".

20-512 Sealing

(1) Approved seals shall be installed in accordance with Section 18 and shall apply to horizontal as well as to vertical boundaries of hazardous areas.

(2) Raceways embedded in a masonry floor or buried beneath a floor shall be considered to be within the hazardous area above the floor when any connections or extensions lead into or through the hazardous area.

20-514 Aircraft Electrical Systems. Aircraft electrical systems shall be de-energized when the aircraft is stored in a hangar, and whenever possible, while the aircraft is undergoing maintenance.

20-516 Aircraft Battery-Charging and Equipment

(1) Aircraft batteries shall not be charged when installed in an aircraft located inside, or partially inside, a hangar.

(2) Battery chargers and their control equipment shall not be located or operated within any of the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-502 but may be located or operated in a separate building or in an area complying with Rule 20-502 (4).

(3) Mobile chargers shall carry at least one permanently affixed warning sign to read: "WARNING—KEEP 1.5 METRES CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS".

(4) Tables, racks, trays, and wiring shall not be located within a hazardous area, and shall conform to the provisions of Section 26 pertaining to Storage Batteries.

20-518 External Power Sources for Energizing Aircraft

(1) Aircraft energizers shall be so designed and mounted that all electrical equipment and fixed wiring will be at least 450 millimetres above floor level and shall not be operated in a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 (3).

(2) Mobile energizers shall carry at least one permanently affixed sign to read: "WARNING—KEEP 1.5 METRES CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS".

(3) Aircraft energizers shall be equipped with polarized external power plugs and with automatic controls to isolate the ground power unit electrically from the aircraft in case excessive voltage is generated by the ground power unit.

(4) Flexible cords for aircraft energizers and ground support equipment shall be of the extra hard usage type and shall include a bonding conductor.

20-520 Mobile Servicing Equipment With Electrical Components

(1) Mobile Servicing equipment such as vacuum cleaners, air compressors, air movers and other similar equipment having electrical wiring and equipment not suitable for Class I, Division 2 locations shall:

- (a) Be so designed and mounted that all such wiring and equipment will be at least 450 millimetres above the floor;
- (b) Not be operated within the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-502 (3); and
- (c) Carry at least one permanently affixed warning sign to read: "WARNING—KEEP 1.5 METRES CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS".

(2) Flexible cords for mobile equipment shall be approved for extra hard usage and shall include a bonding conductor.

(3) Attachment plugs and receptacles shall be approved for the location in which they are installed, and shall provide for connection of the bonding conductor to the raceway system.

(4) Equipment shall not be operated in areas where maintenance operations likely to release hazardous vapours are in progress, unless the equipment is at least suitable for use in a Class I, Division 2 location.

20-522 Bonding. All metallic raceways, and all non-current-carrying metallic portions of fixed or portable equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

SECTION 22—LOCATIONS IN WHICH CORROSIVE LIQUIDS OR VAPOURS OR EXCESSIVE MOISTURE ARE LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

General

22-000 Scope. This Section applies to electrical equipment and installations in locations in which corrosive liquids, or vapours or excessive moisture are likely to be present, and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

22-002 Category Definitions. Locations covered in this Section shall be classified as follows:

- (a) "Category 1", meaning that the location is one in which moisture in the form of vapour or liquid is present in quantities which are liable to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment, whether the moisture is caused by condensation, or the dripping or splashing of liquid, or otherwise; and
- (b) "Category 2", meaning that the location is one in which corrosive liquids or vapours are likely to be present in quantities which are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment.

22-004 Application of Category Definitions. Where the expressions "Category 1" or "Category 2" do not appear in any Rule in this Section, the Rule shall be applicable to both categories.

Equipment

22-100 Essential Equipment Only

(1) Only such electrical equipment as is essential for the processes being carried on therein shall be installed in Category 1 and Category 2 locations.

(2) Service equipment, motors, panelboards, switchboards and other electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be installed in rooms or sections of the building which are not Category 1 or Category 2 locations.

22-102 Type of Construction

(1) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, partially or wholly submerged, it shall be of a submersible type of construction.

(2) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, subjected to direct streams of liquid under pressure, it shall be of a water-tight type of construction.

(3) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, exposed to corrosive vapours, it shall be of a corrosion-resistant type of construction.

(4) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, exposed to splashing of water, it shall be of a weatherproof or water-tight type of construction.

(5) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, exposed only to the falling or condensing of moisture, it shall be of a dripproof, weatherproof or water-tight type of construction.

(6) Where a protective coating on electrical equipment is, or may be, exposed to corrosive liquids or vapour, the coating shall be suitable for the corrosive condition.

22-104 Pendent Lampholders

(1) Pendent lampholders shall be of the weatherproof type and hung from insulated stranded copper conductors of not less than No. 14 AWG.

(2) Where the pendent conductors exceed 900 millimetres in length, they shall be twisted together.

22-106 Fixtures

(1) Every lighting fixture in a Category 1 location shall be constructed so that water cannot enter or accumulate within the fixture.

(2) Every lighting fixture in a Category 2 location shall be totally enclosed, gasketed, and shall be of corrosion-resistant type of construction.

22-108 Receptacles, Plugs and Cords for Portable Equipment

(1) Every receptacle and attachment plug for portable equipment shall be:

- (a) Of the weatherproof type; and
- (b) Provided with approved grounding terminals and conductors properly connected to ground.

(2) Flexible cords or power supply cables for portable equipment shall contain a grounding conductor and be of the outdoor type suitable for hard usage as indicated in Table 11.

Wiring

22-200 Wiring Method in Category 1 Locations

(1) Where conductors are exposed to moisture in a Category 1 location they shall:

- (a) If used in exposed wiring, be of types specified in Table 19:
 - (i) For exposed wiring in wet locations; or
 - (ii) For exposed wiring where exposed to the weather, provided that they are located more than 1.5 metres horizontally or 2.5 metres vertically from floors, decks, balconies or stairs; and
- (b) If used in conduit, be of types specified in Table 19 for use in raceways for wet locations.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable of the NMW or NMWU type may be used in a Category 1 location.

(3) Armoured cable and aluminum sheathed cable installed in a Category 1 location shall be of the type listed in Table 19 for direct earth burial.

(4) Split knobs or cleats shall not be used in a Category 1 location.

(5) Mineral-insulated cable may be used in a Category 1 location but, if the cable is secured to walls, it shall be spaced at least 6 millimetres from the wall at each point of support.

(6) Aluminum conductors shall not be used in Category 1 locations unless the termination or joint is adequately sealed against ingress of moisture.

22-202 Wiring Method in Category 2 Locations

(1) Where conductors are exposed to corrosive vapours in a Category 2 location, they shall be:

- (a) If used in exposed wiring, be a type with corrosion resistant protection and be located more than 1.5 metres horizontally or 2.5 metres vertically from floors, decks, balconies or stairs; and
- (b) If used in conduit, be a type with corrosion resistant protection.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable of the NMW or NMWU type may be used in Category 2 location.

(3) Surface metal raceways, underfloor raceways, bare conductors, armoured cable except where permitted in Table 19 for exposure to corrosive action, wireways, busways and split knobs shall not be used in Category 2 locations.

(4) Mineral-insulated cable may be used in a Category 2 location if the corrosive action is not of such a nature as to cause deterioration of the outer sheath.

(5) Aluminum-sheathed cable may be used in a Category 2 location provided it has suitable corrosion resistant protection where necessary.

(6) Aluminum conductors shall not be used in Category 2 locations unless the termination or joint is adequately sealed against ingress of corrosive liquids or vapours.

22-204 Wiring Methods in Buildings Housing Livestock and Poultry

(1) Wiring in buildings housing livestock and poultry shall be of the type listed in Table 19 for wet locations.

(2) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used in buildings housing livestock and poultry, it shall be of the NMW or NMWU type.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2) wiring listed in Table 19

for damp locations shall be permitted in buildings housing livestock or poultry when provided with adequate ventilation.

(4) Aluminum conductors shall not be used in buildings housing livestock or poultry.

22-206 Rinks

(1) Conductors run as open wiring in accordance with Rules 12-200 to 12-224 may be used for the lighting of curling or skating rink areas which are subject to condensation provided that the conductors are suitable for wet locations as indicated by Table 19.

(2) The wiring method used in waiting rooms and other portions of rinks shall be in accordance with Section 12 based on the area and moisture conditions involved.

(3) Rink areas provided with positive mechanical ventilation capable of changing the air at least 3 times per hour may be regarded as dry locations.

Drainage, Sealing and Exclusion of Moisture

22-300 Drip Loops. Where exposed conductors or non-metallic sheathed cables enter into or issue from a Category 1 or Category 2 location, the conductors shall pass through the wall of the location in an upward direction from the Category 1 or Category 2 location and, in the case of exposed conductors, shall be in non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes.

22-302 Drainage and Sealing

(1) Where conduit is used, it shall be:

- (a) Arranged so as to drain at frequent intervals to suitable locations;
- (b) Equipped with approved fittings which permit the moisture to drain out of the system; and
- (c) Installed so as to give 12 millimetres clearance from the supporting surface when either conduit or supporting surface is metallic.

(2) Where a conduit or aluminum-sheathed cable enters a cooler atmosphere from a warmer atmosphere, it shall be sealed off so as to prevent breathing, and subsequent condensation, and in such a manner that condensate will not be trapped at the seal.

(3) Every joint in a conduit in a Category 1 location shall be watertight.

(4) Every cabinet and fitting in a Category 1 location shall be:

- (a) Of splash proof or drip proof construction;
- (b) Placed so as to prevent moisture or water from entering and accumulating within the cabinet or fitting; and
- (c) Mounted as to give at least 12 millimetres clearance from the supporting surface when either enclosure or supporting surface is metallic.

Circuit Control

22-400 Circuit Control. Every circuit in a Category 1 or Category 2 location shall, where practicable, be arranged so that the current-carrying conductors may be entirely cut off from the supply of electrical power or energy at a convenient point outside the location.

Materials

22-500 Corrosion-Resistant Material. All conduits, metal enclosures and fittings including every bolt and screw used to secure

electrical equipment shall be protected by or be of acceptable corrosion-resistant material judged suitable for the condition or approved for the specific corrosive environment.

Grounding

22-600 Exposed Metal Parts. Every non-current-carrying metal part of all fixed or portable electrical equipment, including appliances, fixtures, cabinets and metal enclosures, shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

SECTION 24—PATIENT CARE AND OTHER AREAS IN HOSPITALS

24-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation in hospitals of:

- (a) Electrical wiring and equipment within patient care areas;
- (b) Those portions of the electrical systems designated as essential electrical systems.

(2) This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

24-002 Special Terminology. In this Section, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Anaesthetizing location" means any area of a health care facility where the induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia are routinely carried out in the course of examination or treatment of patients;
- (b) "Applied part" means the part or parts of medical electrical equipment including the patient leads which come intentionally into contact with the patient to be examined or treated;
- (c) "Basic care area" means a patient care area where body contact between a patient and medical electrical equipment is neither frequent nor usual;
- (d) "Body contact" means an intentional contact at the skin surface or internally, but not directly to the heart;
- (e) "Cardiac contact" means an intentional contact, directly to the heart by means of an invasive procedure;
- (f) "Casual contact" means contact by voluntary action with a device that has no applied part and is not intended to be connected to a patient;
- (g) "Conditional branch" means that portion of an essential electrical system in which circuits require power restoration by emergency service within 24 hours depending on special circumstances such as environmental or climatic conditions;
- (h) "Critical care area" means a patient care area in which anaesthetics are administered or in which cardiac contact between a patient and medical electrical equipment is frequent or normal;
- (i) "Delayed vital branch" means that portion of an essential electrical system in which the circuits require power restoration within 2 minutes;
- (j) "Emergency power system" means a power system supplied from an emergency supply and connected to feed essential systems;
- (k) "Emergency supply" means one or more inhouse generators of electricity intended to be available in the event of a failure of all other supplies and capable of supplying all the essential loads;

- (l) "Essential electrical system" means an electrical system which has the capability of restoring and sustaining a supply of electrical energy to specified loads in the event of a loss of the normal supply of energy;
- (m) "Hazard index" means, for a given set of conditions in an isolated power system, the maximum total current, (in milliamperes) composed of resistive and capacitive leakage and fault currents, that would flow through a connection of negligible impedance between either isolated conductor and ground;
- (n) "Hospital" means an institution that is legally designated as a hospital where patients are accommodated on the basis of medical need and are provided with continuing medical care and supporting diagnostic and therapeutic services;
- (o) "Intermediate care area" means a patient care area in which there is normally or frequently an electrically conductive pathway between electromedical equipment and a patient, but not directly to the heart;
- (p) "Isolated system" means an electrical distribution system in which no circuit conductor is bonded directly to ground;
- (q) "Line isolation monitor" means a device which measures and displays the total hazard index of an isolated electrical system, and provides warning when the index reaches a preset limit;
- (r) "Normal supply" means the main electrical supply into a building or a building complex and may consist of one or more consumer services capable of supplying all loads in the building or building complex;
- (s) "Patient" means a person receiving medical investigation or treatment;
- (t) "Patient care area" means an area intended primarily for the provision of diagnosis, therapy or care;
- (u) "Patient care location" means a zone in a patient care area which has been pre-selected for the accommodation of a patient bed, table or other supporting mechanism, and for the accommodation of equipment involved in patient treatment, and which includes the space within the room 1.5 metres beyond the perimeter of the bed in its normal location and to within 2.3 metres of the floor;
- (v) "Patient care location bonding point" means a common bus at a patient care location, that is bonded to ground, and that serves as a common point to which equipment and other bonding connections can be made by means of a group of jacks;
- (w) "Permanently connected equipment" means equipment that is electrically connected to the supply by means of connectors that can be accessed, loosened or tightened only with the aid of a tool;
- (x) "Total hazard index" means the hazard index of a given isolated system with all appliances, including the line isolation monitor, connected;
- (y) "Vital branch" means that portion of an essential electrical system in which the circuits require power restoration within 10 seconds.

Patient Care Areas

24-100 Rules for Patient Care Areas. Rules 24-102 through 24-114 shall apply to those patient care areas that have been designated as:

- (a) Basic care areas;

- (b) Intermediate care areas; or
- (c) Critical care areas.

24-102 Circuits In Basic Care Areas

- (1) The branch circuits supplying receptacles and permanently connected equipment in basic care areas shall be supplied from a grounded distribution system.
- (2) Branch circuit conductors shall be copper and shall be sized not smaller than No. 12 AWG.
- (3) A branch circuit which supplies receptacles or permanently connected medical electrical equipment within a patient care location shall only supply loads within such locations.
- (4) All branch circuits for a patient care location shall be supplied from a single panelboard, except branch circuits intended to be part of an essential electrical system, which shall be permitted to be supplied from two panelboards, one of which is part of the essential system.
- (5) Branch circuits shall be supplied at not more than 150 volts-to-ground, unless designated for special purpose use, such as to supply mobile x-ray, laser and similar equipment, or for permanently connected equipment.

24-104 Bonding to Ground In Basic Care Areas

- (1) Bonding conductors shall be insulated unless they are:
 - (a) installed in non-metallic conduit, or
 - (b) incorporated in a cable assembly in such a manner that contact between any metal shield or armour and a bare bonding conductor is not possible.
- (2) All receptacles and other permanently connected equipment at patient care locations shall be bonded to ground by a copper equipment bonding conductor.
- (3) Equipment bonding conductors shall be terminated either at the panelboard supplying the branch circuits to the patient care location from which they originate or on a bonding bus which is bonded by a copper bonding conductor to that panelboard.
- (4) Existing construction using metal raceways which does not use a separate bonding conductor shall be permitted to continue in use.
- (5) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of communication, radio or television equipment, other than telephone sets, at a patient care location, if they could become energized, shall be bonded to ground by,
 - (a) Connection to the bonding screw in the communication section of a barriered and ganged metal outlet box, serving a patient care location;
 - (b) Connection to an equipment bonding conductor or grounding bus for that patient care location as identified in Subrule (3).

24-106 Receptacles In Basic Care Areas

- (1) Receptacles intended for a given patient care location shall be located so as to minimize the likelihood of their inadvertent use for a patient care location for which they are not intended.
- (2) Receptacles which are located in areas that are routinely cleansed using liquids which normally splash against the walls shall be installed not less than 300 millimetres above the floor.

(3) Receptacles located in bathrooms or washrooms within a patient care area shall be:

- (a) Located adjacent to the wash basin;
- (b) Located at least 1 metre outside any bathtub enclosure or shower stall; and
- (c) Protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.

(4) Receptacles intended for housekeeping equipment and other non-medical loads shall be so identified.

24-108 Circuits in Intermediate Care Areas. The branch circuits supplying receptacles and other permanently connected equipment in intermediate care areas shall be supplied from either an isolated system meeting the requirements of Rule 24-200 or a grounded system meeting the requirements of Rule 24-102 except that:

- (a) All branch circuits, other than those supplying multi-phase equipment, shall be 2-wire circuits; and
- (b) Each patient care location shall be provided with at least one branch circuit.

24-110 Circuits in Critical Care Areas. The branch circuits supplying receptacles and other permanently connected equipment in critical care areas shall be supplied from an isolated system meeting the requirements of Rule 24-200.

24-112 Bonding to Ground in Intermediate and Critical Care Areas

(1) All receptacles and other permanently wired equipment shall be bonded to ground by copper equipment bonding conductors, run with circuit conductors, in accordance with the following:

- (a) Except as specified in Paragraph (b) each 2-wire branch circuit supplying a single phase receptacle at a patient care location shall be provided with a copper equipment bonding conductor;
- (b) Whenever the single-phase receptacles at the patient care location are supplied from two or more 2-wire branch circuits in the same conduit, a single copper equipment bonding conductor is permitted to be shared by the circuits.

(2) Equipment bonding conductors required by Subrules (1) and (4) shall terminate either at the panelboard supplying the branch circuits to the bed location from which they originate or on a bonding bus which is bonded by a copper bonding conductor to that panelboard.

(3) Each item of 3-phase equipment shall be bonded to ground with a copper equipment bonding conductor, sized in accordance with Table 16, but in no case less than No. 12 AWG, connected independently both at the equipment and at the panelboard.

(4) All exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed or portable electrical equipment at a patient care location, if they could become energized, shall be bonded either to a copper equipment bonding conductor, identified in Subrule (2) or to the bonding bus for that patient care location.

(5) If a patient care location bonding point is provided, it shall be bonded to the panelboard serving the patient care location with which it is associated by either:

- (a) A bonding jumper connecting it to the bonding terminal in an enclosure which accommodates the receptacles for a patient care location; or
- (b) A copper equipment bonding conductor which is installed for that specific purpose.

(6) All bonding conductors required by this Rule shall meet the requirements of Subrule 24-104 (1).

24-114 Receptacles in Intermediate and Critical Care Areas. Receptacles in intermediate and critical care areas shall conform to Rule 24-106 except that:

- (a) Receptacles intended for a given patient care location shall be located to minimize the risk of their inadvertent use for a patient care location for which they are not intended;
- (b) All 15 ampere and 20 ampere non-locking receptacles shall be Hospital Grade; and
- (c) Receptacles intended for housekeeping purposes are permitted to be other than Hospital Grade.

Isolated Systems

24-200 Rules for Isolated Systems

(1) Rules 24-202 through 24-204 shall apply to isolated systems installed under the provisions of both Rules 24-108 and 24-110.

(2) In a location supplied by an isolated system, branch circuits supplying only fixed lighting fixtures and permanently connected medical electrical equipment are permitted to be supplied by a conventional grounded system provided that wiring for grounded and isolated circuits does not occupy the same raceway.

24-202 Sources of Supply

- (1) The means of supply to an isolated system shall be:
 - (a) The secondary of one or more transformers having no direct connection between primary and secondary windings plus a grounded metal shield between these two windings;
 - (b) A motor-generator set; or
 - (c) A suitably isolated, battery-powered inverter supply.

(2) Where more than one single-phase isolated power system serves a single location, the grounding buses of all of these systems shall be bonded together with a copper bonding conductor:

- (a) Having a total impedance not greater than 0.2Ω ; and
- (b) Sized not smaller than that permitted by Table 16.

24-204 Isolated Circuits

- (1) Isolated circuits shall:
 - (a) Not be deliberately grounded except through the impedance of an approved isolation sensing device (e.g., isolation monitor);
 - (b) Be constructed with circuit conductors of one of the following types:
 - (i) RW75 EP;
 - (ii) RW75 XLPE;
 - (iii) RW90 EP; or
 - (iv) RW90 XLPE;
 - (c) Have the circuit conductors clearly identified by the colours, brown and orange, or other means unique to the facility;
 - (d) Have overcurrent devices that will open all circuit conductors simultaneously.

(2) Any disconnecting means controlling an isolated circuit shall safely and simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors.

(3) Single phase isolated circuits shall operate at voltages (rms) between conductors not exceeding:

- (a) 300 volts for special use receptacles and for permanently connected equipment; and
- (b) 150 volts for other receptacles.

(4) An isolated system shall include approved automatic means (a line isolation monitor), with an indicator located where visible to persons using the system, to monitor the impedance-to-ground of the system, together with any loads connected to it.

(5) At the time of installation the total impedance (capacitive and resistive) between ground and each energized conductor of an isolated system shall exceed 500,000 ohms, without utilization equipment or the line isolation monitor connected.

(6) Where a single-phase isolated system is employed, it shall supply:

- (a) General-purpose receptacles at:
 - (i) A single anaesthetizing location;
 - (ii) One or more patient care locations in a single room; or
 - (iii) A maximum of two bed locations in separate but adjacent rooms, provided that the alarm indicator clearly identifies the bed locations affected by the fault;
- (b) Special purpose receptacles at different anaesthetizing locations or in different rooms, provided that the system is used only for the one purpose.

(7) Where 3-phase isolated system is used, it shall supply:

- (a) Permanently connected equipment at a single anaesthetizing location or a single bed location; or
- (b) Special use receptacles at:
 - (i) different anaesthetizing locations, or
 - (ii) in different rooms,

provided the system is used for only one purpose.

(8) Each isolated circuit shall be provided with a copper equipment bonding conductor which shall terminate at the bonding bus serving the location and shall comply with Subrule 24-104 (1).

Essential Electric Systems

24-300 Rules for Essential Electrical Systems. Rules 24-302 through 24-306 shall apply to those portions of a hospital electrical system in which the interruption of a normal supply of power would jeopardize the effective and safe care of patients, with the object of reducing those hazards that might arise from such an interruption.

24-302 Circuits in Essential Electrical Systems

(1) An essential electrical system shall comprise those circuits that supply loads designated as being essential for the life safety and care of the patient, and the effective operation of the hospital.

(2) An essential electrical system shall comprise at least a vital branch, and may also include a delayed vital branch or a conditional branch, or both.

(3) The wiring of the essential electrical system shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment, and shall not enter a fixture, raceway, box or cabinet occupied by other wiring except where necessary in:

- (a) transfer switches; and
- (b) emergency lighting fixtures supplied from two sources.

24-304 Transfer Switches

(1) All transfer switches shall be approved and shall be in compliance with applicable codes or standards under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning transfer switches.

(2) Automatic transfer switches used in essential electrical systems shall conform to the requirements of CSA Standard C22.2 No. 178, Automatic Transfer Switches, and in addition, shall:

- (a) Be electrically operated and mechanically held;
- (b) Include means for safe manual operation; and
- (c) Include a by-pass system around the transfer switch.

(3) Manual transfer switches shall conform to the following:

- (a) The switching means shall be mechanically held and the operation shall be direct manpower or by electrical remote manual control utilizing control power from the supply to which the load is being transferred;
- (b) A manual transfer switch which is operated by electrical remote manual control shall include a means for safe manual mechanical operation;
- (c) Reliable mechanical interlocking and, in the case of a switch operated by electrical remote manual control, electrical interlocking to prevent interconnection of the normal and the emergency supplies of power shall be inherent in the design of a manual transfer switch; and
- (d) A manual transfer switch shall include a readily visible mechanical indicator showing the switch position.

(4) The vital and delayed vital branches shall be connected to the emergency power by means of one or more automatic transfer switches.

(5) The conditional branch shall be connected to the emergency power supply by either a manual or an automatic transfer switch.

24-306 Emergency Supply

(1) An emergency supply shall be one or more generator sets driven by a prime mover and located on the hospital premises in a fire-resistant enclosure or room in accordance with the Ontario Building Code and in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of flooding and damage.

(2) The prime mover of the generating set as specified in Subrule (1) shall be capable of operating independently of supplies of water and fuel from other sources of supply.

SECTION 26—INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

General

26-000 Fusible Equipment. Fusible equipment shall employ low-melting point fuses of the type referred to in Rule 14-200 or HRC Form I fuses when connected to conductors whose ampacity is based on Table 1 or 3 or Column 4 of Table 2 or 4, unless equipment using other types of fuses is marked as being suitable for such use.

26-002 Connection to Identified Terminals or Leads. Wherever a device having an identified terminal or lead is connected in a circuit having an identified conductor, the identified conductor shall be connected to the identified terminal or lead.

26-004 Equipment over Combustible Surfaces. Where there is a combustible surface directly under stationary or fixed electrical equipment, that surface shall be covered with a steel plate at least 1.6 millimetres thick, which shall extend not less than 150 millimetres beyond the equipment on all sides, if:

- (a) the equipment is marked to require such protection; or
- (b) the equipment is open on the bottom.

26-006 Installation of Ventilated Enclosures. Ventilated enclosures shall be installed in such a manner that the ventilation is not restricted.

26-008 Sprinklered Equipment. Where electrical equipment vaults or electrical equipment rooms are required to be sprinklered by the provisions of the National Building Code of Canada, the electrical equipment contained in such vaults or rooms shall be protected where needed by non-combustible hoods or shields so arranged as to minimize interference with the sprinkler protection.

26-010 Outdoor Installations

(1) Outdoor installations of apparatus, unless housed in suitable enclosures, shall be surrounded by suitable fencing in accordance with Rules 26-300 to 26-324 of this Code.

(2) Outdoor equipment shall be bonded to ground in an acceptable manner.

26-012 Dielectric Liquid-Filled Equipment, Indoors

(1) Dielectric liquid-filled electrical equipment containing more than 5 gallons of liquid in one tank shall be located in an electrical equipment vault.

(2) Except as permitted in Subrule (4), dielectric liquid-filled electrical equipment containing 5 gallons of liquid or less in one tank shall be:

- (a) Installed in a service room conforming to the requirements of the Ontario Building Code;
- (b) Provided with a metal pan or concrete curbing capable of collecting and retaining all the liquid of the tank or tanks;
- (c) Isolated from other apparatus by fire-resisting barriers; metal-enclosed equipment being considered as providing segregation and isolation; and
- (d) Separated from other dielectric liquid-filled electrical equipment by such a distance that, if the liquid in such equipment were spread at a density of 1 gallon per 4 square feet, the areas so covered would not overlap, these areas being deemed to be circular if the tank or group of tanks is in an open area, semi-circular if the tank is against a wall and quarter-sector if the tank is in a corner.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), motor starters may have these quantities of liquids doubled.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), capacitors filled with flammable liquids of 3 gallons or less in each tank shall not be required to be installed in an electrical equipment vault nor in a building nor service room; provided that:

- (a) A metal pan or concrete curbing which is capable of collecting and retaining all the liquid of the tank or tanks is installed;

(b) No other dielectric liquid-filled electrical equipment nor any combustible surface or material is within 4 metres unless segregated by fire-resisting barriers; metal-enclosed equipment being considered as providing segregation; and

(c) Each capacitor tank is provided with overcurrent protection to minimize case rupture.

26-014 Dielectric Liquid-Filled Equipment, Outdoors

(1) Dielectric liquid-filled electrical equipment containing more than 10 gallons in one tank, or 30 gallons in a group of tanks, and installed outdoors shall not, except as permitted by Subrule (3), be located within 6 metres of:

- (a) Any combustible surfaces or material on a building;
- (b) Any door or window; or
- (c) Any ventilation inlet or outlet.

(2) The dimension referred to in Subrule (1) shall be the shortest line-of-sight distance from the face of the container containing the flammable liquid to the building or part of the building in question.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (1), the equipment is permitted to be installed within 6 metres of:

- (a) any combustible surfaces or materials on a building;
- (b) any door or window; or
- (c) any ventilation inlet or outlet,

provided a non-combustible wall or barrier is constructed between the equipment and any structure listed in (a), (b) and (c).

(4) Where dielectric liquid-filled electrical equipment containing more than 10 gallons in one tank, or 30 gallons in a group of tanks, are installed outdoors, they shall:

- (a) Be inaccessible to unauthorized persons;
- (b) Not obstruct fire fighting operations;
- (c) If installed at ground level, be located on a concrete pad draining away from structures or be in a curbed area filled with coarse crushed stone; and
- (d) Not have open drains for the disposal of flammable liquid in the proximity of combustible construction or materials.

Isolating Switches

26-100 Location of Isolating Switches

(1) Isolating switches may be located so as to require the use of a hook stick to operate them.

(2) Isolating switches shall be plainly marked so as to make it unlikely that they will be opened under load, unless:

- (a) They are located or guarded so as to render them inaccessible to unauthorized persons; or
- (b) They are interlocked so that they cannot normally be opened under load.

Circuit Breakers

26-120 Indoor Installation of Circuit Breakers

(1) Dielectric liquid-filled circuit breakers installed indoors shall be installed in accordance with Rule 26-012.

(2) Circuit breakers installed in electrical equipment vaults shall be operable without opening the door of the vault.

Fuses

26-140 Installation of Fuses. Fuses shall be located so that:

- (a) their operation will not result in injury to persons or damage to property or other equipment; and
- (b) they can be readily inserted or removed.

Capacitors

26-200 Capacitors Exempted. The requirements of Rules 26-202 to 26-222 shall not apply to capacitors that form component parts of factory assembled electrical equipment nor to surge protective capacitors.

26-202 Capacitors Installed Indoors. Dielectric liquid-filled capacitors located indoors shall be installed in accordance with Rule 26-012.

26-204 Guarding of Capacitors. All live parts of capacitors shall be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

26-206 Grounding of Capacitors. Non-current-carrying metal parts of capacitors shall be bonded to ground.

26-208 Conductor Size for Capacitors.

(1) The ampacity of capacitor feeder circuits and branch circuits shall be not less than 135 per cent of the rated current of the capacitor.

(2) Where a branch circuit supplies two or more capacitors, the overcurrent device protecting the conductors of the branch circuit shall be considered as protecting the taps made thereto to supply single capacitors provided that:

- (a) the tap is not more than 7.5 metres long; and
- (b) its conductors comply with Subrule (1) and also have an ampacity not less than one-third that of the branch-circuit conductors from which they are supplied.

26-210 Overcurrent Protection. An overcurrent device, rated or set as low as practicable without causing unnecessary opening of the circuit, but not exceeding 250 per cent of the rated current of the capacitor or such larger percentage as is lawful under Rule 2-030, shall be provided in each ungrounded conductor of a capacitor feeder or branch circuit.

26-212 Disconnecting Means for Capacitor Feeder or Branch Circuits

(1) A disconnecting means shall be provided in each ungrounded conductor of the capacitor feeder or branch circuit.

(2) The disconnecting means shall be within sight of and not more than 9 metres from the capacitor unless the disconnecting means can be locked in the open position.

(3) A warning notice shall be fixed to the disconnecting means used on circuits having capacitors only, reading "WARNING—CAPACITOR CIRCUIT. WAIT 5 MIN AFTER OPENING THEN SHORT CAPACITORS BEFORE HANDLING".

26-214 Rating of the Disconnecting Means for Capacitor Feeders or Branch Circuits. The disconnecting means for a capacitor feeder or branch circuit shall have a continuous current rating not less than the following percentage of the rated capacitor current:

- (a) Enclosed switches 165 per cent

(b) Moulded case circuit breakers 150 per cent

(c) Power circuit breakers 135 per cent

26-216 Rating of Contactors for Capacitor Feeders or Branch Circuits. Contactors used for the switching of capacitors shall have a current rating not less than the following percentage of the rated capacitor current:

(a) Open type contactor 135 per cent

(b) Enclosed type contactor 150 per cent

26-218 Special Provisions for Motor Circuit Capacitors

(1) Where a capacitor is connected on the load side of a motor circuit disconnecting means:

- (a) Individual disconnecting means for the capacitor need not be provided;
- (b) The rating of the disconnecting means, the overcurrent device, and the size of the motor circuit conductors need not be greater than would be required without the capacitor; and
- (c) The ampacity of the conductors connecting the capacitor to the motor circuit shall be in accordance with Rule 26-208 and shall be not less than one-third that of the motor circuit conductors.

(2) Where a capacitor is connected on the load side of a motor controller:

- (a) The rating of the capacitor shall not exceed the value required to raise the no-load power factor of the motor to unity;
- (b) The rating or setting of the overload device shall be reduced to a value corresponding with the current obtained with the improved power factor;
- (c) Individual overcurrent protection for the capacitor need not be provided;
- (d) The motor shall not be subject to star-delta-starting, auto-transformer starting, or switching service such as plugging, rapid reversals, reclosings, jogging, or other similar operations that generate overvoltages and over torques; and
- (e) Time delay devices shall be installed in the motor control circuit of motors driving high inertia loads, so that the motor cannot be restarted until the residual voltage is reduced to 10 per cent of the nominal value.

26-220 Transformers Supplying Capacitors. The volt-ampere rating of a transformer supplying a capacitor shall not be less than 135 per cent of the capacitor volt-ampere rating.

26-222 Drainage of Stored Charge of Capacitors

(1) Capacitors shall be provided with a means of draining the stored charge.

(2) The draining means shall be such that the residual voltage will be reduced to 50 volts or less after the capacitor is disconnected from the source of supply:

- (a) Within 1 minute in the case of capacitors rated at 750 volts or less; and
- (b) Within 5 minutes in the case of capacitors rated at more than 750 volts.

- (3) The discharge circuit shall be:
- Permanently connected to the terminals of the capacitor bank; or
 - Provided with automatic means of connecting it on removal of voltage from the line.
- (4) The discharge circuit shall not be switched or connected by manual means.
- (5) Motors, transformers, or other electrical equipment capable of constituting a suitable discharge path, connected directly to capacitors without the interposition of a switch or overcurrent device, constitute a suitable discharge path.

Transformers

26-240 Transformers, General

(1) In this Subsection, transformer means a single phase transformer, a polyphase transformer, or a bank of two or three single phase transformers connected to operate as a polyphase transformer.

(2) Transformers shall be constructed so that all live parts are enclosed unless they are installed so as to be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

(3) Transformers shall be protected from mechanical damage.

(4) Dielectric liquid-filled transformers shall be mounted so that there will be an air space of 150 millimetres between transformers, and between transformers and adjacent surfaces of combustible material except the plane on which the transformer is mounted.

26-242 Outdoor Transformer Installations

(1) Where transformers, including their conductors, control, and protective equipment are installed outdoors they shall:

- If dielectric liquid filled, be installed in accordance with Rule 26-014;
- If isolated by elevation, have the bottom of their platform not less than 3.6 metres above the ground;
- If not isolated by elevation or not housed in suitable enclosures, have the entire installation surrounded by a suitable fence in accordance with Rule 26-300 to 26-324 of this Code;
- Have, conspicuously posted, suitable warning signs indicating the highest potential employed except where there is no exposed live part.

(2) Dielectric liquid-filled pad-mounted transformers shall be installed at least 3 metres from any combustible surface or material on a building and shall be installed at least 6 metres from any window, door or ventilation opening on a building.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (2), transformers are permitted to be installed within 6 metres of:

- any door or window; or
- any ventilation inlet or outlet,

provided a non-combustible wall or barrier is constructed between the transformer and any structure listed in (a) and (b).

26-244 Transformers Mounted on Roofs

(1) Except as permitted by Subrule (2), dielectric liquid-filled transformers installed on the roof of a building shall be located in

an electrical equipment vault in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356, and adequately supported by means of non-combustible construction.

(2) Transformers containing a non-propagating liquid suitable for the purpose, having a fire-point not less than 300°C, installed on the roof of a building need not be located in an electrical equipment vault, but shall not be placed adjacent to doors or windows, nor within 4.5 metres of discharge vents for flammable fumes, or combustible or electrically conductive dusts.

26-246 Dielectric Liquid-Filled Transformers Indoors

(1) Except as permitted by Subrule (2), dielectric liquid-filled transformers shall be installed in accordance with Rule 26-012.

(2) Transformers containing a non-propagating liquid, suitable for the purpose, having a fire-point not less than 300°C located indoors shall be installed in an electrical equipment vault unless:

- The transformer is protected from mechanical damage either by location or guarding;
- A pressure relief vent is provided where the rating exceeds 25 kva at 25 cycles or 37½ kva at 60 cycles;
- A means of absorbing gases generated by arcing inside the case, or a pressure relief vent connected to outdoors, is provided where the transformer is installed in a poorly ventilated location; and
- Where the voltage rating exceeds 15,000 volts, the transformer is installed in a service room accessible only to authorized persons.

26-248 Dry-Core, Open-Ventilated Type Transformers

(1) Transformers of the dry-core open-ventilated type shall be mounted so that there is an air space of not less than 150 millimetres between the transformer enclosures and between a transformer enclosure and any adjacent surface, except floors.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where the adjacent surface is a combustible material, the minimum permissible separation between the transformer enclosure and the adjacent surface shall be 300 millimetres.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where the adjacent surface is the wall on which the transformer is mounted, the minimum permissible separation between the enclosure and the mounting walls shall be 6 millimetres if the adjacent surface is of:

- Noncombustible material;
- Combustible material adequately protected by noncombustible heat insulation material other than sheet metal; or
- Combustible materials shielded by grounded sheet metal with an air space not less than 50 millimetres between the sheet metal and the combustible material.

(4) Dry-type transformers not of the sealed type shall not be installed below grade level unless adequate provision is made to prevent flooding.

(5) Dry-type transformers not of the sealed type shall be installed in such a manner that water or other liquids cannot fall on to the winding.

26-250 Disconnecting Means for Transformers. A disconnecting means shall be installed in the primary circuit of each power transformer.

26-252 Overcurrent Protection for Power and Distribution Transformers Rated Over 750 Volts

(1) Except as permitted in Subrules (2), (3) and (4), each trans-

former shall be protected by an individual overcurrent device on the primary side, which shall be rated at not more than 150 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer in the case of fuses, and which shall be set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer in the case of circuit breakers.

(2) Where 150 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer does not correspond to a standard rating of a fuse, the next higher standard rating is permitted.

(3) An individual overcurrent device shall not be required where the feeder or branch circuit overcurrent device provides the protection specified in this Rule.

(4) A transformer having an overcurrent device on the secondary side rated or set at not more than the values in Table 50 or a transformer equipped with coordinated thermal overload protection by the manufacturer shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side provided the primary feeder overcurrent device is rated or set at not more than the values in Table 50.

26-254 Overcurrent Protection for Power and Distribution Transformers Rated 750 Volts or Less, Other than Dry-Type Transformers

(1) Except as permitted in Subrules (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), each transformer shall be protected by an individual overcurrent device on the primary side, rated or set at not more than 150 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer.

(2) Where the rated primary current of a transformer is:

- (a) Nine amperes or more, and 150 per cent of this current does not correspond to a standard rating of a fuse or non-adjustable circuit breaker, the next higher standard rating is permitted; or
- (b) Less than 9 amperes, an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 167 per cent of the rated primary current is permitted, except that where the rated primary current is less than 2 amperes an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current is permitted.

(3) An individual overcurrent device shall not be required where the feeder or branch circuit overcurrent device provides the protection specified in this Rule.

(4) A transformer having an overcurrent device on the secondary side rated or set at not more than 125 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side provided the primary feeder overcurrent device is rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (4), where the rated secondary current of a transformer is:

- (a) Nine amperes or more, and 125 per cent of this current does not correspond to a standard rating of a fuse or non-adjustable circuit breaker, the next higher standard rating is permitted; or
- (b) Less than 9 amperes, an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 167 per cent of the rated secondary current is permitted.

(6) A transformer equipped with coordinated thermal overload protection by the manufacturer and arranged to interrupt the primary current shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side if the primary feeder overcurrent device is rated or set at a value:

- (a) Not more than 6 times the rated current of the transformer

for a transformer having not more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent impedance; or

- (b) Not more than 4 times the rated current of the transformer for a transformer having more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent but not more than 10 per cent impedance.

26-256 Overcurrent Protection for Dry-Type Transformers Rated 750 Volts or Less

(1) Except as permitted in Subrule (2), each transformer shall be protected by an individual overcurrent device, on the primary side, rated or set at not more than 125 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer and this primary overcurrent device is permitted to be considered as protecting secondary conductors and panelboards rated at 125 per cent or more of the rated secondary current.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), a transformer having an overcurrent device on the secondary side set at not more than 125 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side provided the primary feeder overcurrent device is set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer.

(3) Where 125 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer does not correspond to a standard rating of the overcurrent device, the next higher standard rating is permitted.

26-258 Conductor Size for Transformers

(1) The conductors supplying transformers shall have an ampacity rating:

- (a) Not less than 125 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer for a single transformer; or
- (b) Not less than the sum of the rated primary currents of all transformers plus 25 per cent of the rated primary current of the largest transformer for a group of transformers operated in parallel or on a common feeder.

(2) The secondary conductors connected to transformers:

- (a) Shall have an ampacity rating not less than 125 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer for a single transformer; or
- (b) Shall have an ampacity rating not less than 125 per cent of the sum of the rated secondary currents of all the transformers operated in parallel.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), primary and secondary conductors are permitted to have an ampacity rating not less than that required by the demand load, provided they are protected in accordance with Rules 14-100 and 14-104.

(4) Where multi-rating transformers are used, the primary and secondary conductors shall have an ampacity rating not less than 125 per cent of the rated primary and secondary current of the transformer at the utilization voltage.

26-260 Overcurrent Protection of Instrument Voltage Transformers

(1) Except under the conditions of Subrules (2), (3) and (4), instrument voltage transformers shall have primary fuses rated not more than:

- (a) 10 amperes for low-voltage circuits; and
- (b) 3 amperes for high-voltage circuits.

(2) Primary fuses shall not be installed where they would be connected in the grounded primary neutral connection of "Y" or "Open Y" connected voltage transformers.

(3) Primary fuses may be omitted:

- (a) Where the transformers are protected by adequate power fuses or other adequate protective devices for clearing equipment failures; and convenient means are provided for disconnecting the transformers on the primary side;
- (b) Where voltage transformers and meters, operating at low-voltage and installed in suitable enclosures, are used in place of self-contained meters; or
- (c) Where both voltage and current transformers are supplied by the manufacturer in a single enclosure filled with an acceptable insulating medium, which may be air for use on low-voltage circuits if the enclosure is non-combustible, and where:
 - (i) The primary terminals outside the enclosure are common to both voltage and current transformers; and
 - (ii) The enclosures are installed outdoors if filled with an insulating medium which will burn in air.

(4) The installation of primary fuses in the centre (common) phase primary connection of "open-delta" connected potential (voltage) transformers is permitted providing the installation is acceptable and is not forbidden by a code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the installation of "open-delta" potential (voltage) transformers.

26-262 Marking of Transformers. Each transformer shall be provided with a nameplate bearing the following marking:

- (a) Maker's name;
- (b) Rating in kva;
- (c) Rated full-load temperature rise;
- (d) Primary and secondary voltage ratings;
- (e) Frequency in Hertz;
- (f) Liquid capacity, if of the liquid-filled type;
- (g) Type of liquid to be used;
- (h) Rated impedance, if of the power or distribution type; and
- (i) Basic impulse insulation level (BIL) for transformers rated 2.5 kilovolts voltage class and higher.

26-264 Auto-Transformers

(1) In this Rule, auto-transformers means transformers in which part of the turns are common to primary and secondary alternating current circuits.

(2) Auto-transformers shall not be connected to interior-wiring systems other than a wiring system or circuit used wholly for motor purposes unless:

- (a) The system supplied contains an identified grounded conductor solidly connected to a similar identified grounded conductor of the system supplying the auto-transformer;
- (b) The auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor;

(c) The auto-transformer supplies a circuit wholly within the apparatus which contains the auto-transformer; or

(d) The auto-transformer is used for fixed voltage adjustment on an existing power circuit having no identified grounded conductor.

(3) Where an auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor, it may be included in a starter case or it may be installed as a separate unit.

Fences

26-300 General. Rules 26-302 to 26-324 apply to fences for guarding electrical equipment, especially transformers, when located outdoors.

26-302 Clearance of Equipment

(1) The minimum clearance between the fence and unguarded live parts shall be in accordance with Table 33.

(2) The minimum clearance between the fence and enclosures containing live parts shall be 1.1 metres.

(3) The clearance shall provide adequate working space around the equipment, taking into consideration the space required for draw-out type of equipment and the opening of enclosure doors.

26-304 Height of Fence. The fence, excluding barbed wire, shall be not less than 1.8 metres high.

26-306 Barbed Wire. The fence shall be topped with not less than 3 strands of barbed wire.

26-308 Setting of Posts

(1) Posts shall be set at a depth of 1.1 metres for end, gate, and corner posts and 1 metre for line posts wherever ground conditions will permit.

(2) Where ground conditions will not permit this depth, extra bracing or concrete footings shall be provided.

(3) Concrete footings may be required for metal posts in any case.

(4) The spacing between posts shall be 3 metres maximum.

(5) End, gate, and corner posts shall be adequately braced against strain.

26-310 Gates

(1) Gates shall preferably open outwardly but, if it is necessary that they open inwardly, they shall not come into contact with the frame or enclosure of any electrical equipment when open.

(2) Gates shall be adequately braced as necessary and double gates shall be used where the width of opening exceeds 1.5 metres.

(3) Center stops shall be provided for double gates.

(4) Gates shall have provision for securing with padlocks.

26-312 Chain Link Fabric

(1) Chain link fabric shall be securely attached to all posts and gate frames.

(2) Chain link fabric shall be reinforced as necessary at top and bottom to prevent distortion.

(3) Chain link fabric shall extend to within 50 millimetres of the ground.

(4) Chain link fabric shall be:

- (a) Made of galvanized steel wire not less than 0.144 inch in diameter;
- (b) Have a mesh not greater than 2 inches; and
- (c) Be not less than 6 feet in width.

26-314 Use of Wood

(1) Where having regard to public safety and protection of property wood slats are used as a fence material, they shall:

- (a) Extend to within 50 millimetres of the ground;
- (b) Be placed on the outside of the stringers; and
- (c) Be spaced not more than 40 millimetres apart, except that where the frame or enclosure of any electrical equipment is less than 2 metres from the fence, no spacing will be permitted.

26-316 Posts

(1) Metal posts shall be:

- (a) Of galvanized steel;
- (b) 3-inch nominal pipe size (7.59 pounds per foot) for corner, end, and gate posts; and
- (c) 2-inch nominal pipe size (3.65 pounds per foot) for line posts.

(2) Wood posts shall be not less than 6 by 6 inches nominal size, and shall be suitably protected against decay.

26-318 Top Rails. Top rails shall be:

- (a) Of galvanized steel;
- (b) Of 1 1/4-inch nominal pipe size (2.25 pounds per foot); and
- (c) Provided with suitable expansion joints where necessary.

26-320 Wood Stringers. Wood stringers shall be not less than 2 by 6 inches nominal size if two are used and not less than 2 by 4 inches nominal size if three are used.

26-322 Wood Slats. Wood slats shall be not less than 1 by 4 inches nominal size.

26-324 Preservative Treatment

(1) Steel or iron parts shall be either hot dip galvanized or electroplated with non-ferrous metal.

(2) Wood shall be impregnated, treated, or well painted before assembly and, where in contact with the earth or concrete, shall be impregnated or otherwise suitably treated against decay.

Electrical Equipment Vaults

26-350 General

(1) For purposes of rules pertaining to the construction of electrical equipment vaults, the single word vault(s) shall be understood to have the same meaning as electrical equipment vault(s).

(2) Vaults shall not be used for storage purposes.

(3) Vaults, when required by the Rules of this Code, shall be constructed in accordance with the following Rules 26-352 to 26-356.

26-352 Vault Size. Vaults shall be of such dimensions as to accommodate the installed equipment with at least the minimum clearances specified in the pertinent Sections of this Code.

26-353 Vault Construction

(1) The transformer vault shall be totally enclosed by a fire separation of solid masonry or concrete construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours if the vault is not sprinklered or provided with any other acceptable automatic fire extinguishing system, and not less than 2 hours if the vault is so protected.

(2) The fire-resistance rating shall be based on recognized constructions which have passed testing in accordance with either CAN 4-S101-M82 "Standard Method of Fire Endurance Tests of Building Materials" or Chapter 2 "Fire Performance Ratings" of the Supplement to the National Building Code.

(3) Where a building is required to be sprinklered, the transformer vault described in Subrule (1) need not be sprinklered provided:

- (a) The vault is designed for no purpose other than to contain the transformer and its associated equipment; and
- (b) The vault is provided with a smoke detector which will actuate the building alarm system in the event of a fire in the vault, and the smoke detector shall be mounted inside the vault.

(4) A vault, which is part of a building, and houses transformers indoors, shall have:

- (a) Roofs or ceilings consisting of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions, not less than 150 millimetres thick; and
- (b) Floors consisting of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions, not less than 150 millimetres thick, except for floors which are at excavation level, which may be of reinforced concrete not less than 100 millimetres thick.

(5) Walls, roofs or ceilings, and floors shall be adequately anchored together in a manner designed to resist dislodgement by explosion.

(6) Non electrical equipment shall not penetrate fire separations making up the transformer vault, except for pipes or ducts necessary for fire protection or ventilation of the vault.

(7) Except as provided for in Subrule (10), each doorway giving access to a vault shall be provided with a fire door and frame, for flush-mounted doors, that has been certified to conform to the appropriate provisions in CAN4-S104-M80, "Standard Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies" and the fire door and frame shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

(8) Fire doors shall have a fire resistance rating not less than:

- (a) 1 1/2 hour for vaults constructed with a 2 hour fire resistance rating; or
- (b) 2 hour for vaults constructed with a 3 hour fire resistance rating.

(9) Each fire door shall be provided with hardware approved for use with that particular door.

(10) The use of a fire door in openings giving access to a vault from an outdoor area may be waived provided that is no undue hazard to persons or property under the circumstances.

(11) All doorways communicating with the building proper, or which may communicate fire to other property shall be provided

with a concrete sill of sufficient height to confine within the vault all the oil from the largest transformer or other piece of equipment installed therein, and in no case shall it be less than 100 millimetres in height.

(12) Doors shall open outward from the vault.

(13) Each door shall be provided with a substantial lock or padlock, and shall be kept locked so that unauthorized persons will not have access to the vault.

26-354 Ventilation

(1) In a vault where self-cooled transformers or other equipment is installed, sufficient ventilation shall be provided so as to prevent the ambient air temperature exceeding 40°C.

(2) In a vault ventilated directly from an outdoor area by natural ventilation without the use of ducts, and where the transformers are the principal source of heat, the combined net area of inlet and outlet openings shall not be less than 3 square inches per kva of transformer capacity with a minimum of 1 square foot, except that:

- (a) Where transformers in the power class, as defined in CAN 3-C88-M79, Power Transformers and Reactors, are installed, ventilation requirements may be based on the actual load losses;
- (b) Where one or more transformers are installed for emergency purposes only, and are not normally energized, they need not be considered in determining ventilation requirements; and
- (c) The inlet for fresh air shall lead from an outdoor area and shall terminate at a point not more than 1 metre above the floor level of the vault.

(3) Where mechanical ventilation is installed, the installation shall include the following features:

- (a) The vault ventilation is separate from the main building ventilation system;
- (b) The vault temperature is thermostatically controlled;
- (c) The ventilating fan is located so that it may be serviced without danger to personnel;
- (d) A high temperature alarm is provided;
- (e) The ventilating fan is cut off automatically in the event of fire; and
- (f) A filter is provided in the air inlet if there is a possibility of dirt being drawn in.

(4) Ventilating ducts shall be constructed of non-combustible materials, other than aluminum, and their construction and installation shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Ontario Building Code.

(5) All ventilation openings, shall be covered with screens, louvres or equivalent, constructed of durable materials, and they shall be installed in such a manner that the cover cannot be removed from the outside by the use of common tools, that is they shall be tamper-proof.

- (6) (a) Where a ventilation duct or opening pierces a vault fire separation, separating the vault from any area other than the outdoors then a fire damper, certified to CAN 4-S112-M82, "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Fire Damper Assemblies" shall be provided in the fire separation and the damper shall have a fire resistance rating not less than,

- (i) 1½ hour for vaults constructed with a 2 hour fire resistance rating; or
- (ii) 2 hour for vaults constructed with a 3 hour fire resistance rating;

(b) Fire dampers shall be installed in the plane of the fire separation so as to stay in place should the duct be dislodged during a fire;

(c) Fire dampers tested in the vertical or horizontal position shall be installed in the manner in which they were tested;

(d) A tightly fitted access door shall be installed for each fire damper to provide access for the inspection of the damper and resetting of the release device;

(e) Fire dampers shall be arranged to close automatically upon the operation of a fusible link conforming to ULC-S505-1974, "Standard for Fusible Links for Fire Protection Service";

(f) The sleeve through the fire separation containing the fire damper shall be at least the same gauge as the duct.

26-355 Drainage

(1) A vault shall be provided with a drain or other means which will carry off an accumulation of oil or water in the vault.

(2) Where local by-laws prohibit the draining of oil into the public sewage system, the drain may empty into a covered sump or pit, provided the cover is non-combustible and a trap is provided between the drain and the sump or pit to prevent flame travel to the latter.

(3) The floor shall slope downwards towards the drain with a minimum pitch of ¼ inch per foot.

26-356 Illumination

(1) Each vault shall be provided with adequate lighting controlled by one or more switches located near the entrance.

(2) Lighting fixtures shall be located so that they may be relamped without danger to personnel.

(3) Each vault shall have a grounding type receptacle, installed in accordance with Rule 26-700 (8) and located in a convenient location inside the vault and near the entrance.

Switchboards and Switchgear

26-400 Switchgear Clearance from Ceiling. Switchgear shall not be built up to a point within 900 millimetres of a ceiling of combustible material or a ceiling of plaster applied over a combustible base unless the combustible material or base is protected against damage from fire by:

- (a) Metal lath and cement plaster;
- (b) ¼ inch rigid asbestos board; or
- (c) Other acceptable means.

26-402 Accessibility to Switchboards

(1) Adequate working space shall be provided about switchboards as required by Rule 2-308.

(2) All parts within a switchboard shall be accessible.

26-404 Air Circuit Breakers on Switchboards. If air circuit breakers of an open type are mounted on the front of a switchboard,

they shall be mounted in a single horizontal row with their tops not less than 1.5 metres above the floor or operating platform.

26-406 Conductor Covering at Switchgear

(1) Closely grouped conductors feeding to or from switchgear that do not have moisture-resistant insulation on the individual conductors shall have an overall moisture-resistant covering.

(2) Asbestos tape, if used for overall covering, shall be kept away from terminals and other live parts.

26-408 Marking of Switchgear Assemblies. Switchgear assemblies rated over 13.8 kilovolts shall be marked with the basic impulse insulation level (BIL).

26-440 Panelboards in Dwelling Units

(1) A panelboard shall be installed in every dwelling unit including dwelling units in an apartment or in other multi-family dwellings.

(2) Every panelboard installed in accordance with Subrule (1) of this Rule shall have a single supply protected by overcurrent devices and this supply shall be capable of being disconnected without disconnecting the supply to any other dwelling unit.

26-442 Locations of Panelboards

(1) Panelboards shall not be located in coal bins, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places.

(2) Panelboards in dwelling units shall be installed at least 1.2 metres above the finished floor level wherever practicable.

26-444 Supports for Panelboards. The back surface of a panelboard is not permitted to be in direct contact with, or within 50 millimetres through air, measured perpendicularly to the surface, of a material having a flame spread rating greater than 25, where the panelboard is located in a room or area of combustible construction.

Lightning Arresters

26-500 Use and Location of Lightning Arresters

(1) Lightning arresters shall be installed in every distributing substation in locations where lightning disturbances are of frequent occurrence and no other adequate protection is provided.

(2) Lightning arresters installed for the protection of utilization equipment:

- (a) May be installed either inside or outside the building or enclosure containing the equipment to be protected;
- (b) Shall be isolated by elevation, enclosed or made otherwise inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

26-502 Indoor Installations of Lightning Arresters

(1) Where lightning arresters are installed in a building, they shall be located well away from all equipment other than that which they protect and from passageways and combustible parts of buildings.

(2) Where lightning arresters containing oil are installed in a building, they shall be separated from other equipment by walls conforming to electrical equipment vault construction requirements in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356.

26-504 Outdoor Installations of Lightning Arresters. Where arresters containing oil are located outdoors, means of draining or absorbing oil shall be provided by:

- (a) Ditches or drains; or
- (b) Paving the yard in which the arrester is contained with cinders or other absorbent material to an adequate depth.

26-506 Choke Coils for Lightning Arresters. Where choke coils are used in connection with a lightning arrester, the coils shall be installed between the lightning arrester tap and the apparatus to be protected.

26-508 Connection of Lightning Arresters. The connection between arrester and line conductor shall be:

- (a) Of copper wire or cable not smaller than No. 6 AWG;
- (b) As short and as straight as practicable with a minimum of bends; and
- (c) Free of sharp bends and turns.

26-510 Insulation of Lightning Arrester Accessories. The insulation from ground and from other conductors for accessories such as gap electrodes and choke coils shall be at least equal to the insulation required at other points of the circuit.

26-512 Grounding of Lightning Arresters. Lightning arresters shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Storage Batteries

26-540 Scope

(1) Rules 26-542 to 26-552 apply to the installation of storage batteries.

(2) Rule 26-554 applies to the installation of electrical equipment, other than storage batteries, in a battery room.

26-542 Special Terminology

(1) "Storage battery" means a battery comprised of more than one rechargeable cell of the lead-acid alkaline, or other electrochemical types.

(2) "Sealed cell or battery" means a storage battery which has no provision for the addition of water or electrolyte or for the external measurement of electrolyte specific gravity.

26-544 Location of Storage Batteries. Batteries with exposed live parts shall be kept in a room or enclosure accessible only to authorized personnel.

26-546 Ventilation of Battery Rooms or Areas

- (1) Storage battery rooms or areas shall be adequately ventilated.
- (2) Storage batteries shall not be subjected to ambient temperatures greater than 45°C or less than the freezing point of the electrolyte.

26-548 Battery Vents

- (1) Vented cells shall be equipped with flame arresters.
- (2) Sealed cells shall be equipped with pressure release vents.

26-550 Battery Installation

(1) Battery trays, racks, and other surfaces on which batteries are mounted shall be:

- (a) Level;
- (b) Protected against corrosion from the battery electrolyte;

- (c) Covered with an insulating material having a dielectric strength of at least 1500 volts;
- (d) Of sufficient strength to carry the weight of the battery; and
- (e) Designed to withstand vibration and sway where appropriate.

(2) Battery cells shall be spaced a minimum of 10 millimetres apart.

(3) Battery cells having conductive containers shall be installed on non-conductive surfaces.

(4) Sealed cells and multi-compartment sealed batteries having conductive containers shall have an insulating support if a voltage is present between the container and ground.

(5) Cells and multi-compartment vented storage batteries, with covers sealed to containers of non-conductive, heat resistant material, shall not require additional insulating support.

(6) Batteries having a nominal voltage greater than 150 volts and with cells in rubber or composition containers shall be sectionalized into groups of 150 volts or less.

26-552 Wiring to Batteries

(1) The wiring between cells and batteries and between the batteries and other electrical equipment shall be:

- (a) Bare conductors which shall not be taped;
- (b) Open wiring;
- (c) A jacketed flexible cord;
- (d) Mineral-insulated cable provided it is adequately protected against corrosion where it may be in direct contact with acid or acid spray; or
- (e) Aluminum-sheathed cable provided it has suitable corrosion-resistant protection where necessary.

(2) Where wiring is installed in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing:

- (a) The conduit or tubing shall be of corrosion-resistant material or other materials suitable protected from corrosion;
- (b) The end of the raceway shall be tightly sealed with sealing compound, rubber tape, or other acceptable material, to resist the entrance of electrolyte by spray or creeping;
- (c) The conductor shall issue from the raceway through a substantial glazed insulating bushing;
- (d) At least 300 millimetres of the conductor shall be free from the raceway where connected to a cell terminal; and
- (e) The raceway exit shall be located at least 300 millimetres above the highest cell terminal to reduce electrolyte creepage or spillage entering the raceway.

26-554 Wiring Methods and Installation of Equipment in Battery Rooms. The installation of wiring and equipment in a battery room shall be in accordance with the requirements for a dry location.

Arc Lamps

26-600 Location of Arc Lamps

(1) Outdoor arc lamps attached to a building and supplied from the interior installation shall be suspended at least 2.5 metres above the ground level.

(2) Indoor arc lamps shall be hung out of reach or shall be protected in an acceptable manner.

26-602 Conductors to Arc Lamps

(1) Leads to arc lamps shall have an ampacity of approximately 150 per cent of the normal current of the lamp.

(2) The leads shall be stranded where:

- (a) The size exceeds No. 14 AWG; and
- (b) The lamp suspension provides for raising and lowering.

26-604 Overcurrent Protection for Arc Lamps. An overcurrent device shall be provided for each arc lamp or series of lamps.

26-606 Resistors or Regulators

(1) Resistors or regulators shall be enclosed in incombustible cases and located away from readily combustible material.

(2) Incandescent lamp shall not be used as resistors or regulators.

26-608 Globes and Spark Arresters

(1) Arc lamps other than those of the enclosed arc type shall be equipped with globes and spark arresters.

(2) Globes shall be guarded by wire netting having a mesh of not more than 32 millimetres.

Resistance Devices

26-640 Location of Resistance Devices. Resistance devices, including wiring to the resistance elements, shall be installed so that danger of igniting adjacent combustible material will be reduced to a minimum.

26-642 Conductors for Resistance Devices. Insulated conductors used for connection between resistance elements and controllers, unless used for infrequent motor starting, shall conform to the following:

- (a) As indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for the temperature involved and in no case less than 90°C (194°F);
- (b) Conductors having an approved flame-retardant outer covering may be grouped where the potential between any two conductors in the group does not exceed a maximum of 75 volts.

26-644 Use of Incandescent Lamps as Resistance Devices

(1) Incandescent lamps may be used:

- (a) As protective resistors for automatic controllers; or
- (b) As resistors in series with other devices if the use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(2) Where incandescent lamp are used as resistors, they shall:

- (a) Be mounted in porcelain receptacles on incombustible supports;
- (b) Be arranged so that they cannot be subjected to a voltage greater than that for which they are rated;
- (c) Be provided with a permanently attached name plate showing the wattage and voltage of the lamp to be used in each receptacle;
- (d) Not carry or control the main current; and

- (e) Not constitute the regulating resistance of the device.

Receptacles and Heating and Cooking Appliances

Receptacles

26-700 General

(1) Receptacles shall be constructed so that no outlet section will accommodate both parallel and tandem blade attachment plugs.

(2) Receptacle configurations shall be in accordance with Diagrams 1 and 2 except:

(a) For receptacles used on equipment solely for interconnection purposes; or

(b) For receptacles for specific applications as required by other rules of this Code.

(3) Receptacles having configurations in accordance with Diagrams 1 and 2 shall only be connected to circuits having a nominal voltage corresponding to the rating of the configurations or to circuits having such other nominal voltage as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(4) Receptacles connected to circuits having different voltages, frequencies or types of current (ac or dc) on the same premises shall be of such design that attachment plugs used on such circuits are not interchangeable.

(5) Receptacles shall not be of the screw base type.

(6) Receptacles with exposed terminals shall be used only in fittings, metal troughs, and similar devices.

(7) Receptacles located in floors shall be enclosed in floor boxes approved for the purpose.

(8) Where grounding type receptacles are used in existing installations to replace the ungrounded type, the grounding terminal shall be effectively bonded to ground and one of the following methods may be used:

(a) By connection to a metal raceway or a cable sheath which is bonded to ground;

(b) By connection to the system ground by means of a separate bonding conductor; or

(c) By bonding to an adjacent grounded metallic cold water pipe.

(9) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (8) and where a grounding means does not exist in the receptacle enclosure, receptacles without a bonding conductor shall be permitted to be installed in existing residential occupancies, provided:

(a) the receptacles contain ground fault circuit interrupters of the Class A type; and

(b) a bonding conductor is not extended from any ground fault circuit interrupter type receptacle, installed in accordance with Paragraph (9) (a), to any other outlet.

(10) After installation, receptacle faces shall:

(a) Be flush with or project from faceplates of insulating material; and

(b) Project a minimum of 0.4 millimetres from metal or conductive faceplates.

(11) Public corridors and public stairs in buildings within the

scope of Part 9 of the Ontario Building Code shall have at least one duplex receptacle in each 10 metres of length or fraction thereof.

26-701 Receptacles in Other than Residential Occupancies. Receptacles, including those installed as part of a luminaire, shall be protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter of the Class A Type when:

(a) The receptacle is located in a room containing personal washing facilities such as washbasins, bathtubs, showers or similar devices; and

(b) The receptacle is located within 3 metres of the facilities described in Paragraph (a).

26-702 Receptacles In Residential Occupancies

(1) For the purposes of this Rule:

(a) A "bathroom" means a room containing a washbasin and bathing or showering facilities;

(b) A "washroom" means a room containing a washbasin but without bathing or showering facilities; and

(c) "Finished wall" means any wall finished to within 450 millimetres of the floor with dry wall, wood panelling, or like material.

(2) Except as otherwise provided for in this Code, in dwelling units, receptacles shall be installed in finished walls of every room or area, other than kitchens, bathrooms, hallways, laundry rooms, water closet rooms, utility rooms or closets, so that no point along the floor line of any usable wall space is more than 1.8 metres horizontally from a receptacle in that or an adjoining space, such distance being measured along the floor line of the wall spaces involved.

(3) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided in each enclosed area such as a balcony or porch that is not classified as a finished room or area in accordance with Subrule (2).

(4) The receptacles referred to in Subrules (2) and (3) shall be:

(a) Duplex receptacles;

(b) Single receptacles arranged to provide the equivalent number of contact devices.

(5) The usable wall space referred to in Subrule (2) shall include a wall space 900 millimetres or more in width but shall not include doorways, areas occupied by a door when fully opened, windows which extend to the floor, fireplaces, or other permanent installations that would limit the use of the wall space.

(6) In dwelling units there shall be installed in each kitchen:

(a) One receptacle for each refrigerator;

(b) A sufficient number of split receptacles along the wall behind counter work surfaces (excluding sinks, built-in equipment and isolated work surfaces less than 300 millimetres long at the wall line) so that no point along the wall line is more than 900 millimetres from a receptacle measured horizontally along the wall line; and

(c) At least one duplex receptacle in a dining area forming part of a kitchen.

(7) Receptacles shall not be mounted facing up in the work surfaces of counters in kitchen or dining areas.

(8) No point in a hallway within a dwelling unit shall be more than 4.5 metres from a duplex receptacle as measured by the

shortest path which the supply cord of an appliance connected to the receptacle would follow without passing through an opening fitted with a door.

(9) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided:

- (a) In each laundry room or area;
- (b) In each utility room; and
- (c) In any unfinished basement area.

(10) At least one receptacle shall be installed adjacent to the washbasin located in each bathroom, washroom, or other room containing a washbasin.

(11) Receptacles located in bathrooms and washrooms shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type, except for receptacles located in accordance with Subrule (13).

(12) Receptacles installed in bathrooms shall be located at least 1 metre from the bathtub or shower stall, this distance being measured horizontally between the receptacle and the bathtub or shower stall, without piercing a wall, partition or similar obstacle.

(13) Where a receptacle is installed in a combined bath and laundry room equipped with washing machine plumbing outlets, the receptacle for the washing machine shall be installed behind the intended washing machine location not more than 600 millimetres from the floor.

(14) Receptacles shall not be placed in ironing cabinets, cupboards, wall cabinets, nor in similar enclosures except where they are intended for use with specific appliances, other than heating appliances, which are located within the enclosure.

(15) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (13), a receptacle is permitted to be installed in a cupboard, shelf, wall cabinet or enclosure for the use of a microwave oven.

(16) For each single dwelling, at least one duplex receptacle shall be installed outdoors so as to be readily accessible from ground or grade level for the use of appliances which, of necessity, are used outdoors.

(17) All receptacles installed outdoors of single dwellings and located within 2.5 metres of ground or grade level shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A Type.

(18) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided for each car space in a garage or carport of a single dwelling.

(19) For the purposes of this Rule, all receptacles shall be of the grounding type constructed to accommodate parallel blade attachment plugs, i.e. CSA Configuration 5-15R as shown in Diagram 1.

(20) Any receptacle that is part of a lighting fixture or appliance, that is located within cabinets or cupboards as permitted by Subrule (14), or that is located more than 1.7 metres above the floor shall not be considered as any of the receptacles required by this Rule.

(21) Where a switched duplex receptacle is used in lieu of a light outlet and fixture, the receptacle shall be considered as one of the wall mounted receptacles meeting the requirements of Subrule (2), provided only half of the receptacle is switched.

(22) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided for a central vacuum system, where the duct for such a central vacuum system is installed.

26-704 Branch Circuits in Residential Occupancies

(1) Branch circuits from a panelboard installed in accordance with Rule 26-440 shall not be connected to outlets or electrical equipment in any other dwelling.

(2) Each receptacle installed for a refrigerator shall be supplied by a branch circuit that does not supply any other outlets except for a recessed clock receptacle and an exhaust fan unit located in the kitchen.

(3) Except as may be permitted by Subrule (4), at least two 3-wire branch circuits shall be provided for receptacles installed along the wall of kitchen counter work surfaces of dwelling units, and

- (a) No more than two split receptacles shall be connected to a 3-wire circuit;
- (b) No other outlets shall be connected to the circuits; and
- (c) Adjacent receptacles shall not be connected to the same 3-wire circuit.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (3), where the provisions of Rule 26-702 (6) (b) requires only one receptacle, only one 3-wire branch circuit need be provided.

(5) A receptacle installed in a dining area forming part of a kitchen of a dwelling unit shall be supplied by a 3-wire circuit to which no other outlets are connected.

(6) At least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for receptacles installed in the laundry room or area and the utility room or area.

(7) In a single dwelling, at least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for receptacles which are located outdoors.

(8) At least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for the receptacles in a carport or garage of a single dwelling except that the lighting fixtures and garage door operator for these areas may be connected to this circuit.

(9) Each receptacle installed in a cupboard, wall cabinet or enclosure for the use of a microwave oven in accordance with Rule 26-702 (15) shall be supplied by a branch circuit that does not supply any other outlets and this circuit shall not be considered as forming part of the circuits required under Subrule (3).

(10) At least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for each receptacle installed to supply power to a central vacuum system.

(11) The receptacles in Subrules (7) and (8) are permitted to be connected to the same branch circuit.

26-706 Receptacles Exposed to the Weather

(1) Receptacles exposed to the weather shall be provided with weatherproof cover plates, except that, when these receptacles are installed facing downwards, at an angle of 45 degrees or less from the horizontal, standard metallic cover plates may be used.

(2) Where receptacles exposed to the weather are installed in surface-mounted outlet boxes, the cover plates shall be held in place by four screws or by some other equivalent means.

(3) Where receptacles exposed to the weather are installed in flush-mounted outlet boxes, the boxes shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-3018 and the cover plates shall be fitted so as to make a proper weatherproof seal.

26-708 Receptacles Connected to 3-Wire Branch Circuits

- (1) Where receptacles are connected to 3-wire branch circuits:
 - (a) The receptacles shall be of an approved type having separate terminals for the connection of the ungrounded conductors; and
 - (b) The branch circuit shall comply with Rule 14-010.

(2) Duplex receptacles having one section which will accommodate parallel blade attachment plugs and the other section which will accommodate tandem blade attachment plugs shall be connected only to 3-wire branch circuits that:

- (a) Comply with Rule 14-010; and
- (b) Are protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

Electric Heating and Cooking Appliances

26-740 Location of Non-Portable Appliances. Non-portable electric heating and cooking appliances shall be installed so that the danger of igniting adjacent combustible material is reduced to a minimum.

26-742 Rating of Portable Appliances. The input to portable electric heating and cooking appliances for use on nominal 115-volt branch circuits protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes shall not exceed 1,500 watts at 115 volts.

26-744 Separate Built-In Cooking Units

(1) Separate built-in cooking units without integral overcurrent protection shall be provided with the necessary overcurrent protection, as required by CSA Standard C22.2 No. 61-M89, Household Cooking Ranges, in a separate panel.

(2) Tap circuit conductors feeding individual separate built-in cooking units from a single branch circuit shall have an ampacity of not less than the ampere rating of the unit or heating element which they supply as determined from Tables 1 to 4, whichever is applicable.

(3) Where tap circuit conductors feed individual separate built-in cooking units having integral overcurrent protection, the ampacity of the tap circuit conductor shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of Subrule (2), be not less than that of the single-branch circuit supplying them unless the tap circuit is not over 7.5 metres long in which case the ampacity may be one-third that of the single-branch circuit conductors.

26-746 Supply Connections for Appliances

(1) Electric heating and cooking appliances shall have only one point of connection for supply.

(2) The point of connection for a separate built-in cooking unit without integral overcurrent devices shall be in the separate panel referred to in Subrule (1) of Rule 26-744.

(3) Where an electric clothes dryer having an input in excess of 1500 watts at 115 volts but not exceeding 30 amperes is intended to be installed in a dwelling unit, a receptacle of CSA Configuration 1430R, as shown in Diagram 1, shall be installed for the supply of energy to the appliance.

(4) An electric clothes dryer having an input in excess of 1500 watts at 115 volts but not exceeding 30 amperes, and used in a dwelling unit, shall be cord-connected by means of a cord and attachment plug of CSA Configuration 14-30P to the receptacle referred to in Subrule (3).

(5) A receptacle of CSA Configuration 14-50R, as shown in Diagram 1, shall be installed at a suitable location in every single dwelling and in every dwelling unit of an apartment or similar multi-dwelling building for supplying electric energy to an electric range.

(6) The receptacle required by Subrule (5) shall be installed:

- (a) Above the finished floor at a height not exceeding 130 millimetres to the centre of the receptacle;

(b) As near midpoint as is practicable, measured along the floor line of the wall space intended for the electric range; and

(c) With the U-ground slot orientated to either side.

(7) In a dwelling unit, a free-standing electric range having a calculated demand of 50 amperes or less shall be cord-connected by means of a cord and attachment plug of CSA Configuration 1450P to the receptacle referred to in Subrule (5).

(8) Appliances which are intended for connection by a wiring method as specified in Section 12 are permitted to be cord-connected using an attachment plug and receptacle, provided that by doing so there is no undue hazard to persons or property created.

(9) The receptacles required by Subrules (3) and (5) shall be flush-mounted wherever practicable.

(10) Where a wiring system intended to supply an electric clothes dryer is installed, it shall be connected to a receptacle as outlined in Subrule (3) at the load end and connected to the panelboard at the supply end.

(11) Where a receptacle as required by Subrule (3) is installed, it shall be connected to the panelboard by a wiring system as specified in Section 12.

(12) The range receptacle referred to in Subrule (5) shall be connected to the panelboard by a wiring system as specified in Section 12 and shall have overcurrent protection as required by Section 14.

(13) Notwithstanding Subrule (5), the range receptacle need not be installed in:

(a) Dwelling units where a built-in gas fired or electric cook top or built-in gas fired or electric oven is installed; or

(b) Other than single dwellings where provision has been made for a gas range.

26-748 Appliances Exceeding 1,500 Watts

(1) Every electric heating and cooking appliance rated at more than 1,500 watts shall be supplied from a branch circuit used solely for one appliance except that more than one appliance may be connected to a single-branch circuit provided that the following is used:

(a) A multiple-throw manually-operated device which will permit only one such appliance to be energized at one time; or

(b) An automatic device which will limit the total load to a value which will not cause operation of the overcurrent devices protecting the branch circuit.

(2) Every electric heating and cooking appliance rated at more than 1,500 watts shall be controlled by an indicating switch which may be in the circuit or on the appliance except that:

(a) If the rating of the appliance does not exceed 30 amperes, an attachment plug and receptacle may be used instead of a switch; and

(b) If the appliance has more than one individual heating element each controlled by a switch, no main switch need be provided.

(3) For the purpose of this Rule, two or more separate built-in cooking units together with the overcurrent devices shall be considered as one appliance.

26-750 Signals for Heated Appliances. Where glue pots, soldering irons or appliances intended to be applied to combustible materials are used in other than dwelling units:

- (a) Each appliance or group of appliances shall be provided with an indicating switch and a red pilot light; or
- (b) Each appliance shall be equipped with an integral temperature limiting device, in which case the pilot light may be omitted if the omission is lawful under Rule 2-030.

26-752 Installation of Storage-Tank Water Heaters

(1) Electric storage-tank water heaters, other than those having a tank open to the atmosphere, shall be controlled by means of a temperature regulating device and shall also be provided with secondary protection which will open if the water attains temperature of 96°C.

(2) The temperature regulating device referred to Subrule (1) shall regulate the temperature of the water so that it does not exceed 90°C.

(3) Electric storage-tank water heaters shall be located so that the electric supply connections, service covers, and nameplate markings will be accessible after completion of the building structure.

(4) Every electric storage-tank water heater shall be supplied from a branch circuit used solely for the heater.

26-754 Infra Red Drying Lamp. The following requirements shall apply to the installation of infra red drying lamps:

- (a) Branch circuit shall be protected in accordance with Section 14;
- (b) Lampholders of the medium-base, unswitched, porcelain type or other types approved for the service, may be used with lamps rated at 300 watts or less;
- (c) Screw-shell lampholders shall not be used with lamps rated at more than 300 watts unless especially approved for the purpose;
- (d) In industrial occupancies, lampholders may be operated in series on circuits of more than 150 volts to ground where adequate spacings for the higher circuit voltage are provided.

26-756 Control of Ventilation of Commercial Cooking Equipment. Where a fan is used to ventilate commercial cooking equipment, the control for the fan motor shall be readily accessible, within reach of the cooking equipment, and external to the ventilation duct or hood.

26-758 Induction and Dielectric Heating Equipment

(1) Overcurrent devices shall meet the requirements of Section 14, except in circuits supplying non-motor-generator equipment where the overcurrent device is permitted to be rated or set at more than 200 per cent of the ampacity of the circuit conductors.

(2) A readily accessible disconnecting means having a rating in accordance with Section 28 shall be provided for each generator, or group of generators at a single location.

(3) The supply circuit is permitted to be used as the disconnecting means if the circuit supplies only one generator.

(4) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of each piece of equipment shall be bonded to a common bonding point that shall be bonded to ground.

Heating Equipment

26-800 Scope. Rules 26-802 to 26-808 apply to circuits supplying power for the operation and control of non-portable heating equipment that uses solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel.

26-802 Mechanical Protection of Conductors. All branch circuit or tap conductors within 1.5 metres from the floor shall be adequately protected from mechanical injury.

26-804 Fuel Burner Safety Controls. Fuel burner safety controls shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the CSA Standard C22.2 No. 3-M1988 Electrical Features of Fuel-Burning Equipment.

26-806 Heating Equipment Rated 400,000 British Thermal Units Per Hour and less

(1) Heating equipment having an individual input not exceeding 400,000 British Thermal Units per hour shall be installed in accordance with Subrules (2), (3), (4), and (5).

(2) All electric power for the heating unit and associated equipment operating in connection therewith shall be obtained from a single branch circuit which shall be used for no other purpose.

(3) For the purpose of this Rule, circulating pumps, and similar equipment need not be considered as associated equipment, provided that such equipment is not essential for the safe operation of the heating unit.

(4) The branch circuit may be tapped as necessary to supply the various pieces of associated equipment, but there shall be no overcurrent protection supplied in the tap to any piece of associated equipment the operation of which is essential to the proper operation of the heating unit, unless the control equipment is of such a nature that the heating unit will be shut down if the associated equipment fails to function due to the operation of the overcurrent device.

(5) Suitable disconnecting means shall be provided for the branch circuit.

(6) The disconnecting means may be a branch circuit breaker at the distribution panelboard, provided the panelboard is located between the furnace and the point of entry to the area where the furnace is located.

(7) Where a separate switch is required, due to the unacceptable location of the branch circuit breaker, it shall:

- (a) Not be located on the furnace nor in a location which can be reached only by passing close to the furnace; and
- (b) Be marked to indicate the equipment it controls.

26-808 Heating Equipment Rated at More Than 400,000 British Thermal Units Per Hour

(1) Heating equipment whose individual input exceeds 400,000 British Thermal Units per hour shall be installed in accordance with Subrules (2) and (3).

(2) All electric power for the heating unit and associated equipment operating in connection therewith shall be obtained from a single feeder or branch circuit which shall be used for no other purposes.

(3) A suitable disconnecting means shall be provided for the feeder or branch circuit.

Pipe Organs

26-900 Installation of Electrically-Operated Pipe Organs

(1) Organ blower motors, when located remote from the organ console, shall be provided with a pilot lamp located at the organ console.

(2) A receptacle shall be provided in the organ loft to facilitate the use of a portable lamp.

Submersible Pumps

26-950 Special Terminology. In this Subsection the following definitions apply:

- (a) Submersible pump means a pump-motor combination where the enclosed electrical equipment is intended to operate submerged in water;
- (b) Deep well submersible pump means a submersible pump intended for use in a well casing or similar protective enclosure which does not have provision for electrical connection by conduit.

26-952 General. Submersible pumps shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Rule 26-954.

26-954 Deep Well Submersible Pumps Installed in Wells. Deep well submersible pumps installed in wells shall comply with the following:

- (a) The power supply conductors or cable run from the well head to the pump shall be:
 - (i) Types RWU75, RWU90, TWU and TWU75 single conductors or twisted assemblies of these types, suitable for handling at minus 40°C; or
 - (ii) Type SOW, G, G-GC, W or the equivalent power supply cable;
- (b) The supply conductors or cable shall be suitably supported at intervals not exceeding 3 metres to the discharge pipe;
- (c) Supply conductors or cable shall be run from the well head to the main distribution panelboard in accordance with the requirements of Section 12;
- (d) Pumps shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10 except that when the discharge pipe is metallic and continuous from the pump to the well head, the equipment grounding conductor may be terminated by connection to discharge pipe at the well head location.

26-956 Submersible Pumps Installed in Lakes, Rivers and Streams

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2) submersible pumps installed in lakes, rivers and streams and at similar locations shall comply with the following:

- (a) The voltage supplying the submersible pump shall not exceed 150 volts-to-ground;
- (b) The pump motor shall be bonded to ground by a conductor that is:
 - (i) Sized in accordance with Rule 10-814;
 - (ii) Integral with the supply cable, or within the same protective enclosure as the power supply conductors if single conductors are used;
 - (iii) Of the same type of insulation as the supply conductors; and
 - (iv) Terminated adjacent to the location where the branch circuit conductors receive their supply.
- (c) The wiring method to the pump shall be:
 - (i) Type RWU75, RWU90, TWU or TWU75 or equivalent single conductor or twisted assemblies of these types, suitable for handling at minus 40°C, enclosed in a plastic water pipe or in rigid PVC conduit; or

(ii) Type SOW, G, G-GC, W or equivalent power supply cable;

- (d) The branch circuit supplying the submersible pump shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter with a ground fault current trip setting adjusted to function as low as practicable to permit normal operations of the pump, but in no case shall the ground fault current setting be greater than 10 milliamperes for an operating time period not exceeding 2.7 seconds; and
- (e) The supply conductors or cables shall run from an outdoor connection facility, above or below ground, to the main distribution panelboard in accordance with the requirements of Section 12.

(2) Submersible pumps operating at voltages exceeding 150 volts-to-ground, but not exceeding 5.5 kilovolts, may be installed in lakes, rivers and streams only if their installation is lawful under Rule 2-030 and,

- (a) Wiring methods used and grounding methods shall be of an acceptable type;
- (b) The electrical installation shall be maintained by a qualified electrical maintenance staff; and
- (c) The area around the submersible pump shall be protected from access by the public by fencing, cribbing or isolation and so marked.

26-1000 Permanently Connected Data Processing Units. Branch circuits supplying permanently connected data processing units shall supply no other types of load.

SECTION 28—MOTORS AND GENERATORS**Scope**

28-000 Scope. This Section applies to the installation, wiring methods, conductors, and protection and control of electric motors and generators and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

General

28-010 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Non-continuous Duty Motor" means a motor having characteristics or ratings described in Section 0 Definitions as Short time duty, Intermittent duty, Periodic duty and Varying duty.
- (b) "Locked Rotor Current Rating" means a current rating marked on electric equipment or, where not marked, shall be deemed to be equal to six times the full load current rating from the nameplate of the equipment or from Table 44 or 45 as applicable.
- (c) "Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressor" means a compressor unit in which the compressor and motor are housed within a single container structure with no external shaft or shaft seals, or the motor is housed within a container structure integral with the compressor structure, so that the motor windings operate within a refrigerant atmosphere.
- (d) "Rated Load Current for a Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressor" means a value marked on a Hermetic Motor-Compressor intended for use where applicable to ascertain wiring, protection and control for the unit.

28-012 Guarding. Exposed live parts of motors and controllers operating at 50 volts or more between terminals shall be guarded

against accidental contact by means of enclosures or by location; except that stationary motors having commutators, collectors and brush rigging located inside of motor end brackets and not conductively connected to supply circuits operating at more than 150 volts to ground are permitted to have live parts exposed.

28-014 Methods of Guarding. Acceptable methods of guarding of motors having exposed live parts are by:

- (a) Installation in a room or enclosure which is accessible only to authorized persons;
- (b) Installation on a suitable balcony, gallery, or platform elevated and arranged so as to exclude other than qualified persons;
- (c) Elevation by 2.5 metres or more above the floor; or
- (d) Guard rails if the motor operates at 750 volts or less.

28-016 Ventilation

(1) Adequate ventilation shall be provided so as to prevent the development around motors of ambient air temperatures exceeding 40°C for integral horsepower motors and 30°C for fractional horsepower motors.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), motors suitable for use in higher ambient temperatures shall be specifically marked for the temperatures in which they will operate.

(3) In locations where dust or flying material will collect in or on motors in such quantities as to interfere with the ventilating or cooling of motors, thereby causing dangerous temperatures, suitable types of enclosed motors which will not overheat under prevailing conditions shall be used.

Wiring Methods and Conductors

28-100 Stationary Motors. The wiring method for stationary motors shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of Sections 12 and 36.

28-102 Portable Motors. Connections to portable motors are permitted to be made with flexible cord which shall have a serviceability not less than that of type S cord unless the motor forms part of a motor-operated device.

28-104 Motor Supply Conductor Insulation Temperature Rating and Ampacity

(1) Supply conductors to a motor connection box shall have an insulation temperature rating equal to or greater than required by Table 37, unless the motor is marked otherwise and its ampacity based on a 75°C conductor insulation rating, except for Class A rated motors only where their ampacity is permitted to be based on 90°C insulation rating when 90°C is used as circuit conductors to the motor.

(2) Where Table 37 requires insulation temperature ratings in excess of 75°C, the motor supply conductors shall be not less than 1.2 metres long and shall terminate in a location not less than 600 millimetres from any part of the motor except that for motors rated 100 horsepower or larger, their terminations shall be not less than 1.2 metres from any part of the motor.

(3) For ambients higher than 30°C, the supply conductor insulation rating shall be increased at least by the difference between the ambient temperature and 30°C.

28-106 Conductors, Individual Motors

(1) The conductors of a branch circuit supplying a continuous duty motor shall have an ampacity not less than 125 per cent of the full load ampere rating of the motor.

(2) The conductors of a branch circuit supplying a non-continuous duty motor shall have an ampacity not less than the ampere value obtained by multiplying the full load ampere rating of the motor by the applicable percentage given in Table 27 for the duty involved, or in the case of a varying duty motor only, that percentage or such lesser percentage as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), conductor ampacities are permitted to be selected from Table 26 using the full load current rating for a continuous duty motor.

(4) Tap conductors supplying individual motors from a single set of branch circuit overcurrent devices supplying two or more motors shall have an ampacity at least equal to that of the branch circuit conductors, except where the tap conductors do not exceed 7.5 metres in length, they are permitted to be sized in accordance with Subrule (1) or (2) provided the ampacity so determined is not less than one-third of the ampacity of the branch circuit conductors.

28-108 Conductors, Two or More Motors

(1) Conductors supplying a group of two or more motors shall have an ampacity equal to or exceeding:

- (a) 125 per cent of the full load current rating of the motor having the largest full load current rating plus the full load current ratings of all the other motors in the group where all motors in the group are continuously duty motors;
- (b) The total of the calculated currents determined in accordance with Rule 28-106 (2) for each motor where all motors in the group are non-continuous duty motors; or
- (c) The total of the following where the group consists of two or more motors of both continuous and non-continuous duty types:
 - (i) 125 per cent of the current of the continuous duty motor having the largest full load current rating; and
 - (ii) The full load current ratings of all other continuous duty motors; and
 - (iii) The calculated current determined in accordance with Rule 28-106 (2) for the non-continuous duty motors.

(2) Where the circuitry is so interlocked as to prevent all motors of the group from running at the same time, the size of the conductors feeding the group shall be permitted to be determined for the motor, or group of motors operating at the same time, having the largest rating selected as determined in Subrule (1).

(3) Where the character of the motor loading justifies reduction of the ampacity of the conductor to less than the ampacity specified in Subrule (1), demand factors may be applied if their application is lawful under Rule 2-030 and,

- (a) The conductors have sufficient ampacity for the maximum demand load; and
- (b) The rating or setting of the overcurrent devices protecting them is in accordance with Rule 28-204 (4).

28-110 Feeder Conductors

(1) Where a feeder supplies both motor loads and other loads, the ampacity of the conductors shall be calculated in accordance with Rules 28-106 and 28-108 plus the requirements of the other loads added thereto.

(2) The ampacity of a tap from a feeder to a single set of overcurrent devices protecting a motor branch circuit shall be not less than that of the feeder, except that the ampacity of the tap is permitted to be calculated in accordance with Rules 28-106 and 28-108 if the tap:

- (a) Does not exceed 3 metres in length and is enclosed in metal; or
- (b) Does not exceed 7.5 metres in length, has an ampacity not less than one-third that of the feeder and is suitably protected from mechanical damage.

28-112 Secondary Conductors

(1) Conductors connecting the secondaries of wound rotor motors to their controllers shall have ampacities not less than:

- (a) 125 per cent of the rated full load secondary current for continuous duty motors; or
- (b) The percentage of rated full load specified in Table 27 for non-continuous duty motors.

(2) Ampacities of conductors connecting secondary resistors to their controllers shall be not less than that determined by applying the appropriate percentage in Table 28 to the maximum current which the devices are required to carry.

Overcurrent Protection

28-200 Branch Circuit Overcurrent Protection. Each ungrounded conductor of a motor branch circuit shall be protected by an overcurrent device as follows:

- (a) A branch circuit supplying a single motor shall be protected, except as permitted by Subrule (3), by using an overcurrent device of rating not to exceed the values in Table 29 using the rated full load current of the motor;
- (b) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), Table 26 is permitted to be used to select the size of overcurrent devices required for a motor where the full load current rating of the motor is shown in the Table;
- (c) Magnetic instantaneous trip circuit interrupters are permitted where applied in accordance with Rule 28-210;
- (d) Where the overcurrent devices as determined in Subrule (1) will not permit the motor to start, the rating or setting of the overcurrent device is permitted to be increased as follows:
 - (i) For a non time delay fuse:
 - (A) Not in excess of 400 per cent of the motor full load current for fuses rated up to 600 amperes;
 - (B) Not in excess of 300 per cent of the motor full load current for fuses rated 601 to 6000 amperes; or
 - (ii) For a time delay fuse to a maximum of 225 per cent of the motor full load current; and
- (e) For a branch circuit supplying two or more motors, the rating or setting of the overcurrent device shall not exceed the maximum value permitted by Rule 28-206.

28-202 Overcurrent Protection Marked on Equipment. Where branch circuit protective device characteristics and rating or setting are specified in the marking of motor control equipment, they shall not be exceeded, notwithstanding any greater rating or setting permitted by Rule 28-200.

28-204 Feeder Overcurrent Protection

(1) For a feeder supplying motor branch circuits only, the rating or setting of the feeder overcurrent device shall not exceed a maxi-

imum value calculated by determining the maximum rating or setting of the overcurrent device permitted by Rule 28-200 for that motor which is permitted the highest rated overcurrent devices of any motor supplied by the feeder, and adding thereto the sum of the full load current ratings of all other motors which will be in operation at the same time.

(2) Where a feeder supplies a group of motors, two or more of which are required to start simultaneously, and the feeder overcurrent devices as calculated in accordance with Subrule (1) are not sufficient to allow the motors to start, the rating or setting of the feeder overcurrent device is permitted to be increased as necessary, to a maximum not to exceed the rating permitted for a single motor having a full load current rating not less than the sum of the full load current ratings of the greatest number of motors which start simultaneously, provided this value does not exceed 300 per cent of the ampacity of the feeder conductors.

(3) Where a feeder supplies one or more motor branch circuits together with other loads, the overcurrent protection required shall be determined by calculating the overcurrent protection required for the motor circuits and adding thereto the requirements of the other loads supplied by the feeder.

(4) Where a demand factor has been applied as permitted in Rule 28-108 (3), the rating or setting of the overcurrent device(s) protecting a feeder shall not exceed the ampacity of the feeder, except as permitted by Rule 14-104 and Table 13.

28-206 Grouping of Motors on a Single Branch Circuit. Two or more motors are permitted to be grouped under the protection of a single set of branch circuit overcurrent devices having a rating or setting calculated in accordance with Rule 28-204 (1) provided that the protection conforms to one of the following:

- (a) The rating or setting of the overcurrent devices does not exceed 15 amperes; or
- (b) Protection is provided for the control equipment of the motors by having the branch circuit overcurrent devices rated or set at:
 - (i) Values not in excess of those marked on the control equipment for the lowest rated motor of the group, as suitable for the protection of that control equipment; or
 - (ii) In the absence of such markings, values not in excess of 400 per cent of the full load current of the lowest rated motor; or
- (c) The motors are used on a machine tool or woodworking machine and,
 - (i) The control equipment is arranged so that all contacts which open motor primary circuits are in enclosures, either forming part of the machine base or for separate mounting, having a wall thickness not less than 1.69 millimetres for steel, 2.4 millimetres for malleable cast iron, or 6.3 millimetres for other cast metal, having hinged doors with substantial catches, and having no openings to the floor or the foundation on which the machine rests; and
 - (ii) The rating or setting of the overcurrent devices does not exceed 200 amperes at 250 volts or less, or 100 amperes at voltages from 251 to 750 volts; or
- (d) All the motors are operated by a single controller, as provided for in Rule 28-500 (3) (d); or
- (e) The group of motors form part of the coordinated drive of a single machine or process, wherein the failure of one motor to operate creates a hazard unless all the other motors

in the group are stopped, and the grouping is lawful under Rule 2-030.

28-208 Size of Fuseholders. Where fuses are used for motor branch circuit or feeder protection, the fuseholders shall be not of a size smaller than required to accommodate fuses of the maximum rating permitted by Tables 29 or 26 except that fuseholders of a smaller size are permitted to be used:

- (a) Where Rule 28-202 is applicable;
- (b) Where fuses having time delay appropriate for the starting characteristics of the motor are used, in which case the fuseholders shall not be smaller than required to accommodate fuses rated at 125 per cent of the full load current of the motor; or
- (c) In the case of a circuit supplying a group of motors, where the fuseholders accommodate fuses of a size calculated by taking 150 per cent of the largest motor current and adding thereto the applicable full load currents of all other motors in the group which may be in operation at the same time.

28-210 Instantaneous Trip Circuit Interrupters. Instantaneous trip circuit interrupters when used for branch circuit protection shall be:

- (a) Part of a combination motor starter or controller that also provides overload protection;
- (b) Rated or adjusted, for an A.C. motor, to trip at not more than 1300 per cent of the motor full load current or at not more than 215 per cent of the motor locked rotor current, where given, except that ratings or settings for trip currents need not be less than 15 amperes; and
- (c) Rated or adjusted, for a D.C. motor rated at 50 horsepower or less to trip at not more than 250 per cent of the motor full load current, or for a direct current motor rated at more than 50 horsepower, to trip at not more than 200 per cent of the motor full load current.

Overload and Overheating Protection

28-300 Overload Protection Required. The branch circuit conductors and control equipment of each motor shall have overload protection, except as permitted by Rule 28-308.

28-302 Types of Overload Protection

- (1) Overload devices shall be either:
 - (a) A separate overload device which is responsive to motor current and which are permitted to combine the function of overload and overcurrent protection if it is capable of protecting the circuit and motor under both overload and short circuit conditions; or
 - (b) A protective device, integral with the motor and responsive to motor current or to motor current and temperature, provided such device will protect the circuit conductors and control equipment as well as the motor.
- (2) Fuses used as separate overload protection of motors shall be time delay fuses of the type referred to in Rule 14-200.

28-304 Number and Location of Overload Devices

- (1) The number and location of current responsive devices shall, unless otherwise required, be as follows:
 - (a) If fuses are used, one in each ungrounded conductor; or
 - (b) As specified in Table 25, if devices other than fuses are used.

(2) Where current responsive devices are used for the overload protection of 3-phase motors, such devices shall be comprised of three current responsive elements which are permitted to be:

- (a) Connected directly in the motor circuit conductors as required by Subrule (1); or
- (b) Fed by two or three current transformers so connected that all three phases will be protected.

28-306 Rating or Trip Selection of Overload Devices

(1) Overload devices responsive to motor current shall be rated or selected to trip at not more than the following:

- (a) 125 per cent of the full load current rating of a motor having a marked service factor of 1.15 or greater; or
- (b) 115 per cent of the full load current rating of a motor which does not have a marked service factor or where the marked service factor is less than 1.15.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), Table 26 is permitted to be used to determine the value of the overload device required for motors having a service factor of 1.15 or greater for a motor where the full load current rating of the motor is listed in the Table.

(3) Where a motor overload device is so connected that it does not carry the total current designated on the motor nameplate, such as for wye-delta starting, the percentage of motor nameplate current applying to the selection or setting of the overload device shall be clearly marked on the motor starter or shown in the motor starter manufacturers overload selection table.

28-308 Overload Protection not Required. Overload protection shall not be required for motors complying with any of the following:

- (a) A manually started motor rated at 1 horsepower or less that is continuously attended while in operation, which is on a branch circuit having overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 15 amperes or on an individual branch circuit having overcurrent protection as required by Table 29 or 26 if it may be readily determined from the starting location that the motor is running;
- (b) A motor constructed so that it cannot be overloaded;
- (c) A motor whose operating requirements are such that it is impracticable to obtain proper overload protection; or
- (d) An automatically started motor having a rating of 1 horsepower or less forming part of an assembly equipped with other safety controls that protect the motor from damage due to stalled-rotor current and on which a nameplate, so located as to be visible after installation, indicates that such protection features are provided.

28-310 Shunting of Overload Protection During Starting. Overload protection is permitted to be shunted or cut out of the circuit during the starting period, provided that the device by which the protection is shunted or cut out cannot be left in the starting position, and provided that the overcurrent device is in the motor circuit during the starting period.

28-312 Automatic Restarting after Overload. Where automatic restarting of a motor after a shut down on overload could cause injury to persons, the overload or overheating devices protecting the motor shall be so arranged that automatic restarting cannot occur.

28-314 Overheating Protection Required. Each motor shall be provided with overheating protection except as permitted by Rule 28-318.

28-316 Types of Overheating Protection

(1) Overheating protection, where required by Rule 28-314, shall be provided by devices integral with the motor and responsive to both motor current and temperature or to motor temperature only, and shall be arranged to cut off power to the motor, or, if lawful under Rule 2-030, to activate a warning signal when the temperature exceeds the safe limit for the motor.

(2) Motors with inherent overheating protection acceptable under Subrule (1) shall be marked to indicate that they are thermally protected or impedance protected.

28-318 Overheating Protection Not Required. Overheating protection shall not be required:

- (a) Where the motor circuit requires no overload protection under Rule 28-302; or
- (b) Where overload protective devices required by Rule 28-302 adequately protect the motor against overheating due to excess current and the motor is in a location where:
 - (i) Ambient temperatures are not more than 10°C higher than those at the location of the overload devices; and
 - (ii) Dust or other conditions will not interfere with the normal dissipation of heat from the motor.

Undervoltage Protection

28-400 Undervoltage Protection Required for Motors. Motors shall be disconnected from the source of supply in case of low voltage by one of the following means unless it is evident that no hazard will be incurred through lack of such disconnection:

- (a) When automatic restarting is liable to create a hazard, the motor control device shall provide low-voltage protection; or
- (b) When it is necessary or desirable that a motor stop on failure or reduction of voltage and automatically restart on return of voltage, the motor control device shall provide low-voltage release.

Control**28-500 Control Required**

(1) Except as permitted by Subrule (3), each motor shall be provided with a motor starter or controller for starting and stopping it having a rating in horsepower not less than the rating of the motor it serves.

(2) A motor controller need not open the circuit in all ungrounded conductors to a motor unless it also serves as a disconnecting means.

(3) The motor starter or controllers specified in Subrule (1) shall not be required for motors connected or controlled as follows:

- (a) A single phase portable motor rated at $\frac{1}{3}$ horsepower or less connected by means of a receptacle and attachment plug rated not in excess of 15 amperes 125 volts;
- (b) A motor controlled by a manually operated general-use switch complying with Rule 14-510 having an ampere rating not less than 125 per cent of the full load current rating of the motor;
- (c) A two wire portable alternating current or direct current motor having a rating not in excess of $\frac{1}{3}$ horsepower 125 volts controlled by a horsepower rated single pole motor switch;

- (d) Two or more motors that are required to operate together shall be permitted to be operated from a single controller specifically approved for such purpose; or
- (e) For a motor where the controller is specifically approved for use with that motor, it need not be rated in horsepower.

28-502 Control Location. A motor controlled manually, either directly or by a control remote from the motor starter, shall have the means of operation of the controller so located:

- (a) That safe operation of the motor and the machinery driven by it is assured, or the motor and the machinery shall be guarded or enclosed so as to prevent accidents due to contact by persons with live or moving parts; or
- (b) Where compliance with Subrule (1) is not practicable because of the type, size, or location of the motor or machinery and its parts, devices shall be provided at each point where the danger of accidents exists whereby the machine or parts of the machine may be stopped in an emergency.

28-504 Starters Having Different Starting and Running Positions

(1) Manual motor starters having different starting and running positions shall be constructed so that they cannot remain in the starting position.

(2) Magnetic motor starters having different starting and running positions shall be constructed so that they cannot remain in the starting position under normal operating conditions.

28-506 Grounded Control Circuit. When power for a control circuit for a motor controller is obtained conductively from a grounded system, the control circuit shall be so arranged that an accidental ground in the wiring from the controller to any remote or signal device will not:

- (a) Start the motor; or
- (b) Prevent the stopping of the motor by the normal operation of any control or safety device in the control circuit.

Disconnecting Means**28-600 Disconnecting Means Required**

(1) Except as permitted by Subrules (2) and (3), a separate disconnecting means shall be provided for:

- (a) Each motor branch circuit;
- (b) Each motor starter or controller; and
- (c) Each motor.

(2) A single disconnecting means is permitted to serve more than one of the functions described in Subrule (1).

(3) A single disconnecting means is permitted to serve two or more motors and their associated starting and control equipment grouped on a single branch circuit.

28-602 Types and Ratings of Disconnecting Means (See Appendix B)

- (1) A disconnecting means for a motor branch circuit shall be:
 - (a) A manually operable fused or unfused motor circuit switch which complies with Rule 14-010 (b) and has a horsepower rating not less than that of the motor it serves;
 - (b) A moulded case switch or circuit breaker which complies with Rule 14-010 (b) and has a current rating not less than

- 115 per cent of the full load current rating of the motor it serves;
- (c) An instantaneous trip circuit interrupter which complies with Rules 14-010 (b) and 28-210;
- (d) An equivalent device which opens all ungrounded conductors of the branch circuit simultaneously and is capable of safely making and interrupting the locked rotor current of the connected load;
- (e) A single plug fuse for a branch circuit having one grounded conductor feeding a two-wire single phase alternating current or direct current motor rated at not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ horsepower provided it is used only as an isolating means and is not used to interrupt current; or
- (f) The draw-out feature of a high voltage motor starter or controller of the draw-out type which complies with Rule 14-010 (b) is used only as an isolating means and is not used to interrupt current.
- (2) A disconnecting means serving a group of motors on a single branch circuit shall have:
- (a) A current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full load current rating of the largest motor in the group plus the sum of the full load current ratings of all the other motors in the group which may be in operation at the same time; and
- (b) A horsepower rating not less than the largest motor in the group if a motor circuit switch is used.
- (3) A disconnecting means for a motor, motor starter or controller shall comply with Subrule (1), except that:
- (a) An isolating switch or a general use switch used as an isolating switch, if capable of being loaded in the open position, marked as required by Rule 26-100 (2) and has a current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full load current rating of the motor it serves is permitted to serve as the disconnecting means for a motor or motor starter:
- (i) Rated at more than 100 horsepower if for 3-phase operation, or
- (ii) Rated at more than 50 horsepower if for other than 3-phase operation;
- (b) A manually operated across-the-line type of motor starter shall be permitted to serve as both starter and disconnecting means for:
- (i) A single motor providing it has a horsepower rating not less than the single motor it serves;
- (ii) A group of motors providing it has a horsepower rating not less than the largest motor in the group, and a current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full load current of the largest motor in the group plus the sum of the full load currents of all the other motors in the group which may be in operation at the same time;
- (c) An attachment plug is permitted to serve as a disconnecting means for a portable motor and its starting and control equipment provided:
- (i) The attachment plug and receptacle has a current rating not less than the ampacity of the minimum size conductors permitted for the motor branch circuit or tap in which they are connected and are used only as an isolating means and not to interrupt current; or
- (ii) The attachment plug and receptacle is used as permitted by Rule 28-500 (3);
- (d) The draw-out feature of a high voltage starter or controller of the draw-out type is permitted to serve as the disconnecting means for the motor or controller providing it is used only as an isolating means and is not used to interrupt current;
- (e) A manually operated general use alternating current switch complying with the requirements of Rule 14-510 having a current rating not less than 125 per cent of the full load current of the motor and which need not be horsepower rated is permitted to be used as a disconnecting means for a single phase motor;
- (f) A fused or unfused motor circuit switch is permitted to be used as a disconnecting means for a group of motors served from a single circuit and need not have a rating greater than that necessary to accommodate the proper fuse rating required for the fused switch provided it has:
- (i) A horsepower rating not less than that of the largest motor in the group; and
- (ii) A current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full load current of the largest motor in the group plus the sum of the full load currents of all the other motors in the group which may be in operation at the same time.
- (4) A disconnecting means shall not be of a type which is electrically operated either automatically or by remote control.

28-604 Location of Disconnecting Means

- (1) Motor branch circuit disconnecting means described in Rule 28-602 (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall:
- (a) Be located at the distribution center from where the motor branch circuit originates; and
- (b) Where intended to serve as a single disconnecting means for a motor branch circuit, a motor and controller or starter shall also:
- (i) Be located in accordance with Subrule (3); or
- (ii) Be capable of being locked in the open position by an acceptable locking device, and be clearly labelled to describe the load or loads connected.
- (2) Motor branch circuit disconnecting means described in Rule 28-602 (1) (f) shall be located in accordance with Subrule (3).
- (3) Motor and motor starter or controller disconnecting means shall be located:
- (a) Within sight of and within 9 metres of the motor and the machinery driven thereby; and
- (b) Within sight of and within 9 metres of the motor starter or controller.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), where a motor or group of motors is fed from a single branch circuit where the branch circuit disconnecting means is not capable of being acceptably locked in the open position and where the motor disconnecting means is a manually operable across-the-line type of motor starter, the motor disconnecting means is permitted to be located beyond the limits defined in Subrule (3) providing it is capable of safely making and interrupting the locked rotor current of the connected load, is capable of being locked in the open position and it can be demonstrated that location in accordance with Subrule (3) is clearly impracticable.

(5) Disconnecting means shall be readily accessible or have the means for operating them readily accessible.

(6) Motor driven machinery of a movable or portable type for industrial use shall have a motor circuit switch or circuit breaker mounted on the machine and accessible to the operator.

Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressors

28-700 Rules for Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressors. Rules 28-702 to 28-714 apply to hermetic motor-compressors, hereinafter referred to as motor-compressors, and are supplementary to or amendatory of the general Rules of this section.

28-702 Marking. Motor-compressors, or equipment including motor-compressors, shall be marked as required by Rule 2-100; specifically the marking shall show the rated load current and the locked rotor current rating.

28-704 Horsepower Rated Equipment

(1) Horsepower rated equipment used for the control of motor-compressors and not having a locked rotor current rating shall be given an equivalent locked rotor current rating equal to 6 times the full-load current rating.

(2) Where the full-load current rating is not marked, an equivalent full-load current rating shall be determined from the horsepower rating by referring to Table 44 or 45 as applicable.

28-706 Conductor Ampacity. The ampacity of conductors of a branch circuit supplying a motor-compressor, or equipment comprised of one or more motor-compressors and other loads, shall be based upon the marked rated load current of the motor-compressor or equipment and shall comply with the general requirements of this section.

28-708 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Except as permitted in Subrule (2), each ungrounded conductor of a branch circuit feeding a motor-compressor shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 50 per cent of the locked rotor current of the motor-compressor, unless such a device will not permit the motor-compressor to start, in which case the rating or setting may be increased to a value not exceeding 65 per cent of the locked rotor current of the motor-compressor.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not be deemed to require use of overcurrent devices rated or set at less than 15 amperes.

28-710 Overload Protection. The branch circuit conductors and control equipment for each motor-compressor shall be provided with overload protection complying with Rules 28-302 and 28-306 except that:

- (a) The rating or setting of overload relays shall not exceed 140 per cent of the marked rated load current of the motor-compressor;
- (b) The rating or setting of other overload devices, such as fuses, shall not exceed 125 per cent of the marked rated load current of the motor-compressor; and
- (c) Approved assemblies comprising one or more motor-compressors with or without other loads in combination are acceptable with the overload protection included as part of the approved assembly.

28-712 Control Equipment

(1) Control equipment used for the control of motor-compressors shall have:

- (a) Either a marked or an equivalent locked rotor current rating

not less than that of the motor-compressor which it controls; and

- (b) Either a marked or an equivalent full-load current rating not less than that of the rated load current of the motor-compressor which it controls.

(2) In all other respects, control equipment for motor-compressors shall be in accordance with Rules 28-500, 28-502 and 28-506.

28-714 Disconnecting Means

(1) The disconnecting means serving a motor-compressor shall have:

- (a) A continuous duty current rating not less than 115 per cent of the rated load current of the motor-compressor; and
- (b) An interrupting capacity, or an equivalent locked rotor current rating, as determined in accordance with Rule 28-704, of not less than the locked rotor current rating of the motor-compressor.

(2) Where one disconnecting means serves one or more motor-compressors together with other loads, the disconnecting means shall have:

- (a) A continuous duty current rating of not less than 115 per cent of the rated load current of the motor or motor-compressor having the largest rated load current plus the sum of the rated load currents and full-load currents of all other loads which may be in operation at the same time; and
- (b) An interrupting capacity or equivalent locked rotor current rating as determined in accordance with Rule 28-704 of not less than the locked rotor current rating of the motor or motor-compressor having the largest marked or equivalent locked rotor current rating, plus the sum of the full-load current rating of all other loads which may be in operation at the same time.

Multi-Winding and Part-Winding Start Motors

28-800 Rules for Multi-Winding and Part-Winding Start Motors. Rules 28-802 to 28-812 apply to the installation of multi-winding and part-winding start motors.

28-802 Permanent Connection. Where a multi-winding motor is used with windings connected in a permanent configuration, it shall be treated as a single winding motor with ratings corresponding to the winding configuration used.

28-804 Conductor Sizes

(1) The circuit conductors on the supply side of the controller for a multi-winding or part-winding start motor shall be of a size specified by Rule 28-106 for the largest full-load current of any winding configuration provided by the controller as connected.

(2) Each conductor run from the controller to the motor shall be of the size specified by Rule 28-106 for the largest full-load current of any winding or winding configuration which it must supply.

28-806 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Each ungrounded conductor on the supply side of the controller shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set in accordance with Rule 28-200 for the largest full-load current rating of any winding configuration provided by the controller as connected.

(2) Each ungrounded conductor run from the controller to the motor shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set in accordance with Rule 28-200 for the largest full-load current of any winding configuration served by the conductor so protected, unless

the overcurrent device required by Subrule (1) adequately protects it.

28-808 Overload Protection

(1) Each winding or configuration shall be provided with overload protection in accordance with Rules 28-300 to 28-310 inclusive, rated or set at not more than 125 per cent of the full-load current rating of the winding or configuration so protected, or at not more than the values given in Table 26 for a motor of equal rating.

(2) For a part-winding start motor, separate overload devices need not be supplied for each winding, provided that overload devices are:

- (a) Located in the circuit feeding that winding which is used for starting;
- (b) Arranged to de-energize both windings when an overload occurs; and
- (c) Selected in accordance with the motor or equipment manufacturers recommendation or of a rating not exceeding 50 per cent of the value given in Column 4 of Table 26, whichever is greater.

28-810 Controls. Each multi-winding or part-winding start motor shall be provided with starting and control equipment in accordance with Rules 28-500, 28-502 and 28-506, except that:

- (a) The controller shall be specifically approved for use with the motor which it controls;
- (b) Where separate control equipment is provided for each winding or configuration, the individual controllers shall be rated in horsepower (or locked rotor current) not less than the rating of the winding or configuration controlled by each, and interlocks shall be provided where necessary to prevent simultaneous operation of controllers not intended to be so operated; or
- (c) The starting and control equipment for each primary winding of a part-winding start motor shall have a horsepower (or locked rotor current) rating not less than that of the motor, unless specifically approved for use with that motor.

28-812 Disconnecting Means. Each multi-winding motor and its control equipment shall be provided with disconnecting means in accordance with Rules 28-600 to 28-604 except that, for the purpose of Rule 28-602, the horsepower (or locked rotor current) rating of the motor shall be that for the winding or configuration having the largest horsepower (or locked rotor current) rating and the full-load current rating of the motor shall be that for the winding or configuration having the largest full-load current rating.

Protection and Control of Generators

28-900 Disconnecting Means Required for Generators. Generators shall be equipped with an indicating switch or circuit breaker by means of which the generator and all protective devices and control apparatus are able to be disconnected entirely from the circuits supplied by the generator except where:

- (a) The driving means for the generator can be readily shut down; and
- (b) The generator is not arranged to operate in parallel with another generator or other source of voltage.

28-902 Protection of Constant-Voltage Generators

(1) Constant-voltage generators, whether direct current or alternating current shall be protected from excess current by overcurrent devices, except that:

- (a) Where the type of apparatus used and the nature of the system operated make protective devices inadvisable or unnecessary, protective devices need not be provided if the failure to provide them would be lawful under Rule 2-030;
- (b) Where an alternating current generator and a transformer are located in the same building, and are intended to operate as a unit for stepping up or stepping down voltage, the protective devices shall be permitted to be connected to the primary or to the secondary of the transformer.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not apply to exciters for alternating-current machines.

28-904 Generator Not Driven by Electricity. Where a generator not driven by electricity supplies a 2-wire grounded system, the protective device shall be capable of disconnecting the generator from both conductors of the circuit.

28-906 Balancer Sets. Where a 3-wire direct-current system is supplied by 2-wire generators operated in conjunction with a balancer set to obtain a neutral, the system shall be equipped with protective devices which disconnect the system in the event of an excessive unbalancing of voltages.

28-908 3-Wire Direct-Current Generators

(1) Three-wire direct current generators, whether shunt or compound wound, shall be equipped with:

- (a) A 2-pole circuit breaker with two tripping elements; or
- (b) A 4-pole circuit breaker connected in the main-and-equalizer leads and tripped by two tripping elements.

(2) The circuit breaker shall be connected so as to be actuated by the entire armature current.

(3) One tripping element shall be connected in each armature lead.

SECTION 30—INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

30-000 Scope. This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code and applies to installations as follows:

- (a) Interior lighting equipment—Rules 30-100 to 30-822; and
- (b) Outdoor lighting equipment—Rules 30-900 to 30-1122.

INTERIOR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

General

30-100 General. Rules 30-100 to 30-822 apply to:

- (a) The installation of interior lighting fixtures, lampholders, pendants, rosettes, incandescent filament lamps, electric discharge lamps; and
- (b) The wiring and electrical equipment used in conjunction therewith.

30-102 Voltage

(1) Circuit voltages shall not exceed 150 volts-to ground in dwelling units.

(2) In other than dwelling units, the branch circuit voltage shall not exceed the voltage-to-ground of a nominal system voltage of 347/600Y.

30-104 Protection

(1) Incandescent medium-base luminaires and incandescent medium-base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 15 amperes.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), in other than dwelling units, incandescent and medium-base luminaires and incandescent medium-base lampholders shall be permitted to be connected to a branch circuit protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 20 amperes.

(3) Subrule (1) shall not apply to medium-base lampholders which form an integral part of a luminaire having mogul-base lampholders.

(4) Incandescent mogul-base luminaires and mogul-base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 40 amperes.

(5) Fluorescent luminaires shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 15 amperes except for circuits supplying fluorescent luminaires only, where the luminaire wiring and ballasts are enclosed in metal, the rating of the overcurrent protection may exceed 15 amperes but shall not exceed 20 amperes.

(6) High intensity discharge (HID) luminaires which incorporate mogul-base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 40 amperes.

Location of Lighting Equipment**30-200 Near or Over Combustible Material**

(1) Lighting fixtures installed where combustible material is liable to be stored shall be equipped with shades or guards so as to limit the temperature to which the combustible material may be subjected to a maximum of 90°C.

(2) Luminaires and lampholders installed under the conditions of Subrule (1) shall be of the unswitched type.

(3) Where luminaires or lampholders are installed over readily combustible material, every luminaire and lampholder shall be controlled by an individual wall switch, but a wall switch may control more than one luminaire or lampholder if every luminaire and lampholder is located at least 2.5 metres above floor level, or located or guarded so that the lamps cannot be readily removed or damaged.

(4) Switches and lampholders installed under the conditions of Subrule (1) shall have no exposed wiring.

30-202 In Show Windows

(1) No luminaire having exposed wiring other than a luminaire of a chain suspension type shall be used in a show window.

(2) No lampholder having a paper or fibre lining shall be used in a show window.

(3) Exposed flexible cord or fixture wire shall not be used to supply permanently installed lighting fixtures in show cases or wall cases.

30-204 In Clothes Closets

(1) Every luminaire installed in a clothes closet shall be located on the ceiling or on the front wall above the door of the closet, unless mounted on the trim or sidewall of the doorway and approved for the application.

(2) Electric luminaires of the pendent type shall not be installed in a clothes closet.

Installation of Lighting Equipment**30-300 Live Parts**

(1) Luminaires, lampholders, and rosettes shall be installed so that no live part is exposed to contact while they are in use.

(2) Where lampholders and switches have exposed accessible terminals, they shall not be installed in metal luminaire-canopies or in open bases of portable lamps.

30-302 Supports

(1) Every luminaire, lampholder, and rosette shall be securely supported.

(2) Where a luminaire weighs more than 6 pounds or exceeds 16 inches in any dimension, it shall not be supported by the screw-shell of the lampholder.

(3) Where the weight of a luminaire does not exceed 25 pounds, it shall be permitted to be supported directly by an outlet box or by an outlet box that is mounted on a bar hanger.

(4) Where a luminaire weighs more than 25 pounds, it shall be supported independently of the outlet box, or by means of an acceptable fixture hanger with integral outlet box.

30-304 Outlet Boxes to be Covered

(1) Every outlet box used with lighting equipment shall be provided with a cover or covered by a luminaire-canopy, lampholder, rosette, or other device.

(2) Where any part of a combustible wall or ceiling is exposed between the edge of a luminaire-canopy or pan and an outlet box, the part of the wall or ceiling shall be covered with non-combustible material.

30-306 Wiring Space

(1) Every luminaire-canopy and outlet box shall be installed so as to provide adequate space for conductors and connections.

(2) Every luminaire shall be so constructed and installed that conductors in the luminaire and outlet box are not subjected to temperatures greater than those for which the conductors are approved.

30-308 Recessed Luminaires

(1) The recessed portion of every recessed luminaire enclosure shall be at least 12.5 millimetres from combustible material at every point other than at a point of support.

(2) Every recessed luminaire shall be so installed that adjacent combustible material is not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90°C.

(3) Where a luminaire is recessed in noncombustible material in a building of non-combustible construction, the non-combustible material may be subjected to temperatures of not more than 150°C but the luminaire shall be plainly marked as approved for the service.

(4) Recessed luminaires shall not be used when blanketed with thermal insulation unless the luminaires are marked and approved for this use.

30-310 Circuit Connections

(1) Every luminaire shall be installed so that the connections between the luminaire conductors and the branch circuit conductors may be inspected without disconnecting any part of the wiring unless the connection employs a plug and receptacle.

(2) Luminaires weighing more than 4.5 kilograms shall be installed so that the branch circuit wiring connections and the grounding connections will be accessible for inspection without removing the luminaire supports.

(3) Branch circuit conductors within 75 millimetres of a ballast within the ballast compartment shall have a maximum allowable conductor temperature of not less than 90°C.

30-312 Luminaire as a Raceway

(1) Branch circuit conductors run through a luminaire shall be contained in a raceway which is an integral part of the luminaire and which meets the requirements for a lighting fixture raceway, except that the conductors of a 2-wire, 3-wire, or 4-wire branch circuit supplying the luminaires may be carried through:

- (a) An installation of fixtures approved and marked for end-to-end assembly to form a continuous channel; or
- (b) Fixtures which are connected together by acceptable wiring methods.

(2) Ballasts located within lighting fixtures referred to in Subrule (1) shall be deemed to be sources of heat and the conductors supplying the fixtures shall:

- (a) Have a voltage rating not less than 600 volts;
- (b) Have a temperature rating not less than 90°C;
- (c) Be not smaller than No. 14 AWG; and
- (d) Be of a type listed in:
 - (i) Table 19, as being suitable for use in raceways; or
 - (ii) Table 11, as being suitable for use in accordance with this Rule, provided the conductors are not smaller than No. 14 AWG and do not extend beyond the luminaires through raceways more than 2 metres long.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), non-metallic sheathed cable may be used for supplying luminaires provided it has a temperature rating of 90°C.

30-314 Polarization of Luminaires

(1) A luminaire shall be wired so that all screw-shells of its lampholders are connected to the same luminaire conductor or terminal, which shall be connected either to the grounded circuit conductor, if one exists, or to ground, by a separate connection, providing that an isolating (2-winding) type transformer or ballast is used but, if no grounded circuit conductor exists, the lampholders shall be supplied from an isolating (2-winding) type transformer or ballast with the screw-shells separately connected to ground.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a high-intensity discharge lamp ballast supplies two lamps in series, the screw-shell of one lampholder need not be at ground potential, provided that removal of its lamp isolates the screw-shell.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where an approved luminaire assembly incorporating a guard or other means to prevent accidental contact with bare live parts while inserting or removing the lamps is provided:

- (a) Connection of the screw-shell to the grounded non-current-carrying metal parts of the luminaire is not required; and
- (b) An isolating (2-winding) transformer or ballast is not required.

30-316 Combustible Shades and Enclosures. Every luminaire having a combustible shade or enclosure shall be installed so as to provide an adequate air space between the lamps and the combustible shade or enclosure.

30-318 Minimum Height of Low Luminaires

(1) Where a rigid luminaire or lampholder is located at a height of less than 2.1 metres above the floor and is readily accessible, the luminaire or lampholder shall be protected from mechanical injury by a guard or by location.

(2) A short flexible drop light or luminaire may be used in place of the rigid luminaire in Subrule (1).

30-320 Luminaires Exposed to Flying Objects. Where luminaires are installed in gymnasiums or similar locations where the lamps are normally exposed to damage from flying objects, the lamp shall be guarded by one of the following means:

- (a) Metal reflectors that effectively protect the lamps;
- (b) Metal screens;
- (c) Enclosures of armoured glass or suitable plastic material.

30-322 Canopy Switches. Canopy switches shall only be attached to luminaires and luminaire-canopies having knockouts suitably constructed and located for the accommodation of such switches, or they may be located in the chain.

30-324 Luminaires in Damp or Wet Locations

(1) Luminaires installed in damp or wet locations shall be approved for such locations and be so marked.

(2) Luminaires suitable for use in wet locations may also be used in damp locations.

30-326 Lighting Equipment in Damp Locations or Near Grounded Metal

(1) Where lampholders or luminaires are installed in damp locations or within 2.5 metres vertically or 1.5 metres horizontally of laundry tubs, plumbing fixtures, steam pipes or other grounded metal work or grounded surfaces, the lampholders or luminaires shall be controlled by a wall switch, except as permitted in Subrule (2).

(2) A lampholder having an outer shell of insulating material, or a luminaire, installed under the conditions of Subrule (1), may have an integral switch if the operating means for the switch is suitably insulated from live parts and, if of the pullchain type, conforms to Rule 30-610.

(3) Switches (including wall switches) for controlling lampholders or fixtures covered by Subrule (1) shall not be located within 1 metre of a shower or bathtub.

30-328 Stair Lighting in Dwelling Units

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2), every stairway in a dwelling unit shall be lighted and where the stairway has four or more risers, the lighting shall be controlled by 3-way wall switches or the functional equivalent located at the head and foot of the stairway.

(2) The stairway lighting for basements or cellars that do not contain a finished area nor lead to an outside entrance or built-in garage, and which serve not more than one dwelling unit, is permitted to be controlled by a single switch located at the head of the stairs.

30-330 Totally-Enclosed Gasketed Luminaires. Incandescent totally-enclosed gasketed luminaires, unless marked as suitable for the purpose, shall not be mounted on a combustible ceiling.

Wiring of Lighting Equipment**30-400 Wiring of Luminaires**

(1) All electrical wiring on or within a luminaire shall be:

- (a) Neatly arranged without excess wiring;
- (b) Not exposed to mechanical injury; and
- (c) Arranged so that it is not subjected to temperatures above those for which it is approved.

(2) No joint or tap shall be located within an arm or stem of a luminaire.

30-402 Colour Coding. Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 0, 4, and 10 with regard to the colours used for distinguishing and identifying conductors, a continuous-coloured tracer in the braid of an individual braided conductor is permitted for the supply conductors of a luminaire; the colour of the tracer being black, white, and green for the ungrounded, identified and grounding conductors respectively.

30-404 Conductor Insulation. Luminaires shall be wired with conductors at least No. 18 AWG, having insulation suitable for the voltage and temperatures to which the conductors may be subjected.

30-406 Conductors on Movable Parts

(1) Stranded conductors shall be used on chain fixtures and other movable parts of lighting equipment.

(2) Conductors shall be arranged so that the weight of the lighting fixture or the movable parts does not place undue tension on the connections.

(3) All conductors which supply movable parts of lighting equipment shall be protected against mechanical injury.

30-408 Pendant Conductors for Incandescent Filament Lamps

(1) Where pendant lampholders having permanently attached leads are used with other than festoon wiring, they shall be hung from separate stranded rubber- or thermoplastic-insulated pendant conductors which are connected directly to the circuit conductors but supported independently thereof.

(2) Where thermoplastic-insulated pendant conductors are used in locations where they may be subjected to temperatures lower than -10°C , they shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(3) Where the pendant conductors supply mogul or medium-base screw-shell lampholders, they shall be not smaller than No. 14 AWG.

(4) Where the pendant conductors supply intermediate or candleabra-base lampholders other than approved Christmas-Tree and decorative lighting outfits, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 18 AWG.

(5) Where the pendant conductors are longer than 900 millimetres, they shall be twisted together.

30-410 Wiring of Recessed Luminaires

(1) Conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature encountered shall be used for wiring recessed luminaires.

(2) Branch circuit conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature encountered are permitted to be run directly to the luminaire.

(3) Tap connection conductors shall:

- (a) Have insulation suitable for the temperatures encountered;
- (b)
 - (i) Be not smaller than No. 18 AWG copper run in a factory installed raceway; or
 - (ii) Be not smaller than No. 14 AWG copper if the raceway is provided but not factory assembled to the luminaire;
- (c) Extend at least 150 millimetres from the raceway; and
- (d) Be installed in a raceway extending at least 450 millimetres but not more than 2 meters from the luminaire, and terminate in an outlet box located not less than 300 millimetres from the luminaire.

(4) The outlet box referred to in Subrule (3) (c) shall be accessible as required by Rule 12-3018, and, if access is through the opening for mounting the luminaire, or through some other opening in the ceiling, this opening shall be not less than 32,000 square millimetres with no dimension less than 200 millimetres and the outlet box shall be mounted within 350 millimetres of the opening.

(5) A supply connection box forming part of an approved fixture assembly shall be accessible in accordance with Rule 12-3018, and, if access is through the opening for mounting the fixture, the following requirements shall be met:

- (a) The electrical components of the luminaire shall be capable of extraction through the opening for service; these components shall include the lampholder, the leads to the lampholder, and the connections in the supply connection box; and
- (b) The cover of the supply connection box shall be capable of removal by a hand tool held below the ceiling.

(6) Branch circuit conductors shall not pass through the supply connection box forming part of an approved fixture assembly unless the fixture is approved and marked for the purpose.

30-412 Wiring of Ceiling Outlet Boxes

(1) Branch circuit conductors used for the wiring of all ceiling outlet boxes on which a lighting fixture is, or may be mounted, shall have:

- (a) Insulation suitable for 90°C ;
- (b) Insulation suitable for at least 60°C for boxes:
 - (i) Located in unheated concrete slabs;
 - (ii) Remote from a fixture;
 - (iii) Mounted in or on vertical walls; or
 - (iv) In barns or other damp locations;
- (c) Insulation suitable for at least 75°C for boxes located in cable-heated concrete ceilings.

(2) For the purpose of compliance with this Rule, the ampacity of the conductors referred to in Subrule (1) shall be limited to the ampacity of 60°C wire.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), conductors having insulation suitable for 90°C will not be required for:

- (a) Boxes located in concrete slabs;
- (b) Boxes remote from a fixture;
- (c) Boxes mounted in or on vertical walls; or

(d) Boxes in barns or other damp locations, except where the boxes are located in cable-heated concrete ceilings.

30-414 Wiring of Show Window Luminaires

(1) Where show window luminaires are closely spaced, they are permitted to be connected to a conductor suitable for the purpose which is listed in Table 11, with a temperature rating of not less than 125°C.

(2) The connection of show window luminaires to the circuit conductors shall be in a junction box.

(3) The junction box shall be maintained at a sufficient distance from the luminaire to ensure that the circuit conductors are not subjected to temperatures in excess of their rating.

Grounding of Lighting Equipment

30-500 Grounding. Non-current-carrying metal parts of luminaires and associated equipment shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Rosettes and Lampholders

30-602 Lampholder Rating with Incandescent Lamps

(1) Every medium-base lampholder shall have a rating of 660 watts, 250 volts.

(2) Where medium-base lampholders are not of special heat-resisting construction, they shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated in excess of 300 watts.

(3) Where medium-base lampholders are used with incandescent lamps rated at 300 watts, the lamps shall be provided with a heat-deflecting disc or equivalent device.

(4) Mogul-base lampholders shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated at more than 1,500 watts.

30-604 Connections to Lampholders. The identified conductor, if present, shall be connected to the lampholder screw-shell.

30-606 Conductor Mechanical Protection. Where a metal lampholder is attached to a flexible cord, the inlet for the flexible cord shall be equipped with an insulating bushing but, if the lampholder is provided with a side outlet, a metal grommet may be used.

30-608 Switched Lampholders used on Unidentified Circuits. Where lampholders of the switched type are used on unidentified 2-wire circuits tapped from the ungrounded conductors of multi-wire circuits, the switching devices of the lampholders shall disconnect both conductors of the circuit simultaneously.

30-610 Switched Lampholders With Pull-Type Mechanisms. On switched type lampholders employing pull-type mechanisms, the operating means shall be:

- (a) Cords made of approved insulating materials;
- (b) Cords of approved insulating materials, or chains with links of approved insulating material, connected to metal chains as close as possible to where the chains emerge from the enclosure; or
- (c) Metal chains without insulating links provided that the lampholder is approved as not requiring insulating links.

30-612 Lampholders in Wet and Damp Locations

(1) Where lampholders are installed in wet or damp locations, they shall be of the weatherproof type.

(2) Where lampholders installed in wet or damp locations are of insulating material, they shall be capable of resisting mechanical shock.

30-614 Approved Rosettes. Separable rosettes which make possible a change in polarity shall not be used.

30-616 Rosettes in Wet or Damp Locations. Where rosettes are installed in wet or damp locations, they shall be of the weatherproof type.

30-618 Portable Handlamps

(1) Where a lampholder of the portable handlamp type is supplied through a flexible cord, the lampholder shall be of moulded composition or other type approved for the purpose.

(2) Every portable handlamp shall be equipped with a handle of moulded composition or other approved material.

(3) Where portable handlamps are subject to mechanical damage or may come in contact with combustible material, they shall be equipped with a substantial guard attached to the lampholder or to the handle.

Electric-Discharge Lighting Systems Operating at 1,000 Volts or Less

30-700 Rules for Discharge Lighting Systems 1,000 Volts or Less. Rules 30-702 to 30-714 apply to electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting systems operating at 1,000 volts or less.

30-702 Oil-Filled Transformers. Transformers of the oil-filled type shall not be used.

30-704 Direct-Current Equipment. Fixtures shall not be installed on a direct-current circuit unless they are equipped with auxiliary equipment and resistors designed for direct-current operation; and the fixtures are so marked.

30-706 Voltages, Dwelling Units. Where equipment has an open-circuit voltage of more than 300 volts, it shall not be installed in dwelling occupancies unless the equipment is designed so that no live parts are exposed during the insertion or removal of lamps.

30-708 Thermal Protection. Lighting fixtures which employ fluorescent lamps shall have thermally protected ballasts except where the ballasts are of simple reactance type.

30-710 Auxiliary Equipment

(1) Reactors, capacitors, resistors, and auxiliary equipment shall be:

- (a) Enclosed within the lighting fixture;
- (b) Enclosed within an accessible, permanently installed, metal cabinet where remote from the luminaire; or
- (c) Acceptable for use without an additional enclosure.

(2) Adequate provision shall be made for the dissipation of heat from enclosed auxiliary equipment and the conductors supplying the auxiliary equipment.

(3) The metal cabinet, if not part of the luminaire, shall be installed as close as possible to the luminaire.

(4) Where display cases are not permanently installed, no part of a secondary circuit shall be included in more than one case.

(5) Where discharge lamp ballasts are located remote from the lighting units, they shall be connected by:

(a) Conductors of the fixture wire type as listed in Table 11 or building wire type as listed in Table 19:

- (i) Having a voltage rating not less than 600 volts;
- (ii) Having a temperature rating not less than 90°C; and
- (iii) Suitable for pulling into a raceway; or

(b) A cable having a temperature rating of not less than 90°C as permitted by other Sections of the Code.

30-712 Control

(1) The luminaires and lamp installations shall be controlled by a switch, circuit breaker or contactor.

(2) Where a switch is used, it shall:

- (a) Have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the lamps or transformers;
- (b) Be of a type approved with the assembly;
- (c) Be a manually-operated general-use alternating-current switch complying with Rule 14-510;
- (d) Be a switch having an "ac/dc" rating and an "F" rating complying with Rule 14-508; or
- (e) Be a manually operated general use 347 volt ac switch complying with Rule 14-512.

(3) Where a circuit breaker only is used, it shall comply with the requirements of Rule 14-104, and in the case of 15 amperes and 20 amperes branch circuits at 347 volts and less supplying fluorescent luminaires, the circuit breaker shall be suitable for such switching duty and shall be marked "SWD".

(4) Where a contactor is used, it shall have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the lamps or transformers unless the contactor is approved as suitable for this use and so marked.

30-714 Branch Circuit Capacity

(1) Where lighting branch circuits supply luminaires employing ballasts, transformers, or auto transformers, the load on the branch circuits shall be computed on the basis of the total amperes of the units and not on the watts of the lamps.

(2) The aggregate capacity of fixtures connected to a lighting branch circuit shall not exceed 80 per cent of the branch circuit overcurrent protection.

30-715 Overcurrent Protection. In a fluorescent or incandescent lighting circuit protected by overcurrent devices set at 20 amperes, No. 14 AWG copper tap conductors are permitted to supply a single luminaire provided the tap conductors:

- (a) Do not exceed 3 metres in length;
- (b) Have a conductor insulation rating for at least 75°C; and
- (c) Are in non-ventilated raceways where not protected by an enclosure.

30-716 Overcurrent Protection of High-Intensity Discharge Lighting Equipment. Overcurrent protection shall not be provided in a high-intensity discharge luminaire or separate ballast box unless the combination is approved for the purpose and so marked.

Electric-Discharge Lighting Systems Operating at More Than 1,000 Volts

30-800 Rule for Discharge Lighting Systems, More than 1,000 Volts. Rules 30-802 to 30-822 apply to electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting system operating at more than 1,000 volts.

30-802 Voltages, Dwelling Units. Where equipment has an open-circuit voltage of more than 1,000 volts, it shall not be installed in dwelling units.

30-804 Control

(1) The luminaires and lamp installations shall be controlled singly or in groups by an externally operated switch or circuit breaker which opens all ungrounded primary conductors.

(2) The switch or circuit breaker shall be:

- (a) Installed within sight of the fixtures or lamps; or
- (b) Provided with a means for locking it in the open position.

(3) The switch shall:

- (a) Have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the transformer or transformers controlled by it;
- (b) Be of a type approved for the purpose;
- (c) Be a manually-operated general-use alternating-current switch complying with Rule 14-510;
- (d) Be a switch having an "ac/dc" rating and an "F" rating complying with Rule 14-508; or
- (e) Be a manually operated general use 347 volt ac switch complying with Rule 14-512.

(4) The circuit breaker shall comply with the requirements of Rule 14-104.

30-806 Transformer Rating

(1) Every transformer and ballast shall have a secondary open-circuit voltage of not more than 15,000 volts, except that every transformer and ballast of the open-core-and-coil type shall have a secondary open-circuit voltage of not more than 7,500 volts.

(2) The secondary current rating shall be not more than 240 milliamperes, except that, where the secondary open-circuit voltage exceeds 7,500 volts, the secondary current rating shall not be more than 120 milliamperes.

30-808 Liquid-Filled Transformers. Transformers of the liquid-filled type shall not be used unless they are filled with a nonflammable liquid.

30-810 Transformers, Secondary Connection

(1) The high-voltage windings of transformers operating at more than 1,000 volts shall not be connected in series or in parallel, but where each of two transformers has one end of its high-voltage winding grounded and connected to the enclosure, the high-voltage windings may be connected in series to form the equivalent of a mid-point grounded transformer.

(2) The grounded end of each high-voltage winding shall be connected by an insulated stranded copper conductor not smaller than No. 14 AWG.

30-812 Location of Transformers

(1) Transformers operating at more than 1,000 volts shall be accessible for servicing or replacement.

(2) The transformers shall be installed as near to the lamps as practicable.

(3) The transformers shall be located so that adjacent combustible materials are not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90°C.

30-814 Wiring Method

(1) The secondary conductors shall be luminous-tube-sign cable approved for the purpose and for the voltage of the circuit.

(2) Not more than a total of 6 metres of cable shall be run in metal raceway from a transformer.

(3) Not more than a total of 16 metres of cable shall be run in a non-metallic raceway from a transformer.

(4) The conductors shall be installed in conformity with Section 34.

30-816 Transformer Loading. Where the lamps are connected to a transformer, they shall be of such length and characteristics as not to cause a condition of continuous over-voltage on the transformer.

30-818 Lamp Supports

(1) Lamps operating at more than 1,000 volts shall be supported in the manner required by Section 34.

(2) The lamps shall not be installed where they are exposed to mechanical injury.

30-820 Lamp Terminals and Lampholders

(1) Parts which must be removed for lamp replacement shall be hinged or fastened by an approved means.

(2) Lamp terminals and lampholder shall be designed so that the tubing can be replaced with the minimum exposure of bare live parts during re-lamping.

(3) The designs referred to in Subrule (2) need not afford protection against "Space Discharge" shocks as tubes are replaced by trained maintenance staff.

30-822 Marking. Every fixture and every secondary circuit of tubing having an open-circuit voltage of more than 1,000 volts shall be clearly and legibly marked in letters and figures not less than one inch high with the words "CAUTION . . . VOLTS", the rated open-circuit voltage being inserted in figures, in the space between the words.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT**General****30-900 General**

(1) Rules 30-900 to 30-1128 apply to temporary or permanent outdoor lighting equipment, for either decorative lighting or illumination of outdoor areas, where protection of the system and safety from shock hazard is the main concern and the fire hazard is of secondary nature.

(2) Rules 30-900 to 30-1128 cover only that portion of the installation which is outside of buildings.

(3) Luminaires which employ fluorescent lamps shall have thermally protected ballasts except where the ballasts are of the simple reactance type.

30-902 Polarization of Luminaire

(1) A luminaire shall be wired so that all screw-shells of its lampholders are connected to the same luminaire conductor or terminal, which shall be connected either to the grounded circuit conductor, if one exists, or to ground, by a separate connection, providing that an isolating (2-winding) type transformer or ballast is used, but, if no grounded circuit conductor exists, the lampholder shall be supplied from an isolating (2-winding) type transformer or ballast with the screw-shells separately connected to ground.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a high-intensity discharge lamp ballast supplies two lamps in series, the screw-shell of one lampholder need not be at ground potential, provided that removal of its lamp isolates the screw-shell.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where an approved luminaire incorporating a guard or other means to prevent accidental contact with bare live parts while inserting or removing the lamps is provided:

- (a) Connection of the screw-shell to the grounded non-current-carrying metal parts of the luminaire is not required; and
- (b) An isolating (2-winding) transformer or ballast is not required.

30-904 Overcurrent Protection of High-Intensity Discharge Lighting Equipment. Overcurrent protection shall not be provided in a high-intensity discharge luminaire or separate ballast box unless the combination is approved for the purpose and so marked.

Permanent Outdoor Floodlighting Installations**30-1000 General**

(1) Rules 30-1002 to 30-1036 apply to permanent, outdoor installations of floodlights of 300 watts or larger, using mogul-base lampholders, where the floodlights are mounted on poles or towers.

(2) These Rules are based on the understanding that authorized persons may replace lamps but all other maintenance will be done by qualified persons.

30-1002 Service Equipment

(1) Service equipment shall comply with Section 6 for low-voltage installations, and with Section 36 for high-voltage installations.

(2) Where indoor equipment is installed outdoors, it shall be installed in an acceptable weatherproof enclosure.

30-1004 Wiring Methods, Underground

(1) Wiring underground shall be run:

- (a) Where acceptable, in rigid steel or rigid aluminum conduit;
- (b) In non-metallic underground conduit;
- (c) As lead-sheathed armoured cable, mineral-insulated cable, or aluminum-sheathed cable; or
- (d) As conductors or cable assemblies acceptable for direct earth burial as indicated in Table 19 or, by special permission, for service entrance below ground as indicated in Table 19.

(2) Conductors in conduit shall be of types indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for use in wet locations.

(3) Conductors buried directly in the earth shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-012.

(4) Suitable corrosion-resistant protection shall be provided for aluminum-sheathed cable and aluminum conduit; and also for mineral-insulated cable, if used where materials coming in contact with the cable may have a deteriorating effect on the sheath.

30-1006 Wiring Methods, on Poles

(1) All electrical equipment on the pole shall be controlled by a switch which can be locked in the "Off" position, and each pole shall be provided with a prominent sign warning against climbing the pole until the switch is "Off" unless all conductors and live parts other than those used for pole top wiring are guarded against accidental contact in one of the following ways:

- (a) The conductors are run in rigid or flexible metal conduit, as mineral-insulated cable, or up the centre of steel, aluminum or hollow concrete poles;
- (b) The conductors and live parts are kept at least 1 metre from the climbing ladder or climbing steps;
- (c) Barriers are provided between conductors or live parts, or both, and the climbing ladder so as to prevent likelihood of contact by the climber.

(2) Conductors run up the centre of poles shall be supported so as to prevent injury to the conductors inside the pole and as to prevent undue strain on the conductors where they leave the pole.

(3) Where vertical conductors, cables and grounding conductors are within 2.5 metres of locations accessible to unauthorized persons, they shall be provided with a covering which gives acceptable mechanical protection.

(4) On wood poles, for grounding conductors from lighting arresters, the protective covering specified in Subrule (3) shall be of wood moulding or other insulating material giving equivalent protection.

30-1008 Pole Top Distribution Panelboards. Where there is more than one branch circuit on a pole top, the feeders shall be run to a distribution panelboard which shall be either weatherproof or installed in a weatherproof enclosure, except that the panelboard may be omitted where there are only two branch circuits on a 120/240-volt circuit with common neutral and where there are only three branch circuits on a 120/208-volt, 3-phase, 4-wire circuit.

30-1010 Overcurrent Protection of Pole Top Branch Circuits. Pole top branch circuits shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at no more than 100 amperes.

30-1012 Pole Top Branch Circuit Wiring. Pole top branch circuit wiring, exclusive of leads approved with the floodlights to which they are connected, shall be run:

- (a) As lead-sheathed cable or rubber- or thermoplastic-insulated moisture-resistant types of conductors installed in rigid conduit;
- (b) As mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable; or
- (c) As insulated or uninsulated exposed wiring if such wiring is lawful under Rule 2-030 and,
 - (i) The wiring is supported on suitable insulators;
 - (ii) The wiring is controlled by a switch which can be locked in the "Off" position; and
 - (iii) The pole is provided with a prominent sign warning against climbing it until the switch is "Off".

30-1014 Joints

(1) Open taps and joints may be made in pole top open wiring provided the joint or tap is given insulation equivalent to that on the conductors joined.

(2) There shall be no joints or splices concealed within conduit.

30-1016 Location of Transformers. Transformers shall comply with the following:

- (a) If mounted on floodlight poles, all live parts shall be guarded as required by Rule 26-1006;
- (b) If mounted on poles, the bottom of the transformer shall be at least 5 metres above locations accessible to unauthorized persons;
- (c) If located on platforms on the ground, they shall be completely enclosed so as to prevent access by unauthorized persons or they shall be surrounded by a protecting fence which shall comply with the requirements of Rules 26-300 to 26-324.

30-1018 Overcurrent Protection of Transformers. Overcurrent protection of transformers shall be in accordance with Section 26.

30-1020 Switching of Floodlights. Switches controlling floodlights shall comply with the following:

- (a) A switch on the primary side of a transformer shall be capable of making and interrupting the full load on the transformer;
- (b) Switches controlling floodlights from the secondary side of a transformer shall have a current rating not less than 125 per cent of the current requirements of the floodlights controlled;
- (c) Switches shall be capable of being operated without exposing the operator to danger of contact with live parts, either by remote operation or by proper guarding;
- (d) Switches shall be capable of being locked in the "Off" position.

30-1022 Grounding of Circuits at 300 Volts or Less. Circuits operating at potentials of 300 volts or less between conductors shall be grounded.

30-1024 Grounding of Circuits Above 300 Volts. Circuits operating at potentials above 300 volts may be grounded provided the installation is acceptable and does not violate any applicable code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning the grounding of permanent outdoor floodlighting installations.

30-1026 Material for Grounding Conductors. Grounding conductors shall be of material as specified in Rules 10-802 and 10-804.

30-1028 Grounding Methods

(1) A grounded secondary circuit shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The secondary grounded circuit conductor may be grounded by an interconnection to the primary grounded circuit conductor provided:

- (a) The primary is grounded at the transformers; and
- (b) Interconnection is made only at the transformer.

30-1030 Grounding and Bonding of Non-Current-Carrying Metal Parts

(1) All non-current-carrying metal parts within 2.5 metres of locations accessible to unauthorized persons shall be grounded.

(2) Except for isolated metal parts such as crossarm braces, bolts, insulator pins and the like, non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment at the pole top shall be bonded together and, if within reach of any grounded metal, shall be grounded.

(3) The size of grounding or bonding conductor shall be as specified in Rule 10-812.

30-1032 Installation of Lightning Arresters. Where lightning arresters are installed, they shall be in accordance with Rule 10-1000 and 10-1002 with the addition that a common grounding conductor and common electrode system may be used for grounding primary and secondary neutrals and lightning arresters.

30-1034 Types of Equipment Permitted. Floodlights, secondary wiring, conduit, conduit fittings, and distribution panelboards shall be approved, and other electrical pole top equipment shall be acceptable types.

30-1036 Climbing Steps. Where it is necessary to climb the pole to replace lamps, permanent climbing steps shall be provided and the lowest permanent step shall be not less than 3.7 metres above locations accessible to unauthorized persons.

Exposed Wiring For Permanent Outdoor Lighting

30-1100 General. Rules 30-1102 to 30-1122 apply to exposed wiring for permanent outdoor lighting other than floodlighting where the circuits are run between buildings, between poles, or between buildings and poles.

30-1102 Conductors. Conductors shall be stranded, not less than No. 12 AWG, and shall be:

- (a) Of a type suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as specified in Table 19;
- (b) Of the rubber-insulated type suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as specified in Table 19, when lampholders of a type which puncture the insulation and make contact with the conductors are used; or
- (c) Of the moisture-resistant rubber-insulated type suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as specified in Table 19, if cabled together and used with messenger cables.

30-1104 Use of Insulators

(1) Conductors shall be securely attached to insulators at each end of the run if a messenger is not used and at intermediate points of support if there are any.

(2) Insulators at the ends of runs shall be of the strain type unless the conductors are supported by messenger cables.

(3) Split knobs shall not be used.

30-1106 Height of Conductors. Conductors supplying lamps in parking lots, used-car lots, drive-in establishments, and similar commercial areas shall be maintained such that the conductors or the bottom of a lamp fed from the conductors, whichever is lower, shall have a clearance of not less than 4 metres above grade at any point

in a run, except that where a driveway or thoroughfare exists this clearance shall be not less than 5 metres.

30-1108 Spacing from Combustible Material. Conductors and lampholders shall be maintained at a distance of not less than 1 metre from any combustible material except for branch circuit conductors at the point of connection to buildings or poles.

30-1110 Spacing of Conductors. Conductors shall be separated at least 300 millimetres from each other by means of insulating spacers at intervals of not more than 4.5 metres unless the conductors are secured to and supported by messenger cables.

30-1112 Lampholders

(1) Lampholders shall be of weatherproof types with moulded insulating bodies.

(2) Lampholders shall be of types having either:

- (a) Permanently attached leads; or
- (b) Terminals of a type which puncture the insulation and make contact with the conductors.

(3) Lampholders having permanently attached leads shall have the connections to the circuit wires staggered where a cabled assembly is used.

30-1114 Protection of Lampholders. Lampholders may be connected to branch circuits protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 30 amperes provided that the lampholders are:

- (a) For incandescent lamps;
- (b) Of the unswitched type; and
- (c) Rated not less than 660 watts.

30-1116 Use of Messenger Cables

(1) Messenger cables shall be used to support the conductors:

- (a) If lampholders having permanently attached leads are used, and the span exceeds 12 metres; and
- (b) In all cases where lampholders having terminals which puncture the insulation are used.

(2) Messenger cable shall be securely attached at each end of the run and shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(3) Conductors shall be permanently attached to the messenger in an acceptable manner.

30-1118 Construction of Messenger Cables

(1) Messenger cables shall be of galvanized steel, copper-coated steel, or stainless steel and shall be of stranded construction with not less than seven strands.

(2) Galvanized steel shall have a coating of not less than 0.15 ounces per square foot.

(3) The effective ultimate strength of a messenger cable shall be not less than three times the calculated maximum working load, including loading due to ice loads and wind loads, and in no case shall the individual strands be less than:

- (a) 0.046 inch in diameter in the case of galvanized or copper-coated wire; or

- (b) 0.0438 inch in diameter in the case of stainless steel wire.

30-1120 Maximum Size of Lamps. The size of lamps used shall not be in excess of that for which the particular lampholder is approved and in no case more than 150 watts.

30-1122 Branch Circuit Loading and Protection

- (1) Branch circuits shall be protected by overcurrent devices rated at not more than 30 amperes.
- (2) The total load on a branch circuit shall not exceed 80 per cent of the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices.

SECTION 32—FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS AND FIRE PUMPS

32-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of electrical local fire alarm systems, emergency voice communication systems and fire pumps in buildings required to have such equipment by the Ontario Building Code.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

32-100 Conductors

(1) Conductors shall be of copper and shall have an ampacity adequate to carry the maximum current that can be provided by the circuit.

(2) Stranded conductors with more than 7 strands shall be bunched or terminated in compression connectors.

(3) Conductors shall have an insulation rating not less than 300 volts, and shall be not smaller than:

- (a) No. 16 AWG for individual conductors pulled into raceways;
- (b) No. 19 AWG for individual conductors laid in raceways;
- (c) No. 19 AWG for an integral assembly of 2 or more conductors; and
- (d) No. 22 AWG for an integral assembly of 4 or more conductors.

(4) Conductors shall be suitable for the purpose of the type listed in Table 19 except individual conductors smaller than No. 14 AWG copper installed in a raceway shall be equipment wire of the type listed in Table 11.

32-102 Wiring Method

(1) All conductors of a fire alarm system and emergency voice communication system shall be:

- (a) Installed in metal raceway of the totally enclosed type;
- (b) Incorporated in a cable, having a metal armour or sheath;
- (c) Installed in a non-metallic raceway of the totally enclosed type, where the raceway is embedded in at least 50 millimetres of masonry or poured concrete or installed underground; or
- (d) Installed in electrical non-metallic tubing where embedded in at least 50 mm of masonry or poured concrete.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), conductors installed in buildings

of combustible construction in accordance with Rules 12-506 to 12-520 are permitted to be:

- (a) Non-metallic sheathed cables; or
- (b) Fire alarm and signal cable.

(3) The conductors shall be installed so as to be entirely independent of all other wiring and shall not enter a fixture, raceway, box, or enclosure occupied by other wiring, except as may be necessary for connection to:

- (a) The point of supply;
- (b) A signal or emergency voice communication system;
- (c) An ancillary device; or
- (d) A communication circuit.

(4) All wiring of a communication system connected to a fire alarm system to extend the fire alarm system beyond the building shall conform to the applicable Rules of Section 60 of CSA Standard C22. 1-1990.

(5) All conductors contained in the same raceway or cable shall be insulated for the highest voltage in the raceway or cable.

(6) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), conductors of a communication system intended for life safety use and used in conjunction with the fire alarm system may be installed in the same raceway, fixture, box or enclosure as the fire alarm system conductors.

32-104 Equipment Bonding

(1) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment including outlet boxes, conductor enclosures, raceways and cabinets shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

(2) Where a non-metallic wiring system is used, a bonding conductor shall be incorporated in each cable and shall be size in accordance with Rule 10-814 (1).

32-106 Electrical Supervision. Wiring to dual terminals and dual splice leads shall be independently terminated to each terminal or splice lead.

32-108 Current Supply

(1) A fire alarm system shall be supplied by a separate circuit connected as close as practicable, without violating other rules of this Code to:

- (a) The load terminals on the main service disconnect;
- (b) The secondary terminals of the transformer, where transformation is necessary in order to supply a utilization voltage required by the fire alarm system; or
- (c) The terminals of a transfer switch, where the fire alarm system receives emergency power from an emergency power source which also supplies other electrical equipment.

(2) Overcurrent devices and disconnecting means for the separate circuit supplying a fire alarm system shall be clearly identified in a permanent, conspicuous and legible manner as a fire alarm system, and the disconnecting means shall be coloured red and capable of being locked in the "on" position.

32-110 Installation of Smoke Alarm Devices in Dwelling Units. The following requirements apply to the installation of smoke alarms in dwelling units.

- (a) Except where prohibited by Rule 26-704 and on circuits

where ground fault circuit interrupter protection is provided, smoke alarm devices are permitted to be installed in any lighting and receptacle branch circuit in a dwelling unit;

- (b) There shall be no disconnecting means between the smoke alarm device and the overcurrent device for the branch circuit;
- (c) The wiring method for the smoke alarm device, including any interconnection of units and their associated equipment, shall be in accordance with Rules 32-100 and 32-102;
- (d) Notwithstanding Paragraph (c), where a smoke alarm circuit utilizes a Class 2 power supply for the interconnection of the smoke alarms and their associated equipment, Class 2 wiring methods are permitted in buildings of combustible construction, provided that the conductors are installed in accordance with Rules 12-506 to 12-524 inclusive.

FIRE PUMPS

32-200 Conductors. Conductors shall be of copper and shall have the ampacity in accordance with the applicable requirements of Sections 4 and 28.

32-202 Wiring Method. All conductors to fire pump equipment shall be:

- (a) Installed in metal raceways of the totally enclosed type; or
- (b) Incorporated in a cable, having a metal armour or sheath, of a type listed in Table 19.

32-204 Supply Service

(1) Notwithstanding Rule 6-102 (1), two supply services of the same voltage and characteristics are permitted to be run to a building by one supply authority where a separate supply service for fire pump equipment is required by the Ontario Building Code.

(2) Where a separate supply service for fire pump equipment is installed, each service box shall be marked in accordance with Rule 6-214.

32-206 Consumer's Service for Fire Pumps

(1) Notwithstanding Rule 6-200, where fire pump equipment is connected to a consumer's service, a separate service box for the fire pump equipment is permitted.

(2) A service box for fire pump equipment is permitted to be located remote from other service boxes.

(3) A service box for fire pump equipment shall be labelled in a conspicuous, legible and permanent manner with the words "FIRE PUMP".

32-208 Overcurrent Protection

(1) The rating or setting of the overcurrent protection for services, feeders and branch circuits are permitted to be selected to carry locked rotor current of the motor(s) plus the rated current of associated equipment on the circuit continuously and the instantaneous short circuit characteristic is permitted to be selected or set at a minimum of the normal load current of the associated equipment on the circuit plus 12 times the full-load current of the motor(s).

(2) Where the locked rotor current is not marked on a motor, 600 per cent of the rated current of the motor shall be considered to be the locked rotor current.

32-210 Overload and Overheating Protection. The branch circuit conductors and control conductors or equipment of a fire pump do

not require overload or overheating protection and are permitted to be protected by the motor branch circuit overcurrent device(s).

32-212 Ground Fault Protection. Ground fault protection shall not be installed in a fire pump circuit.

SECTION 34—SIGNS AND OUTLINE LIGHTING

34-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to signs and outline lighting wherein the sources of light are:

- (a) Incandescent lamps;
- (b) Fluorescent lamps;
- (c) High-voltage luminous discharge tubes, including neon tubes; and
- (d) High-intensity discharge lamps.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

(3) The word "sign" when used throughout this Section includes those of the through-wall type.

General Requirements

34-010 Construction. Signs and outline lighting equipment manufactured wholly or in part in the field shall conform in construction to the requirements of CSA Standard C22.2 No. 2-1956, Electric Signs.

34-012 Disconnecting Means. Each outline lighting installation, and each sign other than the portable type, shall be provided with an externally operable disconnecting means which shall:

- (a) Open all ungrounded conductors;
- (b) Be suitable for conditions of installation such as exposure to weather; and
- (c) Be integral with the sign or outline lighting.

34-014 Rating of Disconnecting Means and Control Devices. Switches, flashers and similar device controlling transformers and ballasts shall be either of a type approved for the purpose, or have a current rating not less than twice the current rating of the transformer or ballasts.

34-016 Thermal Protection. Ballasts of the thermally-protected type shall be required for all signs and outline lighting which employ fluorescent lamps except where the ballasts are of the simple reactance type.

34-018 Branch Circuit Capacity. Circuits shall be arranged so that the load imposed by lamps and transformers shall not exceed 80 per cent of the branch circuit overcurrent protection.

34-020 Location

- (1) Signs and outline lighting shall be located so that:
 - (a) Any person working thereon is not likely to come into contact with overhead conductors;
 - (b) No part of the sign or its support will interfere with normal work operations performed on electrical and communication utility lines;
 - (c) No part of the sign or its support is in such proximity to overhead conductors as to constitute a hazard; and

- (d) Except as provided for in Subrule (2), no part of the sign, other than its support, is less than 2.2 metres above grade.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) (d), free standing signs may be mounted with electrical components less than 2.2 metres above grade if mechanical protection is provided to prevent persons or vehicles from coming into contact with the electrical components of the sign.

34-022 Supporting Means

(1) Poles, masts, standards or devices designed as supports that are for use as electrical raceways, shall be approved for the purpose.

(2) The devices referred to in Subrule (1) when used for mechanical support only, must be suitable for the purpose.

34-024 Bonding. All conductive non-current-carrying parts of a sign or outline lighting installation shall be bonded to ground in accordance with the requirements of Section 10, except for conductive parts of letters attached to the building and illuminated from the rear.

34-026 Protection of Sign Leads. Where sign leads pass through the walls or partitions of the sign structure, they shall be protected by incombustible absorption-resisting bushings.

34-028 Installation of Conductors. Conductors for signs and outline lighting shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Section 12.

34-030 Fuseholders and Flashers. Fuseholders, flashers, and other similar devices shall be enclosed in metal, and shall be accessible without the necessity of removing obstructions or otherwise dismantling the sign.

High-Voltage Luminous-Discharge-Tube Signs and Outline Lighting

34-200 Enclosures

(1) Enclosures for transformers, switches, timers, relays, sequencing units and other similar devices shall be of metal or of heat and moisture-resistant non-combustible material.

(2) The enclosure in Subrule (1) shall be constructed to prevent the emission of flames or any burning or ignited material.

(3) Openings for ventilation shall be arranged to comply with the requirements of Subrule (2) and shall be at least 100 millimetres from live parts.

(4) Metal enclosures shall be not less than No. 22 MSG.

(5) At the point where it is intended that the supply connections be made, the enclosure shall be of not less than No. 16 MSG.

(6) Each enclosure housing a transformer shall be marked in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.

34-202 Protection of Uninsulated Parts. Doors or covers accessible to the general public and which give access to uninsulated parts of indoor signs or outline lighting, shall be either provided with interlock switches which on the opening of the doors or covers disconnect the primary circuit, or shall be fastened so that the use of other than ordinary tools will be necessary to open them.

34-204 Transformer Voltage

(1) The rated secondary open circuit voltage of transformers shall not exceed 15,000 volts.

(2) In end-grounded transformers, rated secondary open circuit voltage shall not exceed 7,500 volts.

34-206 Open Core-and-Coil Type Transformers. Open core-and-coil type transformers shall only be used indoors.

34-208 Transformers Used Outdoors. Transformers used outdoors shall be of the weatherproof type or shall be enclosed in the sign body or in a separate weatherproof box.

34-210 Transformer Installation

(1) Transformers shall be installed in such locations that they are accessible and capable of being removed and replaced.

(2) Transformers shall be supported by attachment to the enclosure in which they are housed by at least two studs or bolts.

34-212 Transformer Overcurrent Protection

(1) Each transformer shall be protected by an overcurrent device except that two or more transformers may be protected by one overcurrent device if their combined load does not exceed 12 amperes.

(2) Where additional overcurrent devices for the individual protection of transformers in signs are used, they shall be placed either inside or outside the sign structure.

(3) Where exposed to the weather, overcurrent devices protecting transformers shall be of the weatherproof type.

34-214 Transformer Secondary Connection

(1) The high-voltage windings of transformers shall not be connected in parallel.

(2) The high-voltage windings of transformers shall not be connected in series, except that two transformers may have one end of each of their high-voltage windings grounded and connected in series to form the equivalent of a midpoint-grounded transformer, provided that the grounded ends of the high-voltage windings are connected by an insulated copper conductor not smaller than No. 14 AWG.

34-216 High-Voltage Wiring Methods

(1) High-voltage conductors shall be installed in:

- (a) Transformer enclosures;
- (b) Sign enclosures;
- (c) Flexible metallic conduit;
- (d) Rigid conduit; or
- (e) Other types of raceways except for surface raceways.

(2) High-voltage conductors may be run from the ends of gas tubes to the grounded midpoint of transformers which have terminals at the midpoint.

(3) The connections between the high-voltage terminals of the transformers of the midpoint-grounded type and the line ends of gas tubes shall be as short as possible.

(4) There shall be no sharp bends in high-voltage conductors.

(5) All high-voltage conductors installed inside metal sign enclosures shall be of the types permitted by Table 19.

34-218 High-Voltage Conductors In Show Windows and Similar Locations. Notwithstanding Rule 34-216, if high-voltage conductors used with signs, hang freely in the air and are not enclosed in raceways, as in show windows and similar locations, they shall be:

- (a) Located away from the combustible material;
- (b) Located so as to be free from mechanical injury; and
- (c) Enclosed in non-combustible insulating sleeving.

34-220 Length of Cable from Transformers

(1) No cable in a metal raceway from a transformer to other parts of the sign shall be longer than 6 metres.

(2) No cable in a non-metallic raceway from a transformer to other parts of the sign shall be longer than 16 metres.

34-222 Connections of High-Voltage Conductors

(1) Connections of high-voltage conductors to neon tubing outside the building or structure shall be made by means of:

- (a) An approved electrode receptacle;
- (b) A direct connection to the neon tubing outside the building or structure wall providing that not more than 100 millimetres of high-voltage wiring extends beyond the end of the raceway; or
- (c) Any other approved method.

(2) Under Subrule (1) (b), the portion of the high-voltage wiring beyond the raceway shall be enclosed in an acceptable insulating sleeve from a point 50 millimetres within the raceway up to and including the connection to the neon tubing and shall be retained in place.

(3) The connection in Subrule (1) (b) shall be electrically secure and provided with acceptable wrapping of insulating tape.

34-224 Bonding of Metal Electrode Assembly Housing. Notwithstanding Rule 10-510 (3), where flexible metal conduit is used to provide mechanical protection for the high-voltage conductor run between an electrode receptacle and a transformer and from one electrode receptacle to another electrode assembly, the flexible metal conduit is permitted to serve as the bonding means for the metal electrode assembly housing if the flexible metal conduit terminates in a connector that ensures a positive bonding connection.

SECTION 36—HIGH-VOLTAGE INSTALLATIONS

General

36-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to installations operating at voltages in excess of 750 volts.

(2) The supply authority must be consulted before proceeding with any such installation in compliance with any applicable code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning such consultation.

(3) This Section is additional to the requirements of this Code for installations at potentials of 750 volts or less.

(4) This Section does not affect construction details of factory fabricated assemblies approved under Part II of this Code.

36-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

- (a) **"Station"** means an assemblage of equipment at one place, including any necessary housing, for the conversion or transformation of electrical energy and for connection between two or more circuits;

(b) **"Maximum ground fault current"** means the magnitude of the greatest fault current that may flow between the grounding grid and the surrounding earth during the life of the installation;

(c) **"Potential rise of ground grid"** means the product of the ground grid resistance and the maximum ground fault current that flows between the station ground grid and the remote earth;

(d) **"Touch voltage"** means the voltage difference between a grounded metallic structure and a point on the earth's surface separated by a distance equal to normal maximum horizontal reach;

(e) **"Step voltage"** means the voltage difference between two points on the earth's surface separated by a distance of one pace, assumed to be 1 metre, in the direction of maximum voltage gradient;

(f) **"Ground grid conductor"** means the horizontally buried conductor used for interconnecting ground rods or similar equipment which form the station ground electrode;

(g) **"Boundary fence"** means a fence forming the boundary of a property or area, but not part of a station fence enclosure.

36-004 Guarding. Live parts of electrical equipment shall be accessible to authorized persons only.

36-006 Warning Notices

(1) A permanent legible warning notice carrying the wording "DANGER—HIGH VOLTAGE" or "DANGER.....VOLTS" shall be placed in a conspicuous position:

- (a) At electrical equipment vaults, electrical equipment rooms, areas or enclosures;
- (b) On all high-voltage conduits and cables at points of access to conductors; and
- (c) On all cable trays containing high-voltage conductors with the maximum spacing of warning notices not to exceed 10 metres.

(2) Permanent legible signs shall be installed at isolating equipment warning against operating it while carrying current, unless the equipment is interlocked so that it cannot be operated under load.

(3) Suitable warning signs shall be erected in a conspicuous place adjacent to fuses, warning operators not to replace fuses while the supply circuit is energized.

(4) In addition to the provisions of Subrules (1), (2) and (3), metal enclosed switchgear and equipment shall bear the following external markings:

- (a) With each installation of a metal-enclosed assembly, there shall be provided a permanently legible diagram giving the following information:
 - (i) A block outline defining each cubicle or cell, all to a minimum scale of 1 to 10 but the drawing containing the block outline shall not be smaller than approximately 450 by 550 millimetres;
 - (ii) A single line diagram overlaid on the block outline indicating the physical, where possible, and electrical location of the high voltage components in the power circuit;
 - (iii) All possible sources of voltage to the installation under normal or emergency conditions and the loca-

tions of devices for isolating such power supplies; and

- (iv) Interlocks and their functions;
- (b) Each complete cell or cubicle on the diagram shall be suitably identified and cross-referenced to its counterpart in the metal-enclosed assembly which shall bear the identifying mark both front and rear applied to non-removable portions of the unit and if the marking will be obscured by a removable coverplate the marking shall be repeated on the coverplate;
- (c) The diagram shall be mounted conspicuously on or adjacent to the metal-enclosed assembly and shall be protected from damage by being framed under glass or by some other suitable means;
- (d) On all cells in which the supply is from a source external to the assembly, there shall be installed on panels which when opened make high-voltage components accessible, conspicuous warning signs having the following wording:
 - (i) Where a panel gives access to parts which cannot be de-energized and visibly isolated except by the Supply Authority: "WARNING—HIGH VOLTAGE—DO NOT REMOVE UNLESS PERMITTED BY SUPPLY AUTHORITY" or "COMPARTMENT FOR SUPPLY AUTHORITY USE ONLY", or
 - (ii) Where a panel gives access to parts which can be de-energized and visibly isolated by the owner: "WARNING—HIGH VOLTAGE—DO NOT ENTER THIS COMPARTMENT UNLESS VISIBLY ISOLATED BY DISCONNECTING DEVICE (.....)"

(the designation or location of disconnect device to be inserted in blank space); and
- (e) Notwithstanding Paragraph (d), where the equipment consists solely of a single cubicle or metal-enclosed unit substation containing only one set of high-voltage switching devices, diagrams are not required but conspicuous warning signs shall be installed on panels which when opened make high-voltage components accessible:
 - (i) As in (d) (i) where the supply can be disconnected only by a Supply Authority; or
 - (ii) As in (d) (ii) where the owner is in control of the supply into the equipment.

Wiring Methods

36-100 Conductors

- (1) Bare conductors or insulated conductors not enclosed in grounded metal shall be used only:
 - (a) outdoors;
 - (b) in electrical equipment vaults constructed in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-356; or
 - (c) in cable tray in accordance with Subrule (2) (d).
- (2) Except as permitted in paragraphs (1) (b), and (1) (c) of this rule conductors used indoors or outdoors and attached to buildings shall be:
 - (a) installed in metal conduit;
 - (b) installed in metal enclosed busway;

- (c) cables having a continuous metal sheath or of the interlocking metal armour type; or
- (d) Type TC tray cable installed in cable tray in accordance with Rule 12-2204.

(3) High-voltage type TC cables shall not be installed in the same cable tray with low-voltage conductors except where the high-voltage TC cables are separated from the low-voltage conductors by a barrier of sheet metal not less than 0.528 inch thick (No. 16 MSG).

(4) The location of conductors encased or embedded in concrete or masonry shall be indicated by acceptable permanent markers set in the walls, floors, or ceilings.

(5) Where the coverings are of a conductive nature they shall be stripped back from the terminals sufficiently to prevent leakage of current.

(6) Service conductors shall have a mechanical strength not less than that of No. 6 AWG hard drawn copper.

36-102 Radii of Bends. The minimum bending radii measured at the innermost surface of the bend for permanent training of cables during installation shall be as shown in Table 15.

36-104 Shielding of Thermoset Insulated Conductors

(1) Except as permitted in Subrules (2), (3), and (4) shielding shall be provided over the thermoset insulation of each permanently installed conductor with or without fibrous covering or non-metallic jacket, operating at circuit voltages above 2,000 volts phase-to-phase.

(2) Shielding need not be provided for conductors having thermoset insulation where they are directly buried in the soil and operating at circuit voltages not exceeding 3,000 volts phase-to-phase, provided that the insulation or the non-metallic jacket, if provided, is of ozone and discharge-resistant type.

(3) Shielding need not be provided for conductors having thermoset insulation where the circuit voltage does not exceed 5,000 volts phase-to-phase, where the conductors are installed on insulators or in metallic raceways and bound together, in electrical equipment rooms, electrical equipment vaults, metal-enclosed switchgear assemblies, and similar permanently dry locations where the conductor run does not exceed 15 metres.

(4) Shielding need not be provided for conductors having thermoset insulations which are:

- (a) Intended for operation at not more than 5,000 volts phase-to-phase;
- (b) Intended and installed for permanent duty; and
- (c) Provided in either single- or multi-conductor cable construction with:
 - (i) A metallic sheath; or
 - (ii) Metallic armour of the interlocking type, the wire type or the flat tape type.

(5) Subject to Rule 10-302, metallic sheaths, metallic shielding, metal armour, metal conduit and metal fittings shall be bonded together and connected to ground.

36-106 Supporting of Exposed Conductors. Bare conductors and insulated conductors unless enclosed in or in contact with grounded metal shall be mounted on suitable insulating supports capable of withstanding the short circuit stresses liable to be imposed by the supply system.

36-108 Spacing of Exposed Conductors

(1) Bare conductors, and insulated conductors unless enclosed in or in contact with grounded metal, other than those within or at the point of connection to apparatus or devices shall be spaced to provide a clearance under all operating conditions in accordance with Tables 30 and 31 between:

- (a) Live parts of opposite polarity; and
- (b) Live parts and all other structural parts other than the conductor supports.

(2) Where the conductors mentioned in Subrule (1) are connected to apparatus or devices having terminal spacings less than those shown in Tables 30 and 31, the conductors shall be spread out so as to attain the required spacings at the first point of support beyond such terminals.

36-110 Guarding of Live Parts and Exposed Conductors

(1) Bare conductors, insulated conductors unless enclosed in or in contact with grounded metal, and other bare live parts shall be:

- (a) Accessible only to authorized persons; and
- (b) Isolated by elevation or by acceptable barriers.

(2) Where the conductors or live parts mentioned in Subrule (1) are isolated by elevation, the elevations and clearances maintained shall be as specified in Tables 32, 33, and 34 except that:

- (a) For voltages in excess of those specified in Tables 32, 33 and 34, the elevations and clearances maintained shall be in accordance with the requirements of CSA Standard CAN3-C22.3 No. 1-M87, Overhead Lines; and
- (b) For conductors crossing highways, railways, communication lines, and other locations not covered in this Code, the elevations and clearances maintained shall be in accordance with the requirements of CSA Standard CAN3-C22.3 No. 1-M87, Overhead Lines.

(3) For a given span, clearances specified in Tables 32 and 34 shall be increased by 1 per cent of the amount by which the span exceeds 50 metres.

36-112 Terminating Facilities. Suitable terminating facilities shall be provided to protect cables from harm due to moisture or mechanical damage.

36-114 Joints in Sheathed Conductors or Cables

(1) Splices or taps in sheathed conductors or cables shall have the conductor or cable covered with insulation and shall have shielding, when used, electrically and mechanically equivalent to that on the conductors or cables joined.

(2) For conductors or cables having a metallic or conducting sheath, provision shall be made for continuity of the sheath over the splice or tap unless the joint is made in a suitable splicing box which maintains the continuity of the bonding path.

36-116 Elevator Shafts

(1) High-voltage conductors shall not be installed in elevator shafts.

(2) The conductors may be installed in conduit embedded in the masonry walls of the hoistway but the conduit shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than 50 millimetres of masonry or concrete.

Control and Protective Equipment

36-200 Service Equipment Location. Service equipment shall be installed in an acceptable location and in compliance with applicable codes and standards under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning service equipment location and, in the case of a building, shall be at the point of service entrance.

36-202 Rating and Capacity. The type and ratings of circuit breakers, fuses and switches, including the trip settings of circuit breakers and the interrupting capacity of overcurrent devices shall be:

- (a) Acceptable; and
- (b) Sized in accordance with the appropriate Rules of this Code for transformers, capacitors, motors and other electrical equipment.

36-204 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Each consumer's service, operating unit of apparatus, feeder and branch circuit shall be provided with overcurrent protection having adequate rating and interrupting capacity in all ungrounded conductors by one of the following:

- (a) A circuit breaker;
- (b) Fuses preceded by a group-operated visible break load-interrupting device capable of making and interrupting its full load rating and which may be closed with safety to the operator with a fault on the system; or
- (c) Fuses preceded by a group-operated visible break air-break switch capable of interrupting the magnetizing current of the transformer installation and which may be closed with safety to the operator with a fault on the system and so interlocked with the transformers secondary load interrupting device to prevent its operation under load.

(2) Fuses shall be accessible to authorized persons only.

36-206 Indoor Installation of Circuit Breakers, Switches and Fuses

(1) Circuit breakers, switches, and fuses installed indoors shall be in an acceptable enclosure unless installed in a room of non-combustible construction.

(2) In addition to the requirements of Subrule (1), dielectric liquid-filled equipment located indoors shall be installed in accordance with Rules 26-012 and 26-246.

36-208 Interlocking of Fuse Compartments. Compartments containing fuses shall have the cover (or door) interlocked with the isolating or disconnecting means so that:

- (a) Access cannot be had to the fuses unless the isolating or disconnecting means immediately ahead of the fuses is in the de-energized position; and
- (b) The switch cannot be placed in the closed position until the fuse compartment has been closed.

36-210 Protection and Control of Instrument Transformers

(1) Instrument potential transformers shall have overcurrent protection as required by Rule 26-258.

(2) A suitable disconnecting means shall be provided on the supply side of fuses used for the protection of instrument potential transformers.

36-212 Outdoor Installations

(1) High-voltage switches not of the metal enclosed type which are assembled in the field shall be spaced according to Table 35.

(2) Horn-gap switches shall be mounted in a horizontal position and be capable of being locked in the open position.

(3) High-voltage fuses shall be spaced according to Table 35.

36-214 Disconnecting Means

(1) Where conductors fed directly by an outdoor station enter a building, either:

(a) A load-breaking device shall be installed indoors at the entry of the conductors to the building; or

(b) A load-breaking device at the outdoor service shall be capable of being tripped or operated from within the building.

(2) Unless of the draw-out type each circuit breaker and each load-break switch having contacts which are not visible for inspection in both the open and closed positions shall be provided with a group-operated isolating switch on the supply side which shall:

(a) Be provided with the means for adequate visible inspection of all contacts in both the open and closed position;

(b) Be interlocked so that it cannot be operated under load; and

(c) Be provided with positive position indicators.

(3) Group-operated isolating switches complying with Subrule (2) shall be provided where required to prevent the possibility of feedback.

(4) In a double-ended station forming part of an industrial establishment, isolation meeting the requirements of Subrule (2) shall be provided to prevent feedback to a high-voltage circuit through the transformer secondary power circuits.

Grounding and Bonding**36-300 Material and Minimum Size of Grounding Conductor and Ground Grid Conductor and Connections**

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (2), bare copper conductors shall be used for grounding purposes and shall be not smaller than those specified in Rules 36-302 to 36-310 and Table 51.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirement of Subrule (1), galvanized steel, copper-weld or other metallic conductor may be permitted for grounding purposes providing:

(a) Its current-carrying rating is equal to or greater than that of the copper conductor specified in Rules 36-302 to 36-310;

(b) Consideration is given to galvanic action if such conductors are buried in the ground or come in contact with dissimilar metals;

(c) The method of bolting or connecting such conductors to each other and to other surfaces is such as to maintain the required current-carrying capacity for the life of the electrode design; and

(d) The necessary supporting data is supplied.

36-302 Station Ground Electrode

(1) Every outdoor station shall be grounded by means of a station ground electrode which shall meet the requirements of Rule 36-304 and shall:

(a) Consist of a minimum of four driven ground rods not less than 3 metres long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter spaced at least the rod length apart and where practicable located adjacent to the equipment to be grounded;

(b) Have the ground rods interconnected by ground grid conductors not less than No. 2/0 AWG bare copper buried to a maximum depth of 600 millimetres below the rough station grade and a minimum depth of 150 millimetres below the finished station grade; and

(c) Have the station ground grid conductors in Subrule 1 (b) connected to all non-current-carrying metal parts of equipment and structures and shall where practicable form a loop around the equipment to be grounded.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), a buried station ground electrode other than described in Subrule (1) is permitted to be used where having regard for public safety and protection of property, the installation is not dangerous.

(3) Where it is not practicable to locate the station ground electrode adjacent to the station as described in Subrule (1), the station ground electrode is permitted to be remote from the station; and

(a) Two grounding conductors of a minimum of No. 2/0 AWG copper shall connect the ground electrode to the station equipment in such a way that should one grounding conductor or ground electrode be damaged, no single metal structure or equipment frame may become isolated; and

(b) In locations with system short circuit currents exceeding 30,000 amperes, the grounding conductor wire size shall be increased and shall be such that it will not suffer thermal damage or be a fire hazard under the severest fault conditions occurring on the system thus grounded in accordance with Rule 36-300.

(4) Every indoor station shall be grounded by means of a station ground electrode:

(a) In accordance with Subrules (1), (2), or (3); or

(b) If it is not practicable to ground an indoor station in accordance with Subrules (1), (2), or (3) and the indoor station receives its supply from a main station on the same property, the station equipment shall be connected to the main station ground electrode in accordance with Subrule (3).

(5) All parts of the indoor station which are required to be grounded shall be connected together by copper conductors of not less than No. 2/0 AWG.

36-304 Station Ground Resistance

(1) The maximum lawful resistance of the station ground electrode shall be determined by the maximum fault current in the station, and the ground resistance shall be such that under all soil conditions the maximum fault current conditions shall limit the potential rise of the station ground grid to 5,000 volts, or, in special circumstances where this level cannot be reasonably achieved, such higher voltage not exceeding the maximum insulation level of the communication equipment as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(2) In addition to the requirements of Subrule (1), the touch and step voltage within the station grounding electrode area shall not exceed tolerable values as specified in Table 52.

(3) The resistance of the station ground electrode at each station shall be measured after completion of construction and changes shall be made if necessary to ensure that the maximum permissible resistance of Subrule (1) is not exceeded.

36-306 Connections to the Station Ground Electrode

(1) All non-current carrying metallic equipment and structures forming part of the station shall be bonded to the station ground electrode to prevent the build-up of dangerous potential differences between the equipment or structures and the nearby earth.

(2) All metallic items forming part of the station shall be connected to the station ground electrode as follows:

(a) Metallic structures:

- (i) Single columns or pedestal type (pipe, etc.) structures shall be bonded to ground by a bonding conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper; and
- (ii) Single and multi-bay structures shall be bonded to ground at each column by a bonding conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper;

(c) Apparatus mounted on both metal and non-metal structures (e.g., wood pole, concrete, etc.):

- (i) Tanks or frames of transformers, generators, motors, circuit breakers, reclosers, instrument transformers, switchgear, and other equipment shall be bonded to ground by bonding conductors of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper.
- (ii) Metal bases of all gang-operated switches shall be bonded to ground by a bonding conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper (for switch handles see Rule 36-308);
- (iii) The grounding of metal bases single-pole fuse cutouts and isolating switches is optional, providing, having regard for public safety and protection of property, the installation is not dangerous.

(d) Lightning arresters;

- (i) The lightning arresters shall be connected to the station ground electrode by a grounding conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper;
- (ii) Lightning arrester grounding conductors shall be as short, straight and direct as practicable;
- (iii) Where lightning arresters are for the protection of high-voltage cable and cable sheath, the lightning arrester grounding conductor shall be connected to metal potheads and/or metal sheath or armour or shielding of all cables;

(e) A metallic water main inside or adjacent to the station ground electrode area, shall be grounded by at least one copper conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper, at intervals not exceeding 12 metres;

(f) The non-current-carrying parts of metallic equipment such as:

- (i) Cable sheaths, cable armour, shield, bonding conductors, potheads, raceways, pipe work, screen guards and switchboards by copper conductor of not less than No. 4 AWG;
- (ii) Meter, instrument and relay cases, when mounted on insulated panels, by a copper conductor of not less than No. 10 AWG;
- (iii) The metal frame and all exposed metal work on buildings within or forming part of the station shall be:

(A) Bonded to the station ground electrode by a minimum of No. 2/0 AWG copper in at least two places and at intervals not exceeding 12 metres along the building perimeter;

(B) Where a building forms part of the fence or is located outside the fence but is electrically connected to the station ground electrode area by means of cables, conduits, or other metallic means, a loop of No. 2/0 AWG copper shall be installed around and at a distance of at least 1 metre from the building and it shall be connected to the metal work of the building at intervals not exceeding 12 metres along the perimeter; and

(C) The loop shall be buried horizontally to a maximum depth of 600 millimetres and it shall be connected to the station ground electrode at two points with a minimum No. 2/0 AWG copper and where practicable a layer of clean crushed stone 1 metre in width and 150 millimetres in depth covering the area immediately outside the building and surrounding the whole building is recommended;

(g) Steel rails of railway spur tracks entering an outdoor station ground electrode area by a copper conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG with the part of the spur track located outside the station ground electrode area isolated from the station ground electrode by insulating joints.

(3) A transmission line overhead ground wire is permitted to be either:

- (a) Isolated from the station ground electrode; or
- (b) Connected to the station ground electrode with a grounding conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper which, notwithstanding Rule 36-300 (1), is permitted to be insulated.

(4) A line neutral conductor on grounded neutral systems by a grounding conductor with not less than the equivalent current-carrying capacity of the neutral conductor.

(5) A transformer neutral on grounded neutral systems, by a copper grounding conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG, which shall also be of sufficient size and capacity to carry the maximum ground fault current of the transformer in accordance with Table 51.

36-308 Grounding of Gang-Operated Switch Handles

(1) The operating handle of all gang-operated switches not enclosed in metal housings shall be bonded to ground in an acceptable manner by one of the following methods:

- (a) An approved, multi-revolution bonding device connected to the station ground electrode by a grounding conductor having a current-carrying capacity of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper; or
- (b) The operating shaft shall be connected to the station ground electrode by a combination of extra flexible conductor, braid, and/or stranded conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper.

(2) In addition to the requirements of Subrule (1), the touch voltage shall be maintained at a tolerable level as specified in Table 52 at the location where the operator is normally standing and shall be done in an acceptable manner as follows:

- (a) By the use of a metallic gradient control mat connected to the operating handle bonding conductor as required in

Subrule (1) by two separate conductors each not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper; and

(b) The gradient control mat:

- (i) Shall be so positioned that the operator will not be required to step from the mat during the operation of the switch;
- (ii) Shall be placed on a minimum of 150 millimetres of crushed stone on the ground;
- (iii) Shall have dimensions approximately 1.2 metres by 1.8 metres; and
- (iv) Is permitted to be covered by a layer of crushed stone, asphalt, or concrete not exceeding 150 millimetres in depth, where the mat is not located inside a station fence.

36-310 Bonding of Wire Fence Enclosures of Outdoor Stations

(1) The fence shall be bonded to ground by means of a conductor loop of not less than No. 2/0 AWG located outside the fence, and where practicable 600 millimetres from the fence line and buried to a depth of 150 to 200 millimetres below rough grade, on which a layer of clean crushed stone 1 metre in width and 150 millimetres in depth covering the area both inside and outside the fence shall be placed where necessary to maintain the touch voltage within the tolerable value as specified in Table 52.

(2) Ground rods shall be installed at intervals not exceeding 12 metres, and each ground rod shall be connected to the fence ground loop conductor by a conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper and the conductor loop shall be bonded to the fence by a tap conductor at each end post, corner post, gate post, and fence posts at intervals not exceeding 12 metres by a conductor of not less than No. 2/0 AWG copper.

(3) The tap conductor at each hinge gate post shall be clamped or bonded to the gate frame by a copper braid or a flexible copper conductor of at least No. 2/0 AWG.

(4) The tap conductor shall be bonded to the fence post, the bottom tension wire, the fence fabric for which the conductor may be woven in at least two places, the top rail and each strand of barbed wire with the connection to the bottom tension wire, the fence fabric and barbed wire strands made with bolted or equivalent connectors, and with the top rail connections bonded at every joint by a jumper equivalent to No. 2/0 AWG copper.

(5) The fence ground loop:

- (a) Shall be connected to the station ground electrode at not less than two places where the fence is located within 1.5 metres of the station equipment or ground grid conductors or when metallic pipes, sheathed cables or other conducting materials are present, or where it is necessary to lower the station ground electrode resistance to the required level;
- (b) Need not be connected to the station ground electrode unless the conditions of Subrule (5) (a) are present.

(6) When the fence ground loop is connected to the station ground electrode (Subrule (5) (a)) and when the fence forms part of a metallic boundary fence, the boundary fence shall be isolated from the station fence by an insulated fenced section of at least 2.4 metres in length.

ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT

38-000 Scope. This Section applies to the installation of electrical equipment for passenger and freight elevators, including dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, freight platform lifts, and

elevating devices for the handicapped, and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

38-002 Voltage Limitations

(1) No part of any electric circuit having a circuit voltage in excess of 300 volts shall be used on any car or control circuit except that higher voltages may be used for frequencies of 25 through 60 cycles alternating current or for direct current, provided that the current in the system cannot, under any conditions, exceed 8 milliamperes for alternating current or 30 milliamperes for direct current.

(2) Electric circuits in machine rooms or penthouses for the operation of motors and brakes shall have a potential not in excess of 750 volts, provided that if it exceeds 300 volts, all control and signal circuits shall be insulated from the power circuits.

(3) Electric circuits fed from motor generators, rectifiers or control transformers shall be grounded as required in Section 10.

38-004 Isolation of Live Parts. All live parts of electrical apparatus in hoistways, at the landings or in or on the cars of elevators and dumbwaiters, or in the wellways or at the landings of escalators shall be enclosed to protect against accidental contact.

38-006 Insulation of Conductors

(1) Conductors from the control panel to the main circuit resistors not located within the control panel shall be of a type suitable for use in raceways as indicated in Table 19 and shall be suitable for operation at a temperature of not less than 90°C having a rating not less than 600 volts, and be flame tested.

(2) Except for conductors in travelling cables the insulation of all conductors in hoistways, in or on cars of elevators and dumbwaiters, in wellways of escalators and moving walks and in machine rooms of elevator dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks, shall be flame tested and suitable for use in damp locations as indicated in Tables 11 and 19.

(3) The voltage rating of insulation of all conductors shall be suitable for the voltage to which the conductors are subjected.

38-008 Travelling Cables. Travelling cables used as flexible connections between elevator or dumbwaiter cars and their hoistways shall be elevator cable, suitable for use in dry locations only or damp or dry locations, as applicable, as indicated in Table 11.

38-010 Conductor Sizes

(1) In travelling cables the minimum size conductors shall be:

- (a) For lighting circuits, No. 14 AWG copper or No. 12 AWG aluminum except that smaller conductors may be used in parallel provided that the ampacity is equivalent to at least that of No. 14 AWG copper; and
- (b) For all operating, control, and signal circuits, No. 20 AWG copper.

(2) Except as specified in Subrule (1), the minimum size of conductors for operating, control and signal circuits shall be No. 24 AWG copper.

(3) The size of branch circuit conductors supplying individual elevator motors shall be determined in accordance with Rule 28-106 and Table 27, except that for long runs, the cross-sectional area shall be such that the voltage drop at rated current does not exceed 3 per cent of no-load voltage at the motor terminals.

(4) The size of feeder conductors supplying two or more motors shall be determined in accordance with Rule 28-108 and Table 62.

38-012 Branch Circuits for Car Lighting, Accessories, Heating and Air Conditioning

(1) In passenger elevators, at least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for the lighting and accessories on each car.

(2) Where air conditioning and heating units are installed on the car they shall be supplied by separate branch circuits.

(3) The overcurrent device protecting each branch circuit shall be located in the elevator machine room.

38-014 Wiring Methods in Hoistways, Machine Rooms and Escalator Wellways

(1) Conductors located in hoistways, machine rooms, and escalator wellways, except travelling cables, shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing or metal wireways, except that flexible metal conduit or armoured cable is permitted if not subject to mechanical damage.

(2) Only conductors used in connection with the operation of the elevator or dumbwaiter supply or feeder conductors, including wiring for signals, hoistway-fire detection, communication with the car and for lighting and ventilating the car, or such other conductors as are lawful under Rule 2-030, are permitted to be installed inside a hoistway.

(3) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used if located so that there is no liability of damage to the sheath.

(4) Travelling cable to the elevator is permitted to be installed in the hoistway and on the car as fixed wiring without the use of conduit or other raceway providing it is suitably supported from damage.

(5) Extra hard usage cable as listed in Table 11 is permitted as flexible connections on escalator or moving walk controllers and disconnecting means installed in conformity with Rules 38-044 (6) and 38-050 (3).

38-016 Wiring Methods on Cars

(1) Conductors on elevators and dumbwaiter cars shall be run in rigid metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing or wireways, except that:

- (a) Short runs of flexible metal conduit or armoured cable may be used where they are securely fastened in place and not exposed to oil or grease;
- (b) Flexible cord listed in Table 11 as suitable for hard usage is permitted to be used between fixed wiring on the car and switching or sensing devices on the door or gate, and between the fixed car top inspection light and an extension light controlled by the same switch, provided it is securely fastened and so located as to not be subject to mechanical injury.
- (c) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used if located so that there is no liability of damage to the sheath.

(2) Where conductors may be in contact with oil or grease, they shall have oil-resistant insulation.

(3) Where cord permitted in Subrule (1) contains an identified conductor and/or a conductor showing green, or green yellow combination coloured insulation, such conductors may be used for control circuitry, provided that by painting, taping, or other suitable means, their colouring has been suitably altered wherever they are made accessible, or visible, through removal of the outer covering of the cord.

38-018 Wiring Methods Between Motors, Machine Brakes, Valves, Generators, and Control Panels

(1) Conductors of circuits between motors, machine brakes, valves, generators, and control panels may be run without additional protection, provided the conductors are:

- (a) Not over 2 metres long;
- (b) Bound together and supported at intervals not more than 1 metre; and
- (c) Not located so as to be subject to mechanical damage or to temperatures in excess of their ratings.

(2) Where motor-generators are used with elevator motors and both are located adjacent to or underneath the control equipment and are provided with extra-length terminal leads, the leads may be connected directly to the controller or motor generator terminal studs, and the provisions of Rule 4-004 in respect of ampacity shall not apply, but no lead shall be longer than 2 metres.

38-020 Wiring Methods on Sidewalk Elevators. Where the top-terminal-landing opening is in the sidewalk or other area exterior to the building, the following special requirements apply:

- (a) All electrical wiring shall be installed in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing except that:
 - (i) Lead-sheathed armoured cable, not exceeding 1.5 metres in length, may be used as permitted in Rule 38-014 (1); and
 - (ii) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used if located so that there is no liability of damage to the sheath;
- (b) All boxes and fittings in the hoistway shall be weather-proof;
- (c) All electrical equipment in or on the car shall be weatherproof;
- (d) Travelling cables, where used between the car and hoistway wiring shall be elevator cable, suitable for damp locations as indicated in Table 11.
- (e) Slack rope switches where required, lower normal-terminal and lower final-terminal hoistway limit switches, and pit stop switches, shall be located as far above the bottom of the pit as practicable.

38-022 Grouping of Conductors. Conductors of elevator operating, control, signal, telephone and lighting circuits may be run in the same raceway or travelling cable provided that all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage found in the cable or raceway system.

38-024 Raceway Supports. Supports for raceways in hoistways or escalator wellways shall be securely fastened to the guide-rail, hoistway or wellway construction.

38-026 Fittings

(1) Where conduit or electrical metallic tubing is installed in the open, split fittings or clamp fittings may be used provided the conduit or tubing does not contain feeders.

(2) Where conductors leave raceways, the provisions of Rules 12-3002, 12-3006, and 12-3008 shall apply.

(3) No terminal fitting shall be installed less than 150 millimetres from the floor in machine rooms.

38-028 Suspension of Travelling Cables

(1) Where the length of unsupported cable exceeds 60 metres, the cable shall be so supported at each end that the weight of the unsupported cable is borne by the steel support filler incorporated in the cable assembly.

(2) Where the length of unsupported cable does not exceed 60 metres, the cable shall be supported at each end by:

- (a) Looping around supports; or
- (b) A means capable of automatically gripping the cable in reaction to tension applied by the cable weight.

38-030 Hazardous Locations. In hazardous locations, travelling cables shall terminate in cabinets approved for the class and group of the location and shall enter such enclosures through heavy-duty rubber-bushed threaded connector bushings which have been designed for this use.

38-032 Mechanical Protection. Whenever the travelling cables in swinging may come in contact with projections or corners of the building construction in the hoistway, such as "I" beams, beams, ledges and the like, such irregular surfaces shall be made smooth by covering with heavy gauge sheet metal or by other acceptable means.

38-034 Disconnecting Means

(1) Disconnecting means shall be provided for the opening of all ungrounded conductors of:

- (a) The drive motor and its ventilation and control circuits in each elevator, dumbwaiter and escalator operating individually or as one of a group.
- (b) The signal dispatch and scheduling circuitry, common to a group of elevators, dumbwaiters, or escalators; and
- (c) The branch circuit supplying the lighting and accessories in each elevator car and such circuit shall not be controlled by the disconnecting means described in paragraphs (a) or (b).

(2) Each disconnecting means shall be an externally-operated fusible switch or a circuit breaker and shall be equipped with means for locking it in the open position.

(3) The overcurrent protection shall be coordinated with any upstream overcurrent protective device.

(4) Means shall be provided on the switch or circuit breaker to indicate the disconnected position.

(5) The disconnecting means shall be located where it is visible on entry to the machinery area and readily accessible to authorized persons.

(6) When the disconnecting means required by Subrule (1) (a) is not visible from, or is located more than 9 metres from the machine, controller or motor generator set, an additional manually operable switch:

- (a) shall be installed so that it is visible from, or adjacent to, the remote equipment;
- (b) shall prevent the machine or motor generator set from starting when in the open position; and
- (c) is permitted to be connected in the control circuit.

(7) Each disconnecting means shall be plainly marked to indicate the machine or circuit that it controls.

(8) The disconnecting means serving an escalator or moving walk controller shall be installed in the same location as the controller.

38-036 Emergency Power

(1) An elevator shall be permitted to operate from an emergency power supply in the event of normal power supply failure provided the elevator operates on such emergency power in accordance with the emergency power system requirements of CSA Standard CAN3-B44-M85, Safety Code for Elevators.

(2) The disconnecting means required by Rule 38-034 shall disconnect the emergency power source and the normal power source.

(3) In the case of hydraulic elevators where emergency power is supplied from a second source for lowering the car only, the disconnecting means required in Rule 38-034 shall be provided with an auxiliary contact that is positively opened mechanically, the opening not being solely dependant on springs, and connected in the control circuit to prevent movement of the car when the disconnecting means is open.

38-038 Overload Protection for Motors

(1) Each ac drive motor for an elevator, dumbwaiter, and escalator, and each ac drive motor of a motor-generator set supplying current to the machine-drive motor, shall be provided with overload protection in accordance with Rule 28-302.

(2) Overload devices shall be provided for each dc machine-drive motor where:

- (a) Motor-generator set provides power to two or more drive motors;
- (b) The capacity of the motor-generator set is such that the protection provided in accordance with Subrule (1) is inadequate; or
- (c) The drive motor of a variable-voltage machine is subject to overcurrent at reduced voltage during levelling.

(3) The overload devices required by Subrule (2) (c) may be omitted where a time-delay relay is provided in the levelling circuit for purposes of disconnecting the power supply at the motor-generator set within an interval which will prevent damage to motor windings.

38-040 Overcurrent Protection of Operating, Control and Signal Circuits

(1) Overcurrent protection for operating and control circuits shall be provided in accordance with Section 14.

(2) Overcurrent protection for signal circuits shall be provided in accordance with Section 16.

38-042 Installation of Machines. Elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator machines, controllers, and auxiliary equipment shall be installed in a space which is secured against unauthorized access.

38-044 Installation of Control Panels

(1) There shall be a working space of not less than 600 millimetres, clear of live parts, behind each controller where the back panel of the control cabinet can be removed or opened, and not less than 750 millimetres of working space clear of live parts in front of each controller.

(2) There shall be a clear access of 460 millimetres width from the front to the rear of the controller and if there are any exposed current-carrying parts in this area, they shall be protected by barriers.

(3) Controllers shall be enclosed in cabinets with doors or removable sections and the working space prescribed in Subrule (1) shall apply when the doors are opened or any section is removed.

(4) Controllers may be mounted on, over, or against the machine provided that there is reasonable access to the controller.

(5) Auxiliary equipment may be placed in front or rear of the controller, provided that the installation of such equipment will not reduce the space requirements of Subrule (1).

(6) An enclosed escalator or a moving walk controller and its disconnecting means is permitted to be installed with less working space than required in Subrule (1) provided that:

- (a) The controller and disconnecting means can be readily removed for maintenance purposes;
- (b) Extra hard usage cable is used as flexible connections; and
- (c) The controller, disconnecting means and external devices are grounded to conform with Rule 38-050 (3)-

38-046 Bonding of Raceways to Car. Metal raceways attached to the car shall be bonded to metal parts of the car with which they come in contact.

38-048 Bonding of Equipment. The frames of all motors, generators, machines, controllers, and the metal enclosures for all electrical devices shall be bonded to ground.

38-050 Methods of Bonding

(1) Equipment mounted on members of a grounded structural metal frame of a building shall be deemed to be bonded to ground.

(2) Metal car frames supported by metal hoisting cables attached to or running over sheaves or drums of elevator machines shall be deemed to be bonded when the machine is bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

(3) Enclosed equipment connected by flexible cables so that it can be readily removed from a machine space for maintenance as permitted by Subrule 38-044 (6), shall be bonded to all connected external devices and to ground by means of an equipment bonding conductor run with the circuit conductors.

38-052 Branch Circuit and Lighting for Machine Rooms

(1) Permanent provision of adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms of power elevators.

(2) Illumination shall be not less than 100 lux at floor level.

(3) The machine room lighting switch shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

(4) At least one duplex receptacle connected to a 15 ampere branch circuit supplying no other receptacles shall be installed in the machine room.

38-054 Branch Circuit and Lighting for Hoistway Pits

(1) One or more permanent luminaires equipped with a guard of metal, safety glass or suitable plastic material shall be provided in all pits.

(2) The lighting luminaire(s) shall provide an illumination level of at least 100 lux at the pit floor.

(3) A light switch shall be provided and shall be located so as to be accessible from the pit access door.

(4) At least one duplex receptacle connected to a 15 ampere

branch circuit supplying no other receptacles shall be installed in each pit.

SECTION 40—ELECTRIC CRANES AND HOISTS

40-000 Scope

(1) This Section covers such features of the installation of electrical equipment providing circuits for electric cranes, hoists, and monorails which are additional to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

(2) This Section does not cover equipment and wiring of cranes, hoists, and monorails which are assembled and erected in the field and that comply with CSA Standard C22.2 No. 33-M1984, Construction and Test of Electric Cranes and Hoists.

40-002 Supply Conductor Sizes. The size of conductors in raceways or cables supplying main contact conductors or supplying equipment directly shall be determined from Table 58.

40-004 Conductor Protection

(1) Conductors supplying main contact conductors shall be in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, armoured cable, mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable except as otherwise provided for in Rule 40-018.

(2) Conductors supplying the equipment directly shall comply with Subrule (1) unless a flexible connection is required in which case an acceptable armoured or unarmoured cable or flexible cord, with take-up devices where necessary to prevent damage to the cable or cord and to keep it clear of the operating floor, may be used.

40-006 Overcurrent Protection. Conductor supplying main contact conductors or supplying the equipment directly where there are no main contact conductors shall be provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with the requirements of Rule 28-200 for the motor load plus an allowance in accordance with Rule 14-104 for any other loads if the size of conductors has been increased to provide capacity for the other loads.

40-008 Disconnecting Means. Suitable means which will disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously shall be:

- (a) Provided within sight of the main contact conductors or within sight of the equipment if there are no main contact conductors; and
- (b) Accessible and operable from the ground or from the floor over which the equipment operates.

40-010 Main Contact Conductors

(1) Bare main contact conductors shall have an ampacity not less than that of the conductors supplying them and, if wire is used in no case shall they be smaller than:

- (a) No. 4 AWG copper or No. 2 AWG aluminum if the length of contact conductor is 18 metres or less;
- (b) No. 2 AWG copper or No. 1/0 AWG aluminum if the length of contact conductor is greater than 18 metres, unless the intermediate insulating supports are of a clamp type which is capable of providing some strain relief.

(2) Bare main contact conductors may be of hard drawn copper or aluminum wire or may be of steel or other suitable metal in the form of tees, angles, T-rails, or other rigid shapes.

40-012 Spacing of Main Contact Conductors

(1) Bare main contact conductor wires shall be supported so that:

- (a) They will be separated, centre-to-centre:
- (i) Not less than 150 millimetres for other than monorail hoists, if installed in a horizontal plane;
 - (ii) Not less than 75 millimetres, for monorail hoists, if installed in a horizontal plane; or
 - (iii) Not less than 200 millimetres, if installed in other than a horizontal plane; and
- (b) The extreme limit of displacement will not bring them within less than 38 millimetres of the surface wired over.

(2) Rigid main contact conductors shall be supported so that there will be an air space of not less than 25 millimetres between conductors, between conductors and adjacent collectors, and between conductors and the surface wired over.

40-014 Supporting of Main Contact Conductors

(1) Bare main contact conductor wires shall be secured at each end to strain insulators, and shall be supported on insulating supports placed at intervals not exceeding 6 metres except that, where building conditions make the above impossible, the interval between insulating supports may be increased to a maximum of 12 metres if the separation between contact conductors is increased proportionately.

(2) Rigid main contact conductors shall be secured to insulating supports spaced at intervals of not more than 80 times the vertical dimension of the conductor, but in no case greater than 4.5 metres.

40-016 Joints In Rigid Contact Conductor. Joints in rigid main contact conductors shall be made so as to ensure proper ampacity without overheating.

40-018 Use of Track as a Conductor. Monorail, tramrail or crane runway tracks may be used as a main contact conductor or as a supply circuit conductor for one phase of a three-phase alternating-current system:

- (a) The power for all phases is obtained from an isolating transformer;
- (b) The voltage does not exceed 300 volts;
- (c) The rail serving as a conductor is effectively grounded, preferably, at the transformer, with permissive additional grounding by the fittings used for the suspension or attachment at the rail to the building structure; and
- (d) Any joints in the rail meet the requirements of Rule 40-016.

40-020 Guarding of Contact Conductors

(1) Contact conductors shall be so guarded that inadvertent contact cannot be made with bare current carrying parts or they shall be incorporated in an acceptable enclosed contact assembly.

(2) Guarding of bare contact conductors are not required where a clearance of at least 6 metres between such conductors and grade, floor, or any working surface is provided and maintained.

40-022 Contact Conductors Not to Supply Other Equipment. Contact conductors shall not be used as feeders for any equipment other than that essential for the operation of the cranes, hoists or monorails which they supply.

40-024 Grounding

(1) All exposed non-current carrying metal parts shall be bonded to ground.

(2) Tracks shall be bonded to ground as required by Rule 10-406 or 40-018.

(3) The flexible supply connection permitted in Rule 40-004 (2) shall incorporate a bonding conductor.

SECTION 42—ELECTRIC WELDERS

General

42-000 Scope. This Section applies to the installation of electric welders and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

42-002 Special Terminology. In this Section, the following definitions apply:

- (a) **“Rated primary current”** means the kilovolt ampere rating of the welder as shown on the nameplate thereof multiplied by 1000 and divided by the rated primary voltage shown on the nameplate on the welder;
- (b) **“Actual primary current”** means the current drawn from the supply circuit during each welder operation at the particular heat tap and control setting used; and
- (c) **“Duty cycle”** means the ratio of the time during which the welder is loaded to the total time required for one complete operation.

42-004 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs. Where a welder is cord connected, the rating of the receptacle and attachment plug is permitted to be less than the rating of the overcurrent devices protecting them, but not less than the ampacity of the supply conductors required for the welder.

Transformer Arc Welders

42-006 Supply Conductors

(1) The supply conductors for an individual transformer arc welder shall have an ampacity of not less than the value obtained by multiplying the rated primary current of that welder in amperes by a factor of:

- (a) 1.00, 0.95, 0.89, 0.84, 0.78, 0.71, 0.63, 0.55 or 0.45 for welders having a duty cycle of 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30 and 20 per cent or less respectively; or
- (b) 0.75 for a welder having a time rating of 1 hour.

(2) The supply conductors for a group of transformer arc welders shall have an ampacity not less than the sum of the currents determined for each welder in the group in accordance with Subrule (1) multiplied by a demand factor of:

- (a) 100 per cent of the two largest calculated currents of the welders in the group; plus
- (b) 85 per cent of the third largest calculated current of the welders in the group; plus
- (c) 70 per cent of the fourth largest calculated current of the welders in the group; plus
- (d) 60 per cent of the calculated currents of all remaining welders in the group.

(3) Lower values than those given in Subrule (2) are permissible in cases where the work is such that a high operating duty cycle for individual welders is impossible.

42-008 Overcurrent Protection for Transformer Arc Welders

(1) Each transformer arc welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder, unless the overcurrent device protecting the supply conductors meets this requirement.

(2) Each ungrounded conductor shall have over current protection rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the allowable ampacity of the conductor as specified in Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4, except that the next higher rating or setting may be used where:

- (a) The nearest standard rating of the overcurrent device is less than the rating or setting otherwise required by this Rule; or
- (b) The rating or setting otherwise required by this Rule results in too frequent opening of the overcurrent device.

(3) The maximum rating or setting of the overcurrent device protecting a feeder supplying a group of transformer arc welders shall not exceed a value calculated by determining the maximum rating or setting of the overcurrent device permitted by Subrules (1) and (2) for that welder which is permitted the highest rated overcurrent device of any welder supplied by the feeder, and adding thereto the sum of ampacities as calculated by Rule 42-006 for all other welders in the group.

42-010 Disconnecting Means

(1) A disconnecting means shall be provided in the supply connection of each welder which is not equipped with a disconnecting means mounted as an integral part of the welder.

(2) The disconnecting means shall be a switch or circuit breakers and its rating shall be not less than necessary to accommodate overcurrent protection as specified under Rule 42-008.

Motor-Generator Arc Welders

42-012 Conductors, Protection and Control of Motor-Generator Arc Welders. The rules of Section 4, Conductors, and Section 28, Motors and Generators, shall apply to motor-generator arc welders except that:

- (1) The motors may be marked in amperes only; and
- (2) Where the controller is built-in as an integral part of the motor-generator set, the controller need not be separately marked provided the necessary data is on the motor nameplate.
- (3) The supply conductors for an individual motor generator arc welder shall have an ampacity of not less than the value obtained by multiplying the rated primary current of that welder by a factor of:
 - (a) 1.00, 0.96, 0.91, 0.86, 0.81, 0.75, 0.69, 0.62 or 0.55 for welders having a duty cycle of 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30 and 20 per cent or less respectively; or
 - (b) 0.80 for a welder having a time rating of 1 hour.
- (4) The supply conductors for a group of motor generator arc welders shall have an ampacity not less than the sum of the currents determined for each welder in the group in accordance with Subrule (3) multiplied by a demand factor of:
 - (a) 100 per cent of the two highest calculated currents of the welders in the group;
 - (b) 85 per cent of the third largest calculated current of the welders in the group;
 - (c) 70 per cent of the fourth largest calculated current of the welders in the group; and

(d) 60 per cent of the calculated currents for all remaining welders in the group.

(5) Lower values than those given in Subrule (4) are permissible in cases where the work is such that a high operating duty cycle for individual welders is impossible.

42-014 Supply Conductors for Resistance Welders. The ampacity of supply conductors shall be as follows:

- (a) Where an individual seam resistance welder or an individual automatically-fed resistance welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the supply conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than 70 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder;
- (b) Where an individual manually-operated non-automatic resistance welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the ampacity of the supply conductors shall be not less than 50 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder;
- (c) Where an individual resistance welder operates at known and constant values of actual primary current and duty cycle, the supply conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than the value obtained by multiplying the actual primary current by a factor of 0.71, 0.63, 0.55, 0.50, 0.45, 0.39, 0.32, 0.27 or 0.22 for duty cycles of 50, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 7.5 and 5 per cent or less respectively;
- (d) Where there is a group of resistance welders, the supply conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than:
 - (i) The sum of the values obtained from paragraph (a), (b) or (c) for the largest welder in the group; and
 - (ii) 60 per cent of the values so obtained for all of the other welders in the group.

42-016 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Every resistance welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder unless the overcurrent device protecting the supply conductors gives equivalent protection.

(2) Every ungrounded conductor of a resistance welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the allowable ampacity of the conductor as specified in Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4, except that the next higher rating or setting may be used where:

- (a) The nearest standard rating of the overcurrent devices is less than the rating or setting required by this Rule; or
- (b) The rating or setting required by this Rule results in too frequent opening of the overcurrent device.

(3) The maximum rating or setting of the overcurrent device protecting a feeder supplying a group of resistance welders shall not exceed a value calculated by determining the maximum rating or setting of the overcurrent device permitted by Subrules (1) and (2) for the welder allowed the highest overcurrent protection and adding thereto the sum of ampacities as calculated by Rule 42-014 for all other welders in the group.

42-018 Control of Resistance Welders. Every resistance welder shall have installed in its supply circuit a switch or circuit breaker, rated at not less than the rating of the conductors as determined by Rule 42-014, whereby the welder and its control equipment can be isolated from the supply circuit.

42-020 Nameplate Data for Resistance Welders. Every resistance welder shall be provided with a nameplate giving the maker's name,

primary voltage, frequency, rated kilovolt-amperes at 50 per cent duty cycle, maximum and minimum open-circuit secondary voltage, short-circuit secondary current at maximum secondary voltage, and the specified throat and gap setting.

SECTION 44—THEATRE INSTALLATION

Scope

44-000 Scope. This Section applies to electrical equipment and installations in buildings or parts of a building designed, intended, or used for dramatic, operatic, motion picture, or other shows, and it is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

44-002 Motion Picture Studios and Projectors. Motion picture studios and projectors shall comply with the requirements of Section 48.

44-004 Sound Reproduction. Sound reproducing equipment shall comply with the requirements of Section 66.

General

44-100 Travelling Shows. Electrical equipment used by a travelling theatrical company, circus, or other travelling show, whether or not the performance is held within a theatre, shall not be used for the initial performance of any "Stand" until a permit has been obtained from the inspection department.

44-102 Wiring Method

(1) Wiring in stage and stage wing areas, orchestra pits, and projection booths shall be rigid metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, mineral-insulated cable, flexible metal conduit, armoured cable, lead-sheathed armoured cable, or aluminum-sheathed cable except that:

- (a) Other wiring methods are permitted for temporary work; and
- (b) Flexible cord or cable are permitted in accordance with other Rules in this Section.

(2) Surface raceways shall not be used on the stage side of the proscenium wall.

(3) Wiring in areas other than those listed in Subrule (1) shall be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate Sections of this Code.

44-104 Number of Conductors in Raceways. For border or stage pocket circuits or for remote-control circuits:

- (a) The number of conductors run in rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing shall not exceed that shown in Rule 12-1014; and
- (b) Conductors run in auxiliary gutters or metal wireways shall have a total cross-sectional area not exceeding 20 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the gutter or wireway.

44-106 Aisle Lights in Moving-Picture Theatres. Circuits for aisle lights located under seats may supply 30 outlets provided that the size of lamp bulb which can be used with each outlet is limited by barriers or the equivalent to 25 watts or less.

Fixed Stage Switchboards

44-200 State Switchboards to be Dead Front. Stage switchboards shall be:

- (a) Of the dead-front type; and
- (b) Protected above with a suitable metal guard or hood extend-

ing the full length of the board and completely covering the space between the wall and the board to protect the latter from falling objects.

44-202 Guarding State Switchboards

(1) Where a state switchboard has exposed live parts on the back of the board, it shall be enclosed by the walls of the building, by wire mesh grills, or by other acceptable methods.

(2) The entrance to the enclosure shall have a self-closing door.

44-204 Switches. Switches shall be of the enclosed type and externally operated.

44-206 Pilot Lamp on Switchboards

(1) A pilot lamp shall be installed within every switchboard enclosure.

(2) The pilot lamp shall be connected to the circuit supplying the switchboard so that the opening of the master switch does not cut off the supply to the lamp.

(3) The lamp shall be on an independent circuit protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

44-208 Fuses. Fuses on switchboards shall be:

- (a) Of either the plug or cartridge type; and
- (b) Provided with enclosures in addition to the switchboard enclosure.

44-210 Overcurrent Protection. All circuits leaving the switchboard shall have an overcurrent device connected in each ungrounded conductor.

44-212 Dimmers

(1) Dimmers shall be connected so as to be dead when their respective circuit switches are open.

(2) Dimmers which do not open the circuit may be connected in a grounded neutral conductor.

(3) The terminals of dimmers shall be provided with approved enclosures.

(4) Dimmer faceplates shall be arranged so that accidental contact cannot readily be made with the faceplate contacts.

44-214 Control of Stage and Gallery Pockets. Stage and gallery pockets shall be controlled from the switchboard.

44-216 Conductors

(1) Stage switchboards equipped with resistive or transformed type dimmer systems shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature generated therein and in no case less than 125°C.

(2) The conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than that of the switch or overcurrent device to which they are connected.

(3) Holes in the metal enclosure through which conductors pass shall be bushed.

(4) The strands of the conductor shall be soldered together before they are fastened under a clamp or binding screw.

(5) Where a conductor of No. 8 AWG or of a larger size is connected to a terminal:

- (a) It shall be soldered into a lug; or
- (b) An approved solderless connector shall be used.

Portable Switchboards on Stage

44-250 Construction of Portable Switchboards

(1) Portable switchboards shall be placed within enclosures of substantial construction but may be arranged so that the enclosure is open during operation.

(2) There shall be no live parts exposed within the enclosure except those on dimmer faceplates.

44-252 Supply for Portable Switchboards

(1) Portable switchboards shall be supplied by means of flexible cord or cable, Types S, SO, or ST, terminating within the switchboard enclosure in an externally operated, enclosed, fused master switch.

(2) The master switch shall be arranged so as to cut off current from all apparatus within the enclosure except the pilot light.

(3) The flexible cord or cable shall have a sufficient ampacity to carry the total load current of the switchboard.

(4) The ampere-rating of the fuses of the master switch shall not be greater than the total load current of the switchboard.

Fixed Stage Equipment

44-300 Footlights

(1) Where footlights are wired in rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing, every lampholder shall be installed in an individual outlet box.

(2) Where footlights are not wired in rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing, the wiring shall be installed in a metal trough.

44-302 Metal Work

(1) The metal work for footlights, borders, proscenium sidelights, and strips shall be not less than 0.0309 inch (No. 20 MSG) thick.

(2) The metal work for bunches and portable strips shall be not less than 0.0209 inch (No. 24 MSG) thick.

44-304 Clearances at Terminals. The terminals of lampholders shall be separated from the metal of the trough by at least 13 millimetres.

44-306 Mechanical Protection of Lamps in Borders, Etc. Borders, proscenium sidelights, and strips shall be constructed so that the flanges of the reflectors or other suitable guards protect the lamps from mechanical injury and from accidental contact with scenery or other combustible material.

44-308 Suspended Fixtures. Borders and strips shall be so suspended as to be electrically and mechanically safe.

44-310 Connections at Lampholders. Conductors shall be soldered to the terminals of lampholders unless other suitable means are provided to obtain positive and reliable connection under severe vibration.

44-312 Ventilation for Mogul Lampholders. Where the lighting devices are equipped with mogul lampholders, the lighting devices shall be constructed with double walls and with adequate ventilation between the walls.

44-314 Conductor Insulation for Field Assembled Fixtures. Foot, border, proscenium and portable strip light fixtures assembled in the field shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature at which the conductors will be operated and in no case less than 125°C.

44-316 Branch Circuit Overcurrent Protection. Branch circuits for footlights, border lights and proscenium sidelights shall have overcurrent protection in accordance with Rule 30-104.

44-318 Pendent Lights Rated More Than 100 Watts. Where a pendent lighting device contains a lamp or group of lamps of more than 100 watts capacity, it shall be provided with a guard of not more than 13 millimetres mesh so arranged as to prevent danger from falling glass.

44-320 Cable for Border Lights

(1) Flexible cord or cable for border lights shall be of Types S, SO, or ST.

(2) The flexible cord or cable shall be fed from points on the grid iron or from other acceptable overhead points but shall not be fed from side walls.

(3) The flexible cord or cable shall be arranged so that strain is taken from clamps and binding screws.

(4) Where the flexible cord or cable passes through a metal or wooden enclosure, a metal bushing shall be provided to protect the cord.

(5) Terminals or binding posts to which flexible cords or cables are connected inside the switchboard enclosure shall be located so as to permit convenient access to them.

44-322 Wiring to Arc Pockets. Where the wiring to arc pockets is in rigid metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing, the end of the conduit or tubing shall be exposed at a point approximately 300 millimetres away from the pocket, and the wiring shall be continued in flexible metal conduit in the form of a loop at least 600 millimetres long, with sufficient slack to permit the raising or lowering of the box.

44-324 Receptacles in Gallery Pockets. At least one receptacle having a rated capacity of not less than 30 amperes shall be installed in the gallery of theatres where dramatic or operatic performances are staged.

44-326 Receptacles and Plugs

(1) Receptacles intended for the connection of arc lamps shall:

- (a) Have an ampere rating not less than 35 amperes; and
- (b) Be supplied by conductors not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

(2) Receptacles intended for the connection of incandescent lamps shall:

- (a) Have a rated capacity not less than 15 amperes; and
- (b) Be supplied by conductors not smaller than No. 12 AWG copper or No. 10 AWG aluminum.

(3) Plugs for arc and incandescent receptacles shall not be interchangeable.

44-328 Curtain Motors. Curtain motors shall be of the enclosed type.

44-330 Flue-Damper Control

(1) Where stage flue dampers are released by an electrical device, the circuit operating the device shall, in normal operation, be closed.

(2) The circuit shall be controlled by at least 2 single-pole switches enclosed in metal boxes with self-closing doors without locks or latches.

(3) One switch shall be placed at the electrician's station and the other at a suitable place.

(4) The device shall be:

- (a) Designed for the full voltage of the circuit to which it is connected, no resistance being inserted;
- (b) Located in the loft above the scenery; and
- (c) Enclosed in a suitable metal box with a tight self-closing door.

Portable Stage Equipment

44-350 Fixtures on Scenery

(1) Fixtures attached to stage scenery shall be:

- (a) Of the internally wired type; or
- (b) Wired with flexible cord or cable approved for hard usage.

(2) The fixtures shall be secured firmly in place.

(3) The stems of the fixtures shall be carried through to the back of the scenery and shall have a suitable bushing on the end thereof.

44-352 String or Festooned Lights

(1) Joints in the wiring of string or festooned lights shall be staggered where practicable.

(2) Where the lamps of string or festooned lights are enclosed in paper lanterns, or shades or other devices of combustible material, they shall be equipped with lamp guards.

44-354 Flexible Conductors for Portable Equipment. Flexible conductors for arc lamps, bunches, or other portable equipment shall be Types S, SO, or ST cord or cable, but for separate miscellaneous portable devices operated under conditions where the conductors are not exposed to severe mechanical injury, reinforced cords Types SV, SVO, SJ, SJO, or SJT may be used provided that they are protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

44-356 Portable Equipment for Stage Effects. Portable equipment for stage effects shall be of a type acceptable for the purpose and shall be so located that flames, sparks or hot particles cannot come in contact with combustible material.

SECTION 46—EMERGENCY SYSTEMS, UNIT EQUIPMENT, AND EXIT SIGNS

46-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation, operation and maintenance of emergency systems and unit equipment intended to supply illumination and to emergency systems intended to supply power, in the event of failure of the normal supply, where required by any governmental or other agency having jurisdiction.

(2) This Section applies to the wiring of exit signs.

(3) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General

46-100 Capacity. Emergency systems and unit equipment shall have

adequate capacity and rating to ensure the satisfactory operation of all connected equipment when the principal source of power fails.

46-102 Maintenance. Where batteries are used as a source of supply, the batteries shall be kept:

- (a) In proper condition; and
- (b) Fully charged at all times.

46-104 Arrangement of Lamps

(1) Emergency lights shall be so arranged that the failure of any one lamp will not leave in total darkness the area normally illuminated by it.

(2) No appliance or lamp, other than those required for emergency purposes, shall be supplied by the emergency circuits.

46-106 Method of Wiring

(1) The method of wiring including that between unit equipment and remote lamps shall be in accordance with Section 12.

(2) The wiring shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment and shall not enter a fixture, raceway, box, or cabinet occupied by other wiring except where necessary:

- (a) In transfer switches; and
- (b) In emergency lighting fixtures supplied from two sources.

Emergency Systems

46-200 Emergency Systems. Rules 46-200 to 46-214 apply to emergency systems from central standby supplies only.

46-202 Supply

(1) The emergency supply shall be a standby supply consisting of:

- (a) A storage battery of the rechargeable type having sufficient capacity to supply and maintain at not less than 91 per cent of full voltage the total load of the emergency circuits for the time period required by the authority having jurisdiction, but in no case less than half an hour, and equipped with a charging means to maintain the battery in a charged condition automatically; or
- (b) A generator driven by a dependable prime mover.

(2) Automobile batteries and lead batteries not of the enclosed glass-jar type are not considered suitable under Subrule (1) and shall not be used unless their use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) Where a generator is used, it shall be:

- (a) Of capacity sufficient to carry the load; and
- (b) Arranged to start automatically without failure and without undue delay upon the failure of the current supply of the principal equipment of the building.

46-204 Control

(1) The current supply for emergency systems shall be controlled by an automatic transfer switch which energizes the emergency system upon failure of the normal current supply and is accessible only to authorized persons.

(2) An automatic light-actuated device, approved for the purpose, may be used to control separately the lights located in an area that is adequately illuminated during daylight hours without the need of artificial lighting.

46-206 Overcurrent Protection

(1) No device capable of interrupting the circuit, other than the overcurrent device for the current supply of the emergency system, shall be placed ahead of the branch circuit overcurrent devices.

(2) The branch circuit overcurrent devices shall be accessible only to authorized persons.

46-208 Audible and Visual Trouble-Signal Device

(1) Every emergency system shall be equipped with audible and visual trouble-signal devices which give warning of derangement of the current source or sources and which indicate when the emergency load is supplied from batteries or generators.

(2) Audible trouble signals may be wired so that:

- (a) They can be silenced, but a red warning or trouble light shall continue to provide the protective function; and
- (b) When the system is restored to normal, the audible signal will:
 - (i) Sound, thus indicating the necessity of restoring the silencing switch to its normal position; or
 - (ii) Reset automatically so as to sound for any subsequent operation of the emergency system.

46-210 Remote Lamps. Lamps may be mounted at some distance from the current supply which feeds them, but the voltage drop in the wiring feeding such lamps shall not exceed 5 per cent of the applied voltage.

Unit Equipment

46-300 Unit Equipment. Rules 46-302 to 46-306 inclusive apply to individual unit equipment for emergency lighting only.

46-302 Mounting of Equipment. Each unit equipment shall be mounted with the bottom of the enclosure not less than 2 metres above the floor wherever practicable.

46-304 Supply Connections

(1) Receptacles to which unit equipment is to be connected shall be not less than 2.5 metres above the floor, where practicable, and shall be not more than 1.5 metres from the location of the unit equipment.

(2) Unit equipment shall be permanently connected to the supply if:

- (a) The voltage rating exceeds 250 volts; or
- (b) The marked input rating exceeds 24 amperes.

(3) Where the ratings in Subrule (2) are not exceeded, the unit equipment may be connected using the flexible cord and attachment plug supplied with the equipment.

(4) Unit equipment shall be:

- (a) Installed in such a manner that it will be automatically actuated upon failure of the power supply to the normal lighting in the area covered by that unit equipment; and
- (b) Fed where practicable from the same panelboard, and may be fed from the same branch circuit which feeds the normal lighting in the area covered by that unit equipment.

46-306 Remote Lamps

(1) The circuit conductors to remote lamps shall be of such size that the voltage drop does not exceed 5 per cent of the marked output voltage of the unit equipment; or such other voltage drop for which the performance of unit equipment is certified when connected to the specific remote lamp being installed.

(2) Remote lamps shall be acceptable for the purpose and shall be included in the list of lamps provided with the unit equipment.

(3) The number of lamps connected to a single unit equipment shall not result in a load in excess of the watts output rating marked on the equipment for the emergency period, and the load shall be computed from the information in the list of lamps referred to in Subrule (2).

Exit Signs**46-400 Exit Signs**

(1) The power supply for exit signs shall be provided from:

- (a) A separate circuit, or circuits, used for no other purpose; or
- (b) The circuit supplying exit lighting.

(2) Exit signs shall be wired in accordance with Section 12.

SECTION 48—MOTION PICTURE STUDIOS, PROJECTION ROOMS, FILM EXCHANGES INCLUDING FILM-VAULTS AND STORE HOUSES FOR PYROXYLIN PLASTIC AND NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY AND PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM**48-000 Scope**

(1) This Section applies to:

- (a) Motion picture studios, projection rooms, exchanges, factories and laboratories; and
- (b) Any building or portion of a building in which motion picture films, pyroxylin plastic and nitrocellulose X-ray and photographic films are manufactured, projected, developed, printed, rewound, repaired or stored,

and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

(2) This Section does not apply where only slow-burning (cellulose-acetate or equivalent) film is used.

48-002 Wiring Method. The wiring method, unless specified otherwise in this Section, shall be rigid conduit, steel electrical metallic tubing, or mineral-insulated cable, except that portable cables or flexible cord may be used on studio stages and other locations where fixed wiring methods are impracticable.

48-004 Lamp Outlets. Lamp outlets on walls shall consist of lampholders mounted in outlet boxes and equipped with open-end guards securely fastened to the cover of the box.

48-006 Pendent Lamps. Pendent lamps shall be suspended by means of reinforced cord, armoured cord or armoured cable, and shall be protected by guards or metal shades.

48-008 Portable Lamps. For portable lamps other than those used as properties in a motion picture set on a studio stage or similar location, the lampholders shall be:

- (a) Unswitched;
- (b) Of composition or metal-sheathed porcelain; and
- (c) Provided with a guard hook and handle.

48-010 Flexible Cords. Type S, SO or ST cord shall be used on portable lamps and equipment.

48-012 Patching Table Fixtures. At film-patching tables all lighting fixtures, except lamps forming an integral part of patching table equipment, shall be of the totally-enclosed gasketed type.

48-014 Motors and Generators. Motors and generators having brushes or sliding contacts, other than those used on studio stages, shall be of approved dust-tight or enclosed types.

48-016 Storage Batteries. Storage batteries shall comply with the requirements of Rules 26-540 to 26-554.

48-018 Pyroxylin Plastic Storage Rooms. In rooms used for the storage of pyroxylin plastic, no receptacle or attachment plugs shall be installed.

Film-Vaults

48-020 Equipment in Film-Vaults. No electrical equipment other than that necessary for fixed lighting shall be installed in film-vaults.

48-022 Film-Vaults Wiring Method

(1) The wiring method in film-vaults shall be rigid conduit or mineral-insulated cable only, with threaded joints at couplings, boxes and fittings.

(2) Conduit or cable shall not run directly from vault to vault, but only from the switch to the lighting fixture within the vault.

(3) Conduit shall be sealed off near the switch enclosure with a fitting and compound approved for the purpose.

48-024 Film-Vault Lighting Fixtures

(1) Lighting fixtures in film-vaults shall be of the explosion-proof type approved for use in Class I, Group C hazardous locations and shall have metal cages or guards protecting the globes.

(2) The fixtures shall be located as close as practicable to the ceiling so as not to be liable to damage through handling of film containers.

48-026 Film-Vault Circuits

(1) Fixtures shall be controlled by a double-pole switch located outside the film-vault.

(2) A red pilot light shall be provided to indicate when the switch is closed and shall be located outside the film-vault.

(3) Wiring shall be arranged so that when the switch is off, all conductors within the film-vault will be dead.

Motion Picture Projection Rooms

48-028 Flexible Cords in Projection Rooms. Type S, SJ, SO, or ST flexible cords shall be used on portable equipment in motion picture projection rooms.

48-030 Lamps in Projection Rooms. Incandescent lamps in projection rooms or booths shall be provided with a lamp guard unless otherwise protected by non-combustible shades or other enclosures.

48-034 Ventilation. Exhaust ventilation fans for the projection room shall be controlled from inside the projection room.

SECTION 52—DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING INSTALLATIONS

52-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of x-ray and other

diagnostic imaging equipment operating at any frequency, and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as specifying safeguards against direct, stray, or secondary radiation emitted by the equipment.

52-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

- (a) **Long-time rating**, when applied to x-ray or computerized tomography equipment, means a rating that is applicable for an operating period of 5 minutes or more;
- (b) **Momentary rating**, when applied to x-ray or computerized tomography equipment, means a rating that is applicable for an operating period of not more than 20 seconds.

52-004 High-Voltage Guarding

(1) High-voltage parts shall be mounted within metal enclosures that are bonded to ground except when installed in separate rooms or enclosures where a suitable switch shall be:

- (a) Provided to control the circuit supplying diagnostic imaging equipment; and
- (b) Arranged so that it will be in an open position except when the door of the room or enclosure is locked.

(2) High-voltage parts of diagnostic imaging equipment shall be insulated from the enclosure.

(3) Conductors in the high-voltage circuits shall be of the shockproof type.

(4) A milliammeter, if provided, shall be:

- (a) Connected, if practicable, in the lead that is bonded to ground; or
- (b) Guarded if connected in the high-voltage lead.

52-006 Connections to Supply Circuit

(1) Permanently connected diagnostic imaging equipment shall be connected to the power supply by means of a wiring method meeting the general requirements of this Code except that apparatus properly supplied by branch circuits not larger than a 30 ampere branch circuit may be supplied through a suitable plug and hard usage cable or cord.

(2) Mobile diagnostic imaging equipment of any capacity may be connected to its power supply by suitable temporary connections and hard usage cable or cord.

52-008 Disconnecting Means

(1) A disconnecting means of adequate capacity for at least 50 per cent of the input required for the momentary rating or 100 per cent of the input required for the long-time rating of x-ray or computerized tomography equipment, whichever is greater, shall be provided in the supply circuit.

(2) A disconnecting means of adequate capacity shall be provided in a location readily accessible from the radiation control.

(3) For apparatus requiring a 120 volt branch circuit fused at 30 amperes or less, a plug and receptacle of proper size shall be permitted to serve as a disconnecting means.

52-010 Transformers and Capacitors

(1) Transformers and capacitors forming a part of diagnostic

imaging equipment shall not be required to conform to the requirements of Section 26 of this Code.

(2) Capacitors shall be provided with an automatic means for discharging and grounding the plates whenever the transformer primary is disconnected from the source of supply, unless all current-carrying parts of the capacitors and of the conductors connected therewith are:

- (a) At least 2.5 metres from the floor, and are inaccessible to unauthorized persons; or
- (b) Within metal enclosures that are bonded to ground or with enclosures of insulating material if within 2.5 metres of the floor.

52-012 Control

(1) For stationary equipment, the low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer shall contain an overcurrent device which:

- (a) Has no exposed live parts; and
- (b) Protects the radiographic circuit against fault conditions under all operating conditions; and
- (c) Is installed as a part of the equipment or adjacent thereto.

(2) Where in Subrule (1) the design of the step-up transformer is such that branch fuses having a current rating lower than the current rating of the overcurrent device are required for adequate protection for fluoroscopic and therapeutic circuits, they shall be added for protection of these circuits.

(3) For portable equipment, the requirements of Subrules (1) and (2) shall apply but the overcurrent device shall be located in or on the equipment except that no current limiting device is required when the high-voltage parts are within a single metal enclosure that is provided with a means for bonding to ground.

(4) Where more than one piece of equipment is operated from the same high-voltage circuit, each piece or group of equipment, as a unit, shall be provided with a high-voltage switch or equivalent disconnecting means.

52-014 Bonding. Non-current-carrying parts of tube stands, tables, and other apparatus shall be bonded to ground in conformity with the requirements of Section 10.

52-016 Ampacity of Supply Conductors and Rating of Overcurrent Protection

(1) The ampacity of supply conductors and the rating of overcurrent protection devices shall not be less than:

- (a) The long-time current rating of x-ray or computerized tomography equipment; or
- (b) 50 per cent of the maximum momentary current rating required by x-ray or computerized tomography equipment on a radiographic setting.

(2) The ampacity of conductors and the rating of overcurrent protection devices for two or more branch circuits supplying x-ray or computerized tomography units shall not be less than:

- (a) The sum of the long-time current rating of all x-ray or computerized tomography units which are intended to be operated at any one time; or
- (b) The sum of 50 per cent of the maximum momentary current rating for x-ray or computerized tomography equipment on a radiographic setting, for the two largest units plus 20 per cent of the maximum current rating of the other units.

SECTION 56—OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES

Scope

56-000 Scope. This Section applies to the installation of optical fibre cables in conjunction with electrical systems and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

General

56-100 Special Terminology. In this Section:

Optical Fibre Cable means a cable consisting of one or more optical fibres which transmits modulated light for the purpose of control, signalling or communications.

56-102 Types. Optical fibre cables are grouped into the following types:

- (a) Nonconductive cables which contain no metal members and no other electrically conductive materials;
- (b) Conductive cables which contain non-current-carrying conductive members such as metal strength members, metal vapour barriers, or metal sheaths or shields; and
- (c) Hybrid cables which contain both optical fibre cables and current-carrying electrical conductors.

56-104 Approvals

(1) Nonconductive and conductive optical fibre cables:

- (a) Placed within buildings shall be of the types as specified in Table 19; and
- (b) Placed outside of buildings shall be of an acceptable type.

(2) Hybrid cables placed outside of buildings and only containing electrical conductors of a communications, community antenna distribution or radio and television circuit shall be of an acceptable type.

Installation Methods

56-200 Nonconductive Optical Fibre Cables

(1) Nonconductive optical fibre cables are not permitted to occupy the same raceway with conductors of electric light, power, or Class I circuits unless:

- (a) The nonconductive optical fibre cables are functionally associated with the electric light, power, or Class I circuit not exceeding 750 volts; and
- (b) The number and size of nonconductive optical fibre cables and other types of electric conductors in the raceway meet with the applicable requirements for the electrical wiring method.

(2) Nonconductive optical fibre cables are not permitted to occupy the same cabinet, panel, outlet box or similar enclosure housing the electric terminals of an electric light, power or Class I circuit unless:

- (a) The nonconductive optical fibre cables are functionally associated with an electric light, power or Class I circuit not exceeding 750 volts, and the number and size of optical fibre cables and other types of electric conductors in the enclosure meet with the applicable requirements for the electrical wiring method; or
- (b) The nonconductive optical fibre cables are factory assembled in the enclosure.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), nonconductive optical fibre cables are permitted to occupy the same raceway, cabinet, panel, outlet box or similar enclosure with functionally associated electric circuits exceeding 750 volts for industrial establishments where installed and maintained by qualified personnel.

56-202 Conductive Optical Fibre Cables

(1) Conductive optical fibre cables are permitted to occupy the same raceway with Class 2 circuits in accordance with Section 16.

(2) Conductive optical fibre cables are not permitted to occupy the same raceway, panel, cabinet, or similar enclosure housing electric light, power, or Class I circuits.

(3) Conductive optical fibre cables are not permitted to occupy the same cabinet, panel, outlet box or similar enclosure housing the electrical terminals of a Class 2 circuit unless:

- (a) The conductive optical fibre cables are functionally associated with the Class 2 circuit; or
- (b) The conductive optical fibre cables are factory assembled in the enclosure.

(4) The conductive non-current-carrying members of conductive optical fibre cables shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

56-204 Hybrid Cables

(1) Optical fibres are permitted within the same hybrid cable for electric light, power or Class I circuit conductors not exceeding 750 volts, or within the same hybrid cable for Class 2 circuit conductors, if the functions of the optical fibres and the electrical conductors are associated.

(2) Hybrid cables shall be classed as electrical cables in accordance with the type of electrical circuit in the conductors, and shall be installed in accordance with the Code Rules applicable to the electrical circuit conductors.

56-206 Penetration of a Fire Separation. Hybrid optical fibre cables extending through a fire separation shall be installed so as to limit fire spread in accordance with Rule 2-126.

56-208 Optical Fibre Cables in a Vertical Shaft. Optical fibre cables in a vertical shaft shall be in a totally enclosed non-combustible raceway.

56-210 Optical Fibre Cables In Ducts and Plenum Chambers. Hybrid optical fibre cables shall not be placed in ducts or plenum chambers except as permitted by Rules 12-010 and 2-128.

56-212 Raceways. Raceways shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Section 12.

56-214 Grounding of Entrance Cables. Where conductive optical fibre cables are exposed to lightning or accidental contact with electrical light or power conductors, the metal members of the conductive optical fibre cable shall be grounded in the building as close as possible to the point of cable entry.

SECTION 62—FIXED ELECTRIC SPACE AND SURFACE HEATING SYSTEMS

Scope

62-000 Scope

- (1) This Section applies to:
- (a) Fixed electric space heating systems for heating rooms and similar areas; and

(b) Fixed surface heating systems for pipe heating, melting of snow or ice on roofs or concrete or asphalt surfaces, soil heating and similar applications other than space heating.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

General

62-100 General Rules. Rules 62-102 to 62-128 apply to both fixed space and surface heating installations.

62-102 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

- (a) **“Central unit”** means any heating unit (or group of units assembled so as to form a complete unit) permanently installed in such a way that it can convey heat to rooms or areas using air, liquid, or vapour flowing through pipes or ducts, and includes duct heaters;
- (b) **“Fixture”** means any heating unit (or group of units assembled so as to form a complete unit) permanently installed in such a manner that it can be removed or replaced without removing or damaging any part of the building structure;
- (c) **“Heating cable set”** means a series heating cable set or a parallel heating cable set;
- (d) **“Heating panel”** means a rigid or non-rigid laminated plane section in which the heating element consisting of a continuously parallel resistive material, a series resistive material, or a parallel-series resistive material is embedded between or in sheets of electrical insulating material;
- (e) **“Heating panel set”** means a heating panel together with cold leads or non-heating portion;
- (f) **“Heating unit”** is a general term applying to any form of electrical heating device, and includes cable, fixture, panel and strip system;
- (g) **“Parallel heating cable”** means a cable incorporating heating elements connected in parallel either continuously or intermittently such that the watt density along the length of the cable is not altered by changes in the cable length;
- (h) **“Parallel heating cable set”** means the combination of a parallel heating cable and associated parts necessary to connect it to a source of electrical supply;
- (i) **“Series heating cable”** means a cable using a series resistance conductor(s);
- (j) **“Series heating cable set”** means the combination of a series heating cable and a means of connecting it to a source of electrical supply where the combination is assembled by the manufacturer;
- (k) **“Sauna heater”** means a device that is designed for heating air and that is installed permanently in a special room to produce a hot atmosphere with generally a relatively low humidity although brief excursions to relatively high humidity may take place.

62-104 Special Locations. Heating equipment installed in hazardous locations or where subject to wet or corrosive conditions shall be marked as being suitable for the particular location.

62-106 Terminal Connections

(1) Connections to heating equipment shall be made in terminal fittings or boxes, and equipment shall be installed so that connections between circuit conductors and equipment conductors are accessible without disturbing any part of the wiring.

(2) Where the connections of Subrule (1) are made in terminal fittings, they shall be contained in an enclosure of non-combustible material.

(3) Where the temperature at the point of connection between branch circuit conductors and heating unit exceeds 60°C, the branch circuit conductors shall be installed in accordance with Rule 30-410.

62-108 Branch Circuits

(1) Branch circuit conductors used for the supply of energy to heating equipment shall:

- (a) Be used solely for such equipment;
- (b) Have an ampacity not less than that of the connected load supplied; and
- (c) Conductors having insulation suitable for the temperatures encountered shall be used for branch circuits supplying a heating unit.

(2) For the purpose of this Rule an approved unit which combines heating with ventilating or lighting equipment, or both, shall be considered to be heating equipment.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) where a heat lamp is not the sole source of heat it may be used in a medium-base lampholder acceptable for the purpose where the lampholder is supplied from a general-use branch circuit.

62-110 Installation of Fixtures

(1) Fixtures shall be installed so that:

- (a) The proper radiation of heat shall not be obstructed by any portion of the building structure;
- (b) Adjacent combustible material shall not be subjected to temperatures in excess of 90°C.

(2) Where a fixture is recessed in noncombustible material in a building of concrete, masonry or equal noncombustible construction, the noncombustible material may be subjected to temperatures not exceeding 150°C, but the fixture shall be plainly marked as suitable for the service.

(3) Fixtures weighing more than 10 pounds shall be installed so that the wiring connections in the outlet box or its equivalent will be accessible for inspection without removing the fixture supports.

(4) Fixtures weighing more than 25 pounds shall not be supported directly by an outlet box which is mounted on a bar hanger.

(5) Fixtures weighing more than 50 pounds shall be supported independently of the outlet box.

(6) Where fixtures are installed less than 5.5 metres above the floor in an arena, gymnasium, or similar location, where they may be exposed to damage from flying objects, the heating elements shall be of the metal sheathed type or the fixture shall be suitable for the application.

62-112 Fixtures as Raceways

(1) No fixture shall be used as a raceway for circuit conductors unless the fixture is marked for this use.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), the wiring channel of a baseboard heating unit may be used to contain the wiring for the interconnection of adjacent baseboard units on the same branch circuit if the units are marked for this use.

62-114 Overcurrent Protection and Grouping

(1) Every fixture, cable set, heating panel set or parallel heating set having an input of more than 30 amperes shall be supplied by a branch circuit that supplies no other equipment.

(2) In buildings for residential occupancy, two or more fixtures, cable sets or heating panel sets may be connected to a branch circuit used for space heating, provided that the branch circuit overcurrent devices are rated or set at not more than 30 amperes.

(3) In other than buildings for residential occupancy:

- (a) Two or more fixtures, cable sets, heating panel sets or parallel heating sets may be grouped on a branch circuit, and the branch circuit overcurrent devices shall not be set or rated in excess of 60 amperes or such greater amperage as is lawful under Rule 2-030;
- (b) Where three fixtures, cable sets, heating panel sets or parallel heating sets are grouped on a branch circuit in a balanced 3-phase arrangement, the branch circuit overcurrent devices may be set or rated in excess of 60 amperes.

(4) Where two or more fixtures, cable sets, heating panel sets or parallel heating sets are grouped on a single branch circuit, the non-heating leads of cable sets and taps to cable sets, fixtures and strip systems shall:

- (a) Have an ampacity not less than one-third the rating of the branch circuit overcurrent device; and
- (b) Be not more than 7.5 metres in length.

(5) Where the heating portion of a cable set is not totally embedded in non-combustible material, the rating or setting of the branch circuit overcurrent devices shall not exceed 15 amperes.

(6) Where a service, or feeder or branch circuit is used solely for the supply of energy to heating equipment, the load, as determined using Rule 62-116, shall not exceed:

- (a) 100 per cent of the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices protecting the service conductors, feeder conductors or branch circuit conductors when the service box, fusible switch, circuit breaker or panelboard is marked for continuous operation at 100 per cent of the ampere rating of its overcurrent devices; or
- (b) 80 per cent of the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices protecting the service conductors, feeder conductors or branch circuit conductors when the service box, fusible switch, circuit breaker or panelboard is marked for continuous operation at 80 per cent of the ampere rating of its overcurrent devices.

(7) Service, feeder, or branch circuit conductors supplying only fixed resistance heating loads shall be permitted to have an ampacity less than the rating or setting of the circuit overcurrent protection provided that their ampacity:

- (a) Is not less than the load; and
- (b) Is at least 80 per cent of the rating or setting of the circuit overcurrent protection.

(8) Notwithstanding Paragraph (7) (b), where 125 per cent of the allowable ampacity of a conductor does not correspond to a standard rating of the overcurrent device, the next higher standard rating shall be permitted.

62-116 Demand Factors for Service Conductors and Feeders

(1) Where service conductors or feeders are used solely for the

supply of energy to heating equipment, they shall have an ampacity of not less than the sum of the current ratings of all the equipment they supply.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a heating installation in buildings for residential occupancy is provided with automatic thermostatic control devices in each room or heated area, the ampacity of service conductors or feeders supplying heating equipment only shall be based on the following:

- (a) The first 10 kilowatts of connected heating load at 100 per cent demand factor;
- plus
- (b) The balance of the connected heating load at 75 per cent demand factor.

(3) Where service conductors or feeders supply a combined load of heating and other equipment, they shall have an ampacity consisting of:

- (a) In the case of buildings for residential occupancy, the sum of the heating load as computed by Subrule (2) plus the combined loads of other equipment with demand factors as applicable in Section 8; or
- (b) In the case of other occupancies, 75 per cent of the total connected heating load plus the combined loads of the other equipment with demand factors as applicable in Section 8 for the type of occupancy.

(4) Notwithstanding Paragraph (3) (b), where the combined loads with applicable demand factors of other than heating equipment is less than 25 per cent of the connected heating load on a service or feeder no demand factor shall be applicable to the heating portion of the load, but in no case shall the resultant demand be less than the connected heating load.

62-118 Temperature Control Devices

(1) Temperature control devices rated to operate at line voltage shall have a current rating at least equal to the sum of the current ratings of the equipment they control.

(2) Temperature control devices which can be turned automatically or manually to a marked "OFF" position and which either interrupt line current directly or control a contactor or similar device which interrupts line current shall open all ungrounded conductors of the controlled heating circuit when in the "OFF" position.

(3) Where the liquid to be heated is a fuel or other flammable product, temperature controls shall be installed to ensure that the liquid temperature does not exceed the minimum flash point of the liquid.

62-120 Construction of Series Heating Cable Sets. Series heating cable sets shall be complete assemblies including both the heating portion and the non-heating end leads and shall have permanent markings as required, located on one or both of the non-heating leads not more than 75 millimetres from the supply end of a non-heating lead.

62-122 Installation of Series Heating Cable Sets

(1) The heating portion of a series heating cable set shall not be shortened and any series heating cable set which does not bear its original markings shall be considered to have been shortened and will be rejected unless the installer can prove to the satisfaction of the inspection department, by instrument measurements, that the characteristics of the series heating cable set have not been altered.

(2) The entire length of the heating portion, including connections to non-heating leads, shall be installed within the heating area.

(3) Series heating cable sets shall be installed so that the temperature on any part will not exceed 90°C except as permitted in Rule 62-304 (1).

(4) The heating portions of series heating cable sets shall not be run closer than 200 millimetres to any outlet to which a lighting fixture or other heat-producing equipment is liable to be connected.

(5) Where series heating cable sets without metal shields or sheaths are installed, metal structures or materials used for the support of such series heating cable sets shall be bonded to ground.

(6) Where a series heating cable set is liable to accidental contact with conductive material which is not effectively bonded to ground, the heating portion of the series heating cable set shall have a metal shield or sheath.

(7) Metal shields and sheaths of series heating cable sets shall be bounded to ground.

62-124 Field-Assembled Series Heating Cable Sets for Embedding in Concrete Indoors (see Appendix B)

(1) Heating cables for embedding in concrete indoors shall be Type 1B, as specified in Table 60, and so marked.

(2) Notwithstanding Rules 62-120 and 62-122 (1), series heating cable sets forming part of a heating cable system for embedding in concrete indoors and approved for assembly at the time of installation may be so installed.

(3) The electrical rating of the series heating cable sets referred to in Subrule (1) shall be marked in the junction box provided as part of the system and which encloses the connection between the branch circuit conductors and the non-heating end leads.

(4) Notwithstanding Rules 62-126 and 62-218 (2), the series heating cable sets referred to in Subrule (1) may, subject to the conditions of approval, be installed with the joint between the heating portion and the non-heating end leads in the supply junction box forming part of the system, provided that the heating portion is contained within a raceway between the point where it leaves the concrete and enters the box.

62-126 Non-heating End Leads of Series Heating Cable Sets and Heating Panel Sets

(1) The non-heating end leads of series heating cable sets and heating panel sets shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Section 12 for the type of conductors employed.

(2) Where the heating element of a series heating cable set is embedded in a concrete or similar floor, the non-heating end leads, if not of the metal sheathed type, shall be run from within the concrete to the junction box in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing or other approved raceway, which shall terminate in a horizontal run within the concrete and have a bushing or equivalent fitting to prevent abrasion of the conductors where they emerge.

62-128 Heating Panel and Heating Panel Sets

(1) Heating panels shall be complete assemblies including terminal fittings.

(2) Heating panel sets shall be complete assemblies including the terminal fittings and the non-heating leads.

(3) The non-heating leads for heating panels or heating panel sets shall be of a type equivalent to the insulated conductors in non-metallic sheathed cable.

Electric Space Heating Systems

62-200 Electric Space Heating. Rules 62-202 to 62-224 apply to

fixed electric space heating systems for heating rooms and similar areas.

62-202 Temperature Control. Each enclosed area within which a heater is located shall have a temperature control device.

62-204 Connections to Branch Circuit Conductors

(1) A cable set or heating panel used for interior space heating shall have non-heating end leads for connection to branch circuit conductors.

(2) For the heating panel referred to in Subrule (1), the non-heating end leads may be attached at the time of installation in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

62-206 Proximity of Other Wiring. Wiring of other circuits located:

- (a) Above heated ceilings shall be spaced not less than 50 millimetres above the ceiling and shall be considered as operating at an ambient temperature of 50°C unless thermal insulation having a minimum thickness of 50 millimetres is interposed between the wiring and the ceiling;
- (b) In heated concrete slabs shall be spaced not less than 50 millimetres from the heating cables and shall be considered as operating at an ambient temperature of 40°C.

62-208 Installation of Central Units

(1) Central units shall be installed so that there is reasonable accessibility for repair and maintenance.

(2) Central units shall be installed:

- (a) In an area which is large compared with the physical size of the unit unless specifically approved for installation in an alcove or close; and
- (b) So as to comply with the clearances from combustible materials as specified on the nameplate.

62-210 Wattage of Heating Panels and Panel Sets. The heating portion of the heating panels and panel sets when in contact with gypsum board or plaster lath, or when embedded in plaster, as per manufacturer's installation instructions and Rule 62-214, shall not have a watt density such that it will produce an exposed ceiling surface temperature in excess of the limiting temperature of the ceiling finish materials used.

62-212 Location of Heating Panels or Heating Panel Sets

(1) The heating portion of heating panels or heating panel sets shall not be:

- (a) Installed in or behind any wall surface, nor in any location where it may be subject to mechanical injury either during or after construction; or
- (b) Run through walls, partitions, floors or similar portions of structures.

(2) The heating panels or heating panel sets may be in contact with thermal insulation, but shall not be run in or through thermal insulation.

62-214 Installation of Heating Panels and Heating Panel Sets

(1) Heating panels and heating panel sets shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Field made connections necessary to assemble heating panel sets shall be permitted to be inaccessible providing they are accessi-

ble before ceiling finishing materials are applied and the connectors and enclosures are part of heating panel sets.

(3) Subject to the temperature limitations of the particular application heating panels or heating panel sets shall be installed so that the temperature of any part does not exceed its temperature rating.

(4) The heating panels shall be installed parallel to joists or nailing strips.

(5) The heating panels shall be secured to the lower face of joists, headers or nailing strips.

(6) Nailing or stapling of the heating panels to the ceiling shall be done only through the unheated strips provided for this purpose.

(7) Heating panels shall not be cut through or nailed through any point closer than 1/4 inch to the element.

(8) The ceiling finish material shall be secured so that nails or other fastenings do not pierce the heating panels.

(9) The heating portion of the heating panels shall not be installed closer than 200 millimetres to any outlet to which a lighting fixture or other heat producing equipment is liable to be connected.

(10) Heating panels shall not be installed above cupboards, walls or other obstructions.

(11) Branch circuits supplying heating panels and/or heating panel sets shall be marked by a warning label supplied by the heating panel or heating panel set manufacturer and affixed to the panelboard by the installer, stating that the ceiling supplied by the branch circuit is electrified (or contains live wiring) and should not be penetrated by nails, screws or similar devices.

62-216 Heating Cable Sets in Ceilings. Heating cable sets installed in ceilings shall be Type 1A, as specified in Table 60, and so marked.

62-218 Series Heating Cable Sets in Cement or Plaster Ceilings

(1) Series heating cable sets installed in cement or plaster shall be secured in place on the undercoat, gypsum board or plaster lath at not over 600 millimetre intervals by acceptable fastening devices suitable for the temperature involved, and of such nature as not to damage the cable.

(2) The entire length of the heating portion including the connections to the non-heating leads, shall be completely embedded in noncombustible material.

(3) Where series heating cable sets are installed in plastered ceilings, the plaster shall be a thermally non-insulating sand plaster, or equivalent, having a nominal thickness of not less than 13 millimetres.

62-220 Series Heating Cable Sets in "Dry-Board" Installations

(1) For "dry-board" installations the cable shall be installed parallel to the joist or nailing strips, leaving a clear space of not less than 25 millimetres wider than the width of the lower face of the joist, header or nailing strip, between centres of adjacent cable runs.

(2) Crossing of joists by cable shall be done only at the ends of the joists or such other location as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) After the heating cable is installed;

- (a) The entire ceiling below the cable shall be covered with gypsum board not exceeding 13 millimetres in thickness; and
- (b) The voids between the upper layer of gypsum board and the

surface layer of gypsum board shall be filled with thermally conducting plaster or other suitable material; and

- (c) The surface layer of gypsum board shall be mounted so that the nails or other fastenings do not pierce the heating cable.

62-222 Wattage Rating and Spacing of Series Heating Cable Sets

(1) Series heating cable sets, when in contact with gypsum board or plaster lath, or when embedded in plaster or sand which is in contact with gypsum board or plaster lath, shall not:

- (a) Have a rating in excess of 9 watts per metre of the heating portion; and
 (b) Be spaced closer than 50 millimetres centres.

(2) Series heating cable sets, when embedded in concrete or poured masonry, shall not:

- (a) Have a rating in excess of 65 watts per metre of heating portion, unless no adjacent heating cable is closer than 450 millimetres when up to 100 watts per metre may then be used; and
 (b) Be spaced closer than 25 millimetres on centres; and
 (c) Have watts per square metre in excess of 430 watts.

62-224 Location of Series Heating Cable Sets. The heating portions of series heating cable sets shall not be:

- (a) Installed in or behind any wall surface, nor in any other location where they may be subject to mechanical injury either during or after construction;
 (b) Installed in, nor concealed behind any surface having wood lath, wood panelling or similar combustible material;
 (c) Run through walls, partitions, floors or similar structure; or
 (d) Run in or through any thermal insulation.

Electric Surface Heating Systems

62-300 Electric Surface Heating

(1) Rules 62-302 to 62-314 apply to fixed surface heating system for pipe heating, melting of snow or ice on roofs or concrete or asphalt surfaces, soil heating and similar applications other than space heating.

(2) Heating cable sets installed in accordance with Rules 62-302 to 62-314 shall be Types 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 3A, 3B, 3C or 3D, as specified in Table 60, and so marked.

62-302 Installation of Fixtures

(1) If located so as to be exposed to rainfall, fixtures shall be provided with a weatherproof enclosure.

(2) All exposed metal surfaces of fixtures shall be bonded to ground.

62-304 Installation of Heating Units, General

(1) Heating units shall be installed so that adjacent materials will not be subjected to temperatures in excess of 90°C or such higher temperature as is lawful under Rule 2-030 if the heating units are approved for such higher temperature.

(2) No heating unit shall be installed closer than 13 millimetres to any exposed combustible surface unless the cable has a metal shield or sheath and is provided with a positive temperature control

which will limit the surface temperature of the heating units to a value not exceeding 72°C.

62-306 Series Heating Cable Sets and Heating Panel Sets Installed Below the Heated Surface

(1) Series heating cable sets and heating panel sets installed outdoors under the surface of driveways, sidewalks and similar locations shall:

- (a) Have a metal shield or sheath over the heating portion;
 (b) Be surrounded by non-combustible material throughout their length, including the point of connection to the non-heating leads;
 (c) When embedded in concrete be embedded to a depth of at least 50 millimetres the concrete being reinforced except in sidewalks, and have a minimum depth of 150 millimetres where subject to vehicular traffic, or 100 millimetres where not subject to vehicular traffic;

(d) When embedded in asphalt:

(i) Be embedded:

(A) At least 25 millimetres after first being covered with iron or steel mesh not less than No. 10 gauge or greater than 100 millimetres mesh; or

(B) At least 25 millimetres after first being fastened securely to an asphaltic or equivalent base slab not less than 25 millimetres thick at intervals not exceeding 750 millimetres; and

(ii) Be installed so that adjacent runs of cable are 150 millimetres or less apart, and be rated at not more than 82 watts per metre; and

(iii) Be located not less than 300 millimetres from the edge of the driveway where no curbs are provided; and

(iv) Be supported on a substantial base of concrete or well-compacted crushed stone at least 150 millimetres deep.

(2) Non-metallic series heating cable sets and heating panel sets installed indoors shall be not less than 25 millimetres from any uninsulated metal bodies located below the surface to be heated.

(3) Where heating cables do not have a metal sheath or shield, all uninsulated metal located at or below the surface to be heated shall be bonded to ground.

62-308 Heating Cable Sets Installed on or Wrapped Around Surfaces

(1) Heating cable sets installed on or wrapped around surfaces shall be secured in place by suitable fastening devices which will not damage the heating unit, and which are suitable for the temperature involved.

(2) Heating cable sets wrapped over valves or expansion joints in pipes shall be installed in such a manner as to avoid damage when movement occurs at these areas.

62-310 Parallel Heating Cable Sets

(1) Parallel heating cable sets shall be assembled and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Branch circuits used to supply energy to parallel heating cable sets shall have a nominal voltage rating of 600 volts or less.

(3) Metal structures or materials used for the support of, or on which parallel heating cable sets are installed, shall be bonded to ground in accordance with Section 10.

62-312 Heating Cable Sets Installed In or On Nonmetallic Pipes, Ducts, or Vessels

(1) Heating cable sets intended for use in or on nonmetallic pipes, ducts or vessels shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) The temperature of the pipe, duct or vessel shall be controlled by a thermostat or other equivalent means in such a manner that the temperature shall be low enough to eliminate the danger of damage to the pipe, duct or vessel.

(3) Internal heating of pipes, ducts or vessels shall be limited to those not containing sewage solids, or flammable liquids.

(4) Where the pipes, ducts or vessels are heated by an internal heating cable set, the heating cable set shall be provided with a non-heating section which shall pass through a suitable gland.

62-314 Marking. Pipes, ducts or vessels with electric heating shall be suitably marked to indicate they are electrically traced if the systems are not readily visible throughout the length.

Other Heating Systems

62-400 Heating Cable Sets Installed in Pipes, Ducts or Vessels

(1) Heating cable sets installed in pipes, ducts or vessels shall be of a type acceptable for immersion in the liquid to be heated and shall be Type 4A or 4B, as specified by Table 60, and so marked.

(2) Where practicable, heating cable sets installed in pipes, ducts or vessels shall be secured in place by suitable fastening devices which will not damage the heating cable set.

(3) Where the heating cable set passes through the pipe, duct or vessel, it shall pass through a suitable gland.

(4) Where a metal raceway is required for the non-heating leads of a heating cable set installed in a pipe, duct or vessel, it shall be installed so that it will not become flooded in the event of the failure of the gland required by Subrule (3).

62-402 Pipeline Resistance Heating. Pipeline resistance heating equipment shall conform to the following:

- (a) Voltage applied to the piping shall not exceed 30 volts, and the supply shall be from an isolating type transformer;
- (b) No part of the extra-low-voltage circuit, including the conductors and the piping in the loop used for heating shall be bonded to ground;
- (c) Pipe hangers shall have insulating bushings, or be made of insulating material;
- (d) Pipes shall have a minimum clearance of 100 millimetres from adjacent material, and from each other, except from hangers or supports;
- (e) Where pipes pass through walls, floors or ceilings, they shall be bushed with insulating bushings or have 100 millimetres of clearance as required in Paragraph (d);
- (f) Vertical runs shall be supported every 6 metres or at each floor, whichever distance is less, with insulating hangers and shall be fire stopped at each floor;
- (g) Horizontal runs shall be supported every 3 metres at least;

- (h) Pipes used as heating elements shall be electrically insulated, and guarded, or shielded;
- (i) Pipes shall be protected from mechanical damage or installed in such a manner that the building beams or framing provide mechanical protection;
- (j) All pipes used for conductors in the electrical circuit shall be of the same diameter and of the same material;
- (k) Joints shall be at least as electrically conductive as the adjacent piping such as provided by welding or bonding.

62-500 Heaters for Sauna Rooms

(1) Heaters for sauna rooms shall be marked as being suitable for the purpose.

(2) Sauna heaters shall be installed in rooms that are built in accordance with the nameplate size specifications and shall be fastened securely in place to ensure that the minimum safe clearances indicated on the nameplate are not reduced.

(3) Each sauna heater shall be controlled by a thermostat or other temperature regulating device installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(4) Sauna heaters shall not be installed below shower heads or water spray devices.

(5) Each sauna heater shall be controlled by a timed cut-off switch, having a rating suitable for the application, and having a maximum time setting of one hour with no override feature, which switch shall be mounted on the outside wall of the room containing the sauna heater, and connected so as to be capable of disconnecting all ungrounded conductors in the circuit supplying the heater.

SECTION 66—AMUSEMENT PARKS— MIDWAYS—CARNIVALS—TRAVELLING SHOWS

Scope and Application

66-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of electrical equipment for amusement parks, midways, carnivals and travelling shows and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

66-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Amusement ride" means a device or combination of devices designated or intended to entertain or amuse people by physically moving them;
- (b) "Amusement Park" means a tract of land used as a temporary or permanent location for amusement rides and structures;
- (c) "Concession" means a structure, or a combination of structures, erected for the purpose of entertaining or amusing people with games or shows and for the dispensing of food, souvenirs and tickets.

General

66-100 Supporting of Conductors

(1) Only decorative lighting, signal, communication, and control circuits shall be supported on structures that support amusement rides.

(2) The decorative lighting and control circuits of one amusement ride shall not be installed on a supporting structure of another ride.

(3) Overhead conductors shall have a vertical clearance to finished grade of not less than the following:

- (a) Across highways, streets, lanes and alleys 5.5 metres;
- (b) Across areas accessible to vehicles 5 metres;
- (c) Across areas accessible to pedestrians 3.5 metres.

66-102 Protection of Electrical Equipment. Mechanical protection of electrical equipment must be acceptable for the conditions of use for the particular location.

Grounding

66-200 Grounding. The service and electrical distribution shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10 of this Code.

66-202 Equipment Bonding

(1) Exposed non-current carrying metal parts of fixed electrical equipment such as motor frames, starters and switch boxes, parts of rides, concessions and ticket booths and moving electrically operated equipment shall be bonded to ground by:

- (a) means of the bonding conductor in the supply cord; or
- (b) means of a separate insulated flexible No. 6 AWG copper bonding conductor.

(2) Cord connected operator controlled remote stations shall be bonded to ground.

Services and Distribution

66-300 Service Equipment

(1) Service equipment shall be of a size suitable for the connected load.

(2) Where accessible to unauthorized persons, enclosures for service equipment shall be capable of being locked.

66-302 Mounting of Service Equipment. Service equipment shall be mounted on a solid backing and:

- (a) be located so as to be protected from the weather;
- (b) be installed in a weather proof enclosure; or
- (c) be of weather proof construction.

66-304 Distribution Equipment

(1) Each concession and ride shall be provided with a fused disconnect switch or circuit breaker.

(2) Where accessible to unauthorized persons, enclosures for switches, panelboards and splitters shall be capable of being locked.

Wiring Methods and Equipment

66-400 Wiring Methods

(1) Wiring methods shall be in accordance with Section 12 and suitable for the condition of use;

(2) Cords, cables, conduits and other electrical equipment shall be protected from physical damage.

(3) Flexible supply cords shall be of the extra hard usage type and:

- (a) provided with strain relief where they enter into enclosures; and

(b) if exposed to the weather, be of a type suitable for outdoor use.

66-402 Equipment

(1) Lighting streamers shall be made up of extra hard usage outdoor flexible cord with pin type sockets or with pig tail sockets attached to the cord by acceptable means.

(2) Fluorescent fixtures shall not be mounted end-to-end unless they are marked for that purpose.

(3) Incandescent lampholders shall be of the screwbase type.

Motors

66-500 Motors. Motors, including the protection and control for the motors, shall be installed in accordance with Section 28.

66-502 Location. Motors shall be installed only in dry locations unless they are of a type specifically marked for other locations.

66-504 Portable Motors. Connections to portable motors are permitted to be made with flexible cord which shall have a serviceability not less than Type SOW for outdoor use.

SECTION 68—POOLS, TUBS AND SPAS

Scope

68-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to:

- (a) Electrical installations and electrical equipment in or adjacent to pools; and
- (b) Non-electrical metal accessories in a pool or within 3 metres of the inside wall of a pool.

(2) A pool is deemed to include:

- (a) Permanently installed and storable swimming pools;
- (b) Hydromassage bathtubs;
- (c) Spas and hot tubs;
- (d) Wading pools;
- (e) Baptismal pools; and
- (f) Decorative pools.

(3) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

General

68-050 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Permanently installed swimming pool" means a pool constructed in such a manner that it cannot be disassembled for storage;
- (b) "Storable swimming pool" means a pool constructed in such a manner that it may be readily disassembled for storage and reassembled to its original integrity;
- (c) "Forming shell" means a structure intended for mounting in a swimming pool structure to support a wet-niche luminaire assembly;

- (d) "Wet-niche luminaire" means a luminaire intended for installation in a forming shell mounted in a pool structure where the luminaire will be completely surrounded by pool water;
- (e) "Dry-niche luminaire" means a luminaire intended for installation in the wall of the pool in a niche which is sealed against the entry of pool water by a fixed lens;
- (f) "Spa" or "hot tub" means a pool or tub designed for the immersion of persons in heated water circulated in a closed system incorporating a filter, heater, pump, and with or without a motor driven blower but not intended to be filled and drained with each use;
- (g) "Hydromassage bathtub" means a permanently installed bathtub having an integral or remote water pump or air blower, and having a fill and drain water system, and includes therapeutic pools;
- (h) "Leakage current collector" means a section of corrosion-resistant metal tubing at least five times as long as its diameter, provided with a brazed or welded copper lug, all placed in a run of non-metallic pipe to provide a path to ground for leakage current originating from devices in contact with pool water;
- (i) "Decorative pool" means a pool that could be used as a wading pool, that is larger than 1.5 metres in any dimension, and that is readily accessible to the public.

68-052 Electrical Wiring or Equipment in Pool Walls or Water. Electrical wiring or equipment shall not be installed in the walls nor in the water of pools except as permitted by this Section.

68-054 Overhead Wiring

(1) No pool shall be placed under or near overhead wiring and no overhead wiring shall be placed over or near a pool unless the installation complies with the requirements of this Rule.

(2) There shall not be any overhead wiring above the pool, diving structure, observation stand, tower or platform, or above the area extending 3 metres horizontally from the pool edge except as permitted by Subrules (3) and (4).

(3) Insulated communication conductors, communication antenna distribution conductors, and neutral supported cables not exceeding 750 volts shall be permitted to be located over a pool, diving structure, observation stand, tower or platform, or above the area extending 3 metres horizontally from the pool edge, providing there is a clearance (measured radially) of at least 4.5 metres.

(4) Conductors other than those covered by Subrule (3) and operating at not more than 50 kilovolts phase-to-phase shall be permitted to be located above a pool, diving structure, observation stand, tower or platform, or above the area extending 3 metres horizontally from the pool edge, providing there is a clearance (measured radially) of at least 7.5 metres.

68-056 Underground Wiring. The horizontal separation between the inside walls of a pool and underground conductors, except for bonding conductors or conductors supplying electrical equipment associated with the pool and protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter, shall be not less than that shown in Table 61.

68-058 Bonding to Ground

(1) The metal parts of the pool and of other nonelectrical equipment associated with the pool such as piping, pool reinforcing steel, ladders, diving board supports and fences within 1.5 metres of the pool shall be bonded together and to non-current carrying metal parts of electrical equipment such as decorative type pool luminaires and lighting equipment not located in a forming shell, forming

shells, metal screens of shields for underwater speakers, conduit, junction boxes and the like by a copper bonding conductor.

(2) Pool reinforcing steel shall be bounded with a minimum of four connections equally spaced around the perimeter.

(3) Bonding conductors for pools shall be:

- (a) Not smaller than No. 6 AWG for permanently installed pools and for all in-ground pools; or
- (b) As required by Table 16 for all other pools.

(4) Metal sheaths and raceways shall not be relied upon as the bonding medium and a separate copper bonding conductor shall be used, except that a metal conduit between a forming shell and its associated junction box are permitted to be used as the bonding medium if the forming shell and junction box are installed in the same structural section.

(5) The bonding conductor from the junction box referred to in Rule 68-060 shall be run to the main distribution panelboard and, if smaller than No. 6 AWG, shall be installed and mechanically protected in the same manner as the circuit conductors.

(6) The bonding conductor in Subrule (4) shall be of copper and not smaller than that required by Table 16, except that the bonding conductor for an in-ground pool shall be not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

(7) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), the metal parts of a pool need not be bonded to ground or to each other where the electrical equipment associated with the pool is:

- (a) Not located within 3 metres of the pool; or
- (b) Suitably separated from the pool by a fence, wall or other barrier; or
- (c) Approved without a bonding conductor.

68-060 Junction and Deck Boxes

(1) Junction boxes are permitted to be submerged in decorative pools provided the boxes are marked for such usage.

(2) Junction boxes installed on the supply side of conduits extending to forming shells, referred to hereinafter as deck boxes, shall be specifically approved for the purpose.

(3) Deck boxes shall be provided with a means for independently terminating at least three bonding conductors inside the box and one No. 6 AWG bonding conductor outside the box.

(4) Deck boxes shall not contain the conductors of any circuits other than those used exclusively to supply the underwater equipment.

(5) Deck boxes shall be provided with electrical continuity between every connected metal conduit and the bonding terminals by means of copper, brass or other corrosion-resistant metal that is integral with the box.

(6) Deck boxes shall be installed:

- (a) Above the normal water level of the pool;
- (b) So that the top of the box is located at or above the finished level of the pool deck;
- (c) In such a manner or location that the box will not be an obstacle; and
- (d) In such a manner that any water on the deck will drain away from the box.

(7) Junction boxes and conduit shall be water-tight and provided with a packing seal that will seal around the cord and effectively prevent water from entering the box through the conduit from the forming shell.

68-062 Transformers and Transformer Enclosures

(1) Transformers shall not be located within 3 metres of the inside wall of the pool unless suitably separated from the pool area by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier which will make the transformer not accessible to persons using the pool area.

(2) A metal shield, if provided between the primary and secondary windings of a transformer, shall be bonded to ground.

(3) Audio isolation transformers shall:

- (a) Be connected between the audio output terminals of each amplifier and any loudspeaker which is located within 3 metres of the pool wall;
- (b) Be located in or adjacent to the amplifier with which they are used; and
- (c) Have an audio output voltage of not more than 75 volts.

68-064 Receptacles

(1) Receptacles shall not be located within 1.5 metres of the inside walls of the pools.

(2) Receptacles located between 1.5 metres and 3 metres of the inside walls of a pool shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

(3) In maintaining the dimensions referred to in this Rule, the distance to be measured is the shortest path which the power supply cord of an appliance connected to the receptacle would follow without piercing a building floor, wall or ceiling.

68-066 Luminaires and Lighting Equipment

(1) Wet-niche or submersible luminaires shall:

- (a) Except for decorative pools, be mounted in forming shells which shall have provision for a suitable connection to the wiring method used;
- (b) Unless specifically approved and marked for submersion at a greater depth, not be submersed in the pool water at a depth of more than 600 millimetres, such distance being measured from the centre of the lens face of the luminaire to the normal water level; and
- (c) Operate with neither the supply voltage to the luminaire nor its associated ballast or transformer, if applicable, nor the secondary open circuit voltage of the ballast or transformer exceeding 150 volts during either starting or operating conditions.

(2) Where dry-niche luminaires are installed so as to be accessible from a walkway or a service tunnel outside the walls of the pool or from a closed, drained recess in the walls of the pool, neither the supply voltage to the fixture nor its associated ballast or transformer shall exceed 300 volts during either starting or operating conditions.

(3) Dry-niche luminaires shall be accessible for maintenance:

- (a) From a service tunnel or walkway outside the walls of the pool; or
- (b) Through a handhole in the deck of the pool to a closed, drained recess in the wall of the pool.

(4) Metal parts of luminaires in contact with the pool water shall be of brass or other suitable corrosion resistant material.

(5) Luminaires installed below, or within 3 metres of the pool surface or walls, and not suitably separated from the pool area by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier shall be electrically protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

(6) Standards or supports for luminaires shall not be installed within 3 metres of the inside walls of a swimming pool unless such luminaires are protected by ground fault circuit interrupters.

(7) Forming shells for lamps supplied from a grounded circuit or a circuit operating at a voltage exceeding 30 volts shall be metal and have provision for a threaded connection to a rigid metal conduit.

68-068 Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

(1) Except as permitted in Subrule (2), ground fault circuit interrupters required by the Rules of this Section shall be of the Class A type.

(2) Where ground fault circuit interrupters of the Class A type are not available due to rating, the equipment is permitted to be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter which will clear a ground fault within the time specified for a Class A type interrupter.

(3) Ground fault circuit interrupters shall be permanently connected.

(4) Ground fault circuit interrupters are permitted to be applied to a feeder, a branch circuit or an individual device.

(5) A warning sign shall be located beside the switches controlling circuits electrically protected by ground fault circuit interrupters advising that the circuits are so protected and that the equipment shall be tested regularly.

(6) Ground fault circuit interrupters shall be installed in a location which will facilitate the testing required in Subrule (5) but not closer than 3 metres to the pool water.

(7) Except as permitted by Rule 68-070, the following equipment shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter:

- (a) Electrical equipment placed in the water in the pool;
- (b) Audio amplifiers connected to loudspeakers in the pool water;
- (c) Electrical equipment located within the confines of the pool walls or within 3 metres of the inside walls of the pool and not suitably separated from the pool area by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier; and
- (d) Receptacles or appliance located in wet areas of a building, and associated with the swimming pool, such as locker and change rooms.

68-070 Other Electrical Equipment. Loudspeakers installed beneath the pool surface:

- (a) Shall be mounted in a recess in the wall or floor of the pool and shall be enclosed by a separate, rigid, corrosion-resistant metal screen; and
- (b) Shall be connected to their audio isolating transformers by ungrounded wiring.

Permanently Installed Swimming Pools

68-100 Wiring Method

(1) Rigid conduit of copper or other corrosion-resistant metal or

rigid PVC conduit shall be provided between the forming shell of luminaires installed below the pool surface and the junction box referred to in Rule 68-060.

(2) The wiring method between the wet-niche luminaires and the junction boxes referred to in Rule 68-060 shall be flexible cord suitable for use in wet locations and supplied as a part of the luminaire.

(3) Where Subrules (1) and (2) do not apply, any acceptable wiring method specified in Section 12 is permitted to be used.

(4) Conductors on the load side of each ground fault circuit interrupter shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring which is not so protected and shall not enter a luminaire, raceway, box or cabinet occupied by other wiring except for panelboards which house the interrupters.

(5) Conduits in the walls and deck of a swimming pool shall be installed so that suitable drainage is provided.

Storable Swimming Pools

68-200 Electrical Equipment. No electrical equipment shall be located in the pool water or on the pool wall unless specifically approved for the purpose.

68-202 Pumps

(1) Swimming pool pumps shall be:

- (a) Supplied from a permanently installed receptacle located not less than 1.5 metres nor more than 7.5 metres from the pool wall; and
- (b) Protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter if located within 3 metres of the inside walls of the pool and not suitably separated from the pool area by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier.

(2) Swimming pool pumps located within 3 metres of the pool walls shall be specifically approved for the purpose.

Hydromassage Bathtubs

68-300 Protection. Electrical equipment forming an integral part of a hydromassage bathtub shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.

68-302 Control

(1) A hydromassage bathtub shall be controlled by an automatic shut-off timer with an "on" time of not more than 30 minutes.

(2) Electric controls associated with a hydromassage bathtub shall be located behind a barrier or shall be located not less than 1 metre horizontally from the wall of the hydromassage bathtub, unless they are an integral part of an approved factory built hydromassage bathtub.

(3) Subject to Subrule (2) and notwithstanding Subrule 68-068 (6), ground fault circuit interrupters shall be permitted to be closer to the pool than 3 metres but not less than 1.5 metres from the pool wall.

68-304 Other Electric Equipment. Luminaires, switches, receptacles, and other electrical equipment not directly associated with a hydromassage bathtub shall be installed in accordance with the Rules of this Code covering the installation of that equipment in bathrooms.

Spas and Hot Tubs

68-400 General. Rules 68-402 to 68-408 apply to the installation of spas and hot tubs.

68-402 Bonding to ground

(1) Metal parts of spas and hot tubs shall be bonded together and to ground in accordance with Rule 68-058.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), metal rings or bands used to secure staves of wooden hot tubs need not be bonded.

(3) A copper bonding conductor sized not less than the circuit conductors supplying the equipment shall be connected between the control panel of a spa or hot tub and the consumer's service or distribution panel.

68-404 Controls and Other Electrical Equipment

(1) Controls for a spa or hot tub shall be located behind a barrier or shall be located not less than 1.5 metres horizontally from the spa or hot tub, unless they are an integral part of an approved factory built spa or hot tub.

(2) Receptacles shall be installed in accordance with Rule 68-064.

(3) Luminaires shall be installed in accordance with Rule 68-066.

68-406 Leakage Current Collectors

(1) Leakage current collectors shall be installed in all water inlets and in all water outlets of a field assembled spa or hot tub so that all water flows through the leakage current collectors.

(2) Leakage current collectors shall be electrically insulated from the spa or hot tub and shall be bonded to the control panel or the main service ground with a copper bonding conductor.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), leakage current collectors shall not be required in a system in which the only electrical component is a pump marked as an insulated wet end pump.

(4) The bonding conductor for leakage current collectors shall be not smaller than required by Table 16 where the bonding conductors are mechanically protected in the same manner as the circuit conductors, or a minimum No. 6 AWG copper conductor.

68-408 Field Assembled Units

(1) Spas and hot tubs field assembled with individual components shall be installed in accordance with Rules 68-400 to 68-406 and Subrules (2) and (3).

(2) Individual components, such as pumps, heaters, and blowers, shall be specifically approved for use with spas or hot tubs.

(3) Air blowers shall be installed above the tub rim, or other acceptable means used to prevent water from contacting blower live parts.

SECTION 70—ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FACTORY-BUILT RELOCATABLE STRUCTURES AND NON-RELOCATABLE STRUCTURES

Scope

70-000 Scope

(1) Rules 70-100 to 70-130 apply to relocatable structures (factory-built) towable on their own chassis, for use without permanent foundations having provision for connection to utilities and include:

- (a) Mobile homes; and
- (b) Mobile commercial and industrial structures.

(2) Rules 70-200 to 70-204 apply to non-relocatable structures (factory built) for use on permanent foundations and include:

- (a) Housing (residential); and
- (b) Commercial and industrial structures.

(3) These rules do not apply to recreational vehicles covered by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z240 RV, Recreational Vehicles.

(4) This Section is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

Relocatable Structures

70-100 Equipment. Electrical components including those connected in Class II extra-low-voltage power circuits (e.g. lighting fixtures) and in Class II extra-low-voltage circuits shall conform with the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code Part II and be suitable for the application.

70-102 Method of Connection

(1) Subject to the conditions of Subrule (2) of this rule, the method of connection to the supply circuit shall be:

- (a) Connection to an overhead or underground supply;
- (b) Power supply cord set; or
- (c) A length of flexible cord or cable without an attachment plug.

(2) For mobile homes the method of connection to the power supply shall be directly to an overhead or underground supply or such other method as is lawful under Rule 2-030.

70-104 Connection to an Overhead or Underground Supply

(1) Where the supply connection is directly to an overhead or underground supply a conduit nipple or a length of rigid conduit shall be provided and shall:

- (a) Project from the structure through the exterior wall, roof, or floor to permit attachment of a conduit fitting;
- (b) Have a suitable cap on the exposed end;
- (c) Terminate at the disconnecting means, at an intermediate box, or, for other than mobile homes, at the distribution equipment if a disconnecting means is not provided; and
- (d) Be of sufficient size to accommodate copper conductors of a calculated ampacity for the load involved, except:
 - (i) where the structure is specifically designed for connection by conductors other than copper; or
 - (ii) as specified in Subrule (3).

(2) For mobile homes the conduit shall project so that it is readily accessible for power supply connection.

(3) For mobile homes the size of conduit shall not be less than that specified in Table 48.

(4) Where it is intended or it is likely that the system grounding conductor be run separately, a non-metallic raceway shall be installed at the time of manufacture for this purpose.

70-106 Service for Communication Systems. All mobile homes shall be provided with a length of metal conduit, 1/2-inch or larger, for use as a communication service which shall:

- (a) Project from the structure a minimum of 75 millimetres through the floor;

(b) Terminate at least 300 millimetres above the finished floor in a wall or partition in a standard metallic switch or outlet box complete with cover;

(c) Be bonded to the frame of the mobile home; and

(d) Have a suitable cap on the exposed end of the conduit stub.

70-108 Power Supply Cord or Cord Set

(1) Where a power supply cord or cord set is used except as provided for in Subrule (4) the cord shall:

- (a) Be provided as part of the mobile vehicle;
- (b) Have an ampacity not less than the ampere rating of the attachment plug;
- (c) Be of the extra hard usage type suitable for outdoor use as specified in Table 11;
- (d) Have separate identified and grounding conductors;
- (e) Be not less than 7.5 metres in length, as measured from the attachment plug to the point of entrance to the unit;
- (f) If a permanently connected power supply cord, terminate at the main disconnecting means in the unit or at a box in or on the unit, suitable space being provided in the unit for storage of the cord when not in use to protect it from damage; and
- (g) Have a suitable grounding type attachment plug having an ampere rating not less than that of the service conductor ampacity required by Section 8 for applications specified therein, or that for which it is approved for other applications.

(2) Bushings of rubber, unless of an oil-resistant compound, shall not be used where they are so located as to be exposed to mechanical injury.

(3) Where a cord set is used a male receptacle is to be provided on the unit which shall:

- (a) Be of weatherproof construction unless adequately protected or enclosed;
- (b) Have a contact arrangement which will mate with the cord connector on the cord; and
- (c) Have a current rating not less than that of the main over-current protection.

(4) A cord or cord set may be used for mobile homes if their use is lawful under Rule 2-030 and,

- (a) Are not smaller than No. 6 AWG;
- (b) Have an attachment plug moulded to the cord with configuration designated as CSA 14-50P (3-pole, 4-wire, 125/250 volt, 50 amperes); and
- (c) Enter where it will not be subject to mechanical damage.

70-110 Disconnecting Means and Main Overcurrent Protection

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (2) each structure shall be provided with:

- (a) A service box or a combined service and distribution box located within the structure with provision for grounding the neutral;

- (b) Main overcurrent protection having a current rating at least equal to the minimum ampacity of the consumer's service as determined in accordance with Section 8 but in no case less than 50 amperes for mobile homes and not exceeding the ampacity of the supply conductors actually used except as permitted by Rule 14-104; and
- (c) The identified conductor shall be:
 - (i) Connected to ground within the mobile structure if a power supply cord or cord set is not provided; or
 - (ii) Isolated from ground if a power supply cord or cord set is used.

(2) For other than mobile homes the structure may be provided with distribution equipment in lieu of the type of service equipment listed in Subrule (1) where such service equipment is provided in the supply to the unit.

70-112 Location of Service or Distribution Equipment

Service or distribution equipment shall be:

- (a) Readily accessible;
- (b) Not located in clothes closets unless in its own compartment, in bathrooms, in stairways, or in any similar or undesirable location;
- (c) Within the structure with consideration being given to the possibility of the formation of condensation;
- (d) As close as practicable to the point where the supply conductors enter the structure; and
- (e) Of the circuit-breaker type if in other than extra-low-voltage circuits and if mounted less than 1.5 metres above the floor in which case it shall be protected from mechanical injury.

70-114 Wiring Methods—General

(1) The wiring method shall be as specified in Section 12 except where flexible cords are permitted in Rule 70-116 or for Class 2 circuits.

(2) Surfaces against which conductors are in contact shall be smooth and entirely free from sharp edges and burrs which may cause abrasion of the insulation of the conductors.

(3) Where cable is required to be protected from mechanical injury by Rules 12-516, 12-616, and 12-710 plates or tubes of sheet steel of at least No. 16 MSG or the equivalent, secured in place, shall be used to protect the cable from driven nails, screws or staples.

(4) Cable run through holes in joists or studs shall be considered to be secured for purposes of Rules 12-510 and 12-618.

(5) Unless provided with insulation suitable for the highest voltage involved, insulated conductors of low voltage and extra-low voltage circuits shall be separated by barriers, or shall be segregated by clamping, routing, or equivalent means which will ensure permanent separation and shall in any case be so separated or segregated from bare live parts of the other circuit.

(6) For purposes of Subrule (5) the jacket of non-metallic sheathed cable shall be considered to be a suitable barrier.

(7) Bare live parts, including terminals of electrical equipment in extra-low-voltage circuits other than Class 2 circuits shall be enclosed in accordance with Rule 2-202 (1).

(8) Conductors for extra-low-voltage Class 2 circuits shall be Type LVT, low-energy safety control cable or equivalent and if protected by fuses, in accordance with Rule 16-200, the fuses shall not be interchangeable with those of higher ratings.

70-116 Wiring Methods, Swing-out and Expandable Room Sections

(1) The means used to make electrical connections between a swing-out or expandable room section and the wiring in the main section of the structure shall be located or protected so that there is no likelihood of damage to the interconnecting means when the section is extended or retracted or when the structure is in transit.

(2) A flexible cord or power supply cable shall be used as an interconnecting means where flexibility is involved and shall:

- (a) Be of the extra-hard usage type;
- (b) Have an ampacity suitable for the connected load but in no case be smaller than No. 14 AWG;
- (c) Be of the outdoor type if it has thermoplastic insulation or is exposed to the weather; and
- (d) Incorporate a grounding conductor.

(3) A plug, connector, or fitting used in conjunction with a flexible cord for electrical interconnections shall have an electrical rating suitable for the maximum connected load and if located outside of the mobile home shall be protected from the weather or other adverse conditions (including when the structure is in transit).

70-118 Wiring Methods, Multiple Section Mobile Units

(1) Provision shall be made for interconnection of circuits in each section of multiple section units.

(2) The means for interconnection shall be such that no bare live parts of a low-voltage circuit are exposed to accidental contact should any section be temporarily energized before the other sections are in place.

70-120 Branch Circuits, Mobile Homes

(1) Circuits other than those referred to in Rules 26-748, 26-752, 26-806, 26-808 and 62-108 supplying permanently connected appliances may have additional outlets, but not receptacles, provided that these outlets are for fans, stationary lighting fixtures, or similar permanently connected appliances.

(2) The outlets referred to in Subrule (1) shall be considered to have a demand of 1 ampere each, except where the load is known to be greater, and in no case shall the total load exceed 80 per cent of the rating of the overcurrent device protecting the circuit.

(3) Notwithstanding Rule 8-104, a circuit supplying an electric water heater having an input not more than 1,500 watts at 115 volts or 3,000 watts at 230 volts may have overcurrent protection rated or set at 15 amperes.

(4) In determining compliance with Rule 62-108 (2), fans on oil or gas heaters which are not required for the operation of the heaters and are rated not more than 3 amperes, are not required to be on individual branch circuits.

70-122 Receptacles and Switches

(1) In applying Rule 26-702 (2), a hallway need not be considered as a room.

(2) The receptacles required by Rule 26-702 (6) to be installed at counter or table height shall be located not less than 750 millimetres and not more than 1.2 metres above the floor.

(3) Switches of the pull-type including those for fans and lights shall conform with Rule 30-610.

(4) Where a ceiling mounted, rigid lighting fixture or lampholder is located at a height of less than 2 metres above the floor and is readily accessible, the fixture or lampholder shall be protected from mechanical injury, by a guard or by location.

(5) Notwithstanding Rule 26-702 (16), a receptacle installed on the underside of a mobile home, intended for the use of electric heating for plumbing pipes, need not be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter if the receptacle is located within 600 millimetres of the cold water inlet and at least 900 millimetres from the outside edge of the mobile home.

70-124 Ventilating Fans Used in Kitchen Areas

(1) The motor of any fan installed in the kitchen area above or in the vicinity of cooking equipment and which is located in the air stream shall be of the totally-enclosed type unless specifically approved for this application.

(2) For purposes of Subrule (1) the "area above or in the vicinity of cooking equipment" is:

- (a) That portion of any wall located within 1.2 metres of the cooking surface, as measured from any point on the cooking surface, regardless of the height of such walls; and
- (b) That portion of the ceiling defined by a rectangle having sides parallel to the edges of the cooking surface and located within 1.2 metres of a vertical projection of the cooking surface, as measured from any point on this projection, regardless of the height of such ceiling.

(3) For purposes of Subrule (2), the "cooking surface" of a built-in oven is the area of a bottom-hinged door of a size required to close the oven opening, when such a door is in the fully-opened (horizontal) position and for a freestanding stove or range (with or without an oven) or a built-in counter top surface element unit, the "cooking surface" is the entire top surface of the unit, including the back-splash (if any).

(4) For the purposes of Subrules (1), (2), and (3) if any full-height wall or partition is located within the space defined above, the space beyond this full height is not included in this restriction.

70-126 Grounding and Bonding

(1) All major exposed metal parts that may become energized, including the water, gas, and waste plumbing, the roof and outer metallic covering, the chassis and metallic circulating air ducts shall be in good electrical contact with one another and with the termination of the grounding conductor of the supply circuit at the disconnecting means for the purpose of grounding and bonding.

(2) The metallic roof and exterior covering shall be considered bonded as required by Subrule (1):

- (a) If the metal panels overlap one another and are securely attached to the wood or metal frame parts by metallic fasteners; and
- (b) If bonded to the chassis by metallic fasteners or by a metal strap.

(3) All exposed non-current carrying metal parts of a swing-out or expandable room section shall be reliably bonded to the exposed non-current carrying metal parts of the main section of the mobile unit.

(4) The grounding conductors of the low voltage wiring system other than the chassis shall not be used to carry current of any extra-potential circuit.

(5) Grounding and bonding connections and terminals shall be:

- (a) Made of non-ferrous metal or plated steel;
- (b) Used for no other purpose than grounding or bonding except for bonding between the chassis and skin where assembly screws may be used;
- (c) Protected from mechanical injury; and
- (d) Readily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

(6) Bare grounding and bonding conductors shall be located so that there is no danger of contact with live parts but if their location or flexibility is such that separation from live parts is not assured they shall be insulated by taping or sleeving.

(7) A bonding conductor between the chassis and the distribution panel may be insulated or bare and shall:

- (a) Be of copper and be protected from salt spray;
- (b) Be of a size not smaller than that specified in Table 41 for a structure having a rated input current corresponding to the ampere values specified in Column 1 of that Table;
- (c) Be so located that they will not be subject to mechanical injury; and
- (d) Be suitably secured within 300 millimetres of the attachment to the chassis.

(8) Bonding conductors other than those referred to in Subrule (7) shall have adequate ampacity but in no case less than that of a No. 14 AWG copper conductor.

70-128 Marking

(1) Units to which the main power supply connection is made shall be marked in a permanent manner in a place where the details will be readily visible with the following information as required by Rule 2-100:

- (a) Manufacturer's name, trademark, tradename or other recognized symbol of identification;
- (b) Model, style or type designation;
- (c) Nominal voltage of the system to which the unit is to be connected (e.g. 120,120/240, etc.);
- (d) Rated frequency;
- (e) Rated input current in amperes.

(2) For purposes of Paragraph (e) of Subrule (1) the rated input current in amperes is:

- (a) The ampere rating of the main overcurrent protection, if provided;
- (b) The ampere rating of the distribution equipment, if no main overcurrent protection and no power supply cord are provided; or
- (c) The ampere rating of the attachment plug if provided.

(3) Markings adjacent to the main and branch circuit overcurrent devices shall be provided in accordance with Rule 2-100 (3).

(4) For multiple section mobile homes, or structures, each section shall be suitably and permanently marked to identify the other sections to be used with it to form a single structure.

(5) Unless it is otherwise clearly evident, instructions shall be provided on the main section of multiple section mobile homes or structures to indicate the interconnections necessary to complete the installation.

70-130 Tests

(1) The following tests shall be performed on the complete assembly at the factory:

- (a) Continuity. All circuits, including grounding circuits shall be tested for continuity;
- (b) Insulation Resistance. The insulation resistance between live parts and ground at the completion of a one-minute application of a 500 volt DC test voltage shall be not less than that specified in Table 24.

(2) As an alternative to the insulation resistance test specified in Subrule (1) (b), an ac dielectric strength test may be performed, in which case an AC voltage of 900 volts shall be applied for 1 minute (or 1,080 volts for 1 second) between all live parts and non-current carrying metal parts without breakdown occurring.

(3) In performing either the insulation resistance or the dielectric strength test, the neutral shall be disconnected from ground for the test and be reconnected afterwards.

Non-Relocatable Structures (Factory Built)

70-200 General. Rules 70-100, 70-112, 70-114, 70-118, 70-122, 70-124, 70-126, 70-128 and 70-130 shall also apply to non-relocatable structures.

70-202 Connection to Overhead and Underground Supply

Provision shall be made at the factory for the electricians in the structure to be connected either to an overhead or underground power supply through conduit nipples or equivalent and supports which shall:

- (a) Be of sufficient size to accommodate conductors having the minimum ampacity determined by Section 8 of this Code; and
- (b) Be limited in number to meet the limitations set out in Rules 6-102 and 6-200.

70-204 Service and Distribution Equipment

(1) Provision shall be made at the factory for the installation either at the factory or on the job site of a service box or other approved service equipment in the structure which shall be:

- (a) In a readily accessible location within the building and as close as practicable to the point where the service conductors enter the building; and
- (b) Within the individual units where multiple occupancy residential condominium or row house structures are involved or in a central location accessible to all tenants in all other cases.

(2) Each complete structure shall be provided with distribution equipment.

SECTION 72—MOBILE HOME AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

Scope and Application

72-000 Scope

(1) Rules 72-100 to 72-112 apply to services and distribution facilities for mobile home and recreational vehicle parks.

(2) This Section is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General

72-100 Service. Each mobile home and recreational vehicle park and/or consumer service shall be provided with service equipment in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 6 of this Code.

72-102 Demand Factors for Service and Feeder Conductors

(1) The minimum ampacity of the consumer service and feeder conductors for mobile home parks shall be based on the requirements of Rules 8-200 and 8-202.

(2) The minimum ampacity of the consumer service and feeder conductors in the case of recreational vehicle parks shall be calculated on the basis of the ampere rating of the receptacles and applying the following demand factors:

- (a) 100 per cent of the sum of the first 5 receptacles having the highest ampere ratings; plus
- (b) 75 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next 10 receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (a); plus
- (c) 50 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next 10 receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (b); plus
- (d) 25 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the remainder of the receptacles.

(3) Where 3 wire circuits are involved in the application of Subrule (2) consideration shall be given to the distribution of 2-pole receptacles on each half of the circuit.

72-104 Feeders. Feeders between the park consumer's service equipment and the park distribution centres are permitted to be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements for service conductors.

72-106 Overcurrent Devices and Disconnecting Means for Recreational Vehicles

(1) The circuit for each receptacle for a recreational vehicle lot shall be preceded by an individual overcurrent device not exceeding the rating of the receptacle involved and by a suitable disconnecting means.

- (2) The disconnecting means shall be accessible.

72-108 Overcurrent Devices and Disconnecting Means for Mobile Homes

(1) The circuit for each mobile home lot shall be preceded by an individual overcurrent device not exceeding the rating of the equipment involved and by a suitable disconnecting means.

(2) All supply facilities for overcurrent devices and disconnecting means for mobile homes shall be within enclosures of weatherproof construction if installed outdoors.

- (3) The disconnecting means shall be accessible.

72-110 Connection Facilities for Recreational Vehicles and Mobile Homes

(1) Where receptacles are installed on recreational vehicle lots, they shall be of the following types:

- (a) A 15 ampere, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire type 5-15R receptacle; or
- (b) A 30 ampere, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire ANSI configuration C73.13-1966 (R1972) receptacle; or
- (c) A 50 ampere, 125/250 volt, 3-pole, 4-wire type 14-50R receptacle.

(2) Each mobile home lot shall have provision for a permanent connection to the mobile unit except that for mobile homes having main overcurrent protection of 50 amperes, a 50 ampere 125/250 volt, 3-pole, 4-wire type 14-50R receptacle may be used if its use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(3) Receptacles when mounted in other than a horizontal plane shall be oriented so that the U-ground slot is uppermost.

72-112 Power Supply Cords

(1) Power supply cords may only be used for the connection of recreational vehicles where the cords are not subject to severe physical abuse or extended periods of use.

(2) Power supply cords or cord sets may only be used for the connection of a mobile home if the lot is equipped with a 50 ampere, 3-pole, 4-wire type 14-50R receptacle and the connection is lawful under Rule 2-030.

SECTION 74—AIRPORT INSTALLATIONS

74-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of runway, taxiway, and approach lighting and wiring.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

74-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

- (a) **"Ground counterpoise"** means a grounding conductor installed over lighting cables for the purpose of interconnecting the system ground electrodes and providing lightning protection for the cables;
- (b) **"Ground anchor"** means a steel post set into the ground and supporting the lighting fixture.

74-004 Conductors Buried in Earth

(1) For aircraft and vehicle visual aid systems on public areas of airports, or which extend beyond airport property, the installation of buried cables shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rule 12-012.

(2) For installations covered by this Section of the Code, in areas not accessible to the public, single conductors and cable assemblies shall be of the type indicated in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial and shall be installed as follows:

- (a) In a trench not less 450 millimetres deep and with a layer of sand or screened earth extending at least 75 millimetres above and below the conductors, if in rocky or stoney ground;
- (b) Under runways, taxiways, aprons and roads, with a minimum mechanical protection of rigid conduit or a system of concrete encased underground raceways installed a minimum of 600 millimetres deep.

(3) Series cables for 6.6 ampere systems directly buried in a trench shall have at least:

- (a) 75 millimetres lateral separation between cables of different series circuits;
- (b) 300 millimetres lateral separation from low-voltage and control cables;
- (c) 75 millimetres vertical separation in cross-overs on the same system; and
- (d) 300 millimetres vertical separation from low-voltage cables crossing over, with the low-voltage cables in the upper position.

74-006 Direct Burial Transformers

(1) Series isolating transformers shall be installed in the trench so that a minimum depth of 450 millimetres is provided for the points of entry of the primary cable.

(2) The secondary conductors shall be colour coded, one conductor being identified.

(3) The secondary connectors shall be polarized with the identified conductor connected to the larger pin or receptacle.

(4) The identified conductor shall be grounded.

74-008 Series Lighting System. Series lighting systems shall be installed with a ground counterpoise.

74-010 Ground Counterpoise

(1) Ground counterpoise conductors shall be soft copper wire not smaller than No. 8 AWG, and shall be:

- (a) Solid, bare wire where installed in earth; or
- (b) Insulated and have a green finish if installed underground in raceways.

(2) The ground counterpoise when installed in earth shall be:

- (a) Placed 75 millimetres above all cable in a trench;
- (b) Run in a zig-zag pattern when outer cables are more than 150 millimetres apart, crossing cables at 300 millimetre intervals measured along the trench;
- (c) Placed 75 millimetres over non-metallic conduit containing groups of cables; and
- (d) Placed under any protective covering used.

(3) The counterpoise shall be connected to:

- (a) The ground anchor of each anchor-mounted light unit;
- (b) The grounded secondary conductor of each series isolating transformer;
- (c) The sheath of metal sheathed and the armour of armoured cables where used to supply light units;
- (d) The ground electrodes at all regulators, towers, lighting equipment that the counterpoise system serves; and
- (e) The ground electrode in each manhole through which the counterpoise conductor passes.

(4) Where counterpoise conductors of different systems come together or cross each other they shall be bonded together at those points.

SECTION 75—INSTALLATION OF LINES AND WIRING OF BUILDINGS**75-000 Scope**

(1) This section applies to:

- (a) installations of primary and secondary lines except for lines owned by a supply authority; and
- (b) installation of electrical equipment in farm buildings and similar structures.

(2) This section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

75-002 Definitions. In this Section:

- (a) "power conductor" means a conductor which conveys electrical power or energy and is not part of a communication circuit;
- (b) "distribution system" means the system by which electrical power or energy is distributed to the receiving equipment and includes components such as primary line, secondary line, services, distribution transformers, distribution equipment and other equipment of similar nature;
- (c) "CMS" means Central Metering System;
- (d) "authorized person" means a qualified person holding a certificate of qualification recognized by the Province of Ontario as a journeyman electrician and who by the nature of his or her duties or occupation is obliged to approach or handle electrical equipment;
- (e) "primary line" means a distribution system operating at more than 750 volts but not more than 50,000 volts phase to phase;
- (f) "secondary line" means a distribution system operating at 750 volts or less phase to phase;
- (g) "neutral supported cable" means two or three insulated conductors and a bare neutral;
- (h) "A.C.S.R." means aluminum conductor, steel reinforced;
- (i) "open wire bus" means a secondary line conductor with a weatherproof covering on the phase conductors and includes a bare neutral;
- (j) "classified" means poles graded according to strength whereby the minimum circumferential dimensions are so determined that all poles of the same class, regardless of length, will withstand the same horizontal force applied 0.6 metres from the top of the pole when supported 1.8 metres from the butt end in accordance with C.S.A. standards 015 series;
- (k) "A.C.A." means wood poles treated with ammoniacal copper arsenate;
- (l) "penta" means wood poles treated with pentachlorophenol.

75-004 General Requirements

(1) Every installation under this section shall be inspected in accordance with Section 2 of this Code.

(2) Where the work consists of the installation of a service, the contractor shall consult the supply authority as to the layout of the service and the location of the transformer and meter, regarding compliance with applicable codes or standards under a rule or by-

law of the supply authority concerning the layout of the service and the location of the transformer and meter.

(3) Where the work consists of the installation of conductors over or under a railway, the contractor shall submit to the inspector a plan of the crossing endorsed by the railway company with an approval of the work.

(4) Where a distribution system or part thereof is to be installed underground or underwater, the contractor shall submit to an inspector and obtain his approval of the plans and specifications with respect to the distribution system.

(5) Where approval is required from the supply authority by this rule, such approval shall be obtained prior to commencement of any work with respect to the installation.

(6) Installations where the amount of material processed and the total time per day that equipment operates is similar to that in a non-farm installation are not covered by the provisions of this section.

75-006 Disconnection of Live Supply

(1) Subject to Subrule (2), no person shall do any work on a distribution system until such distribution system has been disconnected from its source of supply and de-energized and the conductors relating to the distribution system have been properly grounded.

(2) No repairs or alterations shall be carried out on any live equipment except where complete disconnection of the equipment is not practicable and the work is carried out by an authorized person.

(3) Where work is being done on a distribution system, adequate precautions, such as locks on circuit breakers or switches, warning notices, sentries or other equally effective means shall be taken to prevent the distribution system or any part thereof from being electrically charged.

75-008 Clearances between Power Conductors and Communication Circuits

(1) Electrical equipment, power conductors, communication circuits and equipment shall be so constructed and maintained as to create no undue hazard to previously installed facilities.

(2) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on separate parallel pole-lines, such lines shall be spaced apart a distance such that one line cannot fall upon the other line in the event of a breaking of a pole.

(3) Where pole lines cross such that the conductors of one circuit may fall upon the conductors of another circuit, the power conductors shall be installed such that the clearance between the upper conductors at maximum sag and the lower conductors is at least:

- (a) 1 metre in vertical distance above the conductors of the communication circuit where the line voltage is not more than 750 volts phase to phase; and
- (b) 2 metres above conductors of the communication circuit where the line voltage is more than 750 volts but not more than 50,000 volts phase to phase.

(4) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same pole, the power conductors shall be installed such that the clearance between the upper conductors at maximum sag and the lower conductor is at least:

- (a) 1 metre in vertical distance above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the line voltage is not more than 750 volts phase to phase; and

- (b) 2 metres in vertical distance above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the line voltage is more than 750 volts but not more than 50,000 volts phase to phase.

(5) Paragraph (a) of Subrules (3) and (4) shall not apply to a service span from a pole to a building.

75-010 Joint Use of Poles for Communications Circuits and Power Conductors. Power conductors and communication circuits shall not be carried on common poles unless the consent to the joint use of the poles, in writing, is obtained from the supply authority and the operators of the communication circuits.

75-012 Location of Conductors on Primary Lines

(1) Where primary line conductors cross other conductors of lower voltage, the conductors of the circuit having the highest voltage shall be installed above such other conductors of lower voltage and the vertical clearance between the upper conductor at maximum sag and the lower conductor shall be at least 2.0 m.

(2) The neutral conductor associated with primary line shall be located a minimum of 2.0 m below the phase conductors and a minimum of 150mm below the transformer.

75-014 Clearances in Service Span. Where the voltage of power conductors is not more than 750 volts, the distance between the power conductors and a communication drop-wire in the service span from a pole to a building shall be not less than 300 millimetres.

75-016 Poles

(1) All secondary line, primary line and transformer poles shall be new, classified, and:

- (i) Butt-treated western cedar;
- (ii) Pressure treated pine; or
- (iii) Other acceptable material and type.

(2) The following pole "Species—Treatment" combinations are acceptable for new installations:

- (i) Western Cedar—A.C.A.;
- (ii) Red Pine—Penta;
- (iii) Scotch Pine—Penta;
- (iv) Jack Pine—Penta;
- (v) Southern Yellow Pine—Penta;
- (vi) Western Cedar—Butt Treated Creosote.

(3) (a) A transformer pole shall be a minimum of class 5 and in accordance with the requirements of Table 100.

(b) A single phase primary line pole or a secondary line pole shall be a minimum of class 7.

(c) A three phase primary line pole shall be a minimum of class 5.

(4) All poles shall have:

- (a) Butt marking showing:
 - (i) Type of wood or material,
 - (ii) Supplier's code or trademark, and
 - (iii) Class and length;

(b) Side marking located 1.80 0.05m above the groundline.

(c) Side marking which shall include:

- (i) Treatment plant,
- (ii) Class and length,
- (iii) Type of wood,
- (iv) Last 2 numerals of year of treatment, and
- (v) Preservation code letter.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (4), Eastern Cedar poles may be used for secondary line construction on the load side of the service entrance equipment. The minimum acceptable pole top diameter shall be 125 millimetres and minimum acceptable circumference from the butt end shall be in accordance with Table 101.

(6) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), pressure treated pine and butt treated western cedar poles for new lines may be re-used provided that the poles are classified, not more than 10 years old and have no visible signs of damage and that their re-use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

(7) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) of this rule, a used pole may be used on secondary lines only after its condition has been checked by an inspector and before the pole is set in the ground.

75-018 Length of Poles. Subject to Rule 75-026:

(1) Every pole in primary line on which a transformer is mounted shall be at least 12.5 metres long.

(2) Every pole in a primary line other than a transformer pole shall be at least 11.0 metres long.

(3) Every pole in a secondary line shall be at least 9.5 metres long.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrules (1), (2) and (3), in case of rock pole mounts approved in accordance with Rule 75-020 (5) (b) the above pole lengths can be reduced by 1.5 metres.

75-020 Setting of Poles

(1) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 102 is set in earth, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth at least that prescribed in column 2 of the Table.

(2) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 102 is set in solid rock, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth at least that shown in column 2 of the Table less 300 millimetres.

(3) Where poles are installed on slopes or hill-sides, the depth of the hole shall be measured from the lower side of the opening.

(4) Corner and dead-end poles shall be raked towards the anchor in accordance with Table 109.

(5) Where it is impossible to employ the above methods:

- (a) Poles shall be cribbed as in Specification 27; or
- (b) Pole mounts are acceptable on rock subject to the approval of the supply authority.

75-022 Pole Spans and Framing

(1) Poles used in secondary lines shall be placed not more than 38 metres apart.

(2) Subject to Subrule (3), poles used in primary lines shall be placed not more than 90 metres apart.

(3) Poles used in primary lines shall be placed as per following specifications:

Specification—28—Primary, 1 phase, 16 kilovolts max., vertical.

Specification—29—Primary, 3 phase, 50 kilovolts max., crossarm.

Specification—30—Primary, 3 phase, 50 kilovolts max., vertical dead end and vertical corner.

Specification—31—Primary, 3 phase, 50 kilovolts max., crossarm dead end.

Specification—31A—Primary, 3 phase, 50 kilovolt max., deadend armless.

Specification—32—Primary, 3 phase, 50 kilovolts max., armless (improved appearance).

75-024 Span with Secondary Service Line Attached to Building

(1) Subject to Subrule (2), the span from the point where the secondary service line is attached to a building to the nearest pole shall not be longer than:

- (a) 40 metres for size No. 3/0 AWG and smaller of neutral supported cables types NS-1 and NSF-2; and
- (b) 30 metres for size No. 4/0 AWG of neutral supported cables types NS-1 and NSF-2.

(2) The span from the point where the secondary overhead service line is attached to a mobile home or similar structure to the nearest pole or other point of attachment shall not be longer than 10 metres.

75-026 Primary and Secondary Lines Clearances

(1) The poles which support the phase conductor of a primary line shall be so located and of such height as to afford at a temperature of 16°C a clearance of 7 metres measured vertically between the conductors and the ground.

(2) The primary line neutral shall be considered a secondary conductor and shall have the same minimum vertical clearance as specified in Subrule (3).

(3) Subject to Subrule (5), the poles which support the conductors of a secondary line shall be so located and of such height as to afford at a temperature of 16°C a clearance of 6 metres measured vertically between the conductors and the ground.

(4) Where a consumer desires to install the conductors of a primary or secondary line across a public road, the crossing shall not be made without a written permission from the supply authority and from the authority having jurisdiction over the road and having the minimum clearance as specified in Subrule (1).

(5) The point of attachment of supply conductors shall be not less than 4.5 metres nor more than 9 metres above sidewalk or grade level and shall be so located and of such height as to afford at a temperature of 16°C a clearance measured vertically between the conductors and the ground of at least:

- (a) 4.5 metres on properties accessible to pedestrians and passenger vehicles only; or
- (b) 6 metres on properties accessible to commercial and farm vehicles.

75-028 Clearances of Conductors from Buildings

(1) An overhead secondary line conductors shall be kept at least 2 metres measured horizontally or 3 metres measured vertically from all buildings except where necessary to effect a service entrance.

(2) An overhead primary line conductor shall be kept at least 5 metres measured horizontally from a building.

(3) Primary line conductors shall not be installed over buildings unless the installation is lawful under Rule 2-030, and work shall not begin until the plans and specifications for the work are approved in accordance with Rule 2-010.

(4) No building, mobile home or structure shall be placed or constructed within 5 metres measured horizontally from the nearest conductor of an overhead primary line.

75-030 Clearances for Other Structures

(1) Notwithstanding Rule 36-110, conductors of a primary line shall not be installed closer than 12 metres measured horizontally from silos, wells, windmills, antennae, flagpoles and other like structures which increase the possibility of accidental contact by persons or things with such conductors.

(2) Conductors of a secondary line shall not be installed closer than 2 metres horizontally from structures.

(3) The poles and equipment associated with a primary or secondary line shall be located and suitably protected so as to avoid the possibility of damage from contact with vehicles.

75-032 Anchors and Guys

(1) Poles at dead-ends or angles shall be guyed as follows:

- (a) Where a plate anchor is used then in the manner prescribed by Specification 1;
- (b) Where a log anchor is used then in the manner prescribed by Specification 2; or
- (c) Where an expansion anchor is used then in the manner prescribed by Specification 3.

(2) (a) Where anchors are installed in solid rock the anchors shall be installed in accordance with either item 1 or 2 of Specification 4.

(b) Where anchors are installed in shale or limestone the anchors shall be installed in accordance with item 2 of Specification 4.

(3) Power driven screw anchors shall be installed as per manufacturer's specifications.

(4) All backfill associated with installation of anchors shall be well tamped.

75-034 Guy Wires

(1) Guy wires shall:

- (a) Be of 7-strand steel;
- (b) Have a diameter of at least 8 millimetres; and
- (c) Be galvanized.

75-036 Strain Insulator on Pole Guys

(1) Every guy shall have a strain insulator installed in the manner prescribed in Specification 5. Preformed guy grips suitable for the purpose may be used in lieu of 3 bolt clamps.

(2) A second strain insulator shall be installed at a point below the point of possible contact of the conductor and guy wire where:

- (a) The guyed pole carries a transformer or a fused switch; and

- (b) The breaking of a guy wire could cause a part of the guy wire below the strain insulator to fall against a conductor carried by the pole;

(3) All guy wires shall be protected by a suitable guard.

75-038 Anchoring for Change of Line Direction

(1) Arrangement of guys and anchoring for change of line direction shall be in accordance with specification 38.

75-040 Span Guy Construction

(1) Where a span guy must be installed, it shall be constructed in the manner prescribed in Specification 6.

(2) Where the span between the guyed pole and stub pole crosses over or under conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground, a second strain insulator shall be installed in the span at a point between the power conductors and the guyed pole and not less than 2.5 metres from the stub pole.

75-042 Guys

(1) A guy wire shall be attached to the pole with an approved fitting shown in item 1 of Specification 22 in the manner prescribed in Specification 5 and in such a way that there is no contact between the guy wire fitting or its mounting bolt and any ground wire on the pole. Acceptable preformed guy grips may be used in place of the approved fitting mentioned above.

(2) The back of an insulator through bolt shall not be used as an attachment point for guys.

(3) Where the distance from the upper support clamp on the service mast to the point of attachment exceeds 1.5 metres, or where the span exceeds 30 metres, or the tension is known to exceed 600 pounds, the mast shall be guyed in accordance with Specification 26.

75-044 Anchor Distance from Pole. The distance of an anchor from its pole shall be at least one-third the height of the pole above ground.

75-046 Hardware. All hardware shall be galvanized.

75-048 Cross-arms

(1) Cross-arms, if made of wood shall be:

- (i) Douglas Fir; or Western Larch; or Western Hemlock; or Yellow Cypress; or Jack Pine; or Lodgepole Pine;
- (ii) At least 120 millimetres wide and 95 millimetres thick. For detail on cross-arm dimensions see Specification-33, Item 2.

(2) Steel cross-arms shall:

- (a) have dimensions in accordance with Specification 33, Item 1; and
- (b) be connected to a ground electrode with a No. 1/0 AWG stranded bare copper conductor.

75-050 Cross-arm Pins

(1) The pins shall have standard steel 15.88 millimetres shank complete with special lockwasher suitable for use on wood cross-arm and shall be:

- (a) 286 millimetres long and have 25 millimetre lead threads for the insulator on primary lines not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines not more than 13,800 volts;

- (b) 356 millimetres long and have 35 millimetre lead threads for the insulator on primary lines more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts.

75-052 Braces for Cross-arms on Primary Lines. All wood cross-arms shall have two braces, each being 864 millimetres long. One piece "V" shaped cross-arm braces are permitted.

75-054 Secondary Racks

(1) Racks shall be used for secondary service conductors as follows:

- (a) When neutral supported cables are attached, one wire rack shall be used as shown on Specification 14 or 15;
- (b) When several conductors are used, see Specification 14 or 15 for the type of rack required, and
 - (i) Where there is no change of direction in a line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 1 of Specification 13;
 - (ii) Where there is a change of direction in a line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 2 of Specification 13;
 - (iii) At a dead-end in a line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 3 of Specification 13.

(2) Neutral supported cable shall be installed in accordance with Specification 12.

75-056 Insulators. Insulators shall be selected in accordance with Table 108 and Specifications 35, 36 or 37.

75-058 Conductors-Overhead

(1) (a) Secondary service conductors, for a current carrying capacity up to 200 amperes shall be neutral supported cable and each conductor thereof shall have ampacities in accordance with Table 36;

- (b) For a current carrying capacity over 200 amperes open wire bus with a bare neutral conductor properly spaced may be used.

(2) Primary line conductors shall be bare and not less than No. 2 A.W.G. A.C.S.R.

75-060 Sag Between Poles. Open wire bus, neutral supported cable and A. C. S. R. shall be installed so that the sag of the conductors between poles is determined by using Tables 103, 104, 105 or 106 appropriate to the size and type of conductor being installed and with respect to applicable span and temperature.

75-062 Sag Between Pole and Building. Open wire bus, neutral supported cable and A.C.S.R. shall be installed so that the sag of the conductors between a pole and a building is determined by using Tables 103, 104, 105 and 106 appropriate to the size and type of conductor being installed and with respect to applicable span and temperature.

75-064 Conductor Ties

(1) Primary line conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators by means of No. 4 AWG soft drawn bare aluminum tie wire:

- (a) In the manner prescribed by Specification 9 where there is no change in direction of the line at the insulator;
- (b) In the manner prescribed by Specification 10 where there is a change in direction of the line at the insulator.

(2) Secondary line conductors with weatherproof covering, shall be tied to secondary-rack spool-type insulators in the manner prescribed by Specification 11.

(3) Neutral conductors on neutral spool bolt insulators shall be tied with long spool-ties in a manner prescribed by Specification 8.

75-066 Compression Connections. Compression connectors are required for all overhead current carrying connections.

75-068 Attachment of Secondary Line Conductors

(1) Secondary service conductors shall terminate on a dead-end rack of a type shown in either Specification 14 or 15:

- (a) Attached to a pole in accordance with either Specification 12 or 13; or
- (b) Attached to the timber framing of a building by two machine bolts of at least 12.5 millimetres diameter backed by washers unless a one-wire rack is used such as shown in item 1 of Specification 15.

(2) Where it is necessary to install an approved service mast to meet the requirements of Rule 6-114 the mast shall be attached to the building as shown in Specification 26 and guyed, if necessary, in accordance with the Note on Specification 26.

75-070 Service Box Installation

(1) Where a service box is installed on a pole which supports the conductors of a secondary service only, the midpoint of the meter shall be located as shown in Specification 16.

(2) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole, no equipment other than that shown in Specification 17 shall be placed on the pole, except that one temporary service may be attached in addition to the permanent service.

(3) Service boxes shall not be installed on poles located on a public road.

(4) The following requirements shall apply to the Central Metering System (CMS):

- (a) A standard pole-mounted distribution transformer without a secondary breaker or pole-mounted switch shall be used to supply multibuilding installations;
- (b) The method of entry of conductors into a building shall be in accordance with Rules 6-206 and 6-302;
- (c) Each building shall have a main service box at point of entry;
- (d) The service equipment shall be bonded to the neutral;
- (e) A ground electrode shall be used at each service box in accordance with Rule 75-084;
- (f)
 - (i) New overhead yard wiring shall be neutral supported cable with a minimum of No. 2 AWG aluminum, and when in parallel shall comply with Rule 12-108;
 - (ii) New overhead yard wiring with current carrying capacity over 200 amperes, open wire bus with a bare neutral conductor properly spaced may be used;
- (g) The ampacity of the overhead or underground conductors feeding one or more buildings shall be based on:
 - (i) 100 per cent of the rating of the largest service box; and

(ii) 75 per cent of the sum of the ratings of all other service boxes supplied;

(h) All poles carrying primary or secondary lines shall have the following warning sign; "Danger —Keep Off; If work on this pole or near wires is necessary, call the Hydro Office";

(i) Transformer pole hardware and metering equipment shall be in accordance with Specification 19;

(j) If metering is located on other than a transformer pole the meter socket shall be connected to the ground electrode and the system neutral in accordance with Specification 18;

(k) Pole top switches may be installed to the following requirements:

- (i) The switch shall be approved for the purpose;
- (ii) The minimum ampacity of the main contacts of the switch shall be 100% of the largest service box plus 75% of the sum of the ratings of all other service boxes supplied;
- (iii) The minimum clearances on the pole shall be those shown on Specification 20;
- (iv) Underground services shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rule 6-300;

(l) All equipment mounted on a pole shall be mounted on the same $\frac{1}{3}$ continuous pole circumference leaving the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ of the continuous pole circumference clear for climbing purposes;

(m) C.M.S. type service shall not have more than four subdivisions of the service extending from one pole.

75-072 Service Attachment to Poles. No equipment shall be attached to the poles of a supply authority without express permission of the supply authority.

75-074 Service Box Installation on a Transformer Pole

(1) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole:

- (a) The ground electrode shall be installed at the pole by the supply authority;
- (b) The consumer shall provide a grounding conductor for the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box; and
- (c) The supply authority shall connect the grounding conductor to the ground wire on the pole.

(2) All non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box shall be grounded.

75-076 Location of Meters. Meters shall be located in accordance with Subrule 6-408 (1).

75-078 Conductors at Service Switch. Conductors connected to the load side of a service switch shall not be installed in a conduit with conductors connected to the line side of the service switch.

75-080 Tree Trimming

(1) The owner of a private line shall provide complete protection to the line from trees and other forms of woody growth in compliance with a code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning tree trimming.

(2) Where there is no applicable code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning tree trimming, all trees

and woody growth adjacent to a line shall be trimmed so that minimum clearance to the nearest conductor horizontally and vertically at a maximum sag shall be:

- (a) 1 metre for secondary lines;
- (b) 4 metres for primary lines.

75-082 Grounding Conductors

(1) The grounding conductor shall be in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The grounding conductor located above ground shall be protected against mechanical injury by means of wood moulding, conduit, or similar approved methods.

(3) Metal guards or metal conduit shall not be used as protection for the grounding conductor in locations accessible to livestock.

75-084 Ground Electrodes

(1) Each ground electrode shall consist of one or more standard ground rods.

(2) There shall be not less than two ground rods installed for each consumer's installation.

(3) Ground rods, if of iron or steel, shall have a minimum diameter of 15.88 millimetres.

(4) Ground rods shall be provided with solderless clamps of an approved type.

(5) Where a ground electrode consists of two or more ground rods, the ground rods shall be installed not less than 3 metres apart.

(6) Where ground rods are installed outside a building, they shall:

- (a) Be at least 3 metres long; and
- (b) Be driven to a depth such that the top of the ground rods are a minimum of 250 millimetres below ground level.

(7) Where ground rods are installed in a basement:

- (a) They shall extend not less than 1.6 metres into the ground; and
- (b) Ground clamps which are protected against mechanical injury may be located above the surface of the floor through which the rods are driven.

(8) All ground electrodes shall be connected to the system neutral to minimize voltage gradients.

75-086 Location of Underground Grounding Conductor

(1) The grounding conductor shall be run underground to the ground electrode and shall be:

- (a) Buried in the earth to a depth not less than 250 millimetres below the ground level;
- (b) Not be located within 3 metres of a doorway; and
- (c) Not be located in an area normally frequented by livestock.

75-088 Grounding of Service Equipment on Transformer Poles

(1) Where the service equipment is installed on a transformer pole:

- (a) The neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall not

be grounded by any person other than an employee of the supply authority;

- (b) (i) The neutral conductor shall be brought into the service box;
- (ii) The neutral conductor shall be installed with both the line and the load conductors on the service pole, and notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 4-020, the neutral conductor may be bare;

(c) The contractor shall bond the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service equipment to a grounding conductor sized in accordance with Rule 10-812 and at least 500 millimetres of the grounding conductor shall extend outside the weatherproof enclosure.

(2) Where the transformer is owned by the supply authority, an installation is acceptable provided the supply authority attaches the grounding conductor to the supply authority's ground wire by means of a solderless connector.

(3) Where the transformer is privately owned, the owner shall supply and install all grounding in accordance with Section 10.

75-090 Clearance-Lightning Conductors

(1) Requirements for the spacing or bonding of electrical and lightning rod systems are given in Rule 10-706 as follows: Where practicable, a clearance of at least 2 metres shall be provided between lightning rod conductors and electrical conductors and equipment but, where this separation is not possible, the ground electrodes for the two systems shall be connected together, at or below ground level, with a copper conductor of a size not less than that of the grounding conductor for the electrical system and in no case shall the bonding conductor be smaller than No. 6 AWG copper.

(2) Metal enclosures of circuit conductors shall where practicable be kept at least 2 metres from the lightning conductors and where this is not practicable shall be bonded to the lightning conductors at the maximum elevation of the wiring system.

75-092 Service Equipment

(1) Service boxes or other approved service equipment shall be installed in an acceptable location and shall be:

- (a) As close as practicable to the point where the service conductors enter the building;
- (b) Readily accessible, or have the means of operating them readily accessible;
- (c) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places; and

(d) If placed on a pole:

- (i) weatherproof, and
- (ii) protected from mechanical injury if less than 2 metres above ground; and

(e) If placed on outside of a building:

- (i) weatherproof or enclosed in a weatherproof enclosure, and
- (ii) protected from mechanical injury if less than 2 metres above ground.

(2) The non-current-carrying metal parts of the service and neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

75-094 Pole Mounted Lights

(1) Pole mounted lights shall not be installed on a transformer pole.

(2) Where pole mounted lights are installed on poles carrying the conductors of a primary line, the lighting fixture shall be at least 3 metres below the primary conductors.

(3) Where pole mounted lights are controlled from more than one point by switches, each switch shall be so wired and connected that the identified (neutral) conductor runs directly to the light or lights controlled by it.

(4) The identified conductor of the circuit supplying the pole mounted light may be connected to the neutral conductor of a feeder or subfeeder.

(5) Each lighting circuit shall have adequate overcurrent protection. A weatherproof in-line fuseholder assembly is acceptable for this purpose.

(6) All non-current-carrying metal parts of a lighting unit shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

75-096 Wiring in Buildings

(1) Where a service feeder or subfeeder enters a building, it shall be installed in accordance with Rule 6-302 and a service box shall be installed at the point of entrance.

(2) Where a service box supplies more than two branch circuits, overcurrent devices shall be installed in an enclosure on the load side of the main switch or circuit breaker.

(3) The wiring in barns, stables and out-buildings shall be:

- (a) copper; and
- (b) Enclosed in PVC Rigid Conduit; or
- (c) Nonmetallic sheathed cable of a NMW type; or
- (d) Any other method in accordance with Section 22.

(4) The wiring in a residence may be:

- (a) Nonmetallic sheathed cable; or
- (b) Any other approved method.

(5) Metallic water supply systems and metallic waste water piping systems shall be bonded in accordance with Rule 10-406.

(6) Where nonmetallic sheathed cable is run on a wall or the framework of a barn, out-building or residence, or in any other place where it is likely to be damaged by cattle or by the impact with moving objects, it shall be protected by PVC conduit.

(7) Nonmetallic sheathed cables must not be run along the top of structural members, but may be securely fastened to the sides and bottoms of structural members.

(8) Nonmetallic sheathed cables must have mechanical protection when crossing over structural members.

(9) Nonmetallic sheathed cables must have mechanical protection where they enter floors.

(10) Where nonmetallic sheathed cable must enter walls or ceilings or concealed areas over beams, a PVC conduit shall be used to protect the nonmetallic sheathed cable where subject to damage by rodents.

(11) (a) Livestock waterers, wire mesh, grates, metallic water pipes, stanchions, water bowls, vacuum lines, gain feeders, gates, support posts and other metals shall be bonded together by a separate stranded copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 A.W.G.

(b) The metallic equipment bonded in Subrule (a) shall be grounded and connected to the system neutral ground at the distribution panel by a separate single stranded copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 A.W.G.

(12) In milking parlors concrete floors shall have a 6 inch by 6 inch by 9 gauge wire mesh, and bonding and grounding shall be in accordance with Subrule (11).

75-098 Wiring Devices—Barns, Stables and Out-Buildings

(1) In barns, stables and out-buildings, all lamp outlets shall be controlled by means of wall switches:

- (a) An outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device shall be:
 - (i) Contained in a box made of insulating material having a cover of insulating material; or
 - (ii) An approved self-contained outlet, switch receptacle or other wiring device, made of insulating material.

75-100 Lighting Fixtures

(1) Where dust or chaff is likely to collect on lamps they shall be:

- (a) Mounted vertically; and
- (b) In totally enclosed gasketed type globes.

(2) Keyless weatherproof pigtail lampholders shall be installed at lamp outlets in barns, stables and out-buildings, subject to Subrules (3), (4) and (5).

(3) In milk houses and other areas having controlled environment, low temperature ballasted fluorescent or standard incandescent lighting fixtures may be used.

(4) Where fixtures are subject to mechanical damage the fixtures shall be:

- (a) A weatherproof pigtail type with gasketed type globe; or
- (b) Any other approved type installed at an elevation of at least 3 metres.

(5) High intensity discharge lighting may be used for yard lighting and high bay areas.

75-102 Silo Unloaders

(1) General:

- (a) Silo unloaders shall be approved;
- (b) All boxes and fittings installed outdoors or in silos shall be weatherproof.

(2) Motors:

- (a) Silo motors shall be either totally enclosed or fitted with suitable screens to prevent entrance of foreign objects into the ventilating passages of the motor;
- (b) The motors are required to have individual overload protection in accordance with Rule 28-300;
- (c) The type of overload protection complying with Rule 28-

302 shall be a separate overload device responsive to motor current rated or set in accordance with Table 26. An integral thermal protective device specifically approved for use with the motor which it protects is a permitted alternative providing that the manual reset button is easily accessible. Automatic resetting overload devices are not permitted.

- (d) The motors shall be controlled by means of a magnetic motor controller, with a control station in the silo, capable of preventing the motors being started from any other location. A jog pushbutton is required at the control station in the silo unless a local or remote operation selector switch is available at the controller then, a control station on a cord set, that may be carried into the silo by the operator, is permitted as a controlling means, provided that start pushbutton performs a jog function only;
- (e) A suitable disconnecting means shall be installed within sight of the controller in accordance with Rule 28-604.

(3) Wiring Method:

- (a) **Outside Wiring.** The wiring from a building to a silo shall be installed either underground, in accordance with Rule 12-012, or overhead in accordance with Rule 75-070;
- (b) **Silo Riser.** The riser conductors on the exterior wall of the silo shall be enclosed in rigid steel or P V C conduit, A C L, M.I., A/S or NMWU or flexible cord mechanically protected as required. Flexible cord assemblies noted in Paragraph (c) may be used provided that the cord assembly is suitably supported and protected and is provided with a take-up reel, or equivalent, to prevent slack cable problems. The riser conductors shall terminate in a weatherproof enclosure or box wherever necessary;
- (c) **Power Supply Cords.** The cord assembly shall consist of:
 - (i) A cable for hard usage outdoors in wet location as listed in Table 11; or
 - (ii) Type SJO or SO;
- (d) **Support of Cord Assembly.** The cord assembly shall be supported by suitable strain relief clamps.

75-104 Standby Generators

(1) Standby generators shall not be connected to a wiring system except through a double-throw switch which will prevent feedback on the supply authority's system.

(2) The wiring method and grounding of permanently installed standby generators shall be in accordance with Sections 10 and 12.

(3) In addition to requirements of Subrule (1), portable standby generators shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Where the portable standby generator neutral is isolated from ground, the cable assembly shall contain a separate green grounding conductor in addition to the identified neutral conductor;
- (b) For portable standby generators rated 60 amperes and less the conductors shall terminate in an approved receptacle as listed in Diagrams 1 and 2;
- (c) For portable standby generators rated more than 60 amperes, the conductors shall terminate in a receptacle that provides simultaneous disconnect of all ungrounded conductors and incorporates a rejection feature prohibiting the interconnection of ungrounded and neutral and/or grounding conductors;

- (d) Where a double throw transfer is mounted at a service entrance, the transfer switch shall be located on the load side of the service entrance switch;
- (e) Pole top transfer switches used in conjunction with Central Metering Systems shall be installed in accordance with Specification 20;
- (f) The conductors used in conjunction with a portable standby generator and which are to be installed on the pole shall be enclosed in rigid conduit and terminate at the generator connection point in a weatherproof box complete with threaded hub;
- (g) At least one ground rod shall be installed at every location where the generator may be connected;
- (h) Where a receptacle for a standby generator is not located on the same pole as the corresponding transfer switch, the point of attachment on the pole bearing the switch for the conductors from the receptacle shall be directly below the switch.

75-106 Underground Cables. For the purpose of this Rule, underground cable shall mean cable which is the whole or a part of either a primary or secondary line.

(1) General:

- (a) An underground cable shall be of a type approved for this purpose;
- (b) Where an underground cable trench is installed in rocky or stony ground the cables shall be laid in a bed of sand extending 75 millimetres below and 75 millimetres above them;
- (c) Underground cables shall be laid parallel to each other;
- (d) Where mechanical protection for underground cables in the form of cable brick, treated planks or other acceptable materials are employed, it shall be wide enough to extend at least 50 millimetres beyond the cables on each side. Treated planks shall not be less than 38 millimetres in thickness. Planks treated with creosote solutions are not permitted and shall not be used;
- (e) Where underground cables pass under roadways, or railways, the underground cable shall be installed with mechanical protection in the form of non-metallic directly buried duct, rigid conduit or duct embedded in concrete;
- (f)
 - (i) Subject to Subparagraph (ii) of this Subrule where underground cables are installed in the same trench as other services, the underground cable shall be installed below the level of other services and shall have mechanical protection interposed between them;
 - (ii) Where underground cables are installed at the same level as other underground services, the underground cables shall be kept at a distance of at least 1 metre measured horizontally;
- (g) Where underground cables emerge they shall be run in rigid conduit or other approved raceway or otherwise suitably protected;
- (h) Where the underground cable extends up a pole:
 - (i) the raceway shall extend up the pole to the point where it is necessary for the conductors to diverge; and
 - (ii) be equipped with a rain-tight service-head.

- (i) Where underground cables must cross other underground services the underground cables shall be installed in suitable duct or mechanical protection shall be interposed at the point of crossing.

(2) **Primary Line Cables:**

Underground primary line and secondary line cable shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-072.

75-108 Submarine Power Cable. Submarine power cables shall be manufactured to either I.C.E.A. Standard S-66-524, or Ontario Hydro Standard M355, or such other standards as may be approved.

75-110 Hazardous Locations

(1) For the purpose of this Rule, there are two categories of grain dust producing locations as follows:

- (a) Farms—where the product is being produced only for use on the particular farm;
- (b) Commercial—where the product is being produced for resale or is a custom preparation for others or where the amount of material handled is large as compared to what might be processed on the farm.

(2) The requirements of Table 107 shall be applied to determine the wiring method in either of the locations listed in Subrule (1) hereof.

75-112 Fuel Dispensing. Gasoline and propane dispensing equipment shall be installed in accordance with Sections 18 and 20.

75-114 Submersible Pumps

(1) Submersible pumps shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and Rules 26-950 to 26-956.

(2) Submersible pumps shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

SECTION 76—TEMPORARY WIRING

76-000 Scope

(1) This Section of the Code covers temporary wiring installations for buildings or projects under construction or demolition and experimental or testing facilities of a temporary nature.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of the Code.

76-002 Inspection and Reinspection. All installations and equipment shall be subject to inspection or reinspection at any time.

76-004 Conductors

(1) Conductors shall be of a type in accordance with Section 12 or be flexible cord or power supply cable of the outdoor type suitable for extra-hard usage as indicated in Table 11.

(2) Conductors shall be insulated except as permitted by Rules 6-308, 10-802 and 10-806.

(3) Service conductors shall be installed in accordance with Sections 6, 10 and 36.

(4) Overhead conductors shall be aerially supported in an acceptable manner on poles or other acceptable means with the spacing of supports not to exceed the maximum span length allowable for the type of conductors used.

76-006 Grounding. All grounding shall be in accordance with Section 10.

76-008 Service Entrance Equipment. Service entrance equipment shall be in a temporary building adjacent to the construction or demolition site but if such a building is not available, the equipment may be mounted on a pole structure if it is:

- (a) Accessible to authorized persons only;
- (b) Capable of being locked;
- (c) Protected against weather and mechanical damage; and
- (d) Not over 200 amperes capacity.

76-010 Distribution Centres

(1) Distribution centres shall have a sufficient number of branch circuits and be of adequate capacity to serve the connected load without overloading any branch circuits and without violating the requirements of Section 14.

(2) Distribution centres shall be installed in a weatherproof building or be of weatherproof construction.

(3) Distribution centres including portable ones shall be mounted in an upright position on acceptable supporting structures and must be acceptable for the purpose.

76-012 Feeders

(1) Feeders supplying distribution centres shall be installed in armoured cable or the equivalent.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), feeders to portable distribution centres may be flexible cord or power supply cable of the outdoor type suitable for extra-hard usage as indicated in Table 11 and containing a grounding conductor.

(3) Feeders shall be protected at all times from mechanical damage and protected by suitable overcurrent protective devices and controlled by suitable disconnecting means.

76-014 Branch Circuits

(1) Non-metallic sheathed cable is permitted to be used for branch circuits providing:

- (a) Type NMWU is used;
- (b) It is installed in accordance with Section 12; and
- (c) It is not smaller than No. 12 AWG when of copper and not smaller than No. 10 AWG when of aluminum.

(2) Lighting branch circuits shall be kept entirely separate from power branch circuits.

(3) The installation and type of luminaires or lampholders shall comply with Section 30.

(4) Each lighting branch circuit shall be protected by a circuit breaker set in accordance with Rule 30-104 and the connected load shall not exceed 80 per cent of the circuit breaker rating.

(5) Power branch circuits shall be provided as follows:

- (a) Separate branch circuits sized and protected by circuit breakers in accordance with Section 28 shall be provided for motor loads exceeding that encountered from general use hand held tools;
- (b) Separate branch circuits for known loads such as electric heating shall be protected by circuit breakers set at a value so that the load connected does not exceed 80 per cent of the rating of the breaker; and

- (c) General use receptacle power branch circuits shall be protected by a circuit breaker set at a value not exceeding the lowest rating of any receptacle connected on the branch circuit.

76-016 Interconnections. Temporary installations shall be constructed as separate installations and at no time shall they be interconnected with any of the circuits of the permanent installations unless the interconnection is lawful under Rule 2-030.

SECTION 78—MARINAS, YACHT CLUBS, MARINE WHARVES, STRUCTURES AND FISHING HARBOURS

78-000 Scope. This Section is supplementary to, and amendatory of the general Sections of this Code and applies to installations as follows:

- (a) Marinas, yacht clubs and similar establishments, including fixed or floating piers, which are used for the construction, repair, storage, launching, berthing and fueling of small craft; and
- (b) Facilities for marine wharves, structures, and fishing harbours.

Marinas and Yacht Clubs

78-050 General. Rules 78-052 to 78-064 inclusive, apply to electrical installations in marinas and yacht clubs.

78-052 Receptacles

(1) Where receptacles are installed on fixed or floating piers, docks, or wharves, and intended to supply shore power for boats, they shall be:

- (a) 15 amperes, single or duplex, locking or non-locking type conforming to Diagram 1 or 2; or
- (b) 20 amperes or more, single, locking type conforming to Diagram 2.

(2) Receptacles which supply shore power other than for boats may be of the locking or non-locking type conforming to either Diagram 1 or 2.

(3) Receptacles shall be made of corrosion-resistant material.

(4) Receptacles shall be located above the permanent or maximum normal water level so that they cannot become immersed in water and shall be protected from splashing.

(5) Fifteen and 20 ampere, single phase, 125 volt receptacles other than those supplying shore power to boats shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupters of the Class A type.

(6) Receptacles of configuration 5-15R (Diagram 1), intended to supply shore power to boats and installed outdoors or on fixed or floating piers, docks, or wharves, shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A type.

78-054 Branch Circuits. Each receptacle that supplies shore power to boats shall be supplied by an individual branch circuit that supplies no other equipment.

78-056 Feeders and Services

(1) The load for each feeder and service supplying receptacles installed on fixed or floating piers, docks or wharves, and intended to supply shore power to boats shall be calculated on the basis of the ampere rating of the receptacles and applying the following demand factors:

- (a) 100 per cent of the sum of the first four receptacles having the highest ampere ratings; plus

- (b) 65 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next four receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (a); plus

- (c) 50 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next five receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (b); plus

- (d) 25 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next sixteen receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (c); plus

- (e) 20 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next twenty receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (d); plus

- (f) 15 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next twenty receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (e); plus

- (g) 10 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the remainder of the receptacles.

(2) Where a service or a feeder supplies receptacles as in Subrule (1), plus other loads, the capacity of the conductor shall be calculated in accordance with Subrule (1) plus the other loads in accordance with the other Rules of this Code.

78-058 Wiring Methods

(1) The wiring method, where exposed to the weather or splashing of water shall be:

- (a) Corrosion-resistant rigid metal conduit or rigid PVC conduit;
- (b) Mineral-insulated cable having a copper sheath;
- (c) Non-metallic sheathed cable of the NMWU type;
- (d) Armoured cable having moisture resistant insulation and overall corrosion protection; or
- (e) Metal sheathed cable having overall corrosion protection.

(2) Where flexibility is required outdoor flexible cord suitable for at least hard usage as specified in Table 11 shall be used.

78-060 Grounding and Bonding. Grounding and bonding requirements shall be in accordance with Section 10, except that an equipment bonding conductor of copper not smaller than No. 12 AWG shall be used.

78-062 Wiring Over and Under Navigable Water. Acceptance of a wiring installation over and under navigable water is subject to authorization from the authority having jurisdiction for the specific waterway.

78-064 Gasoline Dispensing Stations. Requirements shall be in accordance with Section 20 of this Code except that when considering hazardous areas, the grade or ground level shall be the lowest water surface.

Marine Wharves, Structures and Fishing Harbours

78-100 General. Rules 78-054, 78-056, 78-062, 78-064, 78-066 and 78-100 to 78-114 inclusive apply to electrical installations on marine wharves, marine structures and fishing harbours.

78-102 Receptacles

(1) Where receptacles are installed on fixed or floating piers, docks or wharves in fishing harbours or on marine structures, they shall be:

- (a) 15 ampere, single or duplex, locking or non-locking type conforming to Diagram 1 or 2; or
- (b) 20 ampere up to and including 60 ampere, single, locking type, conforming to Diagram 2 or special purpose pin and sleeve type; or
- (c) Over 60 ampere, single, special purpose pin and sleeve type.

(2) Receptacles shall be fabricated from materials resistant to a salt spray, and shall be provided with weatherproof enclosures.

(3) Fifteen- and 20-ampere, single-phase, 125-volt receptacles other than those supplying shore power to boats shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupters of the Class A type.

78-104 Wiring Methods

(1) The wiring method, where exposed to the weather or splashing of water or salt spray, shall be:

- (a) Corrosion resistant rigid metal conduit, rigid RE conduit, or rigid PVC conduit;
- (b) Mineral-insulated cable having a copper sheath;
- (c) Nonmetallic sheathed cable of the NMWU type; or
- (d) Armoured or metal sheathed of types listed in Table 19 as suitable for exposed wiring in wet locations.

(2) To allow for tidal movement, an outdoor flexible cord suitable for wet locations and at least hard usage as listed in Table 11 or equivalent, and supported at both ends of gangways to floats by means capable of gripping the cable in reaction to tension due to the weight of the cable or a pull on the cable shall be used.

(3) Conduit, cable, and overhead wiring shall be installed to avoid mechanical damage and shall be routed to avoid conflict with other potential users of the wharf or structure.

(4) Conduit, cable and wiring systems shall be installed to prevent damage from wave action, ice, storm damage, and mooring hooks and lines.

(5) Fastening hardware shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, PVC coated steel, brass or other materials with similar corrosion resistant properties.

78-106 Grounding and Bonding

(1) Grounding and bonding requirements shall be in accordance with Section 10, except that bonding conductors of copper not smaller than No. 12 AWG shall be used.

(2) For electrical systems on wharves located in areas where it is impractical to install a shore-based grounding electrode because of poor earth conductivity, an underwater grounding grid conforming to one of the following methods are permitted:

- (a) On structures with steel piling where the piles are founded in the harbour bottom and continually immersed in salt water, it is permitted to ground to the piling provided the connections are readily accessible and the grounding conductor is mechanically protected throughout its length; or
- (b) On structures that do not conform to Paragraph (2) (a) it is permitted to connect the grounding conductor to a steel plate electrode, minimum 10 millimetres thick and 0.36 square metres in area; and

- (i) The grounding conductor shall be connected to the plate electrode using a thermit-weld connection and

shall be mechanically protected to point 2 metres below the normal low tide elevation; and

- (ii) The plate electrode shall be founded on the harbour bottom on the lee side of the wharf where the lee side is determined from the prevailing winds.

78-108 Corrosion Resistant Materials (see Appendix B). Corrosion resistant materials, or materials resistant to corrosion shall be used for outdoor locations.

78-110 Wharf Facilities. All electrical wiring and equipment shall be located to avoid interference with docking of vessels, unloading and loading of vessels, and operation of wharf equipment and trucks.

78-112 Equipment Location

(1) Electrical equipment shall be:

- (a) Located above the wharf deck and protected from wave action, ice, storm damage, and mooring lines; and
- (b) Located in such a manner as to minimize risk of damage from wave action and splashing; and
- (c) Located to avoid impact from docking vessels and vehicular traffic on the wharf.

(2) Receptacles, communication systems, equipment, and other electrical apparatus that may be subject to mechanical damage shall be protected by mounting the equipment in robust shrouds or kiosks constructed of metal, concrete bollards, plywoods, fibreglass, or shall be protected by other equivalent methods.

SECTION 80—CATHODIC PROTECTION

80-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of impressed current cathodic protection systems.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

80-002 Wiring Methods for Direct Current Conductors

(1) Direct Current Wiring in non-hazardous areas shall conform to the requirements of Section 12 of this Code except that wiring below ground is permitted to be:

- (a) Buried at a depth of not less than 450 millimetres; or
- (b) Buried at a depth of not less than 200 millimetres where installed in raceway or mechanical protection is provided in accordance with Rule 12-012 (3).

(2) Direct Current Wiring in hazardous areas shall conform to the requirements of Sections 18 and 20.

(3) Notwithstanding Rule 20-004 (8), underground Direct Current Wiring below a Class I, Division 1 or Division 2 area is permitted to be installed in accordance with Subrule (1) provided:

- (a) the wiring is in threaded rigid metal conduit where it emerges from the ground; and
- (b) The conduit is sealed where it emerges from the ground and at other locations as required by Rule 18-106 or Rule 18-154.

80-004 Conductors

(1) Conductors for direct current cathodic protection wiring shall be not smaller than No. 12 AWG and shall be suitable for the condi-

tion of use as indicated in Table 19 for the particular location where installed.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), conductors smaller than No. 12 AWG are permitted to be used for instrumentation and reference electrode leads.

80-006 Splices, Taps, and Connections

(1) Splices and taps shall be permitted to be made in Direct Current Wiring below ground provided:

- (a) The splice or tap is made by welding, by a positive compression tool, by crimping and soldering, or by means of a copper, bronze, or brass cable connector; and
- (b) The splice or tap is effectively sealed against moisture by taping or some other method that is at least as effective as the original insulation of the conductor.

(2) The conductor shall be connected to piping by means of welding, or by means of a copper, bronze or brass grounding clamp.

(3) The conductor shall be connected to tanks or other structures by means of a welded ground stud or other permanent means.

(4) Underground connections shall be sealed against moisture by the application of an acceptable coating or other suitable method.

80-008 Branch Circuit. The branch circuit supplying the rectifier shall be:

- (a) In accordance with the requirements of Section 12 of this Code;
- (b) Provided solely for the cathodic protection system rectifier; and
- (c) Supplied from a switch or circuit breaker that is capable of being locked in the "on" position.

80-010 Operating Voltage. When a cathodic protection system operates at more than 50 volts, the touch voltage at any exposed point of the protected system shall not exceed 10 volts.

80-012 Warning Signs and Drawings

(1) Tanks, pipes or structures protected by a cathodic protection system shall bear a marking, either on the structure, or on a tag attached to the conductor close to the connection to the structure, warning that the connection is not to be disconnected unless the power source is turned off.

(2) A notice shall be placed in a conspicuous location adjacent to the disconnecting means for any electrical apparatus that is connected to the cathodically protected structures advising that the cathodic protection must be turned off before equipment or piping is replaced or modified.

(3) A drawing showing the location of underground wiring and anodes shall be provided inside of the rectifier cabinet or in an acceptable location near the cabinet.

SECTION 82—CLOSED-LOOP POWER DISTRIBUTION

82-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of closed loop power distribution systems.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

82-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definition shall apply:

"Closed-loop power distribution system" means a power distribution system jointly controlled by signalling between the energy controlling equipment and the utilization equipment.

82-004 Approval. All components of a closed-loop power distribution system, including conductors shall be specifically approved for the purpose.

82-006 Control

(1) Outlets forming part of a closed-loop power distribution system shall not be energized unless the utilization equipment plugged therein first exhibits a nominal-operation acknowledgment.

(2) Outlets forming part of a closed-loop power distribution system shall be disconnected when any of the following conditions occur:

- (a) A nominal-operation acknowledgement signal is not being received from the utilization equipment connected to that outlet;
- (b) A ground-fault condition exists; or
- (c) An overcurrent condition exists.

(3) In the event of a controller malfunction, all associated outlets shall be de-energized.

82-008 Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters. Where a closed-loop power distribution system supplies a receptacle incorporating a ground fault circuit interrupter it shall be of the Class A type.

82-010 Protection of Ungrounded Conductors. Approved devices providing equivalent overcurrent protection in closed-loop power distribution systems shall be permitted to substitute for fuses or circuit breakers.

82-012 Not Interchangeable

(1) Receptacles, cord connector bodies and attachment plugs used in a closed-loop power distribution system shall be constructed so that they are not interchangeable with other receptacles, cord connector bodies and attachment plugs.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where the signalling path between the energy controlling equipment and the utilization equipment is an optical fiber, receptacles are permitted to have configurations corresponding to Diagrams 1 and 2, provided the applied voltage, available to the utilization equipment does not exceed the voltage rating of the receptacle and the current drawn by the utilization equipment does not exceed 80 per cent of the current rating of the receptacle.

82-014 Power Limitation in a Control Circuit. Control circuits forming part of a closed-loop power distribution system shall be current limited in accordance with Rule 16-200.

82-016 Control Cables and Electric Power Conductors

(1) Hybrid power and control cabling are permitted within common jackets provided that the jacket insulation voltage rating is not less than the maximum nominal circuit voltage rating of any conductor in the jacket.

(2) The individual conductors of a hybrid cable shall conform to the requirements of this Code covering their current, voltage and insulation ratings.

(3) Hybrid cables incorporating optical fibers shall be installed in accordance with Section 56.

(4) Control cables and power conductors forming part of a closed-loop power distribution system are permitted to occupy the same cabinet, panelboard, outlet box or similar enclosure provided only connectors specifically approved for hybrid cabling are used.

82-018 Outlet Box. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 12-3002, an outlet box is not required where a component of a closed-loop power distribution system has been specifically approved for use as a connection box.

SECTION 84—INTERCONNECTION OF ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION SOURCES

84-000 Scope. This section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general sections of this Code and applies to the installation of consumer-owned electric power generation equipment connected and operating in parallel with an other supply authority system.

84-002 General Requirement. The interconnection arrangements shall be in compliance with a code or standard under a rule or by-law of the supply authority concerning interconnection arrangements.

84-004 Interconnection. The outputs of consumer-owned electric power generators shall be interconnected on the load side of the consumer service equipment with protection against possible backfeed into a supply authority system fault.

84-006 Synchronization of Parallel Systems. Generators in a parallel system shall be provided with the necessary equipment to establish and maintain a synchronous condition without adverse effect on either system.

84-008 Loss of Supply Authority Voltage. Upon loss of voltage in one or more phases of the supply authority system, an electric power generator shall:

- (a) Be automatically disconnected from all ungrounded conductors of the supply authority system; and
- (b) Not be reconnected until the normal voltage of the supply authority system is restored.

84-010 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Equipment and conductors shall be protected in accordance with the Rules of this Code.

(2) Equipment and conductors which are energized from both directions shall be provided with overcurrent protection from each source of supply.

84-012 Transformer Overcurrent Protection. Overcurrent protection for a transformer which is energized from both directions shall be provided in accordance with Section 26 by considering first one side of the transformer, then the other side of the transformer, as the primary.

84-014 System Protection Devices. Each parallel power generation installation shall be provided with such additional devices as are necessary for system stability and equipment protection.

84-016 Generator. The requirements for motors in Section 28 shall apply to:

- (a) Generator guarding; and
- (b) Selection and protection of conductors connected to the generator.

84-018 Ground Fault Protection. Ground fault protection shall be provided in accordance with Rule 14-102.

84-020 Unbalanced Interconnections. Means shall be provided for automatically disconnecting the output of a three phase generator from all ungrounded conductors of the interconnected system when one of its phases becomes disconnected.

84-022 Disconnecting Means—Generator. Disconnecting means shall be provided to disconnect simultaneously all ungrounded conductors of each electric power generator of a parallel system from all circuits supplied by the generator.

84-024 Disconnecting Means—Supply Authority System. Disconnecting means shall be provided to disconnect simultaneously all the electric power generators of the parallel system from the supply authority system.

84-026 Disconnecting Means—General

(1) Disconnecting means shall:

- (a) Be capable of being energized from both sides;
- (b) Plainly indicate whether it is in the open or closed position;
- (c) Have contact operation verifiable by direct visible means;
- (d) Have provision for being locked in the open position;
- (e) Conform to Sections 14, 28 and 36 of this Code if it includes an overcurrent device;
- (f) Be capable of being opened at rated load;
- (g) Be capable of being closed with safety to the operator with a fault on the system;
- (h) Be gang operated in high voltage three phase installations;
- (i) Bear a warning to the effect that inside parts can be energized when the disconnecting means is open; and
- (j) Be readily accessible.

(2) Where a main fusible disconnecting means is used, an isolating switch shall be provided to allow the fuses to be de-energized during handling.

84-028 Isolating Switch—Equipment. A means shall be provided to isolate equipment which is energized from both directions from all ungrounded conductors of each source of supply.

84-030 Grounding

(1) The ground at the service entrance shall be permitted to serve as the ground for the consumer's electric power generation and the grounding shall be in accordance with Section 10 and Section 36.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), a direct-current power source connected through a solid state inverter shall not be grounded unless the inverter is separated from the network by means of an isolating transformer.

84-032 Warning Notice and Diagram. The following notice and diagram shall be installed in a conspicuous place at the consumer's service and at each generator location:

- (a) Warning notice of a parallel system; and
- (b) A single line, permanent, legible diagram of the switching arrangement to indicate the location of all generators of a parallel system, the interlocks with their function and the isolation points.

TABLE 1

(See Rules 4-004, 8-104, 12-012, 12-2212, 26-000,
26-744, 42-008 and 42-016 and Tables 5A, 5B and 19)

**ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR
SINGLE COPPER CONDUCTORS IN FREE AIR**

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG kcmil	Allowable Ampacity†					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
	Type TW	Types RW75, TW75	Types R90, RW90, T90 NYLON Single-Conductor Mineral-Insulated Cable§	See Note (3)	See Note (3)	Bare Wire
14	20	20	20	40	40	45
12	25	25	25	50	50	55
10	40	40	40	65	70	75
8	55	65	70	85	90	100
6	80	95	100	120	125	135
4	105	125	135	160	170	180
3	120	145	155	180	195	210
2	140	170	180	210	225	240
1	165	195	210	245	265	280
0	195	230	245	285	305	325
00	225	265	285	330	355	370
000	260	310	330	385	410	430
0000	300	360	385	445	475	510
250	340	405	425	495	530	—
300	375	445	480	555	590	—
350	420	505	530	610	655	—
400	455	545	575	665	710	—
500	515	620	660	765	815	—
600	575	690	740	855	910	—
700	630	755	815	940	1005	—
750	655	785	845	980	1045	—
800	680	815	880	1020	1085	—
900	730	870	940	—	—	—
1000	780	935	1000	1165	1240	—
1250	890	1065	1130	—	—	—
1500	980	1175	1260	1450	—	—
1750	1070	1280	1370	—	—	—
2000	1155	1385	1470	1715	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

*See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.

†The ampacity of single-conductor aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the copper conductor.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for single conductors run in free air and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that particular type; then from Table 1 determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

§These ratings are based on the use of 90°C insulation on the emerging conductors and for sealing. Mineral-insulated cable may be used at higher temperatures without decrease in allowable ampacity, provided that insulation and sealing material approved for such higher temperature is used and that the use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

NOTES: (1) The ratings of Table 1 may be applied to a conductor mounted on a plane surface of masonry, plaster, wood, or any material having a conductivity not less than 0.4 W/(m°C).

(2) For correction factors where from 2 to 4 conductors are present and in contact, see Table 5B.

(3) These ampacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable.

(4) Type R90 silicone wire may be used in ambient temperatures up to 65°C without applying the correction factors for ambient temperatures above 30°C provided the temperature of the conductor at the terminations does not exceed 90°C.

TABLE 2

(See Rules 4-004, 8-104, 12-2212, 26-000, 26-744, 42-008, 42-016 and Tables 5A and 19)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR NOT MORE THAN 3 COPPER CONDUCTORS IN RACEWAY OR CABLE

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG kcmil	Allowable Ampacity†‡‡					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡†	110°C‡	125°C‡†	200°C‡
	Type TW	Types RW75, TW75	Types R90, RW90, T90 NYLON	See Note (1)	See Note (1)	See Note (1)
			Paper			
Mineral-Insulated Cable**						
14	15	15	15	30	30	30
12	20	20	20	35	40	40
10	30	30	30	45	50	55
8	40	45	45	60	65	70
6	55††	65	65	80	85	95
4	70	85	85	105	115	120
3	80	100	105	120	130	145
2	100	115	120	135	145	165
1	110	130	140	160	170	190
0	125	150	155	190	200	225
00	145	175	185	215	230	250
000	165	200	210	245	265	285
0000	195	230	235	275	310	340
250	215	255	265	315	335	—
300	240	285	295	345	380	—
350	260	310	325	390	420	—
400	280	335	345	420	450	—
500	320	380	395	470	500	—
600	355	420	455	525	545	—
700	385	460	490	560	600	—
750	400	475	500	580	620	—
800	410	490	515	600	640	—
900	435	520	555	—	—	—
1000	455	545	585	680	730	—
1250	495	590	645	—	—	—
1500	520	625	700	785	—	—
1750	545	650	735	—	—	—
2000	560	665	775	840	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

*See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.

†The ampacity of aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the copper conductors.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for 1, 2, or 3 conductors run in a raceway, or 2 or 3 conductors run in a cable and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that particular type; then from Table 2 determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

**These ratings are based on the use of 90°C insulation on the emerging conductors and for sealing. Mineral-insulated cable may be used at higher temperatures without decrease in allowable ampacity, provided that insulation and sealing material approved for such higher temperature is used and that the use is lawful under Rule 2-030.

††For 3-wire 120/240- and 120/208-residential services or sub-services the allowable ampacity for size No. 6 AWG shall be 60 A. In this case the 5% adjustment per Rule 8-106 (1) cannot be applied.

‡‡See Table 5C for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 where there are more than 3 conductors in a run of raceway or cable.

- NOTES: (1) These ampacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable.
 (2) Type R90 silicone wire may be used in ambient temperatures up to 65°C without applying the correction factors for ambient temperatures above 30°C provided the temperature of the conductor at the terminations does not exceed 90°C.

TABLE 3

(See Rules 4-004, 8-104, 12-012, 12-2212, 26-000,
26-744, 42-008 and 42-016 and Tables 5A and 5B)

**ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR
SINGLE ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS IN FREE AIR**

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG kcmil	Allowable Ampacity†					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
	Type TW	Types RW75, TW75	Types R90, RW90, T90 NYLON	See Note (3)	See Note (3)	Bare Wire
12	20	20	20	40	40	45
10	30	30	30	50	55	60
8	45	45	45	65	70	80
6	60	75	80	95	100	105
4	80	100	105	125	135	140
3	95	115	120	140	150	165
2	110	135	140	165	175	185
1	130	155	165	190	205	220
0	150	180	190	220	240	255
00	175	210	220	255	275	290
000	200	240	255	300	320	335
0000	230	280	300	345	370	400
250	265	315	330	385	415	—
300	290	350	375	435	460	—
350	330	395	415	475	510	—
400	355	425	450	520	555	—
500	405	485	515	595	635	—
600	455	545	585	675	720	—
700	500	595	645	745	795	—
750	515	620	670	775	825	—
800	535	645	695	805	855	—
900	580	700	750	—	—	—
1000	625	750	800	930	990	—
1250	710	855	905	—	—	—
1500	795	950	1020	1175	—	—
1750	875	1050	1125	—	—	—
2000	960	1150	1220	1425	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

*See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.

†The ampacity of single-conductor aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the aluminum conductor.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for single conductors run in free air and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that particular type; then from Table 3 determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

NOTES: (1) The ratings of Table 3 may be applied to a conductor mounted on a plane surface of masonry, plaster, wood, or any material having a conductivity not less than 0.4 W/(m°C).

(2) For correction factors where from 2 to 4 conductors are present and in contact, see Table 5B.

(3) These ampacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable.

TABLE 4

(See Rules 4-004, 8-104, 12-2212, 26-000,
26-744, 42-008, 42-016 and Tables 5A and 19)

**ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR
NOT MORE THAN 3 ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS IN RACEWAY OR CABLE**

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG kcmil	Allowable Ampacity†§					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
	Type TW	Types RW75, TW75	Types R90, RW90, T90 NYLON Paper	See Note	See Note	See Note
12	15	15	15	25	30	30
10	25	25	25	35	40	45
8	30	30	30	45	50	55
6	40	50	55**	60	65	75
4	55	65	65	80	90	95
3	65	75	75	95	100	115
2	75	90	95**	105	115	130
1	85	100	105	125	135	150
0	100	120	120	150	160	180
00	115	135	145	170	180	200
000	130	155	165	195	210	225
0000	155	180	185	215	245	270
250	170	205	215	250	270	—
300	190	230	240	275	305	—
350	210	250	260	310	335	—
400	225	270	290	335	360	—
500	260	310	330	380	405	—
600	285	340	370	425	440	—
700	310	375	395	455	485	—
750	320	385	405	470	500	—
800	330	395	415	485	520	—
900	355	425	455	—	—	—
1000	375	445	480	560	600	—
1250	405	485	530	—	—	—
1500	435	520	580	650	—	—
1750	455	545	615	—	—	—
2000	470	560	650	705	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

*See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.

†The ampacity of aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the aluminum conductors.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for 1, 2, or 3 conductors run in a raceway, or 2 or 3 conductors run in a cable and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for the particular type; then from Table 4 determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

§See Table 5C for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 where there are more than 3 conductors in a run of raceway or cable.

***For 3-wire, 120/240- and 120/208-V residential services or sub-services, the allowable ampacity for sizes No. 2 and No. 6 AWG shall be 100 A and 60 A, respectively. In this case the 5% adjustment per Rule 8-106 (1) cannot be applied.

NOTE: These ampacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable.

TABLE 5A

(See Rules 4-004 (8), and 12-2212 and Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 57 and 58)

CORRECTION FACTORS APPLYING TO TABLES 1, 2, 3 AND 4

TABLE 5A

**Ampacity Correction Factors
for****Ambient Temperatures Above 30°C**(These correction factors apply, column for column, to Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.
The correction factors in column 2 also apply to Table 57)

Ambient Temperature °C	Correction Factor					
	60°C Type TW	75°C Types RW75, TW75	85-90°C Types R90, RW90, T90, NYLON	110°C See Note (2)	125°C See Note (2)	200°C See Note (2)
40	0.82	0.88	0.90	0.94	0.95	1.00
45	0.71	0.82	0.85	0.90	0.92	1.00
50	0.58	0.75	0.80	0.87	0.89	1.00
55	0.41	0.65	0.74	0.83	0.86	1.00
60	—	0.58	0.67	0.79	0.83	0.91
70	—	0.35	0.52	0.71	0.76	0.87
75	—	—	0.43	0.66	0.72	0.86
80	—	—	0.30	0.61	0.69	0.84
90	—	—	—	0.50	0.61	0.80
100	—	—	—	—	0.51	0.77
120	—	—	—	—	—	0.69
140	—	—	—	—	—	0.59
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

- NOTES: (1) The ampacity of a given conductor type at these higher ambient temperatures is obtained by multiplying the appropriate value from Table 1, 2, 3 or 4 by the correction factor for that higher temperature.
- (2) These ampacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable.

TABLE 5B*(See Rule 4-004 (9) and Table 1)***CORRECTION FACTORS FOR TABLES 1 AND 3**Where from 2 to 4 Single Conductors
are Present and in Contact

Number of Conductors	Correction Factors
2	0.90
3	0.85
4	0.80

- NOTES: (1) Where four conductors form a 3-phase-with-neutral system, the values for three conductors may be used. Where three conductors form a single-phase, 3-wire system, the values for two conductors may be used.
 (2) Where more than four conductors are in contact, the ratings for conductors in raceways shall be used.

TABLE 5C*(See Rules 4-004 and 12-2212 and Tables 2 and 4)***AMPACITY CORRECTION FACTORS FOR TABLES 2 AND 4**

Number of Conductors	Ampacity Correction Factor
1 — 3	1.00
4 — 6	0.80
7 — 24	0.70
25 — 42	0.60
43 and up	0.50

TABLE 5D*(See Rule 12-2212)***CURRENT RATING CORRECTION FACTORS WHERE SPACINGS ARE
MAINTAINED (VENTILATED AND LADDER TYPE CABLE TRAYS)**

Number of Conductors or Cables Horizontally	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vertically						
1	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.84	0.83	0.82
2	0.89	0.83	0.79	0.76	0.75	0.74

TABLE 6
(See Rule 12-1014)
**MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS OF ONE SIZE
IN TRADE SIZES OF CONDUIT OR TUBING**

NOTE: For ampacity derating factors for more than three conductors in raceways, see Rule 4-004.

Type	Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches	Conductor												
		1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	6
	14	3	6	10	18	25	41	58	90	121	155	195	200	200
	12	3	5	9	15	21	35	49	77	103	132	166	200	200
	10	2	4	7	13	17	29	41	64	86	110	138	174	200
	8	1	2	4	8	10	17	25	39	52	67	84	105	152
	6	1	1	2	5	6	11	15	24	32	41	51	64	93
	4	0	1	1	3	5	8	12	18	24	31	39	50	72
RW75	3	0	1	1	3	4	7	10	16	21	28	35	44	63
	2	0	1	1	3	4	6	9	14	19	24	31	38	56
R90	1	0	1	1	1	3	5	7	11	14	18	23	29	42
	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	20	25	37
RW75 (XLPE)**	00	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	8	11	14	18	22	32
	000	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	7	9	12	15	19	28
	0000	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	8	10	13	16	24
RW90 (XLPE)**	250	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	6	8	10	13	19
	300	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	7	9	11	17
RW75EP	350	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	5	6	8	10	15
	400	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	7	9	14
RW90EP	500	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	6	8	11
	600	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	9
	700	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	4	6	8
	750	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	4	5	8
	800	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	8
	900	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	7
	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	6
	1250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	5
	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4
	1750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	4
	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3

(Continued)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches	Conductor										6		
	Type	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2		4	4 1/2	5
Conductor	Size AWG, kcmil												
TWU	14	4	7	11	20	28	46	65	100	135	173	200	200
	12	3	6	10	17	23	39	55	85	114	147	184	200
RWU75 (XLPE)	10	3	5	8	14	19	32	45	70	94	121	152	200
	8	1	2	4	7	10	16	23	36	48	61	77	140
RWU90 (XLPE)	6	1	1	3	5	8	13	18	28	38	49	61	111
	4	1	1	2	4	6	10	14	22	29	38	48	60
	3	1	1	1	4	5	9	12	19	26	33	42	52
	2	0	1	1	3	4	7	11	17	22	29	36	45
	1	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	12	17	22	27	34
	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	7	11	14	19	23	29
	00	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	20	25
	000	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	8	10	14	17	21
	0000	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	9	11	14	18
	250	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	7	9	12	15
	300	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	6	8	10	13
	350	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	7	9	11
	400	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	5	6	8	10
	500	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	7	9
	600	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	7
	700	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
	750	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
	800	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	4	6
	900	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5
	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5
	1250	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4
	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
	1750	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
RWU75 (EP)	14	3	5	8	14	20	32	46	71	96	123	155	194
	12	2	4	7	12	17	28	40	62	83	107	134	168
RWU90 (EP)	10	1	3	6	10	14	24	34	52	70	91	114	143
	8	1	1	3	6	8	14	20	31	42	54	68	85
	6	1	1	1	3	5	8	11	18	24	31	39	49
	4	0	1	1	3	4	6	9	14	19	25	32	40
	3	0	1	1	2	3	6	8	13	17	23	28	35
	2	0	1	1	2	3	5	7	11	15	20	25	31
	1	0	1	1	1	2	4	5	9	12	15	19	24
		0	1	1	1	1	4	5	9	12	15	19	24

(Continued)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches	Conductor										6			
	Type	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2		4	4 1/2	5
	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	8	10	13	17	21	31
	00	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	7	9	12	15	18	27
	000	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	6	8	10	13	16	23
	0000	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	7	9	11	14	20
	250	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	5	6	8	10	15
	300	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	7	9	13
	350	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	7	8	12
	400	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	6	8	11
	500	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	10
RWU75 (EP)	600	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	4	6	8
	700	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	8
	750	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	8
RWU90 (EP)	800	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	7
	900	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	6
	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6
	1250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4
	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	4
	1750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	4
	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
TW	14	9	15	25	44	60	99	142	200	200	200	200	200	200
TW75	12	7	12	20	35	47	78	111	171	200	200	200	200	200
R90	10	5	9	15	26	36	60	85	131	176	200	200	200	200
Silicone (Sizes No. 8 and larger)	8	2	4	7	12	17	28	40	62	83	107	134	168	200
RW75 (XLPE)§	6	1	1	4	7	10	16	23	36	48	62	78	97	141
	4	1	1	3	5	7	12	17	27	36	47	58	73	106
	3	1	1	2	4	6	10	15	23	31	40	50	63	91
	2	1	1	2	4	5	9	13	20	27	34	43	54	78
(XLPE)§	1	0	1	1	3	4	6	9	14	19	25	31	39	57
R90 (XLPE)	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	12	16	21	27	33	49
(XLPE)	00	0	1	1	1	3	5	7	10	14	18	23	28	41
RW90 (XLPE)§	000	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	9	12	15	19	24	35
	0000	0	0	1	1	1	3	5	7	10	13	16	20	29
	250	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	6	8	10	13	16	23
	300	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	7	9	11	14	20
	350	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	8	10	12	18
	400	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	5	7	9	11	16
	500	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	6	7	9	14

(Continued)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches		1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	6	
Type	Conductor														
		Size AWC, kcmil													
		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	6	7	11	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	10	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	5	6	9	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	8	
		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	4	
R90	Silicone	5	10	16	27	37	62	88	136	183	200	200	200	200	
		4	8	13	23	31	51	73	112	150	193	200	200	200	
		3	6	10	18	25	41	58	90	121	155	195	200	200	
T90	NYLON	13	24	39	69	93	154	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
		10	18	29	51	69	115	163	200	200	200	200	200	200	
		6	11	18	32	44	73	104	160	200	200	200	200	200	
		3	5	9	15	21	35	50	78	105	135	169	200	200	
		2	4	6	11	15	25	36	56	76	98	122	154	200	
		1	2	4	7	9	15	22	34	46	60	75	94	136	
		1	2	3	6	8	13	19	29	39	51	64	80	116	
		1	1	2	5	6	11	16	24	33	43	53	67	97	
		0	1	2	3	5	8	12	19	26	33	42	52	76	
		0	1	1	3	4	7	10	15	20	26	33	42	61	
		0	0	1	2	3	5	8	13	17	22	28	35	51	
		0	0	1	2	3	4	7	10	14	18	23	29	42	
		0	0	1	1	2	4	5	9	12	15	19	24	35	
		0	0	0	1	2	3	4	7	9	12	15	19	28	
		0	0	0	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	13	17	24	
		0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	7	9	12	15	21	
		0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	13	19	
		0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	7	8	11	16	

§These are the values for Types RW75 XLPE and RW90 XLPE without a jacket.
 **These are the values for Types RW75 XLPE and RW90 XLPE with a jacket.

TABLE 7
 (See Rule 12-1014)
SIZE OF CONDUIT OR TUBING FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF LEAD-SHEATHED CABLES
 (NOT MORE THAN FOUR)

(Types RL90 and VL)
 (0—600 V)

NOTE: Subject to the range of conductors and types of wires for which aluminum conductors are approved.

Size AWG kernil Copper or Aluminum	Trade Size of Conduit or Tubing—Inches											
	Single-Conductor Cable				2-Conductor Cable Flat or Round				3-Conductor Cable			
	Number of Cables in One Conduit											
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
14	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	3/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
12	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	3/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2
10	1/2	1	1	1 1/4	1	1 1/4	2	2 1/2	1	1 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2
8	1/2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2 1/2	3	1 1/4	2 1/2	3	3
6	3/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	1 1/4	2 1/2	3	4	1 1/4	3	3 1/2	3 1/2
4	3/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	1 1/4	2 1/2	3	4	1 1/2	3	3 1/2	4
3	3/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	1 1/4	3	3 1/2	4	1 1/2	3	3 1/2	4
2	1	1 1/2	2	2	1 1/4	3	3 1/2	4	2	3 1/2	4	5
1	1	2	2	2	1 1/2	3 1/2	4	5	2	4	5	6
0	1	2	2	2 1/2	2	3 1/2	4	5	2	4	5	6
00	1	2	2	2 1/2	2	3 1/2	4	5	2	4	5	6
000	1 1/4	2	2 1/2	3	2	3 1/2	4	5	2 1/2	4	5	6
0000	1 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	3	2 1/2	3 1/2	4	5	2 1/2	4	5	6
250	1 1/4	2 1/2	3	3	2 1/2	3 1/2	4	5	3	4	5	6
300	1 1/4	3	3	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	5	3	4	5	6
350	1 1/2	3	3	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	5	3	4	5	6
400	1 1/2	3	3	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	5	3 1/2	4	5	6
500	1 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	3	3 1/2	4	5	3 1/2	4	5	6
600	2	3 1/2	4	5	3 1/2	4	5	6	4	5	6	6
700	2	4	4	5	4	5	6	7	4	5	6	6
750	2	4	4	5	4	5	6	7	4	5	6	6
800	2	4	5	5	4	5	6	7	5	6	6	6
900	2 1/2	4	5	5	4	5	6	7	5	6	6	6
1000	2 1/2	5	5	6	5	6	7	8	5	6	6	6
1250	2 1/2	5	5	6	5	6	7	8	5	6	6	6
1500	3	5	6	6	5	6	7	8	5	6	6	6
1750	3	6	6	6	5	6	7	8	5	6	6	6
2000	3	6	6	6	5	6	7	8	5	6	6	6

NOTE: The above conduit or tubing sizes apply to straight runs or to those with nominal off-sets equivalent to not more than two quarter-bends.

TABLE 8*(See Rule 12-1014)***MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PER CENT CONDUIT AND TUBING FILL**

	Maximum Conduit and Tubing Fill Per Cent				
	Number of Conductors or Multi-conductor Cables				
	1	2	3	4	Over 4
Conductors or multi-conductor cables (not lead-sheathed)	53	31	40	40	40
Lead-sheathed conductors or multi-conductor cables	55	30	40	38	35

TABLE 9

(See Rule 12-1014)

CROSS-SECTIONAL AREAS OF CONDUIT AND TUBING

Trade Size Inches	Internal Diameter Inches	Per Cent Cross-Sectional Area of Conduit and Tubing — Square Inches							
		100%	55%	53%	40%	38%	35%	31%	30%
1/2	0.622	0.30	0.165	0.159	0.120	0.114	0.105	0.09	0.090
3/4	0.824	0.53	0.292	0.281	0.212	0.202	0.185	0.16	0.159
1	1.049	0.86	0.473	0.456	0.344	0.327	0.301	0.27	0.258
1 1/4	1.380	1.50	0.825	0.795	0.600	0.570	0.525	0.47	0.450
1 1/2	1.610	2.04	1.122	1.081	0.816	0.776	0.714	0.63	0.612
2	2.067	3.36	1.848	1.780	1.344	1.277	1.176	1.04	1.008
2 1/2	2.469	4.79	2.635	2.540	1.916	1.820	1.677	1.48	1.437
3	3.068	7.38	4.060	3.910	2.952	2.805	2.585	2.29	2.214
3 1/2	3.548	9.90	5.450	5.250	3.960	3.765	3.465	3.07	2.970
4	4.026	12.72	7.000	6.745	5.088	4.840	4.450	3.94	3.820
4 1/2	4.506	15.94	8.771	8.452	6.378	6.060	5.581	4.94	4.784
5	5.047	20.00	11.000	10.600	8.000	7.600	7.000	6.20	6.000
6	6.065	28.89	15.900	15.320	11.556	10.980	10.120	8.96	8.670

NOTE: The dimensions represent average conditions only and variations will be found in dimensions of conduit and tubing of different manufacture.

TABLE 10

(See Rule 12-1014)

DIMENSIONS OF INSULATED CONDUCTORS FOR CALCULATING CONDUIT AND TUBING FILL

NOTES: (1) Subject to the range of conductors and types of wires for which aluminum conductors are approved.
 (2) The dimensions represent average conditions only and variations will be found in dimensions of conductors of different manufacture.

Size AWG kcmil	Rubber (Thermoset)- and Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors (0-600 V)											
	Types RW75, RW90, RW75 EP, RW90 EP, RW75 XLPE**, RW90 XLPE**		Types TW, TW75, RW75 XLPE\$, RW90 XLPE\$, R90 Silicone, R90 XLPE\$		Types TWU, RWU75 XLPE\$, RW90 XLPE\$		Types RWU75 EP, RWU90 EP		Type T90 NYLON			
	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches
14	(2/64) 0.171	0.0230	0.131	0.0135	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.105	0.0087
14	(3/64) 0.204*	0.0327*	0.166†	0.0216†	0.193	0.0293	0.231	0.0419	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	(2/64) 0.188	0.0278	0.148	0.0172	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.122	0.0117
12	(3/64) 0.221*	0.0384*	0.183†	0.0263†	0.209	0.0343	0.247	0.0479	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	0.242	0.0460	0.168	0.0224	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.153	0.0184
10	—	—	0.204†	0.0327†	0.230	0.0415	0.268	0.0564	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	0.311	0.0760	0.248	0.0475	0.324	0.0824	0.345	0.0935	0.345	0.0935	0.219	0.0377
6	0.397	0.1238	0.323	0.0819	0.363	0.1035	0.456	0.1633	0.456	0.1633	0.257	0.0519
4	0.452	0.1605	0.372	0.1087	0.412	0.1333	0.505	0.2003	0.505	0.2003	0.328	0.0845
3	0.481	0.1817	0.401	0.1263	0.440	0.1521	0.533	0.2231	0.533	0.2231	0.356	0.0995
2	0.513	0.2067	0.433	0.1473	0.473	0.1757	0.566	0.2516	0.566	0.2516	0.388	0.1182
1	0.588	0.2715	0.508	0.2027	0.544	0.2324	0.649	0.3308	0.649	0.3308	0.450	0.1590
0	0.629	0.3107	0.549	0.2367	0.585	0.2688	0.690	0.3739	0.690	0.3739	0.491	0.1893
00	0.675	0.3578	0.595	0.2781	0.632	0.3137	0.737	0.4266	0.737	0.4266	0.537	0.2265
000	0.727	0.4151	0.647	0.3288	0.684	0.3675	0.789	0.4889	0.789	0.4889	0.588	0.2715
0000	0.785	0.4840	0.705	0.3904	0.744	0.4347	0.849	0.5661	0.849	0.5661	0.646	0.3278
250	0.868	0.5917	0.788	0.4877	0.822	0.5307	0.977	0.7497	0.977	0.7497	0.716	0.4026
300	0.933	0.6837	0.843	0.5581	0.878	0.6055	1.033	0.8381	1.033	0.8381	0.771	0.4669
350	0.985	0.7620	0.895	0.6291	0.930	0.6793	1.085	0.9246	1.085	0.9246	0.822	0.5307
400	1.032	0.8365	0.942	0.6969	0.978	0.7512	1.133	1.0082	1.133	1.0082	0.869	0.5931
500	1.119	0.9834	1.029	0.8316	1.064	0.8891	1.219	1.1671	1.219	1.1671	0.955	0.7163
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11		

TABLE 10 (Continued)

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
600	1.233	1.1940	1.143	1.0261	1.180	1.0936	1.301	1.3294			
700	1.304	1.3355	1.214	1.1575	1.252	1.2311	1.373	1.4806			
750	1.339	1.4082	1.249	1.2252	1.287	1.3009	1.408	1.5570			
800	1.372	1.4784	1.282	1.2908	1.321	1.3706	1.442	1.6331			
900	1.435	1.6173	1.345	1.4208	1.385	1.5066	1.506	1.7813			
1000	1.494	1.7531	1.404	1.5482	1.444	1.6377	1.565	1.9236			
1250	1.676	2.2062	1.577	1.9532	1.616	2.0510	1.809	2.5702			
1500	1.801	2.5475	1.702	2.2748	1.741	2.3806	1.934	2.9377			
1750	1.916	2.8895	1.817	2.5930	1.858	2.7113	2.051	3.3039			
2000	2.021	3.2079	1.922	2.9013	1.966	3.0357	2.159	3.6610			

*These are the dimensions for Types RW75 and R90.

†Dimensions of R90 silicone in sizes No. 14 to 10 AWG. Dimensions of R90 silicone in sizes No. 8 AWG and larger are the same as Type TW.

‡Dimensions for Types RW75 XLPE, R90 XLPE, RW90 XLPE, RWU75 XLPE and RWU90 XLPE conductors without a jacket.

**Dimensions for Types RW75 XLPE and RW90 XLPE conductors with a jacket.

TABLE 11

(See Rules 4-010, 4-018, 4-038, 4-040, 12-010, 16-112, 22-108, 30-312, 30-414, 32-100, 38-006, 38-008, 38-014, 38-016, 38-020, 44-350, 60-306, 70-108, 76-004, 76-012, 78-058 and 78-104)

CONDITIONS OF USE, VOLTAGE, AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS OF FLEXIBLE CORDS, HEATER CORDS, TINSEL CORDS, EQUIPMENT WIRES, CHRISTMAS-TREE CORDS, PORTABLE POWER CABLES, AND ELEVATOR CABLES

	Use	Kind	CSA Type Designation	Voltage Rating Volts	Temperature Rating		Reference Notes
					°C		
Dry Locations Only	Not for Hard Usage	Heat-Resistant Equipment Wire	GTF	600	125		4
		Equipment Wire	TXF	125	60		—
Damp (or Dry) Locations	Not for Hard Usage	Indoor Christmas-Tree Cord	TX PXT	125 125	60 60		— —
		Flexible Cord	SV	300	60	—	
			SVO	300	60	3, 14	
			SVT	300	60	3, 14	
			SPT-1	300	60	14	
		SPT-2	300	60	14		
SPT-3	300	60	14				
Damp (or Dry) Locations (Continued)	Not for Hard Usage	Heater Cord	HPN	300	90		3, 14
		Tinsel Cord	TPT	300	60	—	
			TST	300	60	—	
		Equipment Wire	TEW	600	105	1, 3, 4, 11	
			TBS	600	90	4, 11	
			SIS	600	90	4, 11	
			REW	300	105	1, 3, 6, 11	
			REW	600	105	1, 3, 4, 6, 11	
			SEWF-1	300	150	1, 5, 11	
			SEWF-1	300	200	1, 5, 11	
SEWF-2	600		150	4, 5, 11			
SEWF-2	600	200	4, 5, 11				
TEWN	600	105	1, 3, 11				
Flexible Cord	For Hard Usage	SJ	300	60	10		
		SJO	300	60	3, 10, 14		
		SJT	300	60	3, 10, 14		
		SPT-3	300	60	—		
Heater Cord	HSJO	300	90	3, 8, 9, 10			

TABLE 11 (Continued)

	Use	Kind	CSA Type	Voltage Rating	Temperature Rating		Reference Notes	
					°C			
Damp (or Dry) Locations (Continued)	For Extra-Hard Usage	Flexible Cord	S	600	60		10	
			SO	600	60		3, 10, 13	
			ST	600	60		3, 10, 14	
Damp (or Dry) Locations (Continued)	Dryer and Range Cable		DRT	300	60		2	
			Elevator Cables (Travelling Cables)	E	300	75		—
	E	600		75		—		
	EIT	300		60		—		
	EIT	600		60		—		
	EO	300		75		3		
	EO	600		75		3		
	Outdoor Christmas-Tree Cord	Not For Hard Usage			CXWT	300	60	
			CXWT		600	60		—
	Outdoor Equipment Wire			PXWT	300	60		—
TXFW				300	60		—	
Outdoor Flexible Cord	For Hard Usage		SJOW	300	60		3, 15	
			SJTW	300	60		—	
Outdoor Flexible Cord			SOOW	600	60		3, 15	
			SOW	600	60		3, 15	
Wet (or Damp or Dry) Locations (Continued)	For Extra-Hard Usage	Portable Power Cable	STW	600	60		—	
			W	2000	90		12	
			G	2000	90		12	
			G-GC	2000	90		12	
			G-BGC	2000	90		12	
			SHC-GC	2000	90		12	
			SH)	(2000,	90		12	
			SHD)	5000,	90		12	
			SHD-GC)	8000,	90		12	
			SHD-GC)	15000, or	90		12	
			SHD-BGC)	25000)	90		12	

(Continued)

- NOTES:
- (1) Types REW, SEW, TEW and TEWN shall be permitted in raceways for Class 1 circuits in accordance with Rule 16-112 (2).
 - (2) Dryer and range cables are for use only in household dryer and range power-supply cords. These cables are not for sale to the public for general use.
 - (3) When exposed to oil, the temperature rating of the jacket of Types SVO, SVT, SJO, SJT, HSJO, SO, ST, SGO, SOW, EO and SJOW and the insulation of Type HPN heater cord and TEWN, REW and TEW equipment wire is limited to 60°C regardless of the temperature rating of the insulation.
 - (4) Types GTF, REW, TEW, TBS, SIS, SEWF-2 and SEW-2 may be used in raceways in accordance with Rule 30-312 (2) (c) (ii).
 - (5) Types SEW-F and SEWF-2 with a nickel or a nickel-coated copper conductor have a temperature rating of 200°C. Types SEW-1, SEWF-1, SEW-2 and SEWF-2 with a nickel or a nickel-coated copper conductor may also have a temperature rating of 250°C.
 - (6) Types having cross-linked PVC insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by (XLPVC) and types having cross-linked chlorinated polyethylene are surface marked with the type designation followed by (XLCPE).
 - (7) Types PXT and SPT-1 (Size No. 20 AWG) are not for sale to the public or for general use. They are for decorative lighting and electric clock use respectively.
 - (8) When Type HSJO heater cord is provided with 90°C polychloroprene insulation (no asbestos insulation), the type designation "CR" and "90C" are surface printed on this cord.
 - (9) When Type HSJO heater cords are provided with 90°C ethylene propylene rubber insulation (no asbestos insulation), the type designation and "Ep" are surface marked on this cord and, in addition, "90C" is also surface marked on such Type HSJO cords.
 - (10) Types HSJO, SJ, SJO, SJT, S, SO and ST flexible cords are now recognized only as components of equipment.
 - (11) Suitable for use under Rule 38-006 (2) when flame tested and acceptable for use in damp locations.
 - (12) Natural rubber jackets are not suitable for use in oily environments.
 - (13) Types SVO, SJO and SO are also available rated 90°C.
 - (14) Types SVT, SPT-1, SPT-2 and SPT-3, SJT, HPN and ST are also available rated 105°C.
 - (15) Types SOW, SOOW and SJOW are also available rated 90° and 105°C.

TABLE 12
 (See Rules 4-014 and 4-018)
ALLOWABLE AMPACITY OF FLEXIBLE CORD AND EQUIPMENT WIRE

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C.

Size AWG	Allowable Ampacity									
	Flexible Cord					Equipment Wire				
	Tinsel Cords	Christmas- Tree Cord	Types E, EO, ETT	Types PXWT SV, SVO, SJ†, SJO‡, SJOW, S‡, SO‡, SOW, SPT-1, SPT-2, SPT-3, SVT**†, SJT‡, SJTW, ST‡, STW	Types HSJO‡, HPN, DRT	Types TXF, TXFW	Types GTF*, TEW*, SEW*, TEWN*, CEWF*, TBS*, SIS*			
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	5	5	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	7	7	13	15	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	15	18	20	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	20	25	25	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	25	30	30†	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	35	40	40†	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	45	55	50†	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	60	70	60†	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	80	95	80	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1/0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2/0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3/0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4/0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*The derating factors of Rule 4-014 (1) (b), (c), (d) and (e) are to be applied to these values for the types listed in this Column.

†These current ratings are for Type DRT household dryer and range cables only.

‡Types HSJO, SJ, SJO, SJT, S, SO and ST flexible cords are now recognized only as components of equipment.

**Type SVT 2-conductor No. 17 AWG is recognized with an ampacity of 12 A, as a component of vacuum cleaners with retractable power supply cords.

TABLE 12A

(See Rule 4-040)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR PORTABLE POWER CABLES
(AMPERES PER CONDUCTOR)

Power conductor size AWG or kcmil	Single Conductor				Two conductor		Three Conductor				Four conductor	
	2 000 V non-shielded	8 000 V* shielded	15 000 V* shielded	25 000 V* shielded	2 000 V		5 000 V non-shielded	8 000 V shielded	15 000 V shielded	25 000 V shielded	2 000 V	
8	83	—	—	—	72	—	59	—	—	—	54	—
6	109	112	—	—	95	—	79	93	—	—	72	—
4	145	148	—	—	127	—	104	122	—	—	93	—
3	167	171	—	—	145	—	120	140	—	—	106	—
2	192	195	195	—	167	—	138	159	164	178	122	—
1	223	225	225	222	191	—	161	184	187	191	143	—
1/0	258	260	259	255	217	—	186	211	215	218	165	—
2/0	298	299	298	293	250	—	215	243	246	249	192	—
3/0	345	345	343	337	286	—	249	279	283	286	221	—
4/0	400	400	397	389	328	—	287	321	325	327	255	—
250	445	444	440	430	363	—	320	355	359	360	280	—
500	500	496	491	480	409	—	357	398	—	—	310	—
350	552	549	543	529	436	—	394	435	—	—	335	—
400	600	596	590	572	470	—	430	470	—	—	356	—
450	650	610	633	615	497	—	460	503	—	—	377	—
500	695	688	678	659	524	—	487	536	—	—	395	—
550	737	732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
600	780	779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
650	820	817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
700	855	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
750	898	889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
800	925	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
900	1 010	998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000	1 076	1 061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*These ampacities are based on single-isolated cable in air-operated with an open-circuited shield.

NOTES: (1) These ampacities are based on a conductor temperature of 90°C and an ambient air temperature of 40°C. (2) When cables are used in other ambient temperatures, the ampacities shall be corrected as follows:

Ambient Temperature °C	Correction Factors
10	1.26
20	1.18
30	1.10
40	1.00
50	0.90

TABLE 13

(See Rules 14-104 and 28-204)

**RATING OR SETTING OF OVERCURRENT DEVICES PROTECTING
CONDUCTORS**

(For general use where not otherwise specifically provided for)

Ampacity of Conductor	Rating or Setting Permitted		Ampacity of Conductor	Rating or Setting Permitted	
	Fuse Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes		Fuse Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes
0-15	15	15	126-150	150	150
16-20	20	20	151-175	175	175
21-25	25	30	176-200	200	200
26-30	30	30	201-225	225	225
31-35	35	40	226-250	250	250
36-40	40	40	251-275	300	300
41-45	45	50	276-300	300	300
46-50	50	50	301-325	350	350
51-60	60	60	326-350	350	350
61-70	70	70	351-400	400	400
71-80	80	100	401-450	450	500
81-90	90	100	451-500	500	500
91-100	100	100	501-525	600	600
101-110	110	125	526-550	600	600
111-125	125	125	551-600	600	600

TABLE 14

(See Rule 8-210)

**WATTS PER SQUARE METRE AND DEMAND FACTORS FOR
SERVICES AND FEEDERS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF OCCUPANCY**

Type of Occupancy	Watts Per Square Metre	Demand Factor Per Cent	
		Service Conductors	Feeders
Store, Restaurant	30	100	100
Office First 930 m ² All in excess of 930 m ²	50 50	90 70	100 90
Industrial and Commercial	25	100	100
Church	10	100	100
Garage	10	100	100
Storage Warehouse	5	70	90
Theatre	30	75	95
Armouries and Auditoriums	10	80	100
Banks	50	100	100
Barber Shops and Beauty Parlors	30	90	100
Clubs	20	80	100
Court Houses	20	100	100
Lodges	15	80	100

TABLE 15

(See Rule 36-102)

BENDING RADII—HIGH-VOLTAGE CABLE

Type of Cable	Cable Diameter Multiplying Factor See Note		
	Up to and Including 1-Inch Diameter	Over 1-Inch Diameter and up to and Including 2-Inch Diameter	Over 2-Inch Diameter
Lead Covered	10	12	12
Corrugated Aluminum Sheathed	10	12	12
Smooth Aluminum Sheathed	12	15	18
Tape Shielded	12	12	12
Flat Tape Armoured	12	12	12
Wire Armoured	12	12	12
Non-shielded	7	7	7
Wire Shielded	7	7	7
Portable Power Cables 5 kV and Less	6	6	6
Portable Power Cables Over 5 kV	8	8	8

NOTE: Bending radii is that measured at the innermost surface and equals the overall diameter of the cable multiplied by the appropriate number shown in Columns 2, 3 and 4.

TABLE 16

(See Rules 10-520, 10-814, 10-816, 10-906, 12-1814,
24-104, 24-202, 66-202, 68-058 and 68-406)

**MINIMUM SIZE CONDUCTORS, METAL CONDUIT OR ELECTRICAL
METALLIC TUBING FOR BONDING RACEWAYS AND EQUIPMENT**

Rating or Setting of Overcurrent Device In Circuit Ahead of Equipment, Conduit, Etc.	Size of Bonding Conductor		Size of Metal Conduit or Pipe	Electrical Metallic Tubing
	Copper Wire	Aluminum Wire		
Not Exceeding— Amperes	AWG	AWG	Inches	Inches
20	14	12	1/2	1/2
30	12	10	1/2	1/2
40	10	8	1/2	1
60	10	8	3/4	1
100	8	6	1	1 1/4
200	6	4	1 1/4	1 1/2
300	4	2	1 1/4	1 1/2
400	3	1	2 1/2	2 1/2
500	2	0	2 1/2	2 1/2
600	1	00	3	4
800	0	000	4	4
1000	00	0000	4	4
1200	000	250 kcmil	6	—
1600	0000	350 kcmil	—	—
2000	250 kcmil	400 kcmil	—	—
2500	350 kcmil	500 kcmil	—	—
3000	400 kcmil	600 kcmil	—	—
4000	500 kcmil	800 kcmil	—	—
5000	700 kcmil	1000 kcmil	—	—
6000	800 kcmil	1250 kcmil	—	—

TABLE 17

(See Rules 10-204, 10-206 and 10-812)

**MINIMUM SIZE OF GROUNDING CONDUCTOR FOR AC SYSTEMS
OR COMMON GROUNDING CONDUCTOR**

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductor or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors	Size of Copper Grounding Conductor AWG
100 or less	8
101 to 125	6
126 to 165	4
166 to 200	3
201 to 260	2
261 to 355	0
356 to 475	00
Over 475	000

NOTE: The ampacity of the largest service conductor, or equivalent if multiple conductors are used, is to be determined from the appropriate Code Table taking into consideration the number of conductors in the conduit and the type of insulation.

TABLE 18

(See Rule 10-812)

**MINIMUM SIZE OF GROUNDING CONDUCTOR FOR SERVICE
RACEWAY AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT**

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductors or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors Not Exceeding—Amperes	Size of Grounding Conductor		
	Copper Wire AWG	Metal Conduit or Pipe Inches	Electrical Metallic Tubing Inches
60	8	3/4	1
100	8	1	1 1/4
200	6	1 1/4	1 1/2
400	3	2 1/2	2 1/2
600	1	3	4
800	0	4	4
Over 800	00	6	—

TABLE 19
 (See Rules 4-006, 6-300, 12-100, 12-302, 12-404, 12-602, 12-606, 12-902, 12-904, 12-1608, 12-2104, 12-2204, 16-112, 16-210, 22-200, 22-202, 22-204, 22-206, 26-642, 30-312, 30-1004, 30-1102, 32-100, 32-202, 34-216, 38-006, 56-704, 74-004, 78-104 and 80-004 and Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4)

CONDITIONS OF USE AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONDUCTOR TEMPERATURE OF WIRES AND CABLES OTHER THAN FLEXIBLE CORDS, PORTABLE POWER CABLES AND EQUIPMENT WIRES

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature		Reference Notes
			°C		
For exposed wiring in dry locations only	Armoured Cable	TECK90 AC90	90	4, 10, 12	4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12
			90	4, 10, 12	
For exposed wiring in dry locations where exposed to corrosive action, if suitable for corrosive conditions encountered	Armoured Cable	TECK90	90	2, 4, 10, 12	2, 4, 10, 12
For exposed wiring in dry locations where not exposed to mechanical injury	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMD90	90	23	23
For exposed wiring in dry locations and in Category 1 and 2 locations, where not exposed to mechanical injury	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMW, NMWU	60	23	23
For exposed wiring in dry or damp locations	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	R90	90	4, 9, 10, 11, 12	4, 9, 10, 11, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW	60	4	4
	Nylon Jacketed Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	T90 NYLON	90	14	14
	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMD90	90	18, 23	18, 23
For exposed wiring in wet locations	Armoured Cable	TECK90 ACWU90	90	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RW75 RL90, RW90	75	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA75 RA90	75	7	7
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	90	1, 7, 21	1, 7, 21
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW TW75	60	4, 7	4, 7
	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMWU	75	4, 7	4, 7
			60	7, 8, 23	7, 8, 23

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature		Reference Notes
			°C		
For exposed wiring where exposed to the weather	Armoured Cable	TECK90	90	4, 10, 12	4, 10, 12
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RW75 R90, RW90	75 90	4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12	4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW, TWU TWU75	60 75	4 4	4 4
	Neutral-Supported Cable	NS-1, NSF-2	75		
	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMWU	60	8, 23	8, 23
For concealed wiring dry locations only	Armoured Cable	TECK90 AC90	90 90	4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12	4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12
For concealed wiring dry and damp locations	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMD90	90	18, 23	18, 23
For concealed wiring in dry locations and in Category 1 and 2 locations where not exposed to mechanical injury	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMW, NMWU	60	23	23
For concealed wiring in wet locations	Armoured Cable	TECK90 ACWU90	90 90	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMWU	60	7, 8, 23	7, 8, 23
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA75 RA90	75 90	7 4, 7, 10, 12	7 4, 7, 10, 12
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	90	1, 7, 21	1, 7, 21
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	R90	90	4, 9, 10, 11, 12	4, 9, 10, 11, 12
For concealed knob-and-tube wiring in dry or damp locations	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW	60	4	4
	Nylon Jacketed Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	T90 NYLON	90	14	14
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RW75 RW90	75 90	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
For concealed knob-and-tube wiring in wet locations	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW TW 75	60 75	4, 7 4, 7	4, 7 4, 7

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature		Reference Notes
			°C		
For use in raceways, except cable trays, in dry or damp locations	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	R90	90		4, 9, 10, 11, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW	60		4
For use in raceways, except cable trays, in wet locations	Nylon Jacketed Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	T90 NYLON	90		14
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RW75, RWU75 RW90, RWU90	75 90		4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW, TWU TW75, TWU75	60 75		4, 6, 7 4, 7
	Armoured Cable	AC90 TECK90	90 90		4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12
For use in ventilated, non-ventilated and ladder type cable trays in dry locations only	Armoured Cable	TECK90 ACWU90	90 90		4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA75 RA90	75 90		7 4, 7, 10, 12
For use in ventilated, non-ventilated cable trays in vaults and switch rooms	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	90		7
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cable	RL90	90		4, 7, 10, 12
For use in ventilated and non-ventilated cable trays in vaults and switch rooms	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RW75 RW90	75 90		4, 10, 12, 13 4, 10, 12, 13
	Armoured Cable	ACWU90 TECK90	90 90		4, 5, 10, 12 4, 5, 10, 12
For direct earth burial (with protection as required by inspection authority)	Nonmetallic Sheathed Cable	NMWU	60		5, 23
	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RWU75 RL90, RWU90	75 90		4, 5, 10, 12 4, 5, 10, 12
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA75 RA90	75 90		5 4, 5, 9, 10
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	90		1, 5, 21
For direct earth burial (with protection as required by inspection authority)	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TWU TWU75	60 75		4, 5, 6 4, 5
	Airport series lighting cable	ASLC	90		22

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature		Reference Notes
			°C		
For service entrance above ground	Armoured Cable	AC90 ACWU90 TECK90	90	19	
			90		
For service entrance above ground	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA75 RA90	75		
			90		
For service entrance above ground	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI	90	1, 21	
			75		
For service entrance above ground	Neutral Supported Cable	NS-1 NSF-2	75		
			90		
For service entrance below ground	Service-Entrance Cable	USE190 USEB90	90	4, 5, 10, 12	4, 5, 10, 12, 15
			90		
For service entrance below ground	Thermoplastic Insulated Wire	TWU TWU75	60	4, 5	4, 5
			75		
For service entrance below ground	Rubber (Thermoset-) Insulated Cable	RWU75 RWU90	75	4, 5, 10, 12	4, 5, 10, 12
			90		
For service entrance below ground	Armoured Cable	TECK90 ACWU90	90		
			90		
For high-voltage wiring in luminous-tube signs	Armoured Cable	RA75 RA90	75	5	5
			90		
For use in raceways in hoistways	Luminous-Tube Sign Cable	GTO, GTOL	60		16, 17
			60		
For use in Class 2 circuits, in exposed or concealed wiring or use in raceways, in dry or damp locations	Hoistway Cable		60		
			60		
For use in Class 2 circuits, in exposed or concealed wiring or use in raceways, in dry or damp locations	Extra-Low-Voltage Control Cable	LVT	60		
			60		
For use in Class 2 circuits in dry locations in concealed wiring or exposed wiring where not subject to mechanical injury	Extra-Low-Voltage Control Cable	ELC	60	20	
			60		
For use when concealed indoors under carpet squares, in dry or damp locations	Flat Conductor Cable	FCC	60		
			60		
For use in fire alarm, signal and voice communication circuits where exposed, concealed or used in raceways, indoors in dry or damp locations	Fire Alarm and Signal Cable	FAS FAS 90 FAS 105 FAS 200	60	26	
			90		
			105		
			200		

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature		Reference Notes
			°C		
For use in raceways including ventilated, non-ventilated and ladder type cable trays in wet locations and where exposed to weather	Tray Cable	TC	—	—	28
For use in cable trays in Class I Division 2 and Class II hazardous locations	Tray Cable	TC	—	—	28
For use in buildings in dry or damp locations, where exposed, concealed or used in raceways, or in plenums	Non-conductive Optical Fiber Cable	OFN	—	—	29
For use in buildings in dry or damp locations, where exposed, concealed or used in raceways, or in plenums	Conductive Optical Fiber Cable	OFC	—	—	29

NOTES: (1) A maximum sheath temperature of 250°C is permissible for mineral-insulated cable, provided the temperature at the terminations does not exceed that specified in Tables 1 and 2. Any protective covering provided shall be suitable for the applicable sheath temperature.

(2) May be used where exposed to heat, grease, or corrosive fumes, if suitable for the corrosive condition.

(3) For bare or tinned copper conductors having individual strands smaller in diameter than 0.015 inch, the maximum allowable conductor temperature is 150°C.

(4) For any of these types there is an insulation or covering suitable for installation and use at temperatures down to minus 40°C, they are surface printed with the type designation followed by "MINUS 40C" or "(-40C)".

(5) Conductors or cable assemblies acceptable for direct earth burial may be used for underground services in accordance with Rule 6-300.

(6) Types TW and TWU, when provided with a nylon jacket, are also approved for use where adverse conditions may exist, such as in oil refineries and around gasoline storage or pump areas (eg, where subjected to alkaline conditions in the presence of petroleum solvents).

(7) Types suitable for use in wet locations may also be used in dry or damp locations.

(8) Type NMWU cable is not suitable for use in aerial spans.

(9) Types having silicone rubber insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by "silicone", eg, R90 (silicone).

(10) Types having cross-linked polyethylene insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by "X-Link" or "XLPE", eg, R90 (X-Link) or R90 XLPE.

(11) Type R90 silicone may be used to connect equipment which is marked as requiring supply conductors having insulation suitable for a temperature up to 125°C.

(12) Types having ethylene-propylene insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by "EP", eg, R90 (EP).

- (13) Types RW75 and RW90, when used under Rule 12-2204, are required to be flame tested.
- (14) When exposed to oil, Type T90 NYLON is limited to 60°C.
- (15) Type USEB90 shall have a nonmetallic jacket over concentric neutral conductor.
- (16) Hoistway cables may also be provided with 90°C insulation.
- (17) Except for short runs not exceeding 1.5 m in length, the parallel construction is intended for use in raceways in which the cables are laid in.
- (18) With thermoplastic jacket in damp locations.
- (19) For dry locations only.
- (20) Type ELC cable is limited to Class 2 circuit application as per Rule 16-210.
- (21) Mineral-insulated cable having a stainless steel sheath requires a separate grounding conductor. (See Rule 10-804 (e)).
- (22) Type ASLC is for use only in accordance with Section 74.
- (23) NMD90, NMW and NMWU were previously marked NMD-7, NMW-9 and NMW-10 respectively.
- (26) Types FAS, FAS 90, FAS 105 and FAS 200 may be provided with mechanical protection such as interlock armour or an aluminum sheath, with or without overall thermoplastic covering.
- (28) The maximum allowable conductor temperature for Type TC cables is dependent on the temperature rating of the cable so marked.
- (29) OFN and OFC shall have a minimum cable temperature rating greater than 60°C. Cables having a temperature rating greater than 60°C shall be permitted provided that the temperature rating is surface marked on the cable.

TABLE 20

(See Rules 12-204 and 12-214)

SPACING FOR CONDUCTORS

Voltage of Circuit	Minimum Distance	
	Millimetres	
Volts	Between Conductors	From Adjacent Surfaces
0 to 300	65	13
301 to 750	100	25

TABLE 21

(See Rule 12-120)

SUPPORTING OF CONDUCTORS IN VERTICAL RUNS OF RACEWAYS

Conductor Sizes	Maximum distance—Metres	
	Copper	Aluminum
14 to 8	30	30
6 to 0	30	60
00 to 0000	24	55
250 to 350	18	40
Over 350 to 500	15	35
Over 500 to 750	12	30
Over 750	10	25

TABLE 22

(See Rule 12-3038)

SPACE FOR CONDUCTORS IN BOXES

Size of Conductor AWG	Usable Space Required for Each Insulated Conductor Cubic Inches
14	1.5
12	1.75
10	2.25
8	2.75
6	4.5

TABLE 23

(See Rule 12-3038)

NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS IN BOXES

	Box Dimensions Inches Trade Size	Cubic Inch Capacity	Maximum Number of Conductors				
			Size AWG				
			14	12	10	8	6
Octagonal	$4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	15	10	8	6	5	3
	$4 \times 2\frac{1}{8}$	21	14	12	9	7	4
Square	$4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	21	14	12	9	7	4
	$4 \times 2\frac{1}{8}$	30	20	17	13	10	6
	$4\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	30	20	17	13	10	6
	$4\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$	42	28	24	18	15	9
Round	$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$	5	3	2	2	1	1
Device	$3 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	8	5	4	3	2	1
	$3 \times 2 \times 2$	10	6	5	4	3	2
	$3 \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	10	6	5	4	3	2
	$3 \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	12.5	8	7	5	4	2
	$3 \times 2 \times 3$	15	10	8	6	5	3
	$4 \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	9	6	5	4	3	2
	$4 \times 2\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$	14	9	8	6	5	3
	$4 \times 2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$	16	10	9	7	5	3

(Continued)

TABLE 23 (Continued)

	Box Dimensions Inches Trade Size	Cubic Inch Capacity	Maximum Number of Conductors				
			Size AWG				
			14	12	10	8	6
Masonry	$3\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	14/gang	9	8	6	5	3
	$3\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	21/gang	14	12	9	7	4
	$4 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{8}$	20.25/gang	13	11	9	7	4
	$4 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$	22.25/gang	14	12	9	8	4
Through Box	$3\frac{3}{4} \times 2$	6/inch	4	3	2	2	1
Concrete Ring	4	12/inch	8	6	5	4	2
FS	1 Gang	14	9	8	6	5	3
	1 Gang Tandem	34	22	19	15	12	7
	2 Gang	26	17	14	11	9	5
	3 Gang	41	27	23	18	14	9
	4 Gang	56	37	32	24	20	12
FD	1 Gang	22.5	15	12	10	8	5
	2 Gang	41	27	23	18	14	9
	3 Gang	60	40	34	26	21	13
	4 Gang	85	56	48	37	30	18

TABLE 24

(See Rule 70-130)

MINIMUM INSULATION RESISTANCES FOR INSTALLATIONS

Installation	Insulation Resistance
Copper or Aluminum	Ohms
For circuits of No. 14 or No. 12 AWG	1 000 000
For circuits of No. 10 AWG or larger	
25 to 50 A	250 000
51 to 100 A	100 000
101 to 200 A	50 000
201 to 400 A	25 000
401 to 800 A	12 000
Over 800 A	5 000

NOTE: Where lampholders, receptacles, fixtures, baseboard heaters or other appliances are connected to the installation or where excessive humidity exists, lower insulation resistance values may be expected.

TABLE 25
(See Rules 14-306 and 28-304)
OVERCURRENT TRIP COILS FOR CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND OVERLOAD DEVICES FOR PROTECTING MOTORS

For Circuit Protection*		System	For Motor Overload Protection		Kind of Motor
Number and Location of Overcurrent Devices (Trip Coils)	Number and Location of Overload Devices such as Trip Coils, Relays, or Thermal Cutouts				
3-trip coils, one in each conductor	3-wire, 3-phase ac, ungrounded or with grounded neutral	3— one in each phase not to be connected in any neutral conductor	3-phase ac		
3-trip coils, one in each phase	4-wire, 3-phase ac				
2-trip coils, one in each phase†	4-wire, 2-phase ac, ungrounded				
2-trip coils, one in each outside conductor	3-wire, 2-phase ac	2— one in each phase, not to be connected in any neutral or grounded conductor	2-phase ac		
4-trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor	4-wire, 2-phase ac, with grounded neutral				
4-trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor	5-wire, 2-phase ac				
2-trip coils, one in each outside conductor	3-wire, 1-phase ac or dc				
1-trip coil in each ungrounded conductor	2-wire ac or dc, ungrounded or with one conductor grounded‡	1— in any conductor except a neutral or grounded conductor	1-phase ac or dc		
2-trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor	3-wire, 1-phase ac or dc, with grounded neutral				

*This will not preclude the use of other arrangements which will provide equivalent protection.

†For Services see Section 6.

‡This will not prevent the use of one single-pole circuit breaker in each conductor for the protection of an ungrounded 2-wire circuit.

TABLE 26
 (See Rules 28-106, 28-200, 28-208, 28-306, 28-308 and 28-808 and Table 29)
SIZES OF CONDUCTORS, FUSE RATINGS, AND CIRCUIT BREAKER SETTINGS
FOR MOTOR OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND MOTOR CIRCUIT OVERCURRENT PROTECTION
 (This Table is based on Table 29 and a room temperature of 30°C.)

Full-load Current Rating of Motor Amperes	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Rating of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits														
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses Amperes	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices Amperes	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)			Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)			DC or Wound Rotor AC								
				Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes			
1	1.25	1.125	1.125	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
2	2.50	2.25	2.25	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
3	3.75	3.5	3.75	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
4	5.00	4.5	5.00	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
5	6.25	5.6	6.25	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
6	7.50	7	7.50	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
7	8.75	8	8.75	25	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
8	10.00	9	10.00	25	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
9	11.25	10	11.25	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
10	12.50	12	12.50	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
11	13.75	12	13.75	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
12	15.00	15	15.00	40	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
13	16.25	15	16.25	40	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
14	17.50	17.5	17.50	45	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
15	18.75	17.5	18.75	45	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
16	20.00	17.5	20.00	50	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
17	21.25	20	21.25	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
18	22.50	20	22.50	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
19	23.75	20	23.75	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
20	25.00	25	25.00	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
22	27.5	25	27.5	60	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
24	30.0	30	30.0	80	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
26	32.5	30	32.5	80	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
28	35.0	35	35.0	90	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
30	37.5	35	37.5	90	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
32	40.0	40	40.0	100	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
34	42.5	40	42.5	110	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
36	45.0	45	45.0	110	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 5A	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 7A	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 9A	Col. 10						

TABLE 26 (Continued)

Full-load Current Rating of Motor Amperes	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Rating of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits						DC or Wound Rotor AC		
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses Amperes	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices Amperes	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)			Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)			Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes
				Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes			
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 5A	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 7A	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 9A	Col. 10
38	47.5	45	47.5	125	70	100	80	70	70	70	60	50
40	50.0	50	50.0	125	70	100	80	70	70	70	60	60
42	52.5	50	52.5	125	80	100	90	80	80	70	70	60
44	55.0	50	55.0	125	80	100	90	80	80	70	70	60
46	57.5	50	57.5	150	90	100	100	90	90	70	70	60
48	60.0	60	60.0	150	90	100	100	90	90	80	80	70
50	62.5	60	62.5	150	90	125	100	90	90	80	80	70
52	65.0	60	65.0	175	100	125	110	100	100	80	80	70
54	67.5	60	67.5	175	100	125	110	100	100	90	90	70
56	70.0	70	70.0	175	100	125	125	100	100	90	90	70
58	72.5	70	72.5	175	110	125	125	110	100	90	90	100
60	75.0	70	75.0	200	110	150	125	110	100	90	90	100
62	77.5	70	77.5	200	110	150	125	110	125	100	100	100
64	80.0	70	80.0	200	125	150	150	125	125	100	100	100
66	82.5	80	82.5	200	125	150	150	125	125	100	100	100
68	85.0	80	85.0	225	125	150	150	125	125	110	110	100
70	87.5	80	87.5	225	125	175	150	125	125	110	110	100
72	90.0	80	90.0	225	150	175	150	150	125	110	110	100
74	92.5	90	92.5	225	150	175	150	150	125	125	125	100
76	95.0	90	95.0	250	150	175	175	150	150	125	125	100
78	97.5	90	97.5	250	150	175	175	150	150	125	125	100
80	100.0	90	100.0	250	150	200	175	150	150	125	125	100
82	102.5	90	102.5	250	150	200	175	150	150	125	125	125
84	105.0	100	105.0	250	150	200	175	150	150	150	150	125
86	107.5	100	107.5	300	175	200	200	175	175	150	150	125
88	110.0	100	110.0	300	175	200	200	175	175	150	150	125
90	112.5	100	112.5	300	175	225	200	175	175	150	150	125
92	115.0	110	115.0	300	175	225	200	175	175	150	150	125
94	117.5	110	117.5	300	175	225	200	175	175	150	150	125
96	120.0	110	120.0	300	175	225	200	175	175	150	150	125
98	122.5	110	122.5	300	175	225	200	175	175	150	150	150
100	125.0	110	125.0	300	175	250	200	175	200	150	150	125
105	131.5	125	131.5	350	200	250	225	200	200	175	175	150
110	137.5	125	137.5	350	200	250	225	200	200	175	175	150
115	144.0	125	144.0	350	225	250	250	225	225	175	175	150
120	150.0	125	150.0	400	225	300	250	225	225	200	200	175
125	156.5	150	156.5	400	225	300	250	225	225	200	200	175

(Continued)

TABLE 26 (Continued)

Full-load Current Rating of Motor Amperes	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Rating of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits						DC or Wound Rotor AC			
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses Amperes	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices Amperes	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)		Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)		Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* 'D' Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* 'D' Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes
				Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* 'D' Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes							Time Delay* 'D' Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 5A	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 7A	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 9A	Col. 10	
130	162.5	150	162.5	400	250	300	300	250	250	200	200	175	
135	169.0	150	169.0	450	250	300	300	250	250	225	225	200	
140	175.0	150	175.0	450	250	300	300	250	250	225	225	200	
145	181.5	175	181.5	450	300	350	300	300	300	225	225	200	
150	187.5	175	187.5	450	300	350	300	300	300	225	225	225	
155	194	175	194	500	300	350	350	300	300	250	250	225	
160	200	175	200	500	300	400	350	300	300	250	250	225	
165	206	200	206	500	300	400	350	300	300	300	300	250	
170	213	200	213	500	300	400	350	300	300	300	300	250	
175	219	200	219	600	350	400	350	350	350	300	300	250	
180	225	200	225	600	350	400	400	350	350	300	300	250	
185	231	200	231	600	350	400	400	350	350	300	300	250	
190	238	225	238	600	350	400	400	350	350	300	300	250	
195	244	225	244	600	350	400	400	350	350	300	300	250	
200	250	225	250	600	350	500	400	350	400	300	300	300	
210	263	250	263	—	400	500	450	400	400	350	350	300	
220	275	250	275	—	400	500	450	400	400	350	350	300	
230	288	250	288	—	450	500	500	450	400	350	350	300	
240	300	250	300	—	450	600	500	450	400	400	400	350	
250	313	300	313	—	450	600	500	450	500	400	400	350	
260	325	300	325	—	500	600	600	500	500	400	400	350	
270	338	300	338	—	500	600	600	500	500	450	450	400	
280	350	300	350	—	500	600	600	500	500	450	450	400	
290	363	350	363	—	600	600	600	600	500	450	450	400	
300	375	350	375	—	600	600	600	600	600	450	450	400	

*Time delay "D" fuses are those referred to in Rule 14-200.

(Continued)

TABLE 26 (Continued)

Full-load Current Rating of Motor Amperes	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Rating of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits											
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses Amperes	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices Amperes	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)				Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)				DC or Wound Rotor AC			
				Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes	Non-time Delay Fuses Amperes	Time Delay* "D" Fuses Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 5A	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 7A	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 9A	Col. 10			
320	400	350	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
340	425	400	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
360	450	400	450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
380	475	450	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
400	500	450	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
420	525	500	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
440	550	500	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
460	575	500	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
480	600	500	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
500	625	600	625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

*Time delay "D" fuses are those referred to in Rule 14-200.

TABLE 27

(See Rules 28-106, 28-112 and 38-010)

**FOR DETERMINING CONDUCTOR SIZES FOR MOTORS FOR DIFFERENT
REQUIREMENTS OF SERVICE**

Classification of Service	Percentage of Nameplate Current Rating of Motor			
	5-Minute Rating	15-Minute Rating	30- and 60-Minute Rating	Continuous Rating
Short-Time Duty. Operating valves, raising or lowering rolls, etc.	110	120	150	—
Intermittent Duty. Freight and passenger elevators, tool heads, pumps, drawbridges, turntables, etc.	85	85	90	140
Periodic Duty. Rolls, ore- and coal-handling machines, etc.	85	90	95	140
Varying Duty	110	120	150	200

NOTE: For motor generator arc welders, see Section 42.

TABLE 28

(See Rule 28-112)

**FOR DETERMINING CONDUCTOR SIZES IN THE SECONDARY
CIRCUITS OF MOTORS**

Resistor Duty Classification	Duty Cycles	Carrying Capacity of Conductors in Per Cent of Full-Load Secondary Circuit
Light Starting Duty	5 sec on 75 sec off	35
Heavy Starting Duty	10 sec on 70 sec off	45
Extra Heavy Starting Duty	15 sec on 75 sec off	55
Light Intermittent Duty	15 sec on 45 sec off	65
Medium Intermittent Duty	15 sec on 30 sec off	75
Heavy Intermittent Duty	15 sec on 15 sec off	90
Continuous Duty	Continuous Duty	110

TABLE 29

(See Rules 28-200, 28-204, 28-208, 28-308 and Table 26)

RATING OR SETTING OF OVERCURRENT DEVICES FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOTOR BRANCH CIRCUITS

(Except as permitted in Table 26 where 15-A overcurrent protection for motor branch-circuit conductors exceeds the values specified in the following Table.)

Type of Motor	Per Cent of Full-Load Current		
	Maximum Fuse Rating		Maximum Setting Time-Limit Type Circuit Breaker
	Time Delay* "D" Fuses	Non-time Delay	
Alternating Current			
Single-Phase all types	175	300	250
Squirrel-Cage and Synchronous:			
Full-Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting	175	300	250
Auto-Transformer Starting:			
Not more than 30 A	175	250	200
More than 30 A	175	200	200
Wound Rotor	150	150	150
Direct Current	150	150	150

*Time delay "D" fuses are those referred to in Rule 14-200.

- NOTES: (1) The ratings of fuses for the protection of motor branch circuits, as given in Table 26, are based upon fuse ratings appearing in the Table above, which also specifies the maximum settings of circuit breakers for the protection of motor branch circuits.
- (2) Synchronous motors of the low-torque low-speed type (usually 450 rmp, or lower) such as are used to drive reciprocating compressors, pumps, etc., and which start up unloaded, do not require a fuse rating or circuit-breaker setting in excess of 200% of full-load current.
- (3) For the use of instantaneous trip (magnetic only) circuit interrupters in motor branch circuits, see Rule 28-210.

TABLE 30

(See Rule 36-108)

MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR BARE CONDUCTORS—INDOORS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Air Gap Distance in Millimetres	
	From Live Parts to Adjacent Surfaces Other Than Insulation and Bases of Conductor Supports	Between Live Parts (Not Centre-to-Centre)
2.5	100	150
5.0	125	150
7.5	150	175
15.0	175	250
23.0	250	380
34.5	330	480
46.0	430	610
69.0	635	840

TABLE 31

(See Rule 36-108)

MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR BARE CONDUCTORS—OUTDOORS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Air Gap Distance in Millimetres	
	From Live Parts to Adjacent Surfaces Other Than Insulation and Bases of Conductor Supports	Between Live Parts (Not Centre-to-Centre)
2.5	225	280
5.0	225	280
7.5	225	280
15.0	250	300
23.0	300	380
34.5	380	480
46.0	460	610
69.0	740	840

TABLE 32

(See Rule 36-110)

VERTICAL ISOLATION OF UNGUARDED LIVE PARTS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Isolation by Vertical Clearance from Unguarded Live Parts to Floor or Grade		
	Metres		
	Indoors	Outdoors	
Light Snow Area*		Heavy Snow Area*	
2.5, 5.0 and 7.5	2.5	3	3.7
15.0	2.7	3	3.7
23.0	2.7	3	3.7
34.5	3	3.7	4.3
46.0	3	3.7	4.3
69.0	3	5.5	6.1

TABLE 33

(See Rules 26-302 and 36-110)

HORIZONTAL CLEARANCES FROM ADJACENT STRUCTURES

(Including Protuberances)

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Clearance Metres
2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 15.0, 23.0, 34.5 and 46.0	3
69.0	3.7

TABLE 34

(See Rule 36-110)

VERTICAL GROUND CLEARANCES FOR OPEN LINE CONDUCTORS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Vertical Clearance Above Ground Metres
2.5, 5.0, 7.5 and 15.0	6.1
23.0	6.1
34.5	6.7
46.0	7
69.0	7.6

TABLE 35

(See Rule 36-212)

SPACING FOR ISOLATING SWITCHES AND FUSES
ASSEMBLED IN THE FIELD

(Not of the Metal Enclosed Type)

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Phase Spacing (Centre-to-Centre)	
	Disconnect Switches and Fuses Other Than Expulsion Types Millimetres	Horn-Gap Switches and Expulsion Fuses Millimetres
2.5, 5.0 and 7.5	460	915
15.0	610	915
23.0	760	1220
34.5	915	1525
46.0	1220	1830
69.0	1525	2135

TABLE 36

(See Rule 4-004 (5))

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMPACITY OF NEUTRAL
SUPPORTED CABLE TYPES NS-1 and NSF-2

(Based on Ambient Temperatures of 30°C)

Size AWG	Ampacity (Aluminum Conductors)	
	Two Insulated Conductors	Three Insulated Conductors
8	55	45
6	70	60
4	95	80
3	110	95
2	125	105
1	145	120
0	165	140
00	190	160
000	215	185
0000	250	215

NOTES: (1) The above values assume radiation from the sun, a wind velocity of 0.6 m/s and a maximum conductor temperature of 75°C.
 (2) For ambients of 40°C and 50°C, multiply the above values by 0.88 and 0.75, respectively.

TABLE 37

(See Rule 28-104 and Appendix B)

**MOTOR SUPPLY CONDUCTOR INSULATION
MINIMUM TEMPERATURE RATING**(Degrees Celsius)
(Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C)

Motor Enclosure	Insulation Class Rating			
	A	B	F	H
All except totally enclosed non-ventilated	75	75	90	110
Totally enclosed non-ventilated	75	90	110	110

TABLE 40

(See Rule 12-1006)

**EXTERNAL TAPERED THREADS
FOR
RIGID METAL CONDUIT**

Trade Size of Conduit Inches	Number of Threads Per Inch	External Threads	
		Length of Thread	
		Minimum Inches	Maximum Inches
1/2	14	0.64 (¹⁰ / ₁₆)*	0.78 (¹² / ₁₆)*
3/4	14	0.65 (¹⁰ / ₁₆)	0.79 (¹³ / ₁₆)
1	11 1/2	0.81 (¹³ / ₁₆)	0.98 (1)
1 1/4	11 1/2	0.84 (¹³ / ₁₆)	1.01 (1)
1 1/2	11 1/2	0.86 (¹⁴ / ₁₆)	1.03 (¹¹ / ₁₆)
2	11 1/2	0.89 (¹⁴ / ₁₆)	1.06 (¹¹ / ₁₆)
2 1/2	8	1.32 (¹³ / ₁₆)	1.57 (¹⁹ / ₁₆)
3	8	1.36 (¹⁹ / ₁₆)	1.63 (¹⁰ / ₁₆)
3 1/2	8	1.43 (¹⁷ / ₁₆)	1.68 (¹¹ / ₁₆)
4	8	1.48 (¹⁸ / ₁₆)	1.73 (¹² / ₁₆)
5	8	1.59 (¹⁰ / ₁₆)	1.84 (¹³ / ₁₆)
6	8	1.70 (¹¹ / ₁₆)	1.95 (¹⁵ / ₁₆)

*Fractional dimensions in parentheses are approximate.

TABLE 41

(See Rules 10-614 and 70-126)

**MINIMUM SIZE OF BONDING JUMPER
FOR SERVICE RACEWAYS**

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductor or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors	Size of Bonding Jumper	
	Copper Wire	Aluminum Wire
	AWG	AWG
100 or less	8	6
200	6	4
400	4	2
600	2	0
800	0	00
1000	00	000
1200	000	0000

TABLE 42

(See Rule 12-2202)

LOAD CLASSES

Class	Maximum Design Load for Maximum Associated Support Spacing	
	Design Load Kilograms per Metre	Design Support Spacing Metres
A	37	3
C1	97	3
D1	67	6
E	112	6

TABLE 43

(See Rule 10-702)

**MINIMUM CONDUCTOR SIZE
FOR
CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRODES**

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductor or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors Amperes	Size of Bare Copper Conductor AWG
165 or less	4
166—200	3
201—260	2
261—355	0
356—475	00
Over 475	000

TABLE 44
(See Rules 28-010 and 28-704)
THREE-PHASE AC MOTORS

3-Phase Motor Rating hp	AC Motor Full-Load Current in Amperes (See Notes (1), (2), (3) and (5))									
	Induction Type, Squirrel Cage and Wound Rotor Amperes					Synchronous Type, Unity Power Factor (See Note (4)) Amperes				
	115 V	230 V	460 V	575 V	2300 V	230 V	460 V	575 V	2300 V	
1/2	4	2	1	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	
3/4	5.6	2.8	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	
1	7.2	3.6	1.8	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	
1 1/2	10.4	5.2	2.6	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	
2	13.6	6.8	3.4	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	
3	—	9.6	4.8	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	15.2	7.6	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	
7 1/2	—	22	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	
10	—	28	14	11	—	—	—	—	—	
15	—	42	21	17	—	—	—	—	—	
20	—	54	27	22	—	—	—	—	—	
25	—	68	34	27	—	54	22	—	—	
30	—	80	40	32	—	65	26	—	—	
40	—	104	52	41	—	86	35	—	—	
50	—	130	65	52	—	108	44	—	—	
60	—	154	77	62	16	128	51	12	—	
75	—	192	96	77	20	161	65	15	—	
100	—	248	124	99	26	211	85	20	—	
125	—	312	156	125	31	264	106	25	—	
150	—	360	180	144	37	—	127	30	—	
200	—	480	240	192	49	—	168	40	—	

NOTES: (1) For full-load currents of 208 and 200 V motors, increase the corresponding 230 V motor full-load current by 10 and 15%, respectively.
 (2) These values of motor full-load current are to be used as guides only. Where exact values are required (e.g. for motor protection), always use those appearing on the motor nameplate.
 (3) These values of motor full-load current are for motors running at speeds usual for belted motors and motors with normal torque characteristics. Motors built for especially low speeds or high torques may require more running current, and multi-speed motors will have full-load current varying with speed, in which case the nameplate current rating shall be used.
 (4) For 90 and 80% power factor multiply the above figures by 1.1 and 1.25, respectively.
 (5) The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. Corresponding Nominal System Voltages are 120, 240, 480 and 600 V. Refer to CSA Standard CAN3-C235-M83, Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 Volts.

TABLE 45

(See Rules 28-010 and 28-704)

SINGLE-PHASE AC MOTORS

Single-Phase AC Motors Full-Load Current in Amperes (see Notes (1) to (4))		
hp Rating	115 V	230 V
1/6	4.4	2.2
1/4	5.8	2.9
1/3	7.2	3.6
1/2	9.8	4.9
3/4	13.8	6.9
1	16	8
1 1/2	20	10
2	24	12
3	34	17
5	56	28
7 1/2	80	40
10	100	50

- NOTES: (1) For full-load currents of 208 and 200 V motors, increase the corresponding 230 V motor full-load current by 10 and 15%, respectively.
- (2) These values of motor full-load current are to be used as guides only. Where exact values are required (e.g., for motor protection), always use those appearing on the motor nameplate.
- (3) These values of full-load current are for motors running at usual speeds and motors with normal torque characteristics. Motors built for especially low speeds or high torques may have higher full-load currents, and multi-speed motors will have full-load current varying with speed, in which case the nameplate current ratings shall be used.
- (4) The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. Corresponding Nominal System Voltages are 120 and 240 V. Refer to CSA Standard CAN3-C235-M83, Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 Volts.

TABLE 48

(See Rule 70-104)

SIZE OF CONDUIT FOR MOBILE HOMES

Rating of Main Overcurrent Protection Amperes	Minimum Trade Size of Conduit Inches	
	Excluding System Ground	Including System Ground
50	1	1 1/4
60	1 1/4	1 1/4
100	1 1/4	1 1/2
150	2	2
200	2	2 1/2

NOTE: These sizes are based on the use of copper conductors.

TABLE 50

(See Rule 26-252)

TRANSFORMERS RATED OVER 600 V HAVING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

Transformer Rates Impedance	Maximum Setting or Rating of Overcurrent Device as a Percentage of Rated Current of Transformer				
	Primary Side		Secondary Side		
	Over 600 V		Over 600 V		600 V or Below
	Circuit Breaker Setting Per Cent	Fuse Rating Per Cent	Circuit Breaker Setting Per Cent	Fuse Rating Per Cent	Circuit Breaker Setting or Fuse Rating Per Cent
Not more than 7.5%	600	300	300	150	250
More than 7.5% and not more than 10%	400	200	250	125	250

TABLE 51

(See Rules 36-300 and 36-306)

MINIMUM SIZE OF BARE COPPER GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

Maximum Available Short Circuit Current (Amperes)	Maximum Fault Duration			
	0.5 Seconds		1.0 Second	
	With Exothermic Weld, Compression or Bolted Joint ⁽²⁾	With Brazed Joint	With Exothermic Weld, Compression or Bolted Joint ⁽²⁾	With Brazed Joint
5 000	6	5	4	3
10 000	3	2	1	1/0
15 000	1	1/0	1/0	3/0
20 000	1/0	2/0	3/0	4/0
25 000	2/0	3/0	4/0	250*
30 000	3/0	4/0	4/0	300*
35 000	4/0	250*	250*	350*
40 000	4/0	300*	300*	400*
50 000	250*	350*	350*	500*
60 000	300*	400*	500*	600*
70 000	350*	500*	500*	700*
80 000	400*	600*	600*	800*
90 000	500*	600*	700*	900*
100 000	500*	700*	700*	1000*

*Wire size in kcmil, all others in AWG

NOTES: (1) Sizes calculated in accordance with IEEE Standard No. 80, Guide for Safety in AC Substation Grounding.
 (2) With connector approved to CSA Standard C22.2 No. 41, Grounding and Bonding Equipment.

TABLE 52

(See Rules 36-304, 36-308 and 36-310)

TOLERABLE TOUCH AND STEP VOLTAGES

Type of Ground	Resistivity	Fault Duration 0.5 s		Fault Duration 1.0 s	
		Step Voltage	Touch Voltage	Step Voltage	Touch Voltage
	Ohm-Metres	Volts	Volts	Volts	Volts
Wet Organic Soil	10	174	166	123	118
Moist Soil	100	263	188	186	133
Dry Soil	1 000	1 154	405	816	286
150 mm Crushed Stone	3 000	3 143	885	2 216	626
Bed Rock	10 000	10 065	2 569	7 116	1 816

NOTES: (1) Table values calculated in accordance with IEEE Standard No. 80, Guide for Safety in AC Substation Grounding.

(2) A typical substation installation is designed for 0.5 s fault duration and the entire ground surface inside the fence is covered with 150 mm of crushed stone having a resistivity of 3000 $\Omega \cdot m$.

TABLE 53

(See Rule 12-012)

MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS
FOR DIRECT BURIED CONDUCTORS,
CABLES OR RACEWAYS

Wiring Method	Minimum Cover—Millimetres			
	Non-vehicular Areas		Vehicular Areas	
	750 V or Less	Over 750 V	750 V or Less	Over 750 V
Conductors or cable not having a metal sheath or armour	600	750	900	1000
Conductor or cables having a metal sheath or armour	450	750	600	1000
Raceway	450	750	600	1000

NOTE: Minimum cover means the distance between the top surface of the conductor, cable or raceway and the finished grade.

TABLE 56

(See Rule 2-308)

**MINIMUM WORKING SPACE ABOUT ELECTRICAL
EQUIPMENT HAVING EXPOSED LIVE PARTS**

Nominal Voltage-to-Ground	Working Space Metres
0 - 750	1.0
751 - 2 500	1.2
2 501 - 9 000	1.5
9 001 - 25 000	1.9
25 001 - 46 000	2.5
46 001 - 69 000	3.0
Over 69 000	3.7

TABLE 57

(See Rule 16-210 (6))

**ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR CLASS 2
COPPER CONDUCTORS**

(Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C†)

Size AWG	Single Conductors in Free Air Amperes	Not More Than 3 Copper Conductors in Raceway or Cable* Amperes
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
26	3	1
24	4	2
22	5	2.5
20	7	3.5
19	8	4
18	9	5
16	13	10
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3

*Where more than 3 conductors are in a raceway or cable, apply the following derating factors to Column 3.

Conductor in Raceway or Cable	Derating Factor
4—6	0.8
7—24	0.7
25—42	0.6
43—50	0.5

†For ambient temperatures over 30°C for Columns 2 and 3, apply the correction factors of Table 5A, Column 2.

TABLE 58

(See Rule 40-002)

**AMPACITIES OF UP TO FOUR INSULATED COPPER CONDUCTORS
IN RACEWAY OR CABLE FOR SHORT TIME RATED CRANE AND
HOIST MOTORS**

(Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C)

Max. Operating Temp.	75°C		90°C		110°C	
	60 min	30 min	60 min	30 min	60 min	30 min
Size AWG						
kcmil						
16	10	12	—	—	—	—
14	25	26	31	32	38	40
12	30	33	36	40	45	50
10	40	43	49	52	60	65
8	55	60	63	69	73	80
6	76	86	83	94	93	105
5	85	95	95	106	109	121
4	100	117	111	130	126	147
3	120	141	131	153	145	168
2	137	160	148	173	163	190
1	143	175	158	192	177	215
0	190	233	211	259	239	294
00	222	267	245	294	275	331
000	280	341	305	372	339	413
0000	300	369	319	399	352	440
250	364	420	400	461	447	516
300	455	582	497	636	554	707
350	486	646	542	716	616	809
400	538	688	593	760	666	856
450	600	765	660	836	740	930
500	660	847	726	914	815	1004

- NOTES: (1) Allowable ampacities of copper conductors used with 15-minute motors shall be the 30-minute ratings increased by 12%.
(2) For 5 or more simultaneously energized power conductors in raceway or cable, the ampacity of each shall be reduced to 80% of that shown in the Table.
(3) For conductors subject to ambient temperatures in excess of 30°C, the derating factors in Table 5A shall apply to the ampacities shown in this Table.

TABLE 60

(See Rules 62-124, 62-216, 62-300 and 62-400)

CONDITIONS FOR USE FOR HEATING CABLES AND HEATING CABLE SETS

Conditions of Use	Application	Heating Cable Set Type Designation
Dry Location Dry Location	Space Heating Systems Ceiling	1A
	Floor embedded in Concrete	1B
Wet Location Wet Location Wet Location Wet Location Wet Location	Surface Heating Systems Soil Heating	2A
	Snow Melting	2B
	Animal Pens	2C
	Pool Decks	2D
	Roof De-icing	2E
Dry Location Wet Location Damp Location Wet Location	Pipe and Vessel Surface Heating Systems Pipe and Vessel Tracing (Fixed)	3A
	Pipe and Vessel Tracing (Fixed)	3B
	Pipe and Vessel Tracing (Fixed)	3C
	Pipe Freeze Protection (Cord-connected)	3D
Wet Location	Pipe Interior Heating Systems Heating Sets Installed in Metal Pipe, Tanks, etc.	4A
Wet Location	Heating Sets Installed in Thermoplastic Pipe, Tanks, etc.	4B

TABLE 61

(See Rule 68-056)

MINIMUM CONDUCTOR SEPARATION FROM POOLS

Type of Installation	Minimum Separation in Metres	
	Conductors Buried Directly in Earth	Conductors in Underground Raceways
Electrical Conductors		
0- 750 V	0.75	0.75
751 - 15 000 V	3.0	1.5
15 001 - 25 000 V	4.0	2.0

TABLE 62

(See Rule 38-010 (4))

FEEDER DEMAND FACTORS FOR ELEVATORS

Number of Elevators on a Single Feeder	Demand Factors (DF)
1	1.00
2	0.95
3	0.90
4	0.85
5	0.82
6	0.79
7	0.77
8	0.75
9	0.73
10 or more	0.72

NOTE: Demand factors (DF) are based on 50% duty (i.e. half time load half time no load).

DIAGRAM 1

(See Rules 26-700, 26-702, 26-746, 78-052, 78-102 and 82-012)

CSA CONFIGURATIONS FOR NON-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

			15 AMPERE	20 AMPERE	30 AMPERE	50 AMPERE	60 AMPERE
			RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE
2-POLE 3-WIRE GROUNDING	125 V	5	5-15R	5-20R	5-30R	5-50R	
	250 V	6	6-15R	6-20R	6-30R	6-50R	
	277 V AC	7	7-15R	7-20R	7-30R	7-50R	
	347 V AC	24	24-15R	24-20R	24-30R	24-50R	
3-POLE 4-WIRE GROUNDING	125/250 V	14	14-15R	14-20R	14-30R	14-50R	14-60R
	3Ø 250 V	15	15-15R	15-20R	15-30R	15-50R	15-60R

*For configurations 6-15R, 6-20R, 6-30R and 6-50R, Y denotes identified terminal when used on circuits derived from 3-phase, 4-wire 416-V circuits.

DIAGRAM 2

(See Rules 12-020, 26-700, 78-052, 78-102 and 82-012)

CSA CONFIGURATIONS FOR LOCKING RECEPTACLES


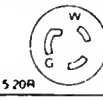
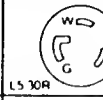
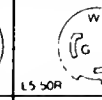
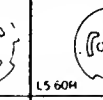
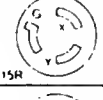
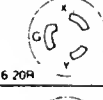
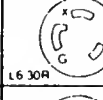
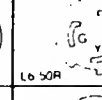
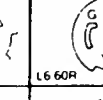
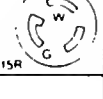

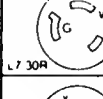
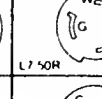
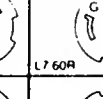
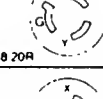
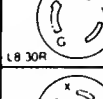
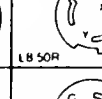
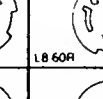
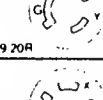
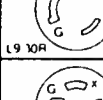
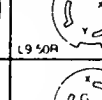
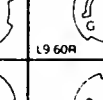
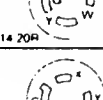
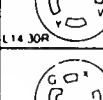
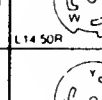
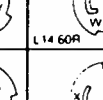
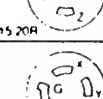
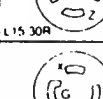
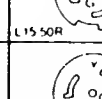
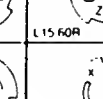
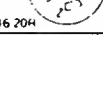
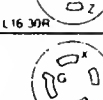
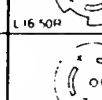
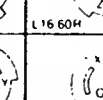
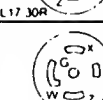
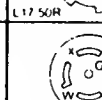
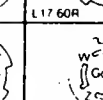
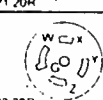
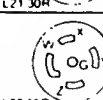
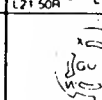
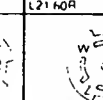
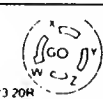
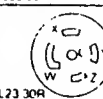
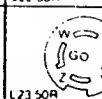
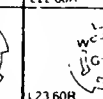




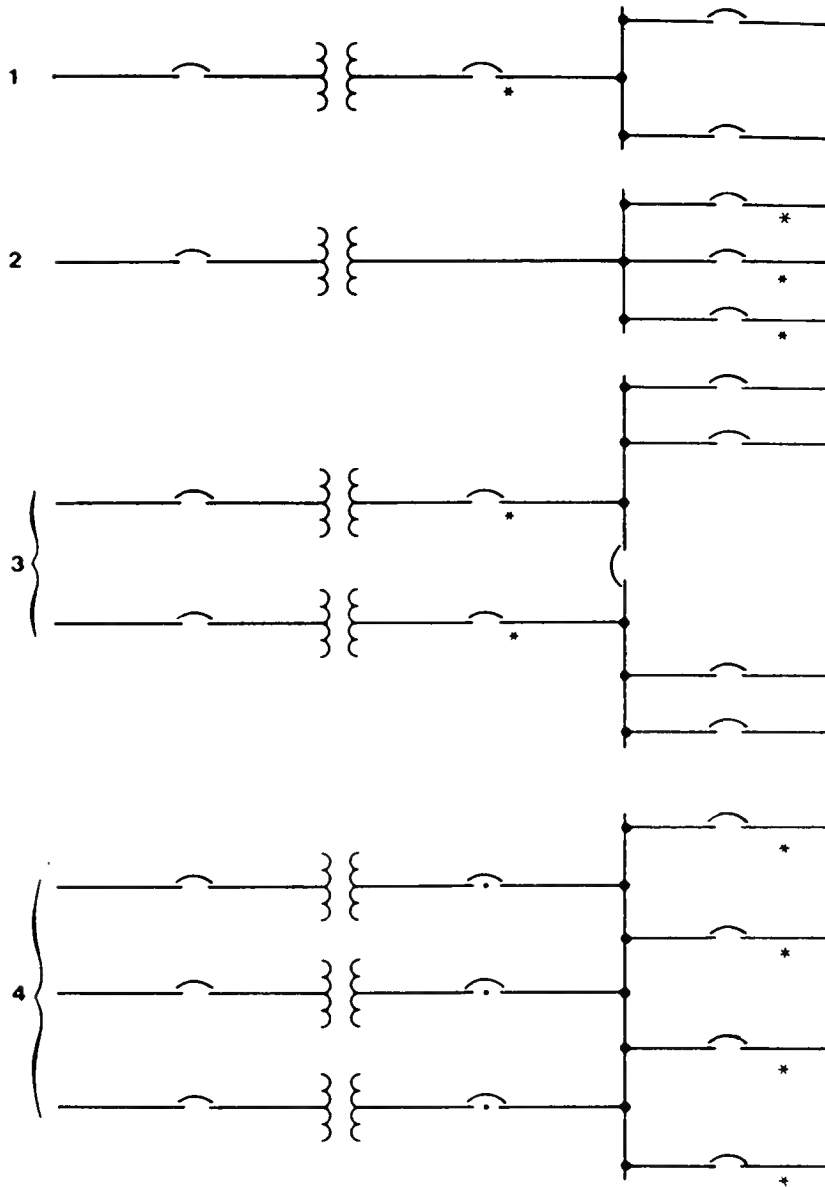
			15 AMPERE	20 AMPERE	30 AMPERE	50 AMPERE	60 AMPERE
			RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE	RECEPTACLE
2-POLE 3-WIRE GROUNDING	125 V	L5					
	250 V	L6					
	277 V AC	L7					
	480 V AC	L8					
	600 V AC	L9					
3-POLE 4-WIRE GROUNDING	125/250 V	L14					
	3Ø 250 V	L15					
	3Ø 480 V	L16					
	3Ø 600 V	L17					
4-POLE 5-WIRE GROUNDING	3Ø 208Y/120 V	L21					
	3Ø 480Y/277 V	L22					
	3Ø 600Y/347 V	L23					

DIAGRAM 3

(See Rule 14-102)

ULTIMATE POINT OF CONDUCTOR DE-ENERGIZATION

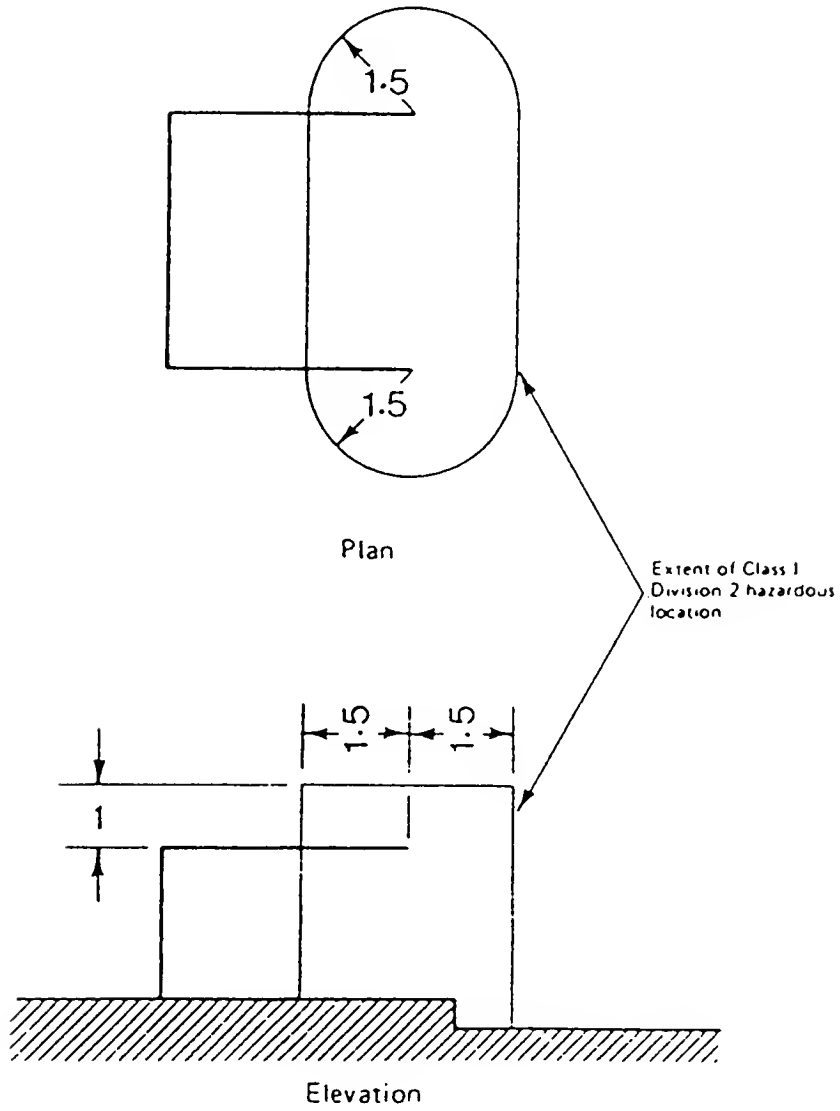


- NOTES: (1) The symbol $\overline{\text{---}}$ represents a circuit breaker, a combination of circuit breaker and fuses, or a fused switch.
 (2) The symbol $\overline{\text{---}}$ represents a network protector which protects against reverse current.
 (3) An asterisk * indicates the ultimate point beyond which the downstream ungrounded circuit conductors must be de-energized in the event of a ground fault in the circuit fed by such conductors.

DIAGRAM 4

(See Rule 20-402 (2) (a))

**EXTENT OF HAZARDOUS LOCATION OPEN FACE
SPRAY BOOTHS VENTILATION SYSTEM INTERLOCKED**

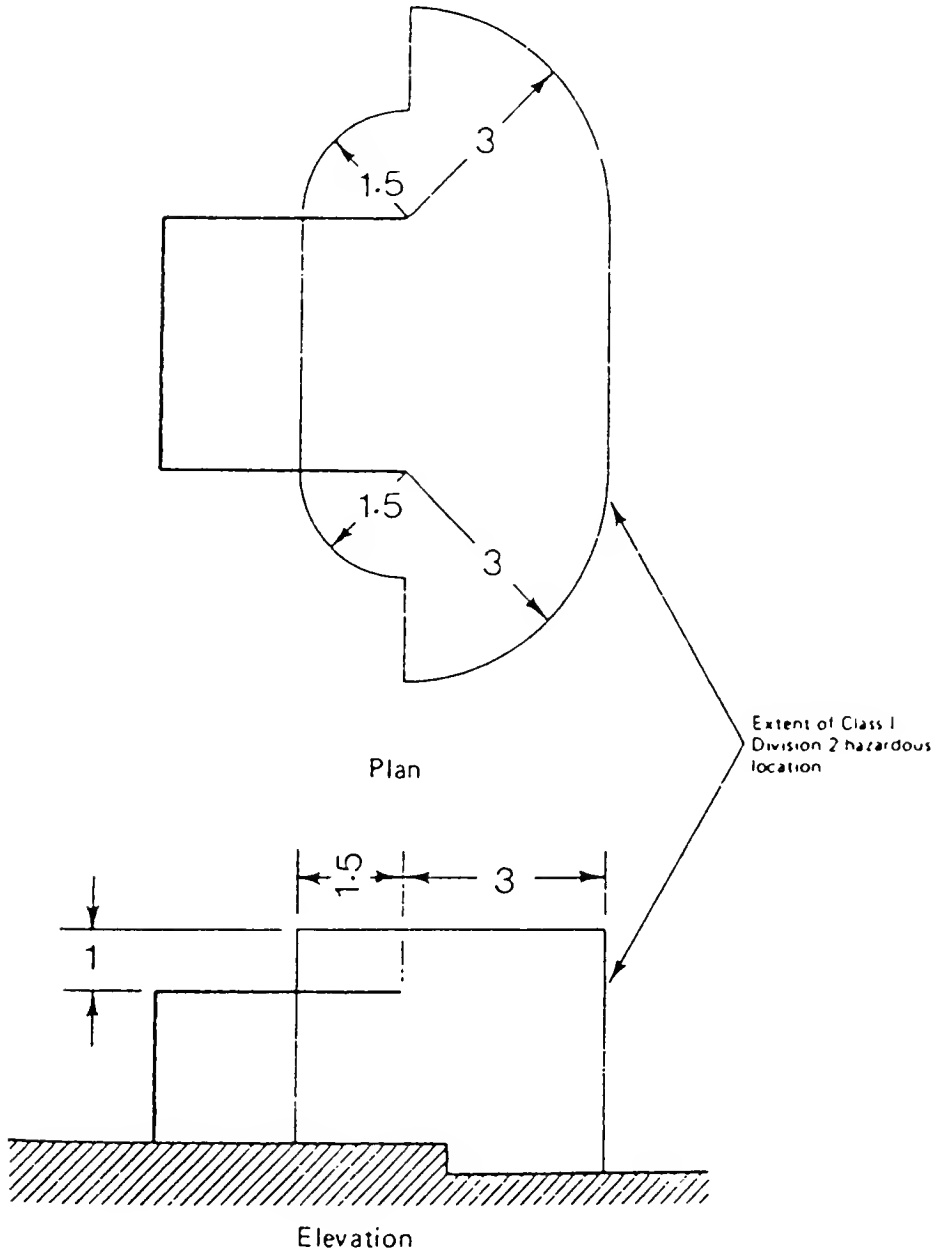


Note: All dimensions given are in metres.

DIAGRAM 5

(See Rule 20-402 (2) (b))

**EXTENT OF HAZARDOUS LOCATION OPEN FACE
SPRAY BOOTHS VENTILATION SYSTEM NOT INTERLOCKED**



Note: All dimensions given are in metres.

TABLE 100*(See Rule 75-016)***POLE LIMITATIONS****MAXIMUM TRANSFORMER WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS**

Pole Lengths (Metres)	Transformer Mounting	Pole Class			
		2	3	4	5
12.5	Direct Cluster	— 1771	1022 1339	613 840	386 604
14.0	Direct Cluster	1249 1566	749 1067	498 766	318 545

TABLE 101*(See Rule 75-016)***MINIMUM CIRCUMFERENCE FROM BUTT END FOR EASTERN CEDAR**

Pole Length (Metres)	Distance From Butt End (Millimetres)	Minimum Circumference (Millimetres)
9.5	1800	790
11.0	1800	850
12.5	1800	940

TABLE 102*(See Rule 75-020)***SETTING OF POLES**

Pole Length (Metres)	Minimum Depth of Pole (Metres)
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
9.5	1.7
11.0	1.7
12.5	1.85
14.0	2.0
15.5	2.15

TABLE 103

(See Rule 75-060, 75-062)

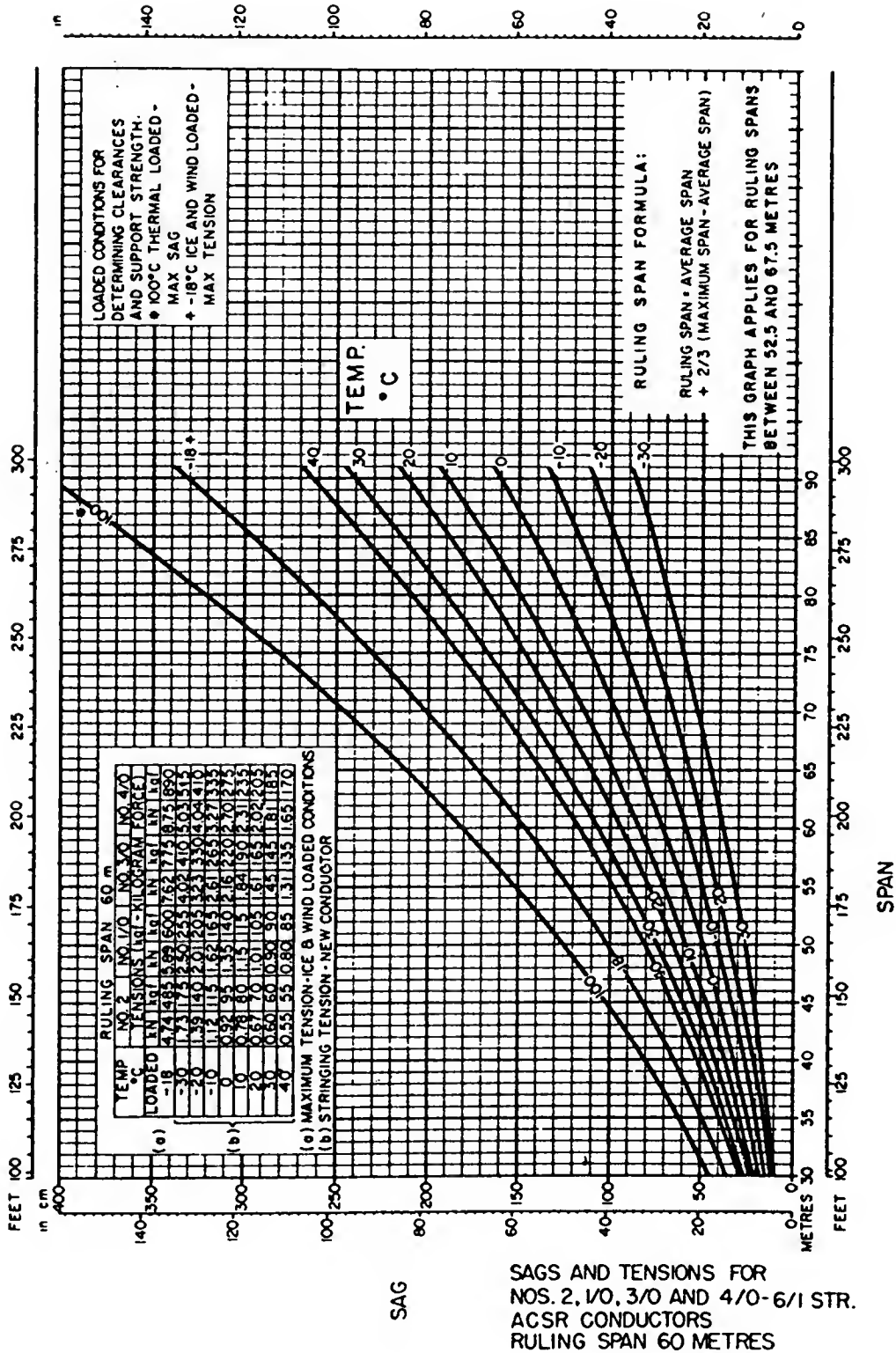


TABLE 104

(See Rule 75-060, 75-062)

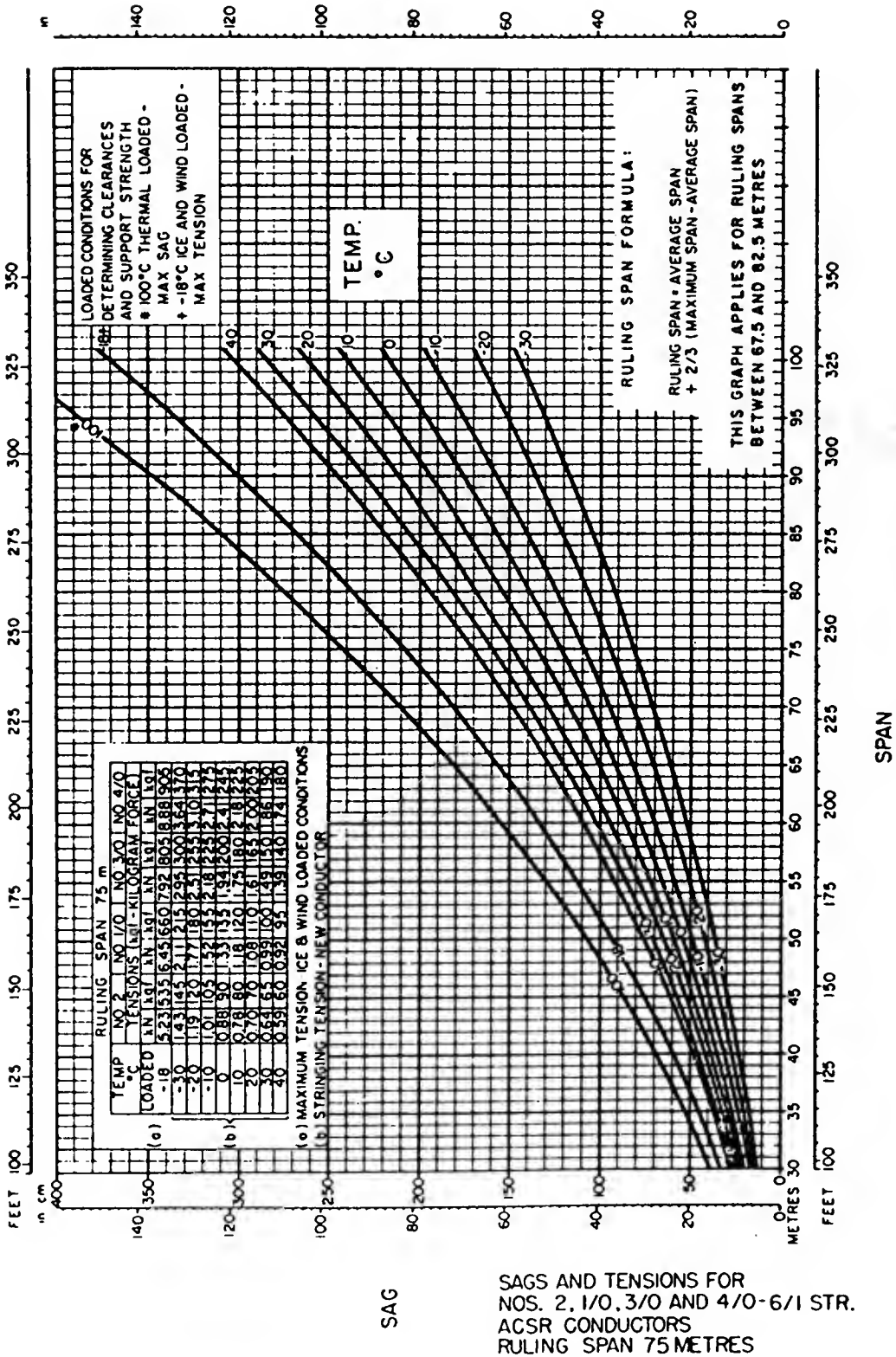
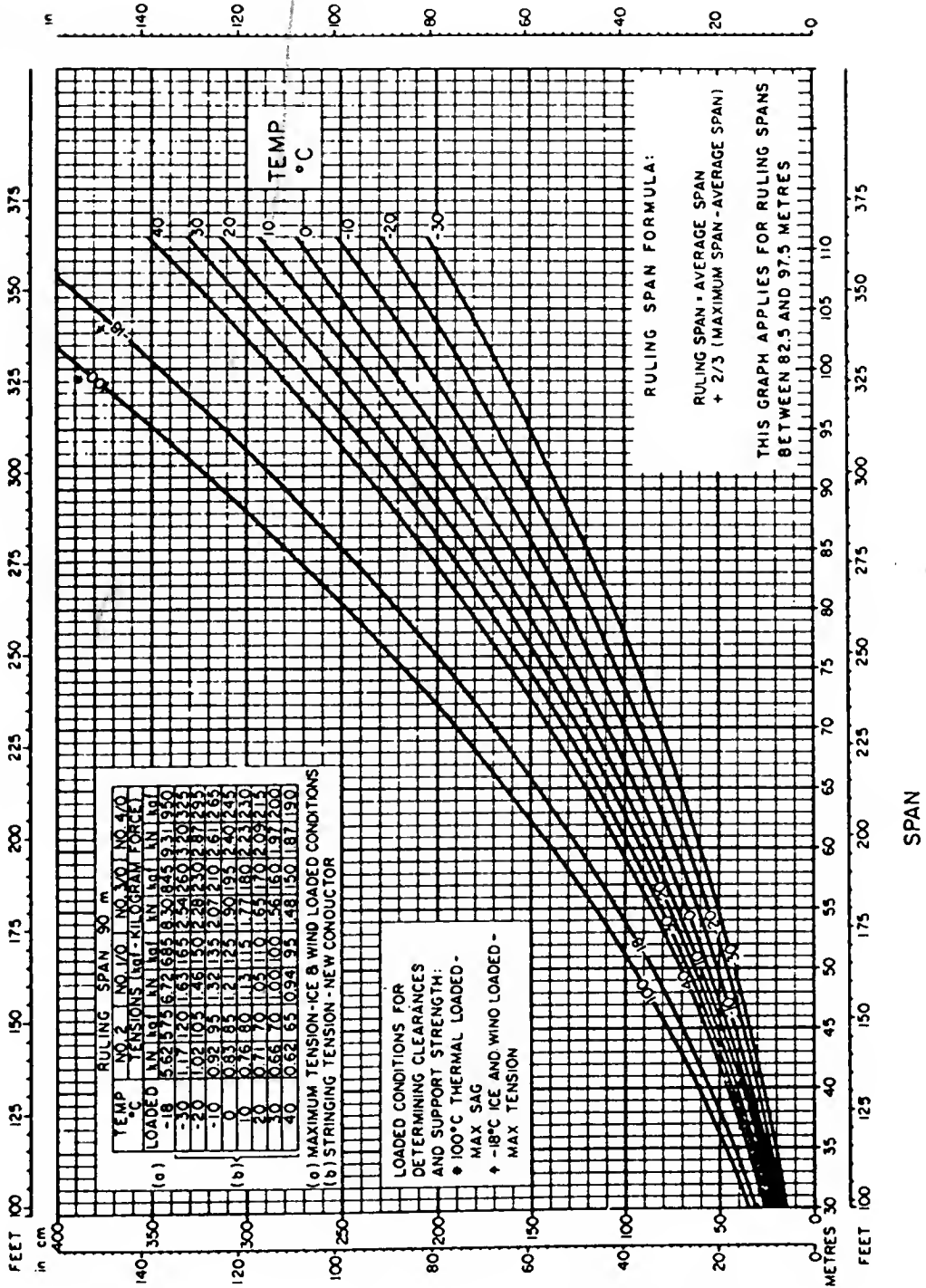


TABLE 105

(See Rule 75-060, 75-062)



SAG

SAGS AND TENSIONS FOR NOS. 2, 1/0, 3/0 AND 4/0-STR 6/1 ASCR CONDUCTORS RULING SPAN 90 METRES

TABLE 106

(See Rule 75-060, 75-062)

SAG OF NEUTRAL SUPPORTED CABLE

(Ruling Span — 30.0 m)

Temp. °C	Triplex: 2-No. 4 Poly. AL, 1-No. 4 Bare ACSR			Triplex: 2-No. 2 Poly. AL, 1-No. 2 Bare ACSR			Triplex: 2-No. 1/0 Poly. AL, 1-No. 1/0 Bare ACSR			Triplex: 2-No. 3/0 Poly. AL, 1-No. 1/0 Bare ACSR			Triplex: 2-No. 4/0 Poly. AL, 1-No. 3/0 Bare ACSR					
	Span in Metres (m)			Span in Metres (m)			Span in Metres (m)			Span in Metres (m)			Span in Metres (m)					
	15	23	30	15	23	30	15	23	30	15	23	30	15	23	30	15	23	30
-29	127	279	508	203	432	762	254	584	1016	1575	305	686	1194	1880	406	889	1600	2489
-18	152	330	559	203	457	813	279	584	1041	1626	305	686	1219	1905	406	914	1626	2540
0	152	356	635	229	483	864	279	610	1092	1702	305	711	1245	1956	406	940	1651	2591
16	178	406	711	229	533	940	279	635	1143	1778	330	711	1270	1981	432	940	1676	2616
32	203	432	762	254	559	991	305	660	1168	1829	330	737	1321	2057	432	965	1727	2692
	Sag in Millimetres			Sag in Millimetres			Sag in Millimetres			Sag in Millimetres			Sag in Millimetres					

Ruling span formula:

Ruling span = average span + $\frac{2}{3}$ (maximum span - average span)

TABLE 107

(See Rule 75-110)

HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

Type of Installation	Wiring	Switches	Motors	Fixtures
<i>Forms</i> Grain Grinders Rollers Hammer Mills Feed Mixing	As Required by Section 12 and/or Section 22	Dust-Tight	Totally Enclosed	Dust-Tight
<i>Commercial</i> Chopping Mills Feed Mixing Plants Flour Mills Alfalfa Grinding and Processing Mills Terminal Grain Elevators	Rigid Metallic Conduit, Mineral Insulated Cable or Aluminum Sheathed Cables as Required by Rule 18-202 (1)	Class II, Group 'G'	Class II, Group 'G'	Class II, Group 'G'

TABLE 108

(See Rule 75-056)

SELECTION OF INSULATORS

(Specifications 35, 36, 37)

Line Voltage kV	Pin Type Insulator For Cross-Arm Framing	Post Type Insulator For Armless Framing				Suspension Type Insulators			
		Tie Top		Clamp Top		Porcelain or Glass		Poly Meric (Epoxy)	
Up to 50 kV	See Specification 35	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert. or Horiz.	Horiz.	Angles switches and dead-ends on grounded steel	In-Span Live-Line Openers	Angles switches and dead-ends	In-Span Live-Line Openers
		See Spec. 36 Item 1	See Spec. 36 Item 1	See Spec. 36 Item 2(a) or 2(b)	See Spec. 36 Item 3	See Spec. 37 Item 1(a) or 1(b)	See Spec. 37 Item 1(a) or 1(b)	See Spec. 37 Item 2	See Spec. 37 Item 2

TABLE 109

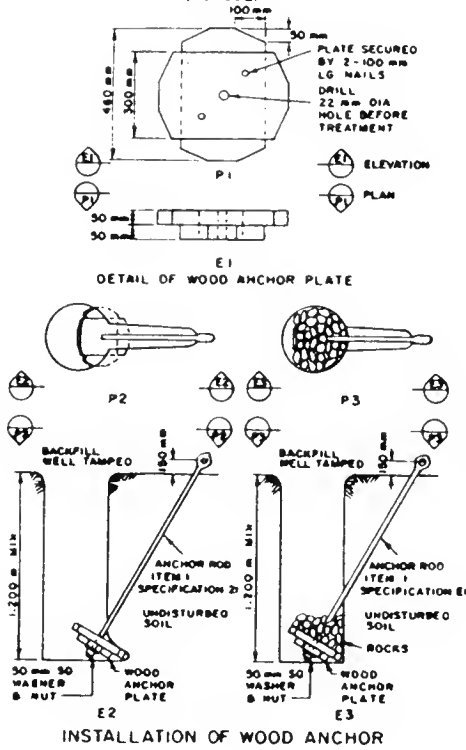
(See Rule 75-020)

DIMENSIONS FOR OFFSETTING POLES

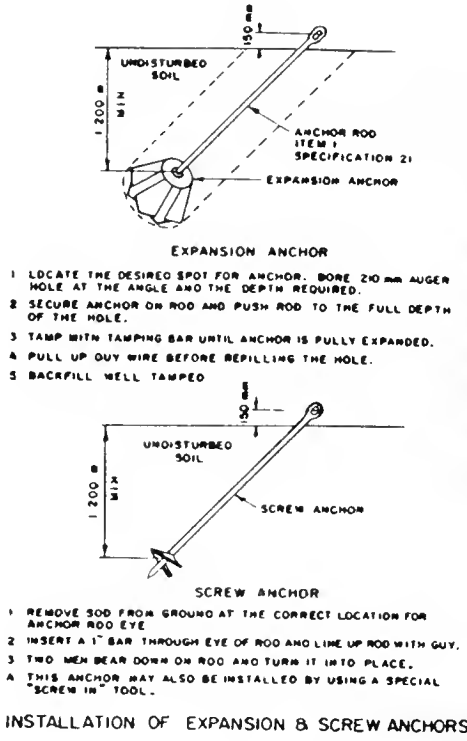
Pole Length (Metres)	Offset and Rake (Millimetres)
9.5	300
11.0	300
12.5	380
14.0	380
15.5	460
17.0	460
19.0	530
21.0	530
23.0	610
25.0	690
27.0	760

NOTE: No "Offset" or "Rake" is required for line deflection angles up to 5°.

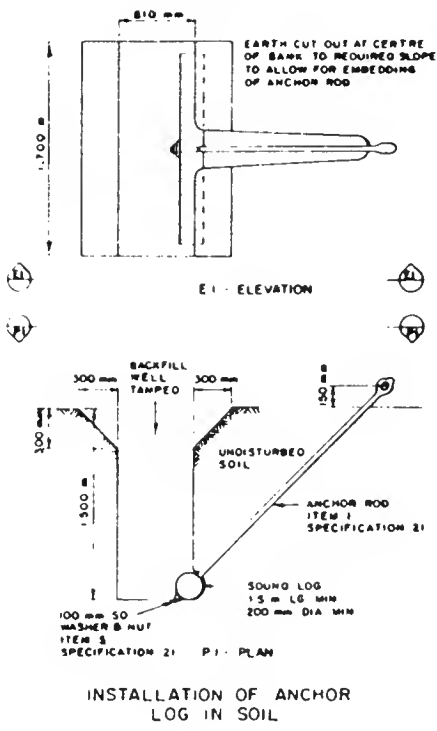
**SPECIFICATION 1
(75-032)**



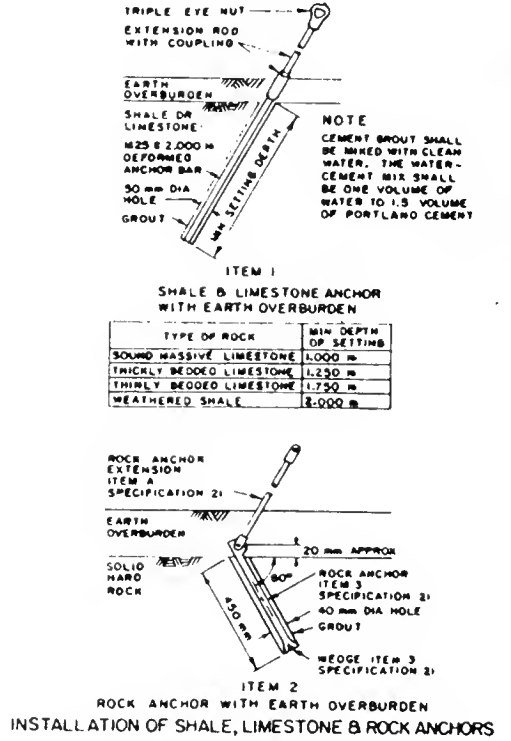
**SPECIFICATION 3
(75-032)**



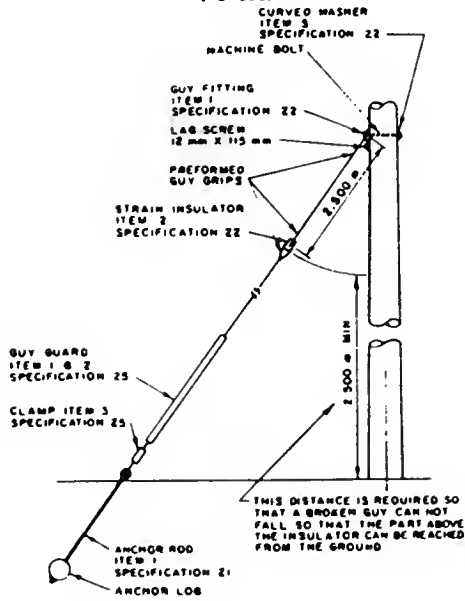
**SPECIFICATION 2
(75-032)**



**SPECIFICATION 4
(75-032)**

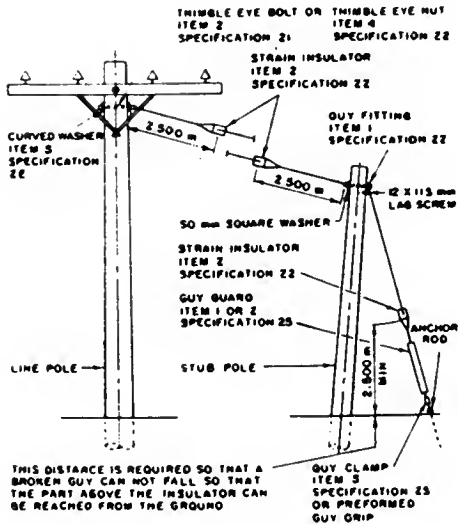


SPECIFICATION 5
(75-036)



STRAIN INSULATOR ON POLE GUYS

SPECIFICATION 6
(75-040)



SPAN GUY CONSTRUCTION

SPECIFICATION 7
(75-022)

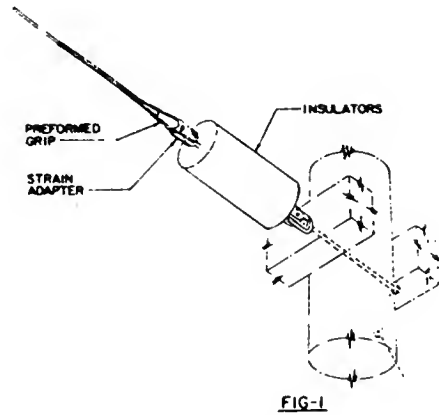


FIG-1

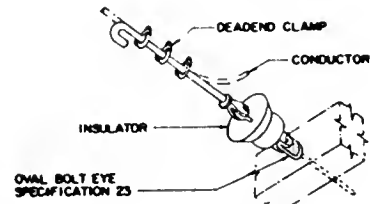


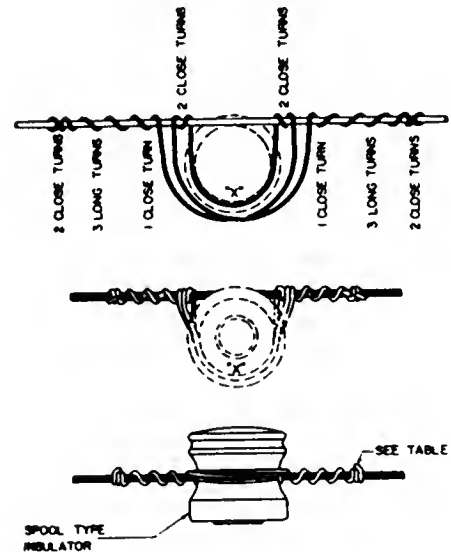
FIG-2

NOTES

1. THE INSULATOR IS OMITTED FOR THE NEUTRAL CONDUCTOR.
2. PREFORMED GRIPS ARE ACCEPTABLE.

PRIMARY POLE MOUNTED SUBASSEMBLIES

SPECIFICATION 8
(75-064)



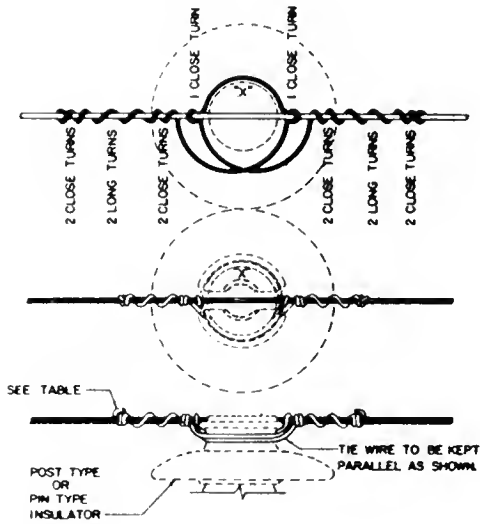
NOTE

START WITH CENTRE OF THE WIRE AT "X".

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTHS
NO. 2-6/1	NO. 4 AWG	1.170m
NO. 2-4/3, NO. 3/0, 2/0, 3/0-6/1	S.D.A.L.	1.470m

LONG SPOOL TIE FOR ACSR CONDUCTORS 3/0 AWG AND SMALLER

SPECIFICATION 9
(75-064)

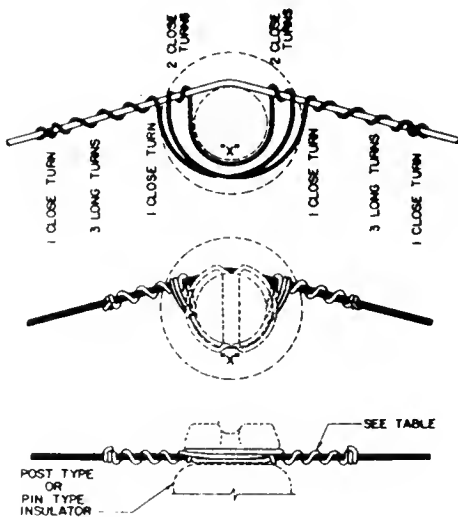


NOTE
START WITH CENTRE OF THE WIRE AT "X".

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTHS	
		1 PIECE INSULATOR	2 PIECE INSULATOR
NO. 2-6/1	NO. 4 AWG S.D.AL.	1.020 m	1.170 m
NO. 2-4/3, NO'S 1/0, 2/0, 3/0-6/1	NO. 4 AWG S.D.AL.	1.320 m	1.470 m

LONG TOP TIE FOR ACSR CONDUCTORS 3/0 AWG AND SMALLER

SPECIFICATION 10
(75-064)

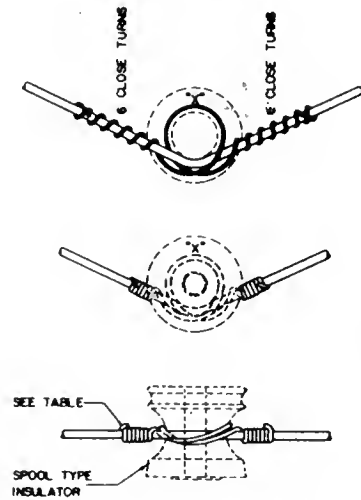


NOTE
START WITH CENTRE OF THE WIRE AT "X".

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTHS	
		1 PIECE INSULATOR	2 PIECE INSULATOR
NO. 2-6/1	NO. 4 AWG S.D.AL.	1.170 m	1.470 m
NO. 2-4/3, NO'S 1/0, 2/0, 3/0-6/1	NO. 4 AWG S.D.AL.	1.470 m	1.780 m

LONG SIDE TIE FOR ACSR CONDUCTORS 3/0 AWG AND SMALLER

SPECIFICATION 11
(75-064)

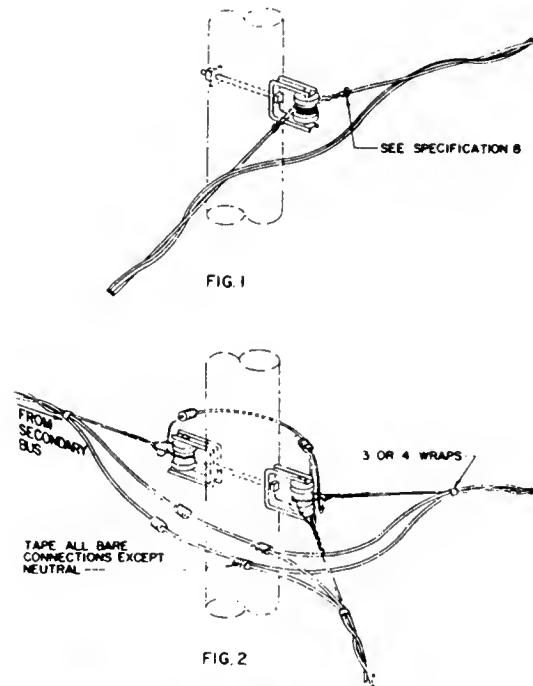


NOTE
START WITH CENTRE OF THE WIRE AT "X".

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTHS
NO. 2 ACSR 6/1 B WP. AL	NO. 4 AWG S.D.AL.	1.020 m
NO. 1/0 ACSR 6/1 B WP. AL		1.020 m
NO. 3/0 WP. AL		1.170 m
NO. 4/0 WP. AL		1.320 m

SECONDARY SPOOL TIE FOR ALL WEATHERPROOF CONDUCTORS

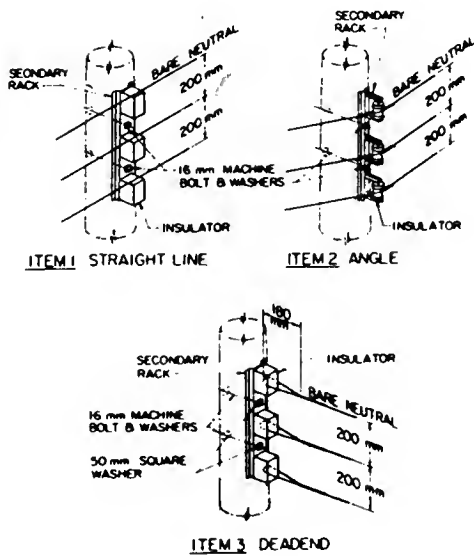
SPECIFICATION 12
(75-054,-066)



NOTE
COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-066.

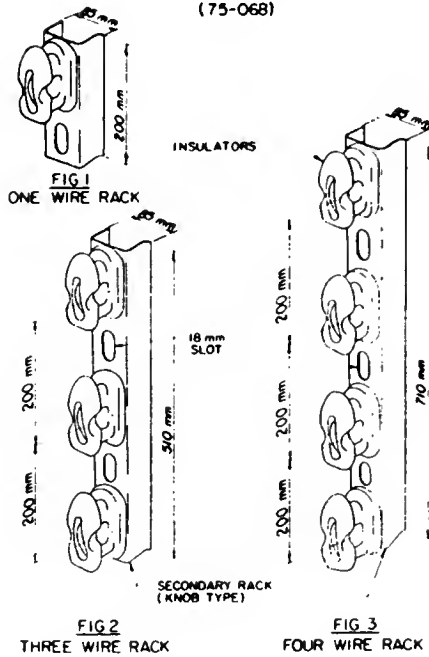
INSTALLATION OF NEUTRAL SUPPORTED CABLE

SPECIFICATION 13
(75-054)



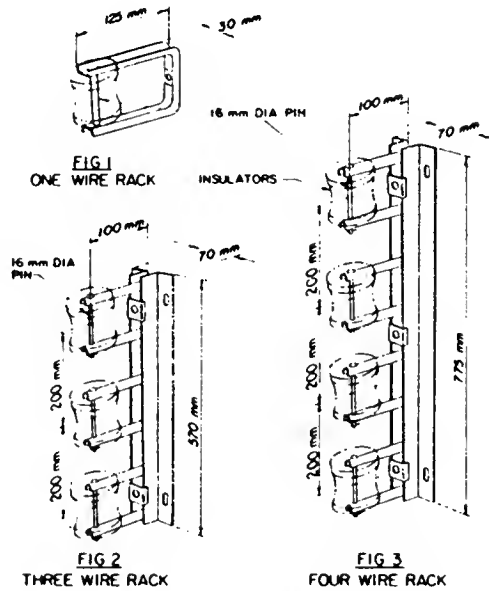
SECONDARY SERVICE RACK

SPECIFICATION 14
(75-068)



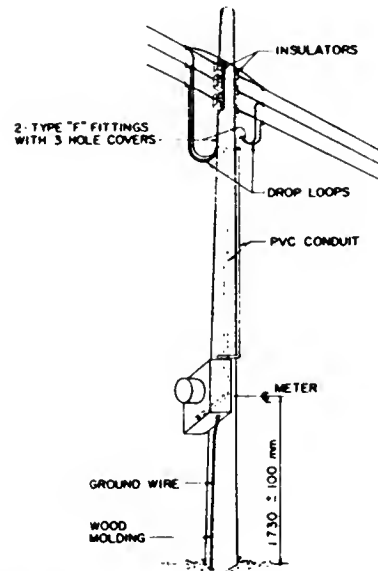
SECONDARY SERVICE RACK

SPECIFICATION 15
(75-054,-068)



SECONDARY SERVICE RACK

SPECIFICATION 16
(75-070)

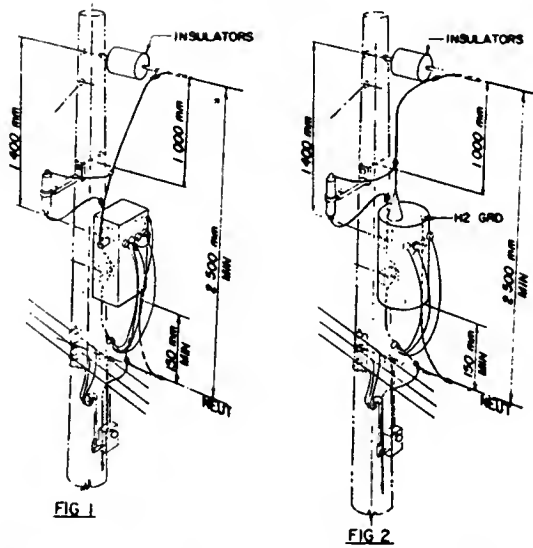


INSTALLATION OF A SERVICE BOX ON A POLE

NOTES

1. IF METALLIC CONDUIT IS USED, ALL CONDUCTORS MUST BE IN BOTH LINE AND LOAD SIDE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 12-1004 OF E.S.C.
2. COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED ON ALL OVERHEAD CURRENT CARRYING CONNECTIONS.

SPECIFICATION 17
(75-070)

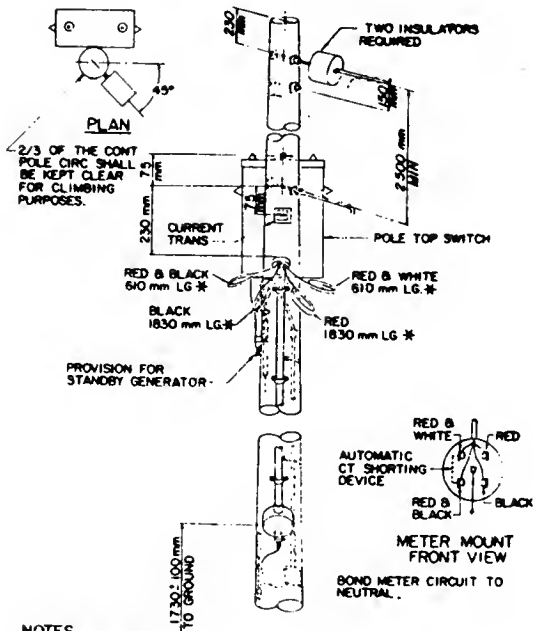


NOTES

1. SERVICE CONDUCTORS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FROM TRANSFORMER BUSHING TO SERVICE CONDUIT.
2. THIS INSTALLATION REQUIRES A 12 METER (MIN) POLE.
3. COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED ON ALL OVERHEAD CURRENT CARRYING CONNECTIONS.

TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION

SPECIFICATION 18
(75-070)

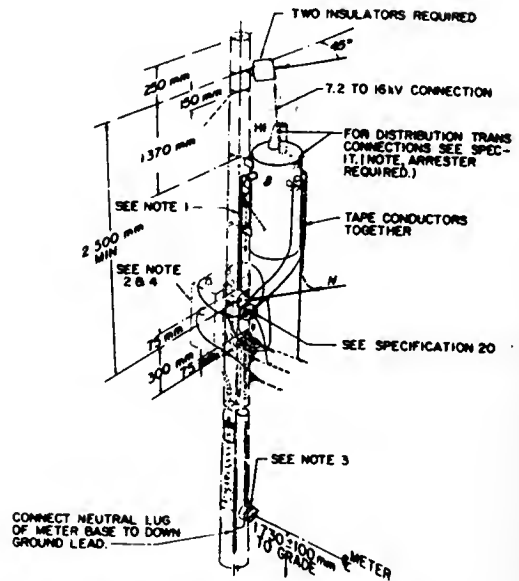


NOTES

1. STANDBY GENERATOR SHALL NOT BE CONNECTED TO WIRING SYSTEM EXCEPT THROUGH A DOUBLE-THROW SWITCH WHICH WILL PREVENT FEEDBACK ON THE SUPPLY AUTHORITY'S SYSTEM.
2. METER MOUNTS SHALL BE TYPE 'S' WITH AUTO BYPASS.
3. * MINIMUM LENGTH OUTSIDE CONDUIT.
4. COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED ON ALL OVERHEAD CURRENT CARRYING CONNECTIONS.
5. CONDUCTORS FOR METERING ARE COPPER NO.12 TYPE TW-40F OR TW AND INSTALLED IN 3/4" RIGID CONDUIT.

CUSTOMER POLE FRAMING CENTRAL METERING

SPECIFICATION 19
(75-070,104)

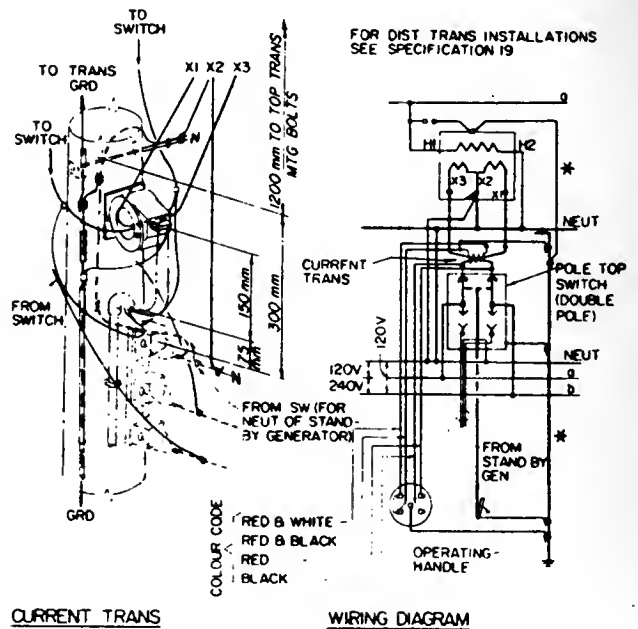


NOTES

1. CONTINUOUS FROM SYSTEM NEUTRAL TO GROUND ELECTRODE.
2. POLE TOP SWITCH MAY HAVE PROVISION FOR STANDBY GENERATOR.
3. "S" METER BASE MUST HAVE AUTOMATIC SHORTING DEVICE.
4. GROUND POLE TOP SWITCH TO GROUND BUS WITH NO.4 AND COPPER.
5. COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED ON ALL OVERHEAD CURRENT CARRYING CONNECTIONS.

C.M.S. TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION WITH POLE TOP SWITCH CUSTOMER'S POLE SINGLE PHASE 2.4 TO 16kV

SPECIFICATION 20
(75-070)



CURRENT TRANS

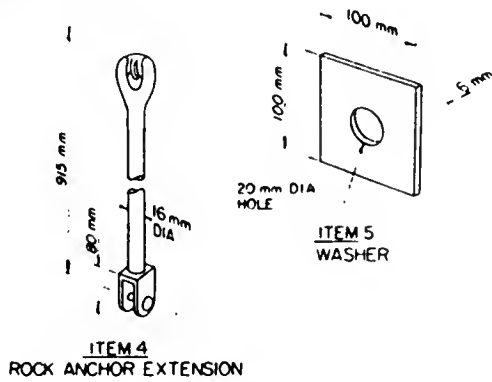
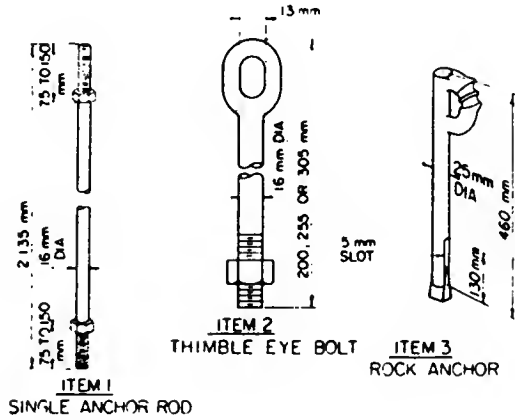
WIRING DIAGRAM

LEGEND

- • LV POLARITY MARKS (-) OR X1
- • HV POLARITY MARKS (+) OR H1
- * CONTINUOUS LEADS

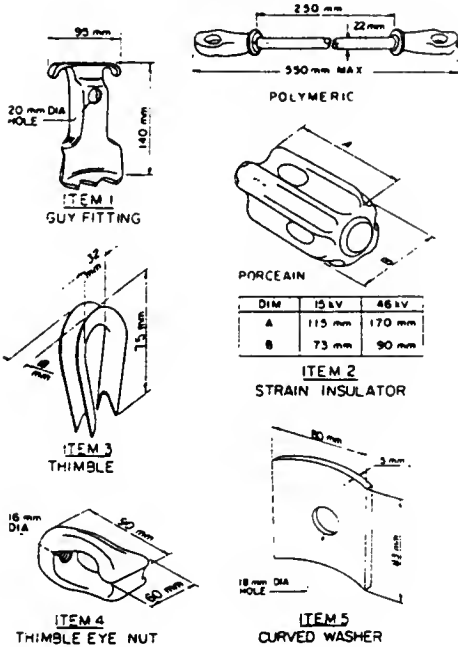
CT. LOCATION & WIRING DIAGRAM CENTRAL METERING TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION CUSTOMER'S POLE

SPECIFICATION 21
(SPEC 2,3,4,5 & 6)



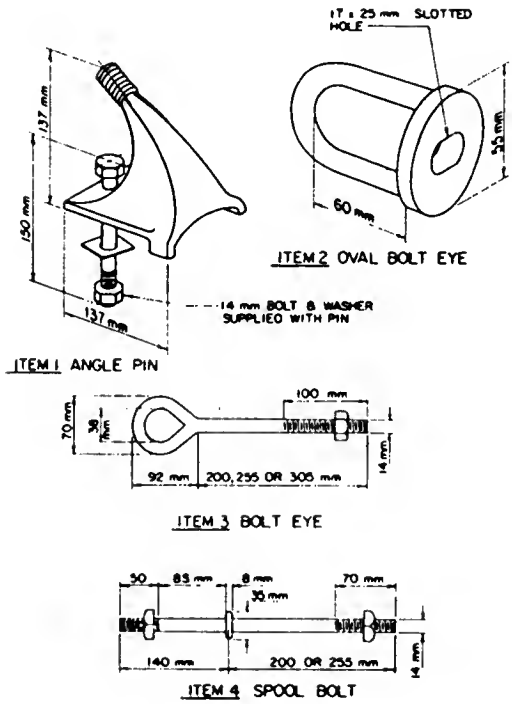
MATERIAL

SPECIFICATION 22
(SPEC 5 & 6)
(75-042)



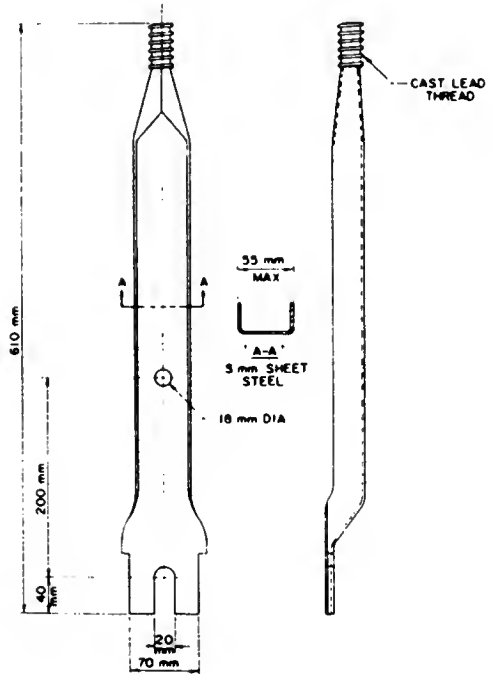
MATERIAL

SPECIFICATION 23
(75-022)



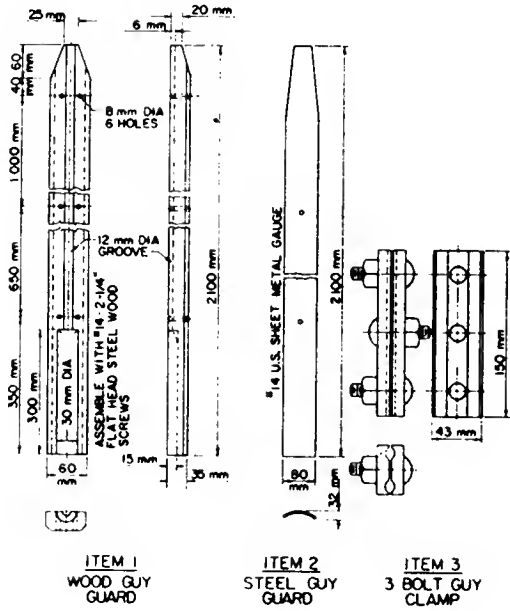
MATERIAL

SPECIFICATION 24
(75-056)



MATERIAL

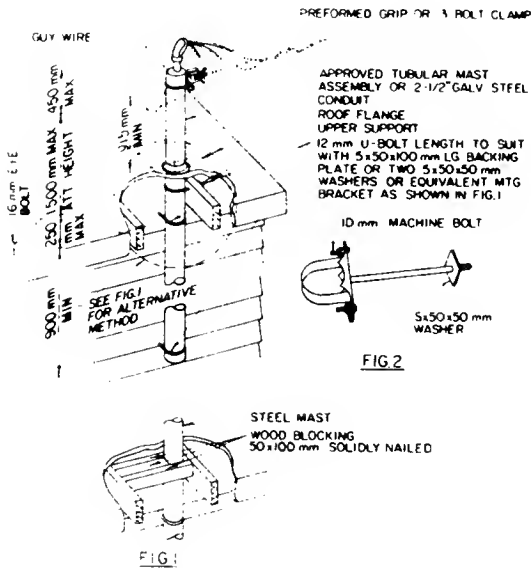
SPECIFICATION 25
(SPECIFICATIONS 5 & 6)



NOTE
AS AN ALTERNATIVE, PREFORMED GUY GRIPS AND/OR PLASTIC GUY GUARDS MAY BE USED.

GUY GUARDS

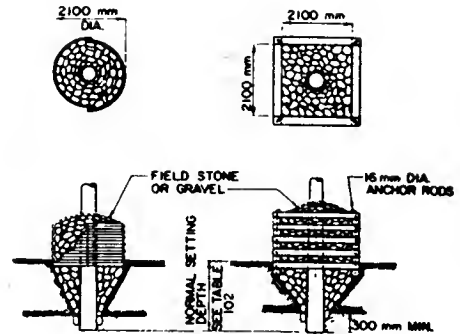
SPECIFICATION 26
(75-066, -042)



- NOTES**
- ALL HARDWARE TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL
 - WHERE THE MAXIMUM ATTACHMENT HEIGHT EXCEEDS 1500 mm, THEN GUYING MUST BE EMPLOYED. CONNECT TO EYE BOLT FASTENED TO BUILDING STRUCTURAL MEMBER
 - COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED

SERVICE MAST INSTALLATION

SPECIFICATION 27
(75-020)

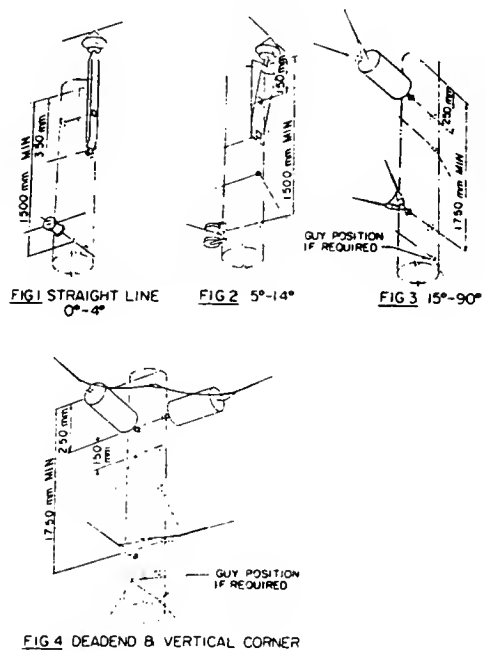


NOTES

- CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL CRIBBING SHALL BE 14 GAUGE, OR THICKER.
- TIMBERS SHALL BE WESTERN CEDAR OR PRESSURE TREATED PINE.
- FOR CORNER FASTENING USE 16 mm DIA. GALVANIZED ANCHOR RODS.
- DEPTH OF POLE FOR VARIOUS POLE LENGTHS SHALL BE AS STATED IN TABLE 102.
- HEIGHT OF CRIB WILL VARY WITH POLE HEIGHT. MINIMUM HEIGHT OF CRIB SHALL BE 600 mm.

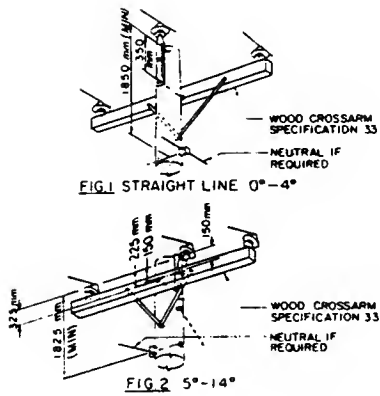
CRIBBING OF POLES

SPECIFICATION 28
(75-022)



PRIMARY 10,16kV MAX VERTICAL

SPECIFICATION 29
(75-022)

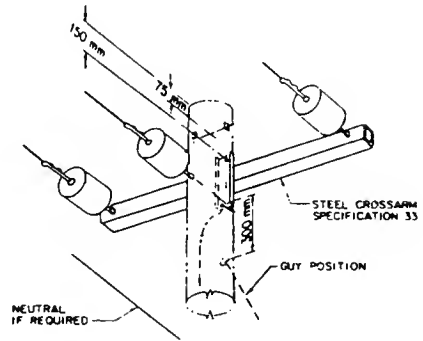


NOTE

ON 44 kV THE MAXIMUM SPAN SHALL BE 75 METERS.

PRIMARY 3 Ø 50kV MAX CROSSARM

SPECIFICATION 31
(75-022)

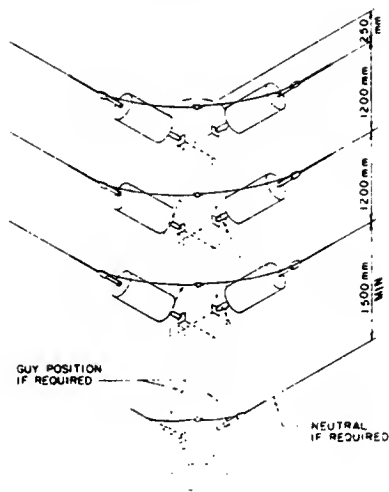


NOTES

1. DEADEND 1360kg MAXIMUM TENSION.
2. MAXIMUM SPAN FOR CROSSARM DEADEND SHALL BE 75 METRES.

PRIMARY 3 Ø 50kV MAXIMUM CROSSARM DEADEND

SPECIFICATION 30
(75-022)

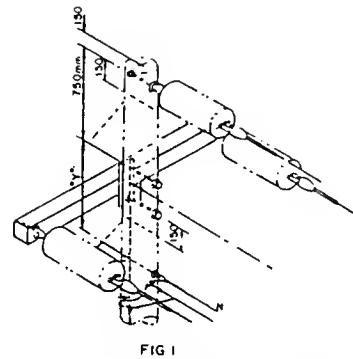


NOTE

MAXIMUM SPAN FOR VERTICAL DEADEND AND VERTICAL CORNER SHALL BE 75 METERS

PRIMARY 3 Ø 50kV MAXIMUM VERTICAL DEADEND AND VERTICAL CORNER

SPECIFICATION 31A
(75-022)



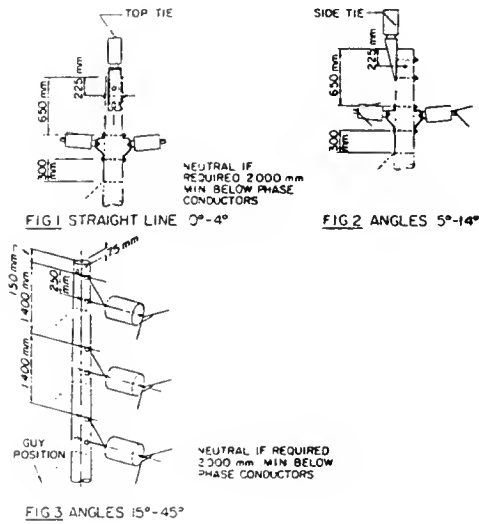
SYSTEM VOLTAGE	V MIN /mm
2.4 / 4.16 kV	7DC
8 / 13.8 kV	
14.4 / 24.9 kV	
16 / 27.6 kV	1150
44 kV	N/A

NOTES

- a) MAXIMUM CONDUCTOR TENSION 1362kgf (13.4kN)
- b) MAXIMUM SPAN 75 m
- c) NOT TO BE USED WHERE EQUIPMENT EG TRANSFORMER IS REQUIRED ON SAME POLE.

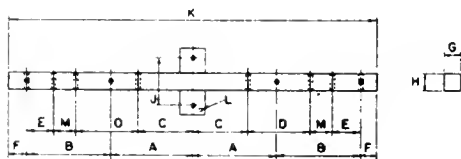
PRIMARY 3 Ø, 2.4/4.16 TO 16/27.6kV
DEADEND
ARMLESS

SPECIFICATION 32
(75-022)



PRIMARY 3.0, 50kV MAXIMUM ARMLESS
(IMPROVED APPEARANCE)

SPECIFICATION 33
(75-048)

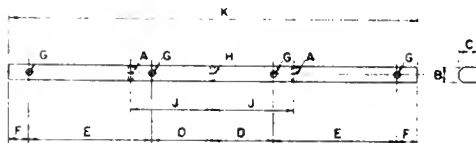


ITEM-1
HOLLOW STEEL CROSSARM
WITH WELDED STEEL END PLATES

WEIGHT	K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	L	M	MAX LOAD PER COND
67.13kg	2896	945	457	610	533	127	76	102	102	254	11	102	588kg/force

NOTES

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) ALL HOLES UNLESS SPECIFIED IN CHART ABOVE ARE 22mm DIA.
- 3) ALL HOLES ARE LOCATED IN THE CENTRE OF FACE IN WHICH THEY ARE DRILLED EXCEPTING 11mm DIA GROUND CONNECTOR HOLE.



ITEM-2
WOOD CROSSARM

K	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
3000	10	95	121	457	915	128	18	22	568

NOTE

ALL HOLES TO BE IN CENTRE OF FACE
IN WHICH THEY ARE BORED.

STEEL AND WOOD CROSSARMS

SPECIFICATION 34
(75-042)

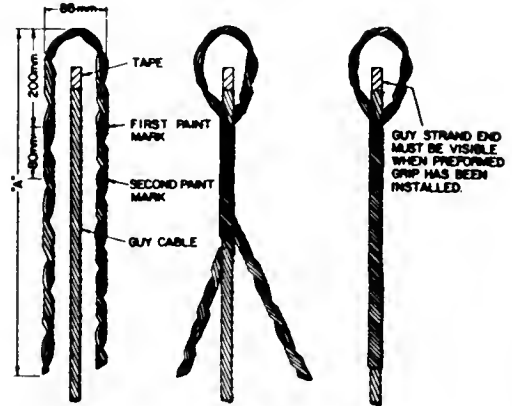


FIG 1 START TO WRAP ONE LEG OF GRIP AROUND GUY CABLE MARK 3 COMPLETE TURNS AND REPEAT PROCEDURE WITH OTHER LEG.

FIG 2 WITH END OF GRIP IN EACH HAND TWIST LEGS OF GRIP AROUND CABLE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

FIG 3 TO COMPLETE, FOLD GUY GRIP STRAND UNDER, USING SCREW DRIVER TO MAKE LAST WRAP SNAP INTO POSITION.

NOTES

1. FOR 8mm GUY "A" = 760mm.
2. FOR 11mm GUY "A" = 890mm.
3. WHEN USING PREFORMED GUY GRIPS WITH GUY FITTINGS, START WRAP AT FIRST PAINT MARK, WHEN USED WITH STRAIN INSULATORS - START AT SECOND PAINT MARK.
4. PREFORMED GUY GRIPS MAY BE REMOVED AND RE-INSTALLED ONCE.

METHOD OF INSTALLING
PREFORMED GUY GRIPS

SPECIFICATION 35
(TABLE 10B)

LINE VOLTAGE kV	PRIMARY (FOUR WIRE SYSTEMS)	PRIMARY
2.4/4.16 TO 4.8/8.32	7.2/12.47	8/13.8
14.4/24.9	16/27.6	
SUBTRANSMISSION (THREE WIRE SYSTEMS)		SUBTRANSMISSION
27.6 (INC 13.8)	44	

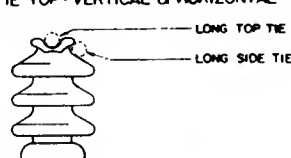
SPECIFICATION 36
(TABLE 108)

LINE VOLTAGE 'KV'

PRIMARY
(FOUR WIRE SYSTEMS)
2.4/4.16 TO 4.8/8.32
7.2/12.47
8/13.8
14.4/24.9
16/27.6


SUBTRANSMISSION
(THREE WIRE SYSTEMS)
27.8 (INCL 13.8)
44

TIE TOP-VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL




ITEM-1 VERTICAL TYPE INSULATOR FOR VERT MTG POSITION TO BE USED WITH TOP OR SIDE TIE. HORIZ MTG POSITION TO BE USED WITH SIDE TIE. SUITABLE FOR TANGENT AND ANGLES 0°-15°.

CLAMP TOP-VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL




ITEM-2a VERTICAL TYPE CLAMP TOP INSULATOR IN VERT MTG POSITION FOR TANGENT AND ANGLES 0°-15°.



ITEM-2b VERTICAL TYPE CLAMP TOP INSULATOR IN HORIZ MTG POSITION FOR ANGLES 16°-45°.


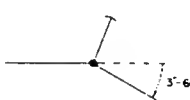


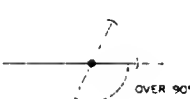
CLAMP TOP-HORIZONTAL



ITEM-3 HORIZONTAL TYPE CLAMP TOP INSULATOR IN HORIZ MTG POSITION FOR TANGENT AND ANGLES 0°-15°.

TYPICAL POST TYPE INSULATOR ASSY'S

SPECIFICATION 38
(75-038)

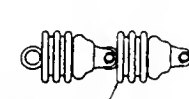






- FROM 0° TO 3°
STORM GUYS SHALL BE USED WHERE SPECIFIED, AS SHOWN IN SKETCH
- FROM 3° TO 60°
SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE ANGLE IS BISECTED AS SHOWN IN SKETCH THIS SHALL APPLY REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF GUYS USED
- FROM 60° TO 90° (CONDUCTORS NOT DEADENDED)
GUYS SHALL BE PLACED AT 90° TO EACH LINE SECTION AS SHOWN IN SKETCH
- OVER 60° (CONDUCTORS DEADENDED)
GUYS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN IN SKETCH.
- OVER 90°
GUYS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN IN SKETCH

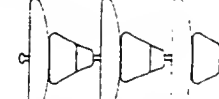
NOTE
a) THESE METHODS MAY HAVE TO BE ALTERED TO SUIT LOCAL CONDITIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF GUYS 0-50KV


SPECIFICATION 37
(TABLE 10B)



ITEM 1a WET-PROCESS PORCELAIN OR TOUGHENED-GLASS INSULATORS



ITEM 1b WET-PROCESS PORCELAIN OR TOUGHENED-GLASS INSULATORS



ITEM 2 POLYMERIC (EPOXY) INSULATORS

APPLICATION OF PORCELAIN OR GLASS SUSPENSION-TYPE INSULATORS
-NUMBER REQUIRED-

SYSTEM	ANGLES, SWITCHES AND DEADENDS		IN-SPAN LIVE-LINE OPENERS	FLOATING DEADENDS
	WOOD	STEEL		
PRIMARY (4 WIRE) UP TO 8/13.8 KV	ITEM 1a 2 REQ'D	ITEM 1a 3 REQ'D	ITEM 1a 4 REQ'D	ITEM 1a 4 REQ'D
14.4/24.9 KV AND 16/27.6 KV	ITEM 1a OR 1b 3 REQ'D	ITEM 1a OR 1b 4 REQ'D	ITEM 1b 4 REQ'D	ITEM 1a 6 REQ'D
SUBTRANSMISSION (3 WIRE) 27.8 AND 44 KV	ITEM 1b 4 REQ'D	ITEM 1b 4 REQ'D	ITEM 1b 4 REQ'D	N/A

APPLICATION OF POLYMERIC (EPOXY) SUSPENSION-TYPE INSULATORS
-NUMBER AND SIZE OF INSULATORS REQUIRED PER PHASE-

APPLICATION	VOLTAGE LEVEL (PHASE-PHASE)		
	UP TO 15KV	25 a 27.6KV-4 WIRE	27.6 a 44kv-3 WIRE
DEAD-ENDS, ANGLES, SWITCHES	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (15KV)	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (25KV)	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (35KV)
IN-SPAN LIVE LINE OPENERS	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (25 KV)	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (35KV)	ITEM 2 2 REQ'D (25KV)
FLOATING DEAD-ENDS	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (25 KV)	ITEM 2 1 REQ'D (35KV)	ITEM 2 2 REQ'D (25KV)

TYPICAL SUSPENSION-TYPE INSULATOR STRAIN ASSEMBLIES

SECTION 85—REVOCATION

85-000 Ontario Regulation 183/84 is revoked.

COMMENCEMENT

85-002 (1) This Regulation comes into force on the 4th day of March, 1991.

(2) Notwithstanding the revocation of Ontario Regulation 183/84, an electrical installation or work on an electrical installation or part thereof may be continued to be carried out under that regulation on or after the 4th day of March, 1991, if,

- (a) an application for inspection is made before the 15th day of April, 1991; and**
- (b) notice is provided to the inspection department before the 15th day of April, 1991, that the applicant is carrying out the electrical installation or work under that regulation.**

ONTARIO HYDRO:

R. C. FRANKLIN
Chair

L. E. LEONOFF
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of October, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 11/91
made under the
LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 22nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 713 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 11/91 is not reproduced here because the amendments made by it have been included in Regulation 713 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. The original version of Ontario Regulation 11/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated February 16, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 12/91
made under the
CORPORATIONS INFORMATION ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 22nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 182 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 12/91 is not reproduced here because the amendments made by it have been included in Regulation 182 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. The original version of Ontario Regulation 12/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated February 16, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 14/91
made under the
HOMES FOR THE AGED AND REST HOMES ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 637 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item I of Table I of Regulation 637 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	From and including the 1st day of December, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of January, 1991	\$24.33	\$56.71	\$42.12	\$100.00
2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991	24.58	56.71	42.37	100.00

ONTARIO REGULATION 13/91
made under the
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: January 17th, 1991
Filed: January 23rd, 1991

**DESIGNATION—LAKE ONTARIO STEEL COMPANY—
A DIVISION OF CO-STEEL INC.**

1. In this Regulation,

“Lake Ontario Steel Company—A Division of Co-Steel Inc.” includes any person related to Lake Ontario Steel Company—A Division of Co-Steel Inc. by ownership and any person who is a party to a contract with Lake Ontario Steel Company—A Division of Co-Steel Inc. respecting the enterprise or activity described in subsection 2 (1);

“site” means the land located on Part Lots 22, 23, 24 and Part of Road Allowance between Part Lots 22 and 23, Broken Front Concession, Town of Whitby in The Regional Municipality of Durham. O. Reg. 13/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) The enterprise or activity by Lake Ontario Steel Company—A Division of Co-Steel Inc. of disposing on the site of by-product waste originating from its car shredder operations, other than disposing of by-product waste by a method set out in subsection (2), is defined as a major commercial or business enterprise or activity and is designated as an undertaking to which the Act applies.

(2) The methods referred to in subsection (1) are:

1. Transporting the by-product waste to another location.
2. Reusing the by-product waste, other than reusing it as a fuel.
3. Transferring and storing the by-product waste in accordance with a certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval issued under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act*, where the certificate or provisional certificate provides that no additional by-product waste shall be transferred or stored under the certificate after the date that is six months after the date a decision is made under the *Environmental Assessment Act* to give or refuse approval to proceed with the undertaking designated by this Regulation. O. Reg. 13/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 15/91
made under the
GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 537 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 1 of Schedule E to Regulation 537 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	From and including the 1st day of November, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of January, 1991	\$24.33	\$67.13	\$100.00	\$58.33
2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991	24.58	67.13	100.00	58.33

ONTARIO REGULATION 16/91
made under the
FAMILY BENEFITS ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 366 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subclause 12 (8) (a) (i) of Regulation 366 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(i) \$24.58 a day, or

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 17/91
made under the
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 69 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 1 of Table 1 of Regulation 69 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	From and including the 1st day of December, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of January, 1991	\$24.33	\$66.24	\$42.12	\$100.00	\$41.49
2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991	24.58	66.24	42.37	100.00	41.49

ONTARIO REGULATION 18/91
made under the
LOCAL ROADS BOARDS ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 736 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Forms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Regulation 736 of Revised
Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following
substituted:

Form 1

Local Roads Boards Act

TRUSTEE'S DECLARATION OF OFFICE

I, ..., do hereby declare the
following:

- 1. I am at least eighteen years of age.
2. I am a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant.
3. I am the owner of Lot ... in Concession ... of the
Township of ...
4. I will faithfully and impartially perform my duties as Trustee
of the Local Roads Board for the ...
Local Roads Area.
5. I have not accepted and will not accept any improper payment
or reward for performing my duties as Trustee.
6. I owe no arrears in taxes under the Local Roads Boards Act
in respect of any previous years.

Dated the ... day of ..., 19. . .

Signed by:

Witnessed by:

Formule 1

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

DÉCLARATION D'ENTRÉE EN FONCTION DE
L'ADMINISTRATEUR

Je soussigné(e), ..., déclare
ce qui suit par la présente :

- 1. J'ai au moins dix-huit ans.
2. Je suis citoyen(ne) canadien(ne) ou immigrant(e) admis(e).
3. Je suis le propriétaire du lot ... dans la concession ...
du canton d.
4. J'exercerai fidèlement et impartialement mes fonctions d'ad-

ministrateur de la régie des routes locales de la zone de routes
locales d.

- 5. Je n'ai pas accepté et n'accepterai pas de paiement ni de
rémunération inappropriés en ce qui concerne l'exercice de mes
fonctions d'administrateur.
6. Je ne dois aucun arriéré d'impôt payable aux termes de la Loi
sur les régies des routes locales à l'égard d'années antérieures.

Fait le 19. . .

Signé par:

Témoin:

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 2

Local Roads Boards Act

DECLARATION OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

I, ..., do hereby declare the
following:

- 1. I am at least eighteen years of age.
2. I am a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant.
3. I will faithfully and impartially perform my duties as
Secretary-Treasurer of the Local Roads Board for the
Local Roads Area.
4. I have not accepted and will not accept any improper payment
or reward for performing my duties as Secretary-Treasurer.
5. I owe no arrears in taxes under the Local Roads Boards Act
in respect of any previous years.

Dated the ... day of ..., 19. . .

Signed by:

Witnessed by:

Formule 2

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

DÉCLARATION DU SECRÉTAIRE-TRÉSORIER

Je soussigné(e), ..., déclare
ce qui suit par la présente :

- 1. J'ai au moins dix-huit ans.
2. Je suis citoyen(ne) canadien(ne) ou immigrant(e) admis(e).
3. J'exercerai fidèlement et impartialement mes fonctions de
secrétaire-trésorier de la régie des routes locales de la zone de
routes locales d.

4. Je n'ai pas accepté et n'accepterai pas de paiement ni de rémunération inappropriés en ce qui concerne l'exercice de mes fonctions de secrétaire-trésorier.

5. Je ne dois aucun arriéré d'impôt payable aux termes de la Loi sur les régies des routes locales à l'égard d'années antérieures.

Fait le 19. . .

Signé par :

Témoin :

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 3

Local Roads Boards Act

PETITION

To the Honourable, Minister of Transportation:

At a meeting held under section 7 of the Local Roads Boards Act, on the . . . day of, 19. . . , the majority of the owners of land in the proposed Local Roads Area voted in favour of establishing such an area, bounded by (or composed of)

and including the following local roads within that area:

At that meeting, those owners elected the following from among themselves to be trustees of the Board:

and the person signing below was elected secretary of the meeting.

Therefore, that person on behalf of those owners hereby requests the

Honourable, Minister of Transportation, to establish the proposed Local Roads Area as a Local Roads Area under the Local Roads Boards Act, and to designate that the roads mentioned above be included in it.

Dated at,

this day of,

19. . . .

..... Secretary

Formule 3

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

PÉTITION

À l'honorable, ministre des Transports :

Lors d'une assemblée tenue aux termes de l'article 7 de la Loi sur les régies des routes locales le 19. . . , la majorité des propriétaires de biens-fonds situés dans la zone de routes locales projetée a voté en faveur de la création d'une zone de routes locales limitée par (ou composée de)

et comprenant les routes locales suivantes :

Lors de cette assemblée, les propriétaires ont élu les personnes suivantes parmi eux aux fonctions d'administrateurs de la régie :

et la personne dont la signature est apposée ci-dessous a été élue secrétaire de l'assemblée.

Par conséquent, cette personne, au nom des propriétaires, demande par la présente à l'honorable, ministre des Transports, de créer la zone de routes locales projetée en tant que zone de routes locales en vertu de la Loi sur les régies des routes locales, et d'y inclure, par désignation, les routes locales mentionnées ci-dessus.

Fait à

le 19. . .

Secrétaire

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 4

Local Roads Boards Act

CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Land Titles Division of

I,, of the, in the

the Secretary-Treasurer of the Local Roads Board for the
 Local Roads Area, hereby give notice that this Board has an
 interest in the land registered in the name of
 as Parcel in the
 Register for, and I require that the registered
 owner not deal with the land until I am served with notice.

The Board's interest in the land is as follows:

1. The taxes imposed under the *Local Roads Boards Act* have been unpaid for two years or more.
2. The land and every interest in it will be liable to be forfeited to and vested in the Crown unless all taxes, penalties and prescribed costs due under the *Local Roads Boards Act* are paid.

My address for service is

Dated at, this day of, 19...

Secretary-Treasurer

Formule 4

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

AVERTISSEMENT

Au : Registrateur de la division d'enregistrement des droits immobiliers

d.

Je soussigné(e),

d., dans

secrétaire-trésorier de la régie des routes locales de la zone de routes

locales d., donne avis par la présente que la régie a un intérêt relatif au bien-fonds enregistré au nom

d., comme parcelle

dans le registre d., et je requiers que le propriétaire inscrit n'effectue aucune opération relative au bien-fonds jusqu'à ce qu'un avis me soit signifié à cette fin.

L'intérêt que la régie possède relativement au bien-fonds est le suivant :

1. L'impôt prévu par la *Loi sur les régies des routes locales* n'a pas été payé pendant au moins deux ans.
2. Le bien-fonds et tout intérêt qui y est relatif peuvent être confisqués et dévolus à la Couronne, à moins que l'intégralité de l'impôt, de la pénalité et des frais prescrits exigibles conformément à la *Loi sur les régies des routes locales* ne soit payée.

Mon adresse aux fins de signification est

Fait à le 19...

Secrétaire-trésorier

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 5

Local Roads Boards Act

CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Registry Division of

I,, of the

....., in the

the Secretary-Treasurer of the Local Roads Board for the

..... Local Roads Area, hereby give notice that this Board

has an interest in the following land:

The Board's interest in the land is as follows:

1. The taxes imposed under the *Local Roads Boards Act* have been unpaid for two years or more.
2. The land and every interest in it will be liable to be forfeited to and vested in the Crown unless all taxes, penalties and prescribed costs due under the *Local Roads Boards Act* are paid.

My address for service is

Dated at, this day of, 19...

Secretary-Treasurer

Formule 5

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

AVERTISSEMENT

Au : Registrateur de la division d'enregistrement d

Je soussigné(e),

d., dans

secrétaire-trésorier de la régie des routes locales de la zone de routes

locales d., donne avis par la

présente que la régie a un intérêt relatif au bien-fonds suivant :

L'intérêt que la régie possède relativement au bien-fonds est le suivant :

- 1. L'impôt prévu par la *Loi sur les régies des routes locales* n'a pas été payé pendant au moins deux ans.
- 2. Le bien-fonds et tout intérêt qui y est relatif peuvent être confisqués et dévolus à la Couronne, à moins que l'intégralité de l'impôt, de la pénalité et des frais prescrits exigibles conformément à la *Loi sur les régies des routes locales* ne soit payée.

Mon adresse aux fins de signification est

Fait à le 19. . .

Secrétaire-trésorier

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 6

Local Roads Boards Act

WITHDRAWAL OF CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Land Titles Division of

I,, of the

....., in the

the Secretary-Treasurer of the Local Roads Board for the

..... Local Roads Area, do hereby withdraw the caution which was registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division

of on the day of

19 . . . , as Number and which claimed an

interest in the land registered in the name of

as Parcel in the Register for

Dated at, this day of, 19. . .

Secretary-Treasurer

Formule 6

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

RETRAIT D'AVERTISSEMENT

Au : Registrateur de la division d'enregistrement des droits immobiliers

d.

Je soussigné(e),

d., dans, secrétaire-trésorier de la régie des routes locales de la zone de routes

locales d., retire par la présente l'avertissement qui avait été enregistré au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier de la division d'enregistrement des droits immobiliers

d.

le 19 . . . , sous le numéro et selon lequel la régie avait un intérêt relatif au bien-fonds enregistré au

nom d., comme parcelle, dans le

registre d.

Fait à le 19. . .

Secrétaire-trésorier

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 7

Local Roads Boards Act

WITHDRAWAL OF CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Registry Division of

I,, of the

....., in the

the Secretary-Treasurer of the Local Roads Board for the

..... Local Roads Area, do hereby withdraw the caution which was registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division

of on the day of

19 . . . , as Number and which claimed an

interest in the following land:

Dated at, this day of, 19. . .

Secretary-Treasurer

Formule 7

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

RETRAIT D'AVERTISSEMENT

Au : Registrateur de la division d'enregistrement d.

d.

Je soussigné(e),,
 d, dans,
 secrétaire-trésorier de la régie des routes locales de la zone de routes
 locales d, retire par la présente
 l'avertissement qui avait été enregistré au bureau d'enregistrement
 immobilier de la division d'enregistrement d,
 le, 19, sous le numéro,
 et selon lequel la régie avait un intérêt relatif au bien-fonds suivant :

Fait à le 19...

 Secrétaire-trésorier

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

que l'intégralité de l'impôt, de la pénalité et des frais prescrits exigibles
 conformément à la *Loi sur les régies des routes locales* en ce qui
 concerne le bien-fonds ne soit payée dans les douze mois qui suivent la
 date de mise à la poste du présent avis.

DESCRIPTION DU BIEN-FONDS :

L'intégralité de l'impôt, de la pénalité et des frais prescrits qui sont
 exigibles est de \$. Un chèque visé ou un mandat devrait être fait
 à l'ordre de la régie des routes locales de la zone de routes locales
 d et adressé à la personne dont la signature
 est apposée ci-dessous.

Fait à le 19...

 Secrétaire-trésorier

O. Reg. 18/91, s. 1, part.

Form 8

Local Roads Boards Act

NOTICE OF TAX ARREARS

To:

TAKE NOTICE that the land described below and every interest in
 it will be liable to be forfeited to and vested in the Crown unless all
 taxes, penalties and prescribed costs due under the *Local Roads Boards
 Act* in respect of it are paid within twelve months after the date that this
 notice is mailed.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND:

The total amount of taxes, penalties and prescribed costs due is
 \$. A certified cheque or money order should be made
 payable to the Local Roads Board for the
 Local Roads Area and addressed to the person signing below.

Dated at, this day of, 19. . .

 Secretary-Treasurer

Formule 8

Loi sur les régies des routes locales

AVIS D'ARRIÉRÉS D'IMPÔT

À :

SOYEZ AVISÉ que le bien-fonds décrit ci-dessous et tout intérêt qui
 y est relatif peuvent être confisqués et dévolus à la Couronne, à moins

ONTARIO REGULATION 19/91
 made under the
 REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS BROKERS ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
 Filed: January 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 986 of R.R.O. 1990
 (General)

1.—(1) Paragraph 3 of section 11 of Regulation 986 of Revised
 Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substi-
 tuted:

3. Upon application for registration as a salesperson
 or renewal thereof \$100

(2) Paragraphs 4 and 5 of section 11 of the Regulation are
 revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 20/91
 made under the
 MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
 Filed: January 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 801 of R.R.O. 1990
 (General)

1.—(1) Paragraph 3 of section 2 of Regulation 801 of Revised
 Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substi-
 tuted:

3. Upon application for registration as a salesperson
 or renewal thereof \$100

(2) Paragraphs 4 and 5 of section 2 of the Regulation are revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 21/91
made under the
INTERPRETATION ACT

Made: January 17th, 1991
Filed: January 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 678 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fees Payable Under Various Acts)

1. Regulation 678 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS ACT

0.1 The following fees shall be paid for the incorporation of an organization under the *Agricultural and Horticultural Organizations Act*:

1. \$100 for agricultural associations.
2. \$25 for agricultural societies.
3. \$25 for horticultural societies. O. Reg. 21/91, s. 1, *part*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 22/91
made under the
CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES ACT

Made: August 15th, 1990
Approved: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 25th, 1991

FILL, CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION TO WATERWAYS — MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

1. In this Regulation,

- “Authority” means the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority;
- “building” means a building or structure of any kind;
- “drainage area” means, for a point, the area which contributes runoff to that point;
- “fill” means earth, sand, gravel, building materials, storage materials, rubble, rubbish, garbage or any other material whether similar to or different from any of the aforementioned materials, whether originating on the site or elsewhere, used or capable of being used to raise, lower or in any way affect the contours of the ground;
- “fill line” means any line designated as such on the maps referred to in the schedules;
- “regional storm” means,
 - (a) for the Nine Mile River watershed, the rainfall, snowmelt or the combination of rainfall and snowmelt which has the probability

of occurrence of 1 per cent during any given year,

- (b) for rivers, streams and watercourses other than the Nine Mile River watershed, a storm producing in a twelve-hour period, on a drainage area of,
 - (i) twenty-five square kilometres or less, a rainfall that has the distribution set out in Table 1, or
 - (ii) more than twenty-five square kilometres, a rainfall such that the number of millimetres of rain referred to in each case in Table 1 shall be modified by the percentage amount shown in Column 2 of Table 2 opposite the size of the drainage area set out opposite thereto in Column 1 of Table 2:

TABLE 1

73 mm of rain in the first 36 hours
6 mm of rain in the 37th hour
4 mm of rain in the 38th hour
6 mm of rain in the 39th hour
13 mm of rain in the 40th hour
17 mm of rain in the 41st hour
13 mm of rain in the 42nd hour
23 mm of rain in the 43rd hour
13 mm of rain in the 44th hour
13 mm of rain in the 45th hour
53 mm of rain in the 46th hour
38 mm of rain in the 47th hour
13 mm of rain in the 48th hour

TABLE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Drainage Area (square kilometres)	Percentage
26 to 45 both inclusive	99.2
46 to 65 both inclusive	98.2
66 to 90 both inclusive	97.1
91 to 115 both inclusive	96.3
116 to 140 both inclusive	95.4
141 to 165 both inclusive	94.8
166 to 195 both inclusive	94.2
196 to 220 both inclusive	93.5
221 to 245 both inclusive	92.7

TABLE 2 (cont'd)

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Drainage Area (square kilometres)	Percentage
246 to 270 both inclusive	92.0
271 to 450 both inclusive	89.4
451 to 575 both inclusive	86.7
576 to 700 both inclusive	84.0
701 to 850 both inclusive	82.4
851 to 1000 both inclusive	80.8
1001 to 1200 both inclusive	79.3
1201 to 1500 both inclusive	76.6
1501 to 1700 both inclusive	74.4
1701 to 2000 both inclusive	73.3
2001 to 2200 both inclusive	71.7
2201 to 2500 both inclusive	70.2
2501 to 2700 both inclusive	69.0
2701 to 4500 both inclusive	64.4
4501 to 6000 both inclusive	61.4
6001 to 7000 both inclusive	58.9
7001 to 8000 both inclusive	57.4

"river", "lake", "creek", "stream" or "watercourse" means any river, lake, creek, stream or watercourse under the jurisdiction of the Authority. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 1.

2. The areas described in the Schedule are areas in which, in the opinion of the Authority, the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land may be affected by the placing or dumping of fill. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 2.

3. Subject to section 4, no person shall,

- construct any building or permit any building to be constructed in or on a pond or swamp or in any area susceptible to flooding during a regional storm;
- place or dump fill of any kind or permit fill to be placed or dumped in any area described in the Schedule whether the fill is already located in or upon the area or brought to or on the area from some other place; or
- straighten, change, divert or interfere in any way with the existing channel of a river, lake, creek, stream or watercourse. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 3.

4. Subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* or to any private interest, the Authority may permit in writing the construction of any building or the placing or dumping of fill or the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering with the existing channel of a river, lake, creek, stream or watercourse to which section 3 applies if, in the opinion of the Authority, the site of the building or the placing or dumping of fill or the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering with the existing channel will not affect the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) A signed application for permission to construct a building shall be filed with the Authority and shall include,

- four copies of a plan of the property showing the proposed location of the building, its elevation and the proposed final grade plan;
- four copies of a complete description of the type of building to be constructed, including drainage details and the method of construction;
- four copies of a statement of the dates between which the construction will be carried out; and
- four copies of a statement of the proposed use of the building following completion of the construction.

(2) A signed application for permission to place or dump fill shall be filed with the Authority and shall include,

- four copies of a plan of the property on which the fill is to be placed, showing the proposed location of filling, the depth to which it is proposed to fill and the proposed final grade of the land when filling is completed;
- four copies of a complete description of the type of fill proposed to be placed or dumped and the method of placing or dumping the fill;
- four copies of a statement of the dates between which the placing or dumping will be carried out; and
- four copies of a statement of the proposed use of the land following completion of placing or dumping.

(3) A signed application for permission to straighten, change, divert or interfere in any way with the existing channel of a river, lake, creek, stream or watercourse, shall be filed with the Authority and shall include,

- four copies of a plan on which shall be shown in plan view and cross section the details of such straightening, change, diversion or interference;
- four copies of a description of the protective measures to be undertaken and the method to be used to carry out such straightening, change, diversion or interference;
- four copies of a statement of the dates between which the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering will be carried out; and
- four copies of a statement of the purpose of the proposed work. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 5.

6. The Authority may, at any time, withdraw any permission given under section 4 if, in the opinion of the Authority, the representations contained in the application for permission are not carried out. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 6.

7. Members of the staff of the Authority are appointed as officers to enforce this Regulation. O. Reg. 22/91, s. 7.

8. Ontario Regulations 503/81 and 313/84 are revoked.

Schedule 1

Introduction

In the counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, as shown delineated by fill lines indicated on Maps MV1-1-56, 58-67, 69-120, identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 4th day of July, 1990, and filed in the Southwestern Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London, more particularly described as follows:

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE

In the Township of Colborne, County of Huron, and being composed of part or all of the following lots:

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
1-8	I W.D. (Western Division)		
1-4, 7, 8	II W.D. (Western Division)		
2-6	III W.D. (Western Division)		
1-3, 7, 8	IV W.D. (Western Division)		
1	V W.D. (Western Division)		
2	VI W.D. (Western Division)		
2	VII W.D. (Western Division)		
4, 9-11	VIII W.D. (Western Division)		
2, 4-11	IX W.D. (Western Division)		
2-11	X W.D. (Western Division)		
1-11	XI W.D. (Western Division)		
3-11	XII W.D. (Western Division)		
10, 11	XIII W.D. (Western Division)		
1-3, 6, 11-14	I E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1, 2, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15	II E.D. (Eastern Division)		
2-7, 11-15	III E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1, 3-5, 10-12	IV E.D. (Eastern Division)		
3-5, 10-12	V E.D. (Eastern Division)		
2, 3-16	VI E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-17	VII E.D. (Eastern Division)		
8-11, 16	VIII E.D. (Eastern Division)		
5, 6, 9, 10	IX E.D. (Eastern Division)		
2, 3	X E.D. (Eastern Division)		

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
1	XI E.D. (Eastern Division)		
6-31	Maitland		
1, 4-6, 9, 11-13, 15-19	Broken Front		
3-6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15-19	Lake Road West		
2-8, 10-12, 16	Lake Road East		
		A-G	
1-9, 13-15, 25-35, 38-47, 63-69			R.P. 180
Brick Yard			R.P. 180
		A,B,H	R.P. 180
1-21			R.P. 205
		A, B	R.P. 206
5-9			R.P. 546
1-5, 8-12			R.P. 564
A			R.P. 565
5-6			R.P. 567
7			R.P. 569
1-4, 26			R.P. 570
16-18, 54			R.P. 571
4-8			R.P. 576
13, 17-20, 31			R.P. 578
		40	R.P. 578

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD

In the Township of Ashfield, County of Huron, and being composed of part or all of the following lots:

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
1	I W.D. (Western Division)		
1, 2	II W.D. (Western Division)		
1-3	III W.D. (Western Division)		
1-4	V W.D. (Western Division)		
1-5	VI W.D. (Western Division)		

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
5-7	VII W.D. (Western Division)		
1-5	VIII W.D. (Western Division)		
1-9	IX W.D. (Western Division)		
1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11	X W.D. (Western Division)		
1-4	XI W.D. (Western Division)		
2-4, 11-14	XII W.D. (Western Division)		
4-8, 10-16	XIII W.D. (Western Division)		
7-17	XIV W.D. (Western Division)		
1-12	I E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-12	II E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-6, 9-12	III E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-12	IV E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1, 8-11	V E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1, 8-12	VI E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-6, 8-12	VII E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-3, 6-8, 10-12	VIII E.D. (Eastern Division)		
3-5, 10-12	IX E.D. (Eastern Division)		
1-5, 9-11	X E.D. (Eastern Division)		
6-12	XI E.D. (Eastern Division)		
5-9, 11, 12	XII E.D. (Eastern Division)		
10-12	XIII E.D. (Eastern Division)		
11, 12	XIV E.D. (Eastern Division)		
2, 5, 6	Front S.T.P. (South of Town Plan)		
2, 4, 6-17, 19-23, 26-35, 37-45	Front N.T.P. (North of Town Plan)		

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
7, 26-30, 35-40, (W. of Huron St.)			R.P. 136
5, 6, 25-30, 36-45 (E. of Huron St.)			R.P. 136
5, 6, 28-30, 39-46 (W. of Colborne St.)			R.P. 136
5-7, 28, 29, 31-45 (E. of Colborne St.)			R.P. 136
6-8, 32-42 (W. of Arthur St.)			R.P. 136
7, 8, 32-42 (E. of Arthur St.)			R.P. 136
4-8, 32-42 (W. of Sydenham St.)			R.P. 136
4, 5, 33-42 (E. of Sydenham St.)			R.P. 136
4, 5, 33-42 (W. of Wellington St.)			R.P. 136
4, 5, 33-43 (E. of Wellington St.)			R.P. 136
1-6 (N. of Melbourne St.)			R.P. 136
1-7 (S. of Melbourne St.)			R.P. 136
1-9 (N. of Victoria St.)			R.P. 136
2 (S. of Ashfield St.)			R.P. 136
1-3 (N. of South St.)			R.P. 136
8, 9 (W. of London Rd.)			R.P. 136
9, 10 (E. of London Rd.)			R.P. 136
6, 7 (N. of Melbourne St.)			R.P. 139
1, 2, 11-13, 42-43			R.P. 209
5-9			R.P. 280
1-34			R.P. 579
14-35			R.P. 580
28-36			R.P. 581
		E,	R.P. 581
		A	R.P. 587
		C	R.P. 589

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
24			R.P. 590
10			R.P. 591
		A, B	R.P. 592

TOWNSHIP OF WEST WAWANOSH

In the Township of West Wawanosh, County of Huron, and being composed of part or all of the following lots:

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
13, 15-21, 24-27	I		
13-21, 23, 24, 26, 27	II		
13, 15-20, 24-27	III		
13-20, 23-27	IV		
13-27	V		
13-27	VI		
13-27	VII		
14-17, 20-27	VIII		
13-17, 20-27	IX		
13-25, 27	X		
13-25	XI		
13-27	XII		
13-27	XIII		
13-27	XIV		
28			R.P. 301
29-35, 40-43			R.P. 302

TOWNSHIP OF EAST WAWANOSH

In the Township of East Wawanosh, County of Huron, and being composed of part or all of the following lots:

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
29-35, 37-41	I		
28-39	II		
28-41	III		
28-32, 34-42	IV		
28, 29, 31-37, 39-41	V		
28-37, 40, 41	VI		

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
30-34, 37-42	VII		
29-35, 37-42	VIII		
28-39, 42	IX		
30-39, 42	X		
29-32, 34-42	XI		
28-42	XII		
28-42	XIII		
28-42	XIV		
15			R.P. 500
		A	R.P. 500

TOWNSHIP OF GREY

In the Township of Grey, County of Huron, and being composed of part or all of the following lots:

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
1-70	I		
1-8, 11-33	II		
2, 4-35	III		
1-12, 14-16, 18-20, 22-35	IV		
1-9, 11-35	V		
4-9, 12-35	VI		
4, 5, 8, 9, 15-22, 25-35	VII		
6, 7, 10-13, 17, 18, 20-26, 28-35	VIII		
4-7, 10-17, 19-22, 24, 26-29, 31-35	IX		
2-4, 6, 10-14, 17-34	X		
2-27, 30-35	XI		
1-15, 17-25, 27-35	XII		
1-22, 24, 25, 28, 32-35	XIII		
1-11, 14-29, 31, 32, 34, 35	XIV		
6-19, 21-25, 28-30, 34, 35	XV		
1-4, 11-15, 17-20, 22-35	XVI		
2-4, 6, 7, 15-35	XVII		

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
2-7, 9, 17, 18, 21-27	XVIII		
240, 241, Mill Reserve			R.P. 207
Park Lots 6, 7, 18, 19, 25, 34, 35, 55, 67, 68, 72			R.P. 207
		B	R.P. 207
3, 4, 68-99			R.P. 261

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK

In the Township of Howick, County of Huron, and being composed of part or all of the following lots:

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
6-13, 15-19, 21-32	I		
3-13, 15-19, 22, 23, 25-32	II		
1-15, 17-25, 28, 29, 31, 32	III		
1-3, 7-20, 22, 23, 28-32	IV		
1-15, 18, 20-24, 27-30, 32	V		
1-4, 10-19, 22-32	VI		
1-3, 7, 8, 12-14, 16, 17, 22-33	VII		
1-4, 7-15, 17, 22-25, 27-33	VIII		
1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9-13, 15-27, 32, 33	IX		
1-4, 6-9, 12-22, 24-28, 31-33	X		
1-9, 11, 12, 14-24, 26-29, 31-33	XI		
1, 2, 4-8, 13-20, 24-28, 30-31	XII		
1-14, 16-20, 24-32	XIII		
1-10, 12-20, 22-33	XIV		
1-19, 21-33	XV		
1-6, 8-11, 16-33	XVI		
4-7, 10-13, 17-22, 24-27, 30, 31	XVII		

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
6, 7, 12, 13, 19-21	XVIII		
11-25, 27-37	A		
11-25, 27-37	B		
11-17, 19-40	C		
17, 24 (N. of Victoria St.)			R.P. 243
1-7 (S. of Victoria St.)			R.P. 243
1-6 (N. of Albert St.)			R.P. 243
1-4 (S. of Albert St.)			R.P. 243
1-4 (N. of Adelaide St.)			R.P. 243
1-4 (S. of Adelaide St.)			R.P. 243
1-4 (N. of Mary St.)			R.P. 243
1-4 (S. of Mary St.)			R.P. 243
1-4 (N. of Louisa St.)			R.P. 243
9 (N. of Alfred St.)			R.P. 243
9 (N. of Helena St.)			R.P. 243
12 (S. of Helena St.)			R.P. 243
11 (N. of Caroline St.)			R.P. 243
10 (S. of Caroline St.)			R.P. 243
9, 16 (N. of South St.)			R.P. 243
Mill Reserve			R.P. 243
1-13, A, B			R.P. 244
1-13			R.P. 245
1, 2			R.P. 246
8-10, 24-30			R.P. 247
		A, C	R.P. 247
14-18, 24-27, 34-38, 61-65, 73-76, 84, 85, 101-106, 113-118, 126-130, 149-154, 159-164, 167-172, 203-228, 261-272, 274-284			R.P. 276

Lot	Concession	Block	Registered Plan
Park Lots 5-7, 9, 12, 13, 15, 18-21			R.P. 276
Mill Race, Reserve			R.P. 276
309, 310			R.P. 277
1, 10, 13-20, 28-30, 32, 34-36			R.P. 282
14-18			R.P. 298
1-4, 25-29 (S. of Fralick St.)			R.P. 316
1-6, 10-15 (N. of Howick St.)			R.P. 316
1-10, 16, 17 (S. of Howick St.)			R.P. 316
11, 13, 29 (N. of Playford St.)			R.P. 316
14-24 (S. of Playford St.)			R.P. 316
16-24 (N. of Gibson St.)			R.P. 316
1-5 (S. of Gibson St.)			R.P. 316
7-12 (S. of Mill St.)			R.P. 316
9-15 (N. of Queen St.)			R.P. 316
7-9 (N. of Ann St.)			R.P. 316
9-11 (W. of Marietta St.)			R.P. 316
7-9 (W. of Centre St.)			R.P. 316
Park Lots 25-37			R.P. 316
		A-D	R.P. 316
14-16 (S. of Playford St.)			R.P. 317
22, 37-43, 51-58, 61, 62			R.P. 317

TOWN OF LISTOWEL

In the Town of Listowel, County of Perth, extending upstream from the western boundary of the Town, being the line between lots 30 and 31 of Concession I in the Township of Elma, to the northeasterly boundary of the Town, being the line between the north half of Lot 22 of Concession I in the Township of Wallace.

VILLAGE OF LUCKNOW

In the Village of Lucknow, in the County of Bruce and the County of Huron, extending upstream from the southerly boundary of the Village,

being the line between the north half and south half of Lot 13 of Concession XIV in the Township of West Wawanosh, in the County of Huron, to the northerly boundary of the Village, being the line between the north half and south half of lots 57 to 61 in Concession I in the Township of Kinloss, in the County of Bruce. O. Reg. 22/91, Sched. 1.

MAITLAND VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY:

BRUCE MCCALL
Chair

MARLENE SHIELL
Secretary-Treasurer

Dated at Wroxeter, this 15th day of August, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 23/91 made under the PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 25th, 1991

SPACING UNITS — MERSEA 6-23-VII POOL

1. In this Regulation, "Plan" means the plan filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London as Plan No. S.W.R. 90-7, and identified by the stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 25th day of October, 1990. O. Reg. 23/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation applies only to wells drilled into a geological formation of Ordovician or Cambrian age. O. Reg. 23/91, s. 2.

3. The areas shown outlined in green on the Plan, of approximately 20.24 hectares each unless otherwise shown on the Plan, are designated as spacing units for the purpose of this Regulation, those areas being in the Township of Mersea in the County of Essex and being parts of,

- (a) the south half of Lot 18 and the south quarters of lots 19 and 20 in Concession VIII;
- (b) the north quarter of Lot 18, the north half of lots 19 and 20 and the north three-quarters of Lot 21 in Concession VII; and
- (c) those parts of lots 22 and 23 in Concession VII and lots 219, 220 and 221 in NTR Concession, bounded on the west by the west limit of Lot 22, on the east by the east limit of Lot 23 and its southerly prolongation, on the south by a line drawn due east from the easternmost point of the north limit of the road allowance between concessions VI and VII, and on the north by a line drawn due east from the southeast angle of the north quarter of Lot 21 in Concession VII. O. Reg. 23/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) In this section, "target area" means that part of a spacing unit that is no closer than 106.68 metres to any boundary of the spacing unit.

(2) No person shall,

- (a) produce from more than one well in a spacing unit;
- (b) bore or drill a well in a spacing unit outside the target area unless topographical, geological or other conditions make boring or drilling a well within the target area unfeasible; or
- (c) produce oil or gas from a well in a spacing unit unless all the interests in the oil and gas in the spacing unit have been joined for the purpose of producing from the well. O. Reg. 23/91, s. 4.

5. Ontario Regulation I36/90 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 24/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 500 of R.R.O. 1990
(Hunting Licences)

“ certificate issued by a hunting examiner in Ontario
dated
(year, month, day)
No. ;”

1. Section 4 of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(13) Only one tag in Form 28 shall be issued for each property described in subclause (2) (b) (ii). O. Reg. 24/91, s. 1.

2. Section 24 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(3.1) Only one certificate in Form 33 shall be issued for each property described in subclause (2) (b) (i). O. Reg. 24/91, s. 2.

3. Form 21 of the Regulation is amended by striking out,

“ certificate issued by a hunting examiner in Ontario

dated
(year, month, day)

No. and filed with this application;”

and substituting,

ONTARIO REGULATION 25/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: January 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 521 of R.R.O. 1990
(Sale of Bass and Trout and Fishing Preserves)

1. Section 17 of Regulation 521 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

17.—(1) A licence issued to transport and stock fish shall be in Form 8.

(2) A licence issued in Form 8 expires on the 31st day of December of the year in which it was issued, unless a date of expiry is set out on the licence.

(3) Where a date of expiry is set out on the licence, the licence expires on that date. O. Reg. 25/91, s. 1.

2. Form 8 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Form 8

Game and Fish Act

LICENCE TO TRANSPORT AND STOCK FISH

Ministry of
Natural Resources

Under the *Game and Fish Act* and the Regulations, and subject to the limitations of the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) and the Ontario Fisheries Regulations, this licence is granted to:

.....
Name Mailing Address Telephone

To Transfer

.....
Quantity Species Size Age

FROM WATERS OWNED OR LEASED BY:

.....
Name Name of hatchery or water Licence Number

.....
Mailing Address

Location of waters

.....
County Township Lot Conc.

TO STOCK THE ABOVE MENTIONED FISH IN WATERS KNOWN AS:

..... Name County Township Lot Conc.
---------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------	----------------

LOCATED AT:

..... Mailing Address Telephone
--------------------------	--------------------

OWNED OR OPERATED BY:

Name

Distribute copies to:

- 1. Purchaser/Permittee
- 2. Private Hatchery/Supplier
- 3. District Preparing Permit

..... Date of Issue Expiry Date
------------------------	----------------------

.....
District Manager

O. Reg. 25/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 26/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ACT

Made: January 29th, 1991
Filed: January 31st, 1991

Amending Reg. 681 of R.R.O. 1980
(Forms)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 26/91 is not reproduced here because it was revoked by Ontario Regulation 473/91. The original version of Ontario Regulation 26/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated February 16, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 27/91
made under the
PESTICIDES ACT

Made: February 9th, 1990
Filed: January 31st, 1991

Amending Reg. 914 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. The definition of "hormone type herbicide" in section 1 of Regulation 914 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by inserting "or" at the end of clause (h) and by striking out clauses (j), (k), (l) and (m).

2. Section 2 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(3) The Committee shall accept and consider applications for the classification of pesticides from persons registering pesticides under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada) or their Canadian agents and shall make recommendations thereon to the Minister. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) Subsection 5 (3) of the Regulation is amended by inserting after "Director" in the second line "in writing".

(2) Section 5 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4) The holder of an exterminator's licence shall carry the licence or a legible copy thereof when carrying out an extermination or any other activity authorized by the licence. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 3 (2).

4. Section 10 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2.1) An examiner may designate, in writing, another person to act as a substitute examiner in the place of an examiner for any examination specified in the designation. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 4.

5. Subsection 12 (4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) At least one examiner shall be present at a written examination. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 5.

6. Subsection 15 (4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Every applicant whose application is in the process of being considered and every operator shall notify the Director, in writing, of any change in the information furnished in Form 2 or under section 18 within ten days after the effective date of the change. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 6.

7.—(1) Subsection 16 (1) of the Regulation is amended by adding at the end "or a written examination or both".

(2) Subsection 16 (4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) At least two examiners shall conduct an oral examination for an operator's licence.

(5) At least one examiner shall be present during a written examination for an operator's licence. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 7 (2).

8. Section 19 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(3) Every holder of an operator's licence shall display the licence or a legible copy thereof in a prominent place at each location where the holder carries on business. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 8.

9. Section 21 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsections:

(5) A pesticide shall be identified in a Schedule to this Regulation or in *The Ontario Gazette* as a proposed addition to a Schedule by its registration number under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada) and by its name.

(6) If the name or other identifying information of a pesticide in a Schedule or in *The Ontario Gazette* does not correspond to the name or other identifying information of the pesticide for the same registration number under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada), the pesticide shall be deemed to be the pesticide named under the federal statute for the registration number that appears in the Schedule or *The Ontario Gazette*, as the case may be. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 9.

10. Subsection 22 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall use a pesticide in an extermination except in accordance with the label for that pesticide and this Regulation. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 10.

11. Sections 24 and 25 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

24. No person shall purchase, acquire, store or use a pesticide unless the person is the holder of a vendor's licence, operator's licence or exterminator's licence authorizing the holder to sell or use the pesticide or a pesticide reformulated from it or is exempt from requiring a vendor's licence, operator's licence or exterminator's licence to sell or use such pesticide or a pesticide reformulated from it. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 11, *part*.

25.—(1) No person shall use water from a well or from a lake, river or other surface water in performing an extermination unless the equipment used in taking the water or in the extermination is equipped with an effective device to prevent back-flow.

(2) No person shall wash any equipment used to perform an extermination in or near a well or in or near a lake, river or other surface water in such a manner that any pesticide may be directly or indirectly discharged into a well or into a lake, river or other surface water. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 11, *part*.

12. Section 28 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

28. Where the original container of a Schedule 1, 2 or 5 pesticide is damaged or broken, the person responsible for the pesticide shall, under the direction of the person who registered the pesticide under the *Pest Control Products Act* (Canada) and to the satisfaction of the Director, clean up any spillage and decontaminate any area, carrier or commodity that came in contact with the pesticide, and,

(a) replace the container with a container equivalent to that originally used; or

(b) dispose of the container and its contents by burying them

under fifty centimetres of soil in such a manner that they are not near any watercourse or water table. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 12.

13. Clause 45 (3) (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) post a placard at least thirty-five centimetres long and twenty-five centimetres wide at all entrances to the building or vehicle on which the extermination is to be performed and bearing the word "danger" in red letters at least seven centimetres high on a white background and indicating that an extermination is being performed on the premises.

14. Section 61 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2) The holder of a permit for a structural extermination by means of a Schedule 1 pesticide is exempt from subsection 5 (1) of the Act for that extermination unless it is,

- (a) an extermination mentioned in section 34 or 55;
 (b) an extermination for the control of termites; or
 (c) an extermination by means of carbon dioxide or ethylene oxide. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 14.

15. The Regulation is amended by adding before section 62 the heading "DDT".

16. Subsection 88 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "hormone-type herbicide" in the third line and substituting "hormone type herbicide or TBA, fenac, picloram or paraquat".

17. Section 94 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2) An agriculturist who is the holder of a permit for a land extermination by means of a Schedule 1 pesticide on the farm land on which the agriculturist is engaged in agricultural or forestry production is exempt from subsection 5 (1) of the Act for that extermination. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 17.

18. Subsections 107 (3) and (4) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(3) An applicant for a wholesale vendor's licence or limited wholesale vendor's licence shall submit with the application the name and address of each wholesale outlet to be covered by the licence.

(4) An applicant for a wholesale vendor's licence or limited wholesale vendor's licence shall submit with the application the name and address of at least one person for each wholesale outlet to be covered by the licence, who will be the outlet representative for that wholesale outlet.

(5) An applicant for any class of retail vendor's licence shall submit with the application the name and address of the retail outlet to be covered by the licence.

(6) An applicant for a Class 1 or Class 2 retail vendor's licence shall submit with the application the name and address of at least one person who will be the outlet representative for the retail outlet to be covered by the licence.

(7) Every applicant for any class of vendor's licence whose application is in the process of being considered and every wholesale vendor, limited wholesale vendor or retail vendor shall notify the Director, in writing, of any change in the information submitted under this section within ten days after the effective date of the change.

(8) For the purposes of this section, an outlet representative is a person who,

(a) has successfully completed, not more than five years before the person is named an outlet representative and at least every five years thereafter, a course approved by the Director for persons involved in selling pesticides, or otherwise satisfies the Director that the person is qualified to sell pesticides;

(b) who works full-time at the outlet for which the person is designated outlet representative; and

(c) is one of,

(i) the holder of or the applicant for a vendor's licence for the outlet for which the person is designated outlet representative,

(ii) if the licensee or applicant is a partnership, one of the partners,

(iii) if the licensee or applicant is a corporation, an officer or director of the corporation, or

(iv) an employee of the licensee or applicant.

(9) Every outlet representative shall ensure that all operations of the outlet for which the person is designated are carried out in accordance with the Act and the regulations thereunder.

(10) No person shall sell or offer to sell a pesticide at an outlet for which an outlet representative is not designated.

(11) Subsection (10) does not apply to a sale of a pesticide,

(a) by a person who is exempted under section 116 or 117 from requiring a retail vendor's licence; or

(b) at an outlet covered only by a Class 3 retail vendor's licence.

(12) Subsections (4), (6), (10) and (11) come into force on the 1st day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 18.

19. Section 108 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

108. A holder of a wholesale vendor's licence or limited wholesale vendor's licence who sells at wholesale from more than one wholesale outlet does not require a licence for each outlet if the holder has met the requirements of subsections 107 (3), (4) and (7). O. Reg. 27/91, s. 19, *part*.

108.1 Every holder of a wholesale vendor's licence or limited wholesale vendor's licence shall display the licence or a legible copy thereof in a prominent place at each wholesale outlet covered by the licence. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 19, *part*.

20. Clause 110 (d) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "two ounces" in the fifth line and substituting "120 grams".

21. Section 111 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

111. Every holder of any class of retail vendor's licence shall display the licence or a legible copy thereof in a prominent place in the retail outlet covered by the licence. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 21.

22. Clause 116 (d) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "four ounces" in the fifth line and substituting "120 grams".

23. Sections 119 to 123 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

STORAGE

119. No person shall store a pesticide in such a manner that the

pesticide is likely to come into contact with food or drink intended for human or animal consumption. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 23, part.

120.—(1) No person shall leave a Schedule 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 pesticide unsupervised in a vehicle unless the vehicle is located in a place inaccessible to the public or the pesticide is locked in an enclosed part or compartment of the vehicle.

(2) No vendor, operator, exterminator or agriculturist shall leave a Schedule 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 pesticide unsupervised in a vehicle unless the vehicle displays the words "Chemical Storage Warning—Authorized Persons Only" in clearly visible block letters. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 23, part.

121. No vendor, operator, exterminator or agriculturist shall store a Schedule 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 pesticide except,

- (a) in such a manner that the pesticide is not likely to impair the health or safety of any person;
- (b) in an area that is maintained in a clean and orderly manner and with sufficient precautions taken to prevent the pesticide from contaminating any other pesticide stored in the same area, or the natural environment;
- (c) in an area that has a warning sign prominently displayed at the entrances thereof bearing the words "Chemical Storage Warning—Authorized Persons Only" in block letters clearly visible; and
- (d) in an area near which there is prominently displayed a list of emergency telephone numbers, including those of the local fire department, hospital and poison control centre. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 23, part.

122.—(1) No person shall store a Schedule 1, 2 or 5 pesticide unless,

- (a) the compartment, room or structure in which the pesticide is stored is ventilated to the outside atmosphere;
- (b) a placard is affixed and maintained on the outside of each door leading into the compartment, room or structure in which the pesticide is stored bearing the words "Chemical Storage Warning—Authorized Persons Only" in block letters clearly visible;
- (c) the express permission of the person responsible is required to enter the compartment, room or structure in which the pesticide is stored; and
- (d) where the pesticide is stored outdoors, sufficient security measures are taken so that the express permission of the person responsible is required to have access to the pesticide, and a placard is maintained near the pesticide bearing the words "Chemical Storage Warning—Authorized Persons Only" in block letters clearly visible.

(2) No vendor, operator, exterminator or agriculturist shall store a Schedule 1, 2 or 5 pesticide except in an area,

- (a) that has no floor drain that leads into or drains directly or indirectly into a storm sewer, sanitary sewer or water-course; and
- (b) near which adequate respiratory protection and adequate protective clothing are kept readily available for emergency purposes. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 23, part.

123.—(1) No vendor, operator, exterminator or agriculturist shall store a Schedule 1 or 5 pesticide except in an area that is used exclusively for the storage of pesticides.

(2) No wholesale vendor or limited wholesale vendor shall store a Schedule 1 or 5 pesticide except in a room or compartment that has

a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour and all doors and door frames of which have a fire resistance rating of not less than forty-five minutes. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 23, part.

24.—(1) Section 125 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "any Schedule 1, 2, 3 or 5" in the second line and substituting "a Schedule 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6".

(2) Clause 125 (c) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "any Schedule 1, 2, 3 or 5" in the first line and substituting "a Schedule 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6".

25. Section 128 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

128. No person shall transport or cause or permit the transportation of a quantity of pesticides in excess of 500 litres by a vehicle operated on any highway or road unless the vehicle has a warning sign prominently displayed on and affixed to the outside of the vehicle warning of the presence of pesticides. O. Reg. 27/91, s. 25.

26. The heading to Form 4 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "PHOSTOXIN" and substituting "ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE".

27. Forms 8 and 9 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

Form 8

Pesticides Act

**APPLICATION FOR A LIMITED WHOLESALE
OR
WHOLESALE VENDOR'S LICENCE**

The application must be made out in the name of the corporation, partnership or individual who owns the wholesale business and not merely in the name of the business manager or official representative.

Any individual or corporation may apply alone or together with others for a Limited Wholesale Vendor's Licence or a Wholesale Vendor's Licence.

1. For each applicant who is an individual, complete the following:
 Name Telephone
 Address Postal Code
 Lot Concession .. Township
2. For each applicant that is a corporation, complete the following:
 Corporation Name Telephone
 Address Postal Code
 Please attach a list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all directors and officers of each corporation.
3. For each official representative of the vendor, complete the following:
 Name Telephone
 Address Postal Code
4. A Limited Wholesale Vendor's Licence or a Wholesale Vendor's Licence may cover several stores or wholesale outlets provided the outlets are listed in the application for the licence or in a notice of change of information submitted to the Director.

For each outlet to be covered by the licence applied for, complete the following, including the trade name or business name under which the outlet will operate:

Store Name Telephone
Address Postal Code
Lot Concession Township
Outlet Representative Home Tel:
Address Postal Code
Outlet Representative Home Tel:
Address Postal Code
Outlet Representative Home Tel:
Address Postal Code

Application is hereby made for a:

- () Limited Wholesale Vendor's Licence or
() Wholesale Vendor's Licence

If there is more than one applicant, the applicants carry on or intend to carry on business in partnership or in association, and are all the partners or associates carrying on the business together.

Date Signature of Applicant or Applicant's Official Representative
O. Reg. 27/91, s. 27, part.

Form 9

Pesticides Act

APPLICATION FOR A RETAIL VENDOR'S LICENCE

A separate Retail Vendor's Licence is required for each store or retail outlet.

The application must be made out in the name of the corporation, partnership or individual who owns the business at that store and not merely in the name of the store manager or official representative.

Any individual or corporation may apply alone or together with others for a Retail Vendor's Licence.

- 1. For each applicant who is an individual, complete the following:
Name Telephone
Address Postal Code
Lot Concession Township
2. For each applicant that is a corporation, complete the following:
Corporation Name Telephone
Address Postal Code

Please attach a list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all directors and officers of each corporation.

- 3. For each official representative of the vendor, complete the following:

Name Telephone
Address Postal Code

- 4. For the retail outlet to be covered by the Retail Vendor's Licence applied for, complete the following, including the trade name or business name under which the retail outlet will operate:

Store Name Telephone
Address Postal Code
Lot Concession Township

- 5. For the retail outlet to be covered by a Class 1 or 2 Retail Vendor's Licence, complete the following:

Outlet Representative Home Tel:
Address Postal Code
Outlet Representative Home Tel:
Address Postal Code
Outlet Representative Home Tel:
Address Postal Code

Application is hereby made for a Vendor's Licence:

- () Class 1 Retail
() Class 2 Retail
() Class 3 Retail

If there is more than one applicant, the applicants carry on or intend to carry on business in partnership or in association, and are all the partners or associates carrying on the business together.

Date Signature of Applicant or Applicant's Official Representative
O. Reg. 27/91, s. 27, part.

ONTARIO REGULATION 28/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: January 31st, 1991
Filed: February 1st, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 8 of Part II of Schedule 1 to Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 29/91made under the
MILK ACTMade: February 1st, 1991
Filed: February 1st, 1991Amending Reg. 762 of R.R.O. 1990
(Milk Producers, Licences, Quotas, Pools and Transportation)**1. Subsection 5 (1) of Regulation 762 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:**

(1) Every producer shall pay licence fees at the rate of \$1.07 for each hectolitre or fraction thereof of milk sold to the marketing board. O. Reg. 29/91, s. 1.

2. Form 1 of the Regulation is amended by inserting after "following" in the tenth line "milk house" and by striking out "Toronto" in the twelfth line and substituting "Mississauga".**3. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of February, 1991.**

THE ONTARIO MILK MARKETING BOARD:

JOHN CORE
*Chair*H. PARKER
Secretary

Dated at Mississauga, this 1st day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 30/91made under the
ONTARIO GUARANTEED ANNUAL INCOME ACTMade: January 31st, 1991
Filed: February 5th, 1991**GUARANTEED INCOME LIMIT****1. Commencing with January, 1991, the guaranteed income limit for purposes of,**

- (a) clause (a) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$10,316.52;
- (b) clause (b) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$8,551.80;
- (c) clause (c) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$8,551.80; and
- (d) clause (d) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$17,103.60. O. Reg. 30/91, s. 1.

2. Ontario Regulation 641/90 is revoked.**3. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.****ONTARIO REGULATION 31/91**made under the
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACTMade: February 4th, 1991
Filed: February 5th, 1991**DESTRUCTION OF SECURITIES****1.—(1)** The Treasurer may destroy securities issued and held by the Province of Ontario if the securities are of no further value because they have been paid, cancelled or redeemed by the Province.**(2)** The Treasurer shall prepare and retain a destruction certificate listing the destroyed securities. O. Reg. 31/91, s. 1.**ONTARIO REGULATION 32/91**made under the
PROVINCIAL PARKS ACTMade: January 31st, 1991
Filed: February 6th, 1991Amending Reg. 952 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)**1. Subsection 33 (1) of Regulation 952 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:**

(1) The fees payable for the use of a provincial park and its facilities are set out in Schedules 1, 2 and 3. O. Reg. 32/91, s. 1.

2. Subsection 33 (4) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "3" in the second line and substituting "4".**3. Schedules 1, 2 and 3 to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:****Schedule 1****FEEs FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN SENIOR CITIZENS**

	<u>Full Rate</u>	<u>Rate if water is not provided</u>
1. Camp-site and vehicle permit per night:		
(a) camp-site with electricity	\$14.72	\$10.28
(b) provincial park with showers	12.38	Not applicable
(c) provincial park without showers	10.98	8.18
(d) additional vehicle permit	5.37	3.97
2. Interior camping permit per night:		
(a) per person eighteen years of age or over but not a senior citizen	3.04	3.04
(b) per person under eighteen years of age but not over twelve years of age	1.64	1.64
(c) per person under twelve years of age	None	None

3. Reservation fee for camp-site and vehicle permit or interior camping permit	4.21	4.21
4. Day use:		
(a) daily vehicle permit	5.37	5.37
(b) seasonal vehicle permit (Apr. 1 – Oct. 31)	32.24	32.24
(c) seasonal vehicle permit (Nov. 1 – Mar. 31)	21.50	21.50
(d) bus permit	31.31	31.31
5. Boat mooring permit	6.31	6.31
6. Aircraft landing:		
(a) daily permit	5.37	5.37
(b) seasonal permit (Apr. 1 – Oct. 31)	32.24	32.24
(c) seasonal permit (Nov. 1 – Mar. 31)	21.50	21.50

O. Reg. 32/91, s. 3, part.

Schedule 2

GENERAL SENIOR CITIZEN FEES

	<u>Week Night</u>	<u>Friday or Saturday Night</u>	
		<u>Full Rate</u>	<u>Rate if water is not provided</u>
1. Camp-site and vehicle permit per night for parties that consist of senior citizens and no other persons other than their spouses and persons under eighteen years of age:			
(a) camp-site with electricity	None	\$7.48	\$5.14
(b) provincial park with showers	None	6.07	Not applicable
(c) provincial park without showers	None	5.37	4.21
(d) additional vehicle permit	None	2.57	1.87
2. Interior camping permit per night per person	None	1.64	1.64
3. Reservation fee for camp-site and vehicle permit or interior camping permit	4.21	4.21	4.21
4. Day use	None	None	None
5. Boat mooring permit	None	3.27	3.27

O. Reg. 32/91, s. 3, part.

Schedule 3

GROUP CAMPING FEES

	<u>Full Rate</u>	<u>Rate if water is not provided</u>
Group camping per night:		
(a) basic group site fee	\$8.18	\$8.18
(b) additional fee for each member of the group who is eighteen years of age or over but not a senior citizen	1.64	1.64
(c) additional fee for a night other than a Friday or Saturday night for each member of the group who is a senior citizen	.93	.93
(d) additional fee for a Friday or Saturday night for each member of the group who is a senior citizen	None	None

O. Reg. 32/91, s. 3, part.

4. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 4

FEES FOR CAMPING IN PROVINCIAL PARKS NAMED IN THE TABLE TO SUBSECTION 33 (4)

1. Camping per night per person:		
(a) non-residents of Canada,		
(i) eighteen years of age or over		3.04
(ii) under eighteen years of age		None
(b) residents of Canada		None

O. Reg. 32/91, s. 4.

5. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 33/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

Made: January 31st, 1991
Filed: February 7th, 1991

Amending Reg. 383 of R.R.O. 1990
(Grain)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 33/91 is not reproduced here because the amendments made by it have been included in Regulation 383 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. The original version of Ontario Regulation 33/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated February 23, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 34/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: January 31st, 1991
Approved: January 31st, 1991
Filed: February 7th, 1991

Amending Reg. 297 of R.R.O. 1990
(Ontario Teacher's Qualifications)

1. Clause 19 (b) of Regulation 297 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (b) is entitled under the laws of Canada to obtain employment in Canada as a teacher, if the candidate is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada;

2. Clause 20 (d) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (d) is entitled under the laws of Canada to obtain employment in Canada as a teacher, if the candidate is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada,

3. Clause 22 (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) is entitled under the laws of Canada to obtain employment in Canada as a teacher, if the candidate is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada; and

4.—(1) Section 23 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

23.—(1) The Minister may grant to a candidate a Provisional Letter of Standing valid for one year for the teaching of a Native language as a second language if the dean of a college or faculty of education or the director of a school of education in Ontario reports to the Deputy Minister that the candidate,

- (a) has demonstrated an acceptable degree of fluency in the Algonquian or Iroquoian language;
- (b) has complied with section 2;
- (c) has successfully completed the first session of an approved program for Teacher of a Native Language as a Second Language; and
- (d) is entitled under the laws of Canada to obtain employment in Canada as a teacher, if the candidate is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada.

(2) A Provisional Letter of Standing granted under subsection (1) shall be in Form 4, where the program referred to in clause (1) (c) was taken in English, or in Form 4a, where the program was taken in French. O. Reg. 34/91, s. 4 (1).

(2) Section 24 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

24. The Minister may extend a candidate's Provisional Letter of Standing for one year for the teaching of a Native language as a second language if the dean of a college or faculty of education or the director of a school of education in Ontario reports to the Deputy Minister that the candidate,

- (a) holds a Provisional Letter of Standing granted under section 23;
- (b) has submitted evidence of at least one year of successful teaching experience in a Native language as a second language, as certified by,

- (i) the appropriate supervisory officer, where the successful teaching experience was in Ontario and was not in a school operated on an Indian reserve, or

- (ii) the appropriate supervisory official, where the successful teaching experience was outside Ontario or in a school operated on an Indian reserve in Ontario; and

- (c) has successfully completed the second session of an approved program for Teacher of a Native Language as a Second Language after completing the experience referred to in clause (b). O. Reg. 34/91, s. 4 (2).

(3) Section 25 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

25.—(1) The Minister may grant to a candidate a Permanent Letter of Standing for the teaching of a Native language as a second language if the dean of a college or faculty of education or the director of a school of education in Ontario reports to the Deputy Minister that the candidate,

- (a) holds a Provisional Letter of Standing extended under section 24;
- (b) has submitted evidence of at least one year of successful teaching experience in a Native language as a second language, following the completion of the teaching experience referred to in section 24, as certified by,

- (i) the appropriate supervisory officer, where the successful teaching experience was in Ontario and was not in a school operated on an Indian Reserve, or

- (ii) the appropriate supervisory official, where the successful teaching experience was outside Ontario or in a school operated on an Indian Reserve in Ontario; and

- (c) has successfully completed the third session of an approved program for Teacher of a Native Language as a Second Language after completing the successful teaching experience referred to in clause (b).

(2) The Permanent Letter of Standing granted under subsection (1) shall be in Form 9, where the program referred to in clause (1) (c) was taken in English, or in Form 9a, where the program was taken in French. O. Reg. 34/91, s. 4 (3).

5. Clause 27 (2) (b) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (b) is entitled under the laws of Canada to obtain employment in Canada as a teacher, if the candidate is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada;

6.—(1) Clause 29 (a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) holds or has been recommended by the dean or the director for an Ontario Teacher's Certificate or a Temporary Letter of Standing;

(2) Clause 29 (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) has successfully completed an approved program leading to qualifications in an additional area of concentration in the primary division, the junior division, the intermediate division in general studies or the senior division in general studies, or has qualifications that the Minister considers equivalent to the successful completion of such a program,

7. Clauses 30 (1) (a) and (b) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) holds or has been recommended by the dean or the director for an Ontario Teacher's Certificate or a Temporary Letter of Standing;
- (b) has successfully completed an approved program leading to additional qualifications in a subject listed in Schedule B, or has qualifications that the Minister considers equivalent to the successful completion of such a program;

8. Clauses 31 (a) and (b) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) holds or has been recommended by the dean or the director for an Ontario Teacher's Certificate or a Temporary Letter of Standing; and
- (b) has successfully completed an approved program leading to additional qualifications in a subject listed in Schedule C, or has qualifications that the Minister considers equivalent to the successful completion of such a program,

9. Subclause 32 (a) (i) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (i) all qualifications listed in Schedule D except Computers in the Classroom, Co-operative Education, Guidance, Industrial Arts, Media, Multiculturalism in Education, Music – Instrumental, Music – Vocal (Primary, Junior), Music – Vocal (Intermediate, Senior), Special Education, The Blind, The Deaf, The Deaf/Blind and Visual Arts, the candidate's Ontario Teacher's Qualifications Record Card or the record of qualification in respect of the teacher held by the Ministry has an entry showing qualifications in the primary division, the junior division, the intermediate division in general studies or the senior division in general studies, or

10. Clause 33 (c) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "officer" in the last line and substituting "official".

11. Clause 34 (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) submits evidence of at least two years of successful teaching experience, including at least one year of experience in Ontario in the subject referred to in clause (b), certified by the appropriate supervisory officer and, if some of the experience was outside Ontario, by the appropriate supervisory official; and

12.—(1) Clause 38 (1) (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) submits evidence of at least two years of successful teaching experience, including at least one year of experience in Ontario in the subject or one or both of the subjects in which the Honours Specialist qualification is sought, certified by the appropriate supervisory officer and, if some of the experience was outside Ontario, by the appropriate supervisory official; and

(2) Clause 38 (4) (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) submits evidence of at least two years of successful teaching experience, including at least one year of experience in Ontario in technological studies, certified by the appropriate supervisory officer and, if some of the experience was outside Ontario, by the appropriate supervisory official;

(3) Subsection 38 (5) of the Regulation is amended by inserting after "Industrial Arts" in the fifth line "or Computer Studies — Computer Technology".

13. Section 50 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

50.—(1) The Minister may grant to a board a Letter of Permission for a period specified in the letter if the director of education or secretary of the board submits to the appropriate Regional Director of Education of the Ministry, in duplicate, an application in Form 7 or 7a together with evidence that,

- (a) the board has advertised at least three times in a daily newspaper having provincial circulation in Ontario a position for which a teacher is required under the regulations;
- (b) at least one advertisement appeared more than one month before the start of employment;
- (c) seven days have passed since the date of the final advertisement; and
- (d) no teacher has applied for the position or no teacher who has applied for the position has accepted it.

(2) The period for which a Letter of Permission is granted,

- (a) shall not exceed one year; and
- (b) shall not extend beyond the end of a school year unless,
 - (i) the period begins after the end of a school year and ends before the beginning of the next school year, and
 - (ii) at least one of the advertisements referred to in clause (1) (a) appeared after the 30th day of April in the year in which the application is submitted. O. Reg. 34/91, s. 13.

14. Section 51 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

51.—(1) The Minister may grant to a board a Temporary Letter of Approval for a period specified in the letter if the director of education or secretary of the board submits to the appropriate Regional Director of Education of the Ministry, in duplicate, an application in Form 8 or 8a certifying that,

- (a) the board finds it necessary to assign or appoint a teacher to teach a subject or hold a position who does not hold the qualifications required under the regulations for teaching the subject or holding the position; and
- (b) the teacher in respect of whom the application is made,
 - (i) holds an Ontario Teacher's Certificate or a Letter of Standing, and
 - (ii) is considered competent to teach the subject or hold the position.

(2) The period for which a Temporary Letter of Approval is granted,

- (a) shall not exceed one year; and
- (b) shall not extend beyond the end of a school year unless the period begins after the end of a school year and ends before the beginning of the next school year. O. Reg. 34/91, s. 14.

15. Schedule A to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule A

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR DIVISION OPTIONS
TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH**

- Business Studies – Accounting
- Business Studies – Data Processing
- Business Studies – Marketing and Merchandising
- Business Studies – Information Management
- Classical Studies – Greek
- Classical Studies – Latin
- Computer Science
- Dance
- Dramatic Arts
- Economics
- English (First language)
- English (Second language) – anglais
- Environmental Science
- Family Studies
- French (Second language)
- French (First language) – français
- Geography
- History
- Individual and Society
- Industrial Arts
- International Languages
- Law
- Mathematics
- Music – Instrumental
- Music – Vocal
- Native Language (Second language)
- Native Studies
- Politics
- Physical and Health Education
- Science – General
- Science – Biology
- Science – Chemistry
- Science – Geology
- Science – Physics
- Visual Arts

O. Reg. 34/91, s. 15.

16. Schedule D to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule D

**THREE SESSION QUALIFICATIONS
TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH**

- Business Studies – Accounting
- Business Studies – Data Processing
- Business Studies – Entrepreneurship Studies
- Business Studies – Marketing and Merchandising
- Business Studies – Information Management
- Computer Studies – Computer Science
- Computers in the Classroom
- Co-operative Education
- Dance
- Dramatic Arts
- English as a Second Language
- Environmental Science
- Family Studies
- French as a Second Language
- Guidance
- Industrial Arts
- Intermediate Education
- International Languages
- Junior Education
- Librarianship
- Mathematics in Primary and Junior Education
- Media
- Multiculturalism in Education

- Music – Instrumental
- Music – Vocal (Primary, Junior)
- Music – Vocal (Intermediate, Senior)
- Native Language as a Second Language
- Physical and Health Education (Primary, Junior)
- Physical and Health Education (Intermediate, Senior)
- Primary Education
- Reading
- Religious Education
- Science in Primary and Junior Education
- Special Education
- The Blind
- The Deaf
- The Deaf/Blind
- Visual Arts

O. Reg. 34/91, s. 16.

17. Schedule E to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule E

**HONOUR SPECIALIST QUALIFICATIONS
TAKEN IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH**

- Biology
- Business Education
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Contemporary Studies
- Dance
- Dramatic Arts
- English (First language)
- English (Second language) – anglais
- Environmental Science
- Family Studies
- French (Second language)
- French (First language) – français
- Geography
- Geology
- Greek
- History
- International Languages
- Latin
- Mathematics
- Music
- Physical and Health Education
- Physics
- Science
- Visual Arts

O. Reg. 34/91, s. 17.

18. Forms 8 and 8a of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

Form 8

Education Act

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY LETTER OF APPROVAL

To the Regional Director of Education of the Ministry:

On behalf of
(name of board)

A TEMPORARY LETTER OF APPROVAL is requested to employ

.....
(name in full)

Social Insurance Number

Basic Certification
 as a
 (teacher, principal, etc.)
 of
 (subject, division, school)
 from 19 to 19
 (date) (date)

I certify that the Board finds it necessary to appoint or assign the teacher named above who does not hold the qualifications required by the regulations for the position but is considered competent to carry out the duties of the position.

Date 19
 Director of Education or
 Secretary of the Board

TEMPORARY LETTER OF APPROVAL IS GRANTED

Date 19
 Minister of Education

Formule 8a

Loi sur l'éducation

DEMANDE D'APPROBATION TEMPORAIRE

Au directeur régional de l'Éducation du ministère :

Au nom du
 (nom du conseil scolaire)

Une APPROBATION TEMPORAIRE est demandée pour l'emploi de
 (nom au complet)

Numéro d'assurance sociale

Brevet de base

en qualité de
 (enseignant, directeur d'école, etc.)

de
 (matière, cycle, école)

du 19 au 19

Je certifie que le conseil scolaire estime nécessaire de nommer ou d'affecter à ce poste l'enseignant susnommé qui ne possède pas les qualifications requises par les règlements, mais qui est jugé compétent pour en exercer les fonctions.

Date 19
 Directeur de l'Éducation ou
 secrétaire du conseil scolaire

LETTRE D'APPROBATION TEMPORAIRE ACCORDÉE

Date 19
 Ministre de l'Éducation

O. Reg. 34/91, s. 18.

MARION BOYD
 Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 31st day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 35/91
 made under the
RETAIL SALES TAX ACT

Made: February 7th, 1991
 Filed: February 8th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1012 of R.R.O. 1990
 (Definitions by Minister)

1.—(1) Subsection 6 (3) of Regulation 1012 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "three" in the second line and substituting "four".

(2) Subsection 6 (9) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "three" in the fifth line and substituting "four".

2. Clause 10 (5) (a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "three" in the first line and substituting "four".

3. Clause 20 (a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "three" in the first line and substituting "four".

4. Clause 22 (a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "sixty" in the second line and substituting "seventy-two".

5. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

14.1—(1) For the purpose of clause 3 (3) (d) of the Act, a purchaser who leases, for a period of less than thirty days, tangible personal property to which pneumatic tires are attached or in connection with which the tires are supplied shall pay the tax imposed by the Act in the amount of 15 cents for each day in the lease period.

(2) This section applies to leases entered into on or after the 28th day of January, 1991. O. Reg. 35/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) This Regulation, except section 5, shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.

(2) Section 5 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 28th day of January, 1991.

7. Regulation 903 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, as it read on the 31st day of December, 1990, continues to apply to sales made before the 1st day of January, 1991.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
 Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 36/91
 made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: January 31st, 1991
 Filed: February 8th, 1991

Amending Reg. 400 of R.R.O. 1990
 (By-Laws for Local Boards)

1. Section 5 of Regulation 400 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

5.—(1) At the first meeting after every general election or appointment of the members of a local board, it shall elect from its members a chair and a vice-chair, and may elect a second vice-chair.

(2) The chair shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the local board.

(3) During the chair's absence or inability to act, a vice-chair may perform the duties of the chair.

(4) If neither the chair nor a vice-chair is present at a meeting, the local board may elect a chair for the purpose of that meeting from among the members present.

(5) The chair and vice-chairs of a local board shall hold office until their successors are elected. O. Reg. 36/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 37/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 6th, 1991
Filed: February 12th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 674/89
(Zoning Areas—Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto,
City of Toronto)

1. Ontario Regulation 674/89 is amended by adding the following section:

5.—(1) Despite subsection 3 (1), a public art gallery and hall with a maximum height of 14.2 metres may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2).

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the City of Toronto in The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto designated as parts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 on Plan 66R-16095 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Metropolitan Toronto (No. 66), and known municipally as 225 Queen's Quay West (duMaurier Theatre Centre). O. Reg. 37/91, s. 1.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 38/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 6th, 1991
Filed: February 12th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 674/89
(Zoning Areas—Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto,
City of Toronto)

1. Ontario Regulation 674/89 is amended by adding the following section:

6.—(1) Despite subsection 3 (1), an open air theatre, including associated access routes, back stage areas, landscaping and a roof structure and columns with a maximum height of 21 metres may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2).

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the City of Toronto in The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto designated as parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 on Plan 66R-15997, deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Metropolitan Toronto (No. 66), and known municipally as 235 Queen's Quay West (Shipdeck Stage). O. Reg. 38/91, s. 1.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 39/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 6th, 1991
Filed: February 12th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 674/89
(Zoning Areas—Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto,
City of Toronto)

1. Ontario Regulation 674/89 is amended by adding the following section:

7.—(1) In this section,

“community centre” means a building used for community purposes including arts, crafts, physical, social, charitable or educational activities, but not used for a commercial purpose;

“day nursery” means a premises that receives children primarily for the purpose of providing temporary care or guidance or both, for continuous periods not exceeding twenty-four hours, if the children are under ten years of age or, if they have a developmental handicap, under eighteen years of age.

(2) Despite subsection 3 (1), a day nursery with a maximum gross floor area of 250 square metres and a community centre with a maximum gross floor area of 280 square metres, together with associated access routes, landscaping, outdoor play areas, structures and four parking spaces may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (3).

(3) Subsection (2) applies to that parcel of land in the City of Toronto in The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto described as Part 1 and all of Part 6 that is west of the westerly limit of Part 3 on Plan 63R-3786, deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Toronto (No. 63), and known municipally as 627 Queen's Quay West. O. Reg. 39/91, s. 1.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 40/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: February 13th, 1991
Filed: February 14th, 1991

Amending Reg. 621 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits in Territory Without Municipal Organization)

1. Regulation 621 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following Schedules:

Schedule 11

1. That part of the highway known as Perivale Road in the Township of Campbell in the Territorial District of Manitoulin beginning at a point situate at its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Perivale Road East and extending westerly for a distance of 880 metres.

2. Fifty kilometres per hour. O. Reg. 40/91, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 12

1. That part of the highway known as Perivale Road East in the hamlet of Spring Bay in the Township of Campbell in the Territorial District of Manitoulin beginning at a point situate at its intersection with the northerly limit of King's Highway known as No. 542 and extending northerly for a distance of 300 metres.

2. Sixty kilometres per hour. O. Reg. 40/91, s. 1, *part*.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 41/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: February 13th, 1991
Filed: February 14th, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1.—(1) Paragraph 16 of Part 3 of Schedule 1 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 4/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

- Oxford and Middlesex —
City of London
16. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 lying between a point situate 160 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Banner Road in the hamlet of Thamesford in the County of Oxford and a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 25 (Crumlin Road) in the City of London in the County of Middlesex.

(2) Paragraph 8 of Part 6 of Schedule 1 to the Regulation, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 4/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

- Middlesex —
Village of Wardsville
8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 in the Village of Wardsville in the County of Middlesex lying between a point situate 150 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Mill Lane and a point situate 360 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 1 (Hagerty Street).

2.—(1) Paragraph 1 of Part 3 of Schedule 6 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Lambton —
Town of Clearwater
Twp. of Plympton
1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7 in the County of Lambton lying between a point situate 350 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Blackwell Road in the Town of Clearwater and a point situate 455 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the King's Highway known as No. 21 in the Township of Plympton.

(2) Paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Schedule 6 is revoked and the following substituted:

- Lambton —
Town of Clearwater
1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7 in the Town of Clearwater in the County of Lambton lying between a point situate 520 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the King's Highway known as No. 40 and a point situate 350 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Blackwell Road.

3.—(1) Paragraph 9 of Part 3 of Schedule 63 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Oxford —
Twp. of Norwich
9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 59 in the Township of Norwich in the County of Oxford lying between a point situate 600 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the road allowance between lots 14 and 15 in concessions 1 and 2 and a point situate 385 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3.

(2) Paragraph 7 of Part 5 of Schedule 63 is revoked.

(3) Part 6 of Schedule 63 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

- Oxford —
Twp. of Norwich
5. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 59 in the Township of Norwich in the County of Oxford lying between a point situate 585 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the road allowance between lots 14 and 15 in concessions 1 and 2 and a point situate 600 metres measured westerly from the said intersection.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 42/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 14th, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 19 of Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2.1) Despite paragraph 2 of subsection (2), where a subsequent service is provided to an insured person on or after the 1st day of July, 1990, the amount payable by the Plan is \$9.50. O. Reg. 42/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 43/91
made under the
ONTARIO DRUG BENEFIT ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 15th, 1991

Amending Reg. 868 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 43/91 has not been reproduced here because the items remade by it were revoked by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 45/91. The items are set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 43/91 which was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 2, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 44/91
made under the
PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST REGULATION ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 15th, 1991

Amending Reg. 935 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 44/91 is not reproduced here because the Schedules remade by it have been revoked. The Schedule remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 44/91 was revoked by section 4 of Ontario Regulation 235/92. The Schedule remade by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 44/91 was revoked by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 576/91. The Schedules are set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 44/91 which was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 2, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 45/91
made under the
ONTARIO DRUG BENEFIT ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 15th, 1991

Amending Reg. 868 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 45/91 is not reproduced here because the Schedule remade by it was revoked by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 575/91. The Schedule is set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 45/91 which was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 2, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 46/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 15th, 1991

Amending Reg. 440 of R.R.O. 1990
(Vegetables for Processing—Marketing)

1. Section 16 of Regulation 440 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

16.—(1) For each of the vegetables listed in Column I of the Schedule, the processors may appoint members to the number of negotiating agencies that is listed in Column II of the Schedule opposite the name of the relevant vegetable.

(2) The Ontario Food Processors' Association shall notify the Commission and the local board of the names of the processors represented on each negotiating agency by the date specified in Column III of the Schedule opposite the name of the relevant vegetable.

(3) The local board may select, in addition to those processors of which it has already been notified under subsection (2), one or more processors to appoint members to a negotiating agency for the purpose of negotiating an agreement in respect of a vegetable listed in Column I of the Schedule.

(4) The local board shall select additional processors under subsection (3) by giving written notice to that effect to the processors, the Ontario Food Processors' Association and the Commission not later than seven days after the date listed in Column III of the Schedule for the vegetable.

(5) A negotiating agency shall be composed of not more than twenty persons of whom the processors and the local board may each appoint a maximum of ten.

(6) The processors and the local board shall notify the Commission in writing of the names and addresses of the persons appointed under subsection (5) not later than the 15th day of January in each year.

(7) Where the local board or the processors fail to appoint members to a negotiating agency in accordance with subsection (5) or subsection 17 (4), the Commission shall appoint such persons as are necessary.

(8) The members of the negotiating agencies appointed under subsection (5) are members until the 14th day of January of the year following the year in which they were appointed.

(9) Where a member of a negotiating agency appointed under subsection (5) or subsection 17 (4) dies or resigns or is unable to act because of injury, illness or circumstances beyond his or her control or, where applicable, ceases to be a member of the local board, before the expiration of the term of membership, the local board or the processors, as the case may be, who appointed that member shall appoint a person for the unexpired term.

(10) Where the local board or the processors fail to make an appointment under subsection (9) within seven days after a vacancy occurs, the Commission shall appoint such persons as are necessary to complete the negotiating agency.

(11) The negotiating agencies shall conduct an initial round of negotiations that shall come to an end at 4 p.m. on the date set out in Column IV of the Schedule. O. Reg. 46/91, s. 1.

2. Sections 17 and 18 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

17.—(1) Upon completion of the initial round of negotiations, every processor that did not take part in the initial round shall, not later than seven days after the deadline in Column IV of the Schedule, file with the local board, the Ontario Food Processors' Association and the Commission,

(a) its election to be bound by one of the settled agreements achieved during the initial round for each vegetable or its commitment to either of the statements of final position that is being referred to arbitration under section 21; or

(b) its declaration of intent to negotiate in the subsequent round.

(2) Where a processor fails to comply with subsection (1), the local board shall determine which of the settled agreements or awards shall apply in respect of that processor for each vegetable listed in Column I of the Schedule.

(3) The local board may file with any processor, the Ontario Food Processors' Association and the Commission a written declaration of intent to negotiate not later than seven days after the deadline for each vegetable set out in Column IV of the Schedule.

(4) Where a declaration of intent to negotiate has been filed by a processor under subsection (1) or by the local board under subsection (3), a negotiating agency or agencies for each of the vegetables in respect of which a declaration has been filed shall be reappointed by notifying the Commission in writing of the names and addresses of the persons appointed.

(5) A second round of negotiations conducted in respect of a vegetable shall come to an end at 4 p.m. on the date set out in Column V of the Schedule. O. Reg. 46/91, s. 2, *part*.

18. Each negotiating agency established under section 16 or 17 is empowered to adopt or settle by agreement in respect of the vegetable or vegetables for which it was appointed,

(a) minimum prices for the vegetable or vegetables or for any class, variety, grade or size thereof;

- (b) terms, conditions and forms of agreement relating to the producing or marketing of the vegetable or vegetables; and
- (c) any charges, costs or expenses relating to the production or marketing of the vegetable or vegetables. O. Reg. 46/91, s. 2, *part.*

3. Section 19 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

19.—(1) The members of a negotiating agency appointed by the local board or those appointed by the processor may convene a meeting of the agency by giving a notice in writing to the other members of the agency at least five days but not more than seven days before the date of the meeting, stating the time and place of the meeting.

(2) With the consent of all members of a negotiating agency, the notice requirements of subsection (1) may be waived. O. Reg. 46/91, s. 3.

4. Section 20 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

20.—(1) A negotiating agency for a vegetable may refer matters to conciliation in accordance with this section at any time,

- (a) during the initial round of negotiations, before the date set out in Column IV of the Schedule;
- (b) during the second round of negotiations, before the date set out in Column V of the Schedule.

(2) The Commission shall appoint a conciliator acceptable to both the members appointed by the processor and those appointed by the local board.

(3) The negotiating agency shall submit to the conciliator a statement of matters in dispute.

(4) The conciliator shall,

- (a) endeavour to effect agreement on any matter referred to the conciliator under subsection (3); and
- (b) recommend adoption of any agreement effected under clause (a) to the negotiating agency. O. Reg. 46/91, s. 4.

5. Section 21 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

21.—(1) If a negotiating agency has not arrived at a comprehensive settlement of matters set out in section 18 by 4 p.m. on the relevant deadline date shown in the Schedule, it shall immediately notify the Commission of the fact.

(2) The notice shall be accompanied by a statement or statements of the matters in dispute and a statement of the final positions of the members appointed by the local board and the members appointed by the processors.

(3) The Commission shall refer the matters in dispute to arbitration.

(4) The arbitration shall be conducted by an arbitration board consisting of,

- (a) three members, if all the members of the negotiating agency consent, or if the vegetable is tomatoes and more than one negotiating agency has notified the Commission of failure to settle; or
- (b) one member, in every other case.

(5) If more than one arbitration is required for the same vegetable, the same arbitration board shall conduct the arbitrations.

(6) The members of a negotiating agency that requires arbitration shall appoint the member or members of the arbitration board.

(7) If the members of a negotiating agency cannot agree on the member or members of the arbitration board within forty-eight hours after 4 p.m. on the relevant deadline date shown in the Schedule, the Commission shall appoint the arbitration board.

(8) If a member of an arbitration board dies, resigns or is unable to act because of injury, illness or circumstances beyond the member's control before it has made an award, the vacancy shall be filled by the Commission and the arbitration shall be continued and completed by the arbitration board as newly constituted.

(9) Before an arbitration board has made a decision on a matter, the arbitration board may, if the board and the parties to the arbitration agree, refer the matter to the negotiating agency for further negotiation in accordance with section 16.

(10) An arbitration board shall, in making an award, select without modification one of the statements of final position filed with the Commission under subsection (2), except that, if the parties to an arbitration agree, the arbitration board may make individual awards with respect to one or more matters in dispute by selecting the final position of either party on the matter or matters. O. Reg. 46/91, s. 5.

6. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule

COLUMN I	COLUMN II	COLUMN III	COLUMN IV	COLUMN V
Vegetable	Maximum number of negotiating agencies appointed by processors	Notification Date	Deadline Date Initial Round	Deadline Date Subsequent Round
1. Tomatoes	3	Nov. 15th	Feb. 19th	Mar. 19th
2. Sweet Corn	2	Nov. 15th	Feb. 22nd	Mar. 22nd
3. Peas	2	Nov. 15th	Feb. 15th	Mar. 15th
4. Cucumbers	1	Nov. 15th	Feb. 15th	Mar. 15th
5. Green and Waxed Beans	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 1st	Apr. 1st

COLUMN I	COLUMN II	COLUMN III	COLUMN IV	COLUMN V
Vegetable	Maximum number of negotiating agencies appointed by processors	Notification Date	Deadline Date Initial Round	Deadline Date Subsequent Round
6. Peppers	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 1st	Apr. 1st
7. Carrots	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 1st	Apr. 1st
8. Cabbage	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 1st	Apr. 1st
9. Beets	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 11th	Apr. 2nd
10. Cauliflower	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 11th	Apr. 2nd
11. Lima Beans	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 11th	Apr. 2nd
12. Pumpkin and Squash	1	Nov. 30th	Mar. 11th	Apr. 2nd

O. Reg. 46/91, s. 6.

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING COMMISSION:

RUSSELL DUCKWORTH
Chair

JOE MAZZEI
Assistant Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 47/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 15th, 1991

Amending Reg. 313 of R.R.O. 1990
(Trustee Distribution)

1.—(1) Subsection 2 (1) of Regulation 313 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out “subsections (2), (3) and (4)” in the first line and substituting “subsections (2) to (4)”.

(2) Subsection 2 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) If the area of jurisdiction of a board is composed of all or the major part of two counties, a determination and a distribution shall be made by the clerks of the municipalities having the largest population in each county and the clerk of the municipality having the next largest population.

(3.1) If the area of jurisdiction of a board is composed of all or the major part of three counties, a determination and a distribution shall be made by the clerks of the municipalities having the largest population in each county. O. Reg. 47/91, s. 1 (2).

(3) Subsections 2 (6), (7), (8) and (9) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(6) A determination and a distribution under Part VIII of the Act shall be made before the 15th day of March in the year of a regular election under the *Municipal Elections Act* or, if the determination of the calculated enrolment and the total calculated enrolment of the board is referred to the Languages of Instruction Commission of Ontario under subsection 322 (4) of the Act, before the 15th day of April in that year.

(7) If the members of a board who represent an electoral group direct that an alternative distribution be made, the alternative distribution shall be made before the 31st day of March in the year of a regular election under the *Municipal Elections Act* or, if the determination of the calculated enrolment and the total calculated enrolment of the board is referred to the Languages of Instruction Commission of Ontario under subsection 322 (4) of the Act, before the 30th day of April in that year.

(8) The clerk of the municipality having the largest population shall send the Minister, the secretary of the board and the clerks of all municipalities and regional municipalities that are wholly or partly within the area of jurisdiction of the board,

- (a) a copy of the final determination and the final distribution made under Part VIII of the Act;
- (b) a copy of any resolution under rule 6 of subsection 230 (8) of the Act approving an increase or decrease in the number of members of the board;
- (c) a copy of any resolution under subsection 230 (17) of the Act directing that an alternative distribution be made; and
- (d) a copy of the data and calculations by which the final determination and final distribution were made.

(9) The copies required to be sent under subsection (8) shall be sent by registered mail not later than the 31st day of March in the year of a regular election under the *Municipal Elections Act* or, if the determination of the calculated enrolment and the total calculated enrolment of the board is referred to the Languages of Instruction Commission of Ontario under subsection 322 (4) of the Act, not later than the 30th day of April in that year. O. Reg. 47/91, s. 1 (3).

(4) Subsections 2 (11), (12) and (13) of the Regulation are revoked.

2.—(1) Subsection 3 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) If two or more municipalities are combined for the election of one or more members, the nominations shall be submitted to the returning officer of the municipality having the largest population. O. Reg. 47/91, s. 2 (1).

(2) **Subsection 3 (7) of the Regulation is amended by adding after "subsection 53 (3)" in the third line "or 103 (1)".**

ONTARIO REGULATION 48/91
made under the
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ACT

Made: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 15th, 1991

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1.—(1) The Agricultural Industry Advisory Committee is established.

(2) The Committee may advise the Minister on matters related to the agricultural industry. O. Reg. 48/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) The Committee shall be composed of six persons who shall be appointed by the Minister.

(2) A member of the Committee shall be designated as chair by the Minister. O. Reg. 48/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 49/91
made under the
NIAGARA PARKS ACT

Made: August 28th, 1990
Approved: February 14th, 1991
Filed: February 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 829 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. **Subsection 2 (9) of Regulation 829 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following clause:**

(h.1) park a vehicle in a parking space designated for use by the disabled, unless the vehicle is marked for use by the disabled;

2.—(1) **Subsection 13 (4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

(4) No person shall operate any vehicle within the Parks except on those portions of the Commission's highways, roads, boulevards and parkways provided for vehicular traffic.

(4.1) No person shall operate a vehicle drawn, propelled or driven by muscular power on those portions of the Commission's highways, roads, boulevards and parkways that have signs erected prohibiting the operation of such vehicles.

(4.2) Subsection (4) does not apply to a person riding a bicycle on paths where signs that permit bicycling are erected. O. Reg. 49/91, s. 2 (1).

(2) **Section 13 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:**

(12) No person shall walk on those portions of the Commission's

highways, roads, boulevards and parkways that have signs erected prohibiting walking. O. Reg. 49/91, s. 2 (2).

3. **Section 14 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

14.—(1) Every operator of a vehicle, except a person on a bicycle, shall bring the vehicle to a full stop immediately before entering the travelled portion of any highway, road, boulevard or parkway of the Commission.

(2) A person on a bicycle entering the travelled portion of a highway, road, boulevard or parkway of the Commission from a path on which the use of bicycles is permitted shall yield to all vehicles on that portion.

(3) Every operator of a motorized vehicle entering a path that is not part of the travelled portion of a highway, road, boulevard or parkway of the Commission shall yield to persons on the path. O. Reg. 49/91, s. 3.

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

PAMELA V. WALKER
Chair

DENNIS W. SCHAFER
General Manager

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 28th day of August, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 50/91
made under the
DAY NURSERIES ACT

Made: January 31st, 1991
Filed: February 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 262 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. **Clause 53 (4) (c) of Regulation 262 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.**

2. **Subsection 55 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

(2) A Director may approve the placement of children in one age group with children in another age group if,

(a) the ratio of employees to children and the group size required for the younger age group are used for mixed age groups if more than 20 per cent of the children are from the younger age group; and

(b) younger or older children are placed in not more than one group for each category as set out in Schedule 3 for each day nursery operated by the operator. O. Reg. 50/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 51/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 18th, 1991
Filed: February 21st, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 279/80
(Restricted Areas—District of Algoma,
Sault Ste. Marie North Planning Area)

1. **Ontario Regulation 279/80 is amended by adding the following section:**

118.—(1) Sewage works, as defined in the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, that are incidental to the commercial resort facilities described in subsection (4), may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (3) if the sewage works are approved under the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and are flood proofed to a minimum elevation of 234.78 metres Canadian Geodetic Datum.

(2) Sections 5, 55 and 56 do not apply with respect to sewage works permitted by subsection (1).

(3) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Hodgins in the Territorial District of Algoma, being part of the northeast quarter of Lot 9 in Concession V, designated as Parcel 1131 in the register for Algoma West Section in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Algoma (No. 1).

(4) The commercial resort facilities referred to in subsection (1) are the facilities existing when this section comes into force on that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Hodgins in the Territorial District of Algoma, being part of Lot 8 in Concession V, designated as Parcel 4623 in the register for Algoma West Section in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Algoma (No. 1). O. Reg. 51/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 52/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 18th, 1991
Filed: February 21st, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of Campbell, Dawson,
Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

140.—(1) Despite subsection 47 (1), a building designed for use by, and occupied by, a single household, together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on each of the parcels of land designated as parts 1, 2 and 3 on the Reference Plan described in subsection (2) if the requirements set out in subsection 48 (3) are met.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to those lands in the geographic Township of Campbell in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 1 in Concession XIII designated as parts 1, 2 and 3 on Reference Plan 31R-2122 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 52/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 53/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 18th, 1991
Filed: February 21st, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of Campbell, Dawson,
Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

141.—(1) Despite section 4, the land described in subsection (2) is, for the purposes of this Order, land in a Shoreline Residential Zone.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Campbell in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 5 in Concession VI designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 31R-1626 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 53/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 54/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

3. Those portions of the townships of West Nissouri, London and North Dorchester described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of the road between the townships of London and West Nissouri with the southerly widened limit of Highway No. 7;

Thence easterly along the said southerly limit of Highway No. 7 to the easterly limit of the Township of West Nissouri;

Thence southerly along the last-mentioned township limit and its production to the southerly widened limit of Highway No. 2;

Thence westerly along the said southerly limit of Highway No. 2 to the westerly widened limit of County Road 27;

Thence northerly along the said westerly limit of County Road 27 to the southerly widened limit of County Road 28;

Thence westerly along the said southerly limit of County Road 28 to the previously mentioned road between the townships of London and West Nissouri;

Thence northerly along the westerly widened limit of the last-mentioned road to the point of commencement.

ONTARIO REGULATION 55/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

4. That portion of the City of Chatham described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of Lacroix Street as widened with the southeasterly limit of Indian Creek Road as widened;

Thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly limit of Indian Creek Road to the southwesterly limit of Howard Road;

Thence northwesterly along the said southwesterly limit of Howard Road to the southeasterly limit of Hitchcock Road;

Thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly limit of Hitchcock Road to the southwesterly limit of Bloomfield Road as widened;

Thence northwesterly along the said southwesterly limit of Bloomfield Road and its production to the northwesterly limit of the Thames River;

Thence northeasterly along the said limit of the Thames River to the southwesterly limit of Lacroix Street;

Thence southeasterly to and along the said southwesterly limit of Lacroix Street as widened to the point of commencement.

ONTARIO REGULATION 56/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

5. All those portions of the City of Chatham, the Township of Raleigh and the Township of Harwich described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of Lacroix Street as widened with the southeasterly limit of Indian Creek Road as widened;

Thence northwesterly along the said southwesterly limit of Lacroix Street and its production to the northwesterly limit of the Thames River;

Thence northeasterly along the said limit of the Thames River to the southwesterly limit of the lands of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway;

Thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of the railway lands to the southeasterly limit of the Thames River;

Thence northeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of Lot 4, Concession 1 R.T.S. in the said Township of Harwich;

Thence northwesterly along the said limit of Lot 4, Concession 1 R.T.S. to the southeasterly limit of Grand Avenue, also known as Highway 2, as widened;

Thence northeasterly along the said southeasterly limit of Grand Avenue to the southwesterly widened limit of County Road 30;

Thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of County Road 30 to the southeasterly widened limit of Highway 40;

Thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly limit of Highway 40 to the southwesterly limit of Lot 6, Concession 1 R.T.S. in the said Township of Harwich;

Thence southeasterly along the said limit of Lot 6, Concession 1 R.T.S. to the southeasterly limit of a travelled road on the easterly continuation of Park Avenue;

Thence southwesterly along the last-mentioned southeasterly limit to and along the southeasterly limit of Park Avenue as widened to the southwesterly widened limit of Creek Road;

Thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of Creek Road to the previously mentioned southeasterly limit of Indian Creek Road;

Thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly limit of Indian Creek Road to the point of commencement.

ONTARIO REGULATION 57/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

6. All those portions of the City of Chatham, the Township of Chatham and the Township of Dover described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of Third Street with the northwesterly limit of the Thames River in the City of Chatham;

Thence northeasterly along the said limit of the Thames River to the southwesterly limit of the lands of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway;

Thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of the railway lands to the southeasterly limit of the Thames River;

Thence northeasterly along the said southeasterly limit of the Thames River to its intersection with the southwesterly limit of Lot 4, Concession 1 R.T.S. in the former Township of Harwich;

Thence northwesterly along the said limit of Lot 4, Concession 1 R.T.S. to the southeasterly limit of Grand Avenue, also known as Highway 2, as widened;

Thence northeasterly along the said southeasterly limit of

Grand Avenue to the southwesterly widened limit of County Road 30;

Thence northwesterly along the said widened limit of County Road 30 to the road allowance between concessions 4 and 5 in the said Township of Chatham;

Thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly widened limit of the last-mentioned road allowance to the southwesterly widened limit of the road allowance between the townships of Chatham and Dover, also known as Highway 40;

Thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of Highway 40 to and along the southwesterly widened limit of St. Clair Street to its intersection with the said westerly limit of Third Street;

Thence southerly along the said westerly limit of Third Street to the point of commencement.

ONTARIO REGULATION 58/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

7. That portion of the City of Chatham described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly limit of Third Street with the northwesterly limit of the Thames River;

Thence southwesterly along the said limit of the Thames River to the southwesterly limit of the road allowance between lots 19 and 20 in the Front Concession of the Township of Dover;

Thence northwesterly along the last-mentioned southwesterly limit to and along the southwesterly widened limit of Bear Line Road to the southwesterly production of the southeasterly limit of McNaughton Avenue;

Thence northeasterly to and along the said southeasterly limit of McNaughton Avenue to the southwesterly limit of Baldoon Road;

Thence northwesterly along the said southwesterly limit of Baldoon Road to the southwesterly production of the southeasterly limit of Oxley Drive;

Thence northeasterly to and along the said southeasterly limit of Oxley Drive to the southwesterly limit of St. Clair Street as widened;

Thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly limit of St. Clair Street to its intersection with the westerly limit of Third Street;

Thence southerly along the said westerly limit of Third Street to the point of commencement.

ONTARIO REGULATION 59/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: May 7th, 1990
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

8. All that portion of the City of Scarborough (originally the Township of Scarborough) and the City of North York (originally the Township of York) bounded by the southerly limit of Sheppard Avenue East as widened between Victoria Park Avenue and Twyn Rivers Drive, the southerly and easterly limits of Twyn Rivers Drive as widened between Sheppard Avenue East and the Township of Pickering, the westerly limit of the Township of Pickering between Twyn Rivers Drive and Highway 401, the southerly limit of Highway 401 as widened between the Township of Pickering and Centennial Road, the westerly limit of Centennial Road as widened between Highway 401 and Highway 2, the southerly limit of Highway 2 as widened between Centennial Road and Ellesmere Road, the westerly and southerly limits of Ellesmere Road as widened between Highway 2 and Victoria Park Avenue and the westerly limit of Victoria Park Avenue as widened between Ellesmere Road and Sheppard Avenue East.

ONTARIO REGULATION 60/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: February 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

9. Those portions of the City of London and Township of Westminster described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly widened limit of Highbury Avenue with the southerly widened limit of Trafalgar Street;

Thence easterly along the said limit of Trafalgar Street to its intersection with the southwesterly limit of the lands of the Canadian National Railway;

Thence southeasterly along the last-mentioned limit to the westerly widened limit of Hale Street;

Thence northerly to the point of intersection of the northeasterly limit of the said railway lands with the westerly widened limit of Hale Street;

Thence southeasterly along the last-mentioned limit of the railway lands to the southerly widened limit of Trafalgar Street;

Thence easterly along the said limit of Trafalgar Street to the westerly widened limit of Clarke Side Road;

Thence southerly along the said limit of Clarke Side Road to the southerly widened limit of Gore Road;

Thence easterly along the said limit of Gore Road to the westerly widened limit of Crumlin Road;

Thence southerly along the said limit of Crumlin Road to the northerly widened limit of River Road;

Thence southwesterly to the southeast corner of River Road and Airport Road;

Thence westerly to the southwest corner of River Road and Airport Road;

Thence southerly along the westerly widened limit of Airport Road to the southerly limit of the Thames River;

Thence westerly along the said southerly limit of the Thames River to the westerly widened limit of Highbury Avenue;

Thence northerly along the said limit of Highbury Avenue to the point of commencement.

ONTARIO REGULATION 61/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 21st, 1991
Filed: February 26th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 834/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury, Territorial
District of Sudbury)

1. Schedule 1 to Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following section:

102.—(1) Although the land described in subsection (2) is shown on the maps referred to in section 4 as being in an Institutional Zone and in a Rural Zone, it shall be deemed to be in a Hamlet Residential Zone.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Bigwood in the Territorial District of Sudbury described as follows:

FIRSTLY, part of Lot 6 in Concession VI, designated as parts 1 and 2 on Reference Plan 53R-9484 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53) and shown as Parcel 46099 Sudbury East Section;

SECONDLY, part of Lot 5 in Concession VI, designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 53R-10290 deposited in that Office and shown as Parcel 47118 Sudbury East Section.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 62/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 21st, 1991
Filed: February 26th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of Campbell, Dawson,
Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

142.—(1) Despite subsection 47 (1), a duplex and accessory buildings and structures may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Maximum lot coverage	15 per cent
Minimum front yard	11 metres
Minimum rear yard	15 metres
Minimum side yard	3 metres
Maximum height	9 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Dawson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 29 in Concession IX, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the north boundary of the Lot 198 feet from the northeast angle;

Thence west along the north boundary 234 feet;

Thence south and parallel to the east boundary 330 feet;

Thence east and parallel to the north boundary 234 feet;

Thence north and parallel to the west boundary 330 feet to the point of beginning. O. Reg. 62/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 63/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 27th, 1991
Filed: February 28th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 102/72
(Restricted Areas—County of Ontario (now The Regional
Municipality of Durham), Township of
Pickering (now the Town of Pickering))

1. Ontario Regulation 102/72 is amended by adding the following section:

77.—(1) Despite section 4 of this Order, a building designed for use by, and occupied by, a single household, together with building and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Minimum front yard	12 metres
Minimum rear yard	12 metres
Minimum side yard	3 metres
Minimum floor area of dwelling	139 square metres
Maximum lot coverage	10 per cent

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Town of Pickering in The Regional Municipality of Durham being part of Lot 12, Concession VIII designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 40R-13371

deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Durham (No. 40). O. Reg. 63/91, s. 1.

DIANA LINN JARDINE
Director
Plans Administration Branch
Central and Southwest
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 64/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 1st, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 59 of Part I of Schedule 5 to Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

59. Scarborough Eglinton Warden Physiotherapy

ONTARIO REGULATION 65/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: February 20th, 1991
Approved: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 1st, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 675/90
(Grants to University Faculties of Medicine
and General Hospitals - Pre-Internship Programs)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 65/91 is not reproduced here because it was revoked by section 7 of Ontario Regulation 166/91. The original version of Ontario Regulation 65/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 16, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 66/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: February 20th, 1991
Approved: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 1st, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 674/90
(Grants to University Faculties of Medicine
and General Hospitals - Internships)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 66/91 is not reproduced here because it was revoked by section 5 of Ontario Regulation 167/91. The original version of Ontario Regulation 66/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 16, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 67/91
made under the
**OTTAWA-CARLETON FRENCH-LANGUAGE
SCHOOL BOARD ACT**

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 1st, 1991

PROPORTIONS OF ASSESSMENT—1991

1.—(1) For purposes of taxation in 1991, the proportions of assessment of public corporations rated and assessed in each area municipality set out in Column 1 of the Schedule shall be adjusted as follows:

1. For The Ottawa Board of Education or The Carleton Board of Education, to the percentage of the assessment set out in Column 2 opposite the area municipality.
2. For The Ottawa Roman Catholic Separate School Board or The Carleton Roman Catholic Separate School Board, to the percentage of the assessment set out in Column 3 opposite the area municipality.
3. For the public sector of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board, to the percentage of the assessment set out in Column 4 opposite the area municipality.
4. For the Roman Catholic sector of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board, to the percentage of the assessment set out in Column 5 opposite the area municipality.

(2) The assessment commissioner shall adjust the assessment roll returned in 1990 for taxation in 1991 according to the calculations made under subsection (1). O. Reg. 67/91, s. 1.

Schedule

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5
<i>Cities</i>				
Gloucester	78.029	14.387	1.274	6.310
Kanata	77.410	21.608	0.326	0.656
Nepean	89.744	9.222	0.251	0.783
Ottawa	85.470	10.795	0.856	2.879
Vanier	68.828	18.155	1.505	11.512
<i>Village</i>				
Rockcliffe Park	95.202	3.163	0.577	1.058
<i>Townships</i>				
Cumberland	82.403	9.354	1.167	7.076
Goulbourn	93.470	5.983	0.158	0.389
Osgoode	91.206	7.819	0.140	0.835
Rideau	93.514	6.142	0.123	0.221
West Carleton	94.299	5.187	0.130	0.384

O. Reg. 67/91, Sched.

ONTARIO REGULATION 68/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 1st, 1991

ASSESSMENT AND TAX ADJUSTMENTS—1991

PROPORTIONS OF ASSESSMENT

1.—(1) For purposes of taxation in 1991, the proportions of assessment of public corporations rated and assessed in each area municipality set out in Column 1 of Schedule 1 shall be adjusted as follows:

1. For public school purposes, to the percentage of the assessment set out in Column 2 opposite the municipality.
2. For separate school purposes, to the percentage of the assessment set out in Column 3 opposite the municipality.

(2) The assessment commissioner shall adjust the assessment roll returned for each municipality in 1990 for taxation in 1991 according to the calculations made under subsection (1). O. Reg. 68/91, s. 1.

ALLOCATION OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH LEVIES

2.—(1) For purposes of taxation in 1991, the allocation of the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* in each area municipality of The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton set out in Column 1 of Schedule 2 shall be adjusted as follows:

1. For The Ottawa Board of Education or The Carleton Board of Education, to the percentage of the tax levied set out in Column 2 opposite the area municipality.
2. For The Ottawa Roman Catholic Separate School Board or The Carleton Roman Catholic Separate School Board, to the percentage of the tax levied set out in Column 3 opposite the area municipality.
3. For the public sector of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board, to the percentage of the tax levied set out in Column 4 opposite the area municipality.
4. For the Roman Catholic sector of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board, to the percentage of the tax levied set out in Column 5 opposite the area municipality.

(2) The council of each area municipality of The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton shall allocate the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* according to the proportions determined under subsection (1). O. Reg. 68/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) For purposes of taxation in 1991, the allocation or payment of the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* in each municipality set out in Column 1 of Schedule 3 shall be adjusted as follows:

1. For public school boards, to the percentage of the tax levied set out in Column 2 opposite the municipality.
2. For separate school boards, to the percentage of the tax levied set out in Column 3 opposite the municipality.

(2) The council of each municipality set out in Column 1 of Schedule 3 shall allocate or pay the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* according to the proportions determined under subsection (1). O. Reg. 68/91, s. 3.

4. References in this Regulation to Schedules 1, 2 and 3 are references to Schedules 1, 2 and 3, respectively, as set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 68/91 as published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 16, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 69/91 made under the ONTARIO MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 1st, 1991

Amending Reg. 886 of R.R.O. 1990
(Ontario Mineral Incentive Program)

1.—(1) **Subsection 3 (3) of Regulation 886 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:**

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Minister may designate a project if the applicant has the legal right to perform exploration or industrial minerals predevelopment or both on the land on which the project is to be carried out. O. Reg. 69/91, s. 1 (1).

(2) Subsection 3 (4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (4) A project is not eligible to be designated if,
 - (a) the applicant or an affiliated corporation or associate of the applicant was liable for taxes under the *Mining Tax Act* in respect of the most recently completed taxation year preceding the date of the application; or
 - (b) the Minister has set aside an amount equal to the maximum grant level referred to in section 8 in anticipation of grants to the applicant or an affiliated corporation or associate of the applicant or any combination of them in respect of other designated projects. O. Reg. 69/91, s. 1 (2).

2.—(1) **Subsection 4 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

(2) The Minister may pay a grant to a person whose project has been designated. O. Reg. 69/91, s. 2 (1).

(2) Subsection 4 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (3) The amount of the grant shall be equal to,
 - (a) 30 per cent of the eligible expenses incurred by the person in respect of the project during the period described in subsection (3.1); or
 - (b) if the project is in an area that includes a community where an economic downturn exists or may reasonably be expected to occur, 50 per cent of the eligible expenses incurred by the person in respect of the project during the period described in subsection (3.1).

(3.1) The period referred to in subsection (3) is,

- (a) if the application for project designation under subsection 3 (2) is made on or before the 30th day of April in a year, the period from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December in that year; or
- (b) if the application for project designation under subsection 3 (2) is made after the 30th day of April in a year, the period from the date of the application for project designation to the 31st day of December in that year. O. Reg. 69/91, s. 2 (2).

3. **Paragraph 7 of subclause 5 (1) (a) (viii) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

7. pre-production environmental studies;

4. **Section 8 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

8. A person may have more than one designated project, but no person is eligible to receive total grants in excess of \$300,000 for eligible expenses incurred within a calendar year in respect of all designated projects. O. Reg. 69/91, s. 4.

ONTARIO REGULATION 70/91
made under the
LAND TRANSFER TAX ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 4th, 1991

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX
UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE ACT

1.—(1) Section 3 of the Act does not apply to a disposition of a beneficial interest in land,

- (a) if the disposition is of one or more units in a class of units described in paragraphs 4801 (a) and (b) of chapter 945 of the Consolidated Regulations of Canada, 1978 (the *Income Tax Regulations*); and
- (b) if the beneficial interest is an interest in a mutual fund trust within the meaning of subsection 132 (6) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

(2) Section 3 of the Act does not apply to a disposition of a beneficial interest in land if it is an interest of a partner in a partnership and if the person acquiring the interest would not be entitled, during the fiscal year of the partnership in which the disposition was made, to a percentage of the profits of the partnership, assuming the partnership had profits to distribute, that exceeds by more than 5 per cent the percentage of the profits to which the person would have been entitled at the beginning of the fiscal year. O. Reg. 70/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) Section 3 of the Act does not apply to a disposition of a beneficial interest in land if the corporation acquiring the beneficial interest provides confirmation to the satisfaction of the Minister that the requirements described in this section are met.

(2) The disposition must occur as part of a reorganization in the course of which a dividend is received by a corporation.

(3) The amount of the dividend would be deemed under subsection 55 (2) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), but for the application of paragraph 55 (3) (b) of that Act, not to be a dividend received by the corporation, but to be proceeds of disposition of a share or shares or to be a gain of the corporation from the disposition of a capital property.

(4) The disposition of the beneficial interest in land must constitute a transfer of property of a particular corporation to one or more corporations for the purposes of the application of paragraph 55 (3) (b) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) in respect of the dividend referred to in subsection (2). O. Reg. 70/91, s. 2.

3. A disposition of a beneficial interest in land is exempt from tax imposed by virtue of section 3 of the Act,

- (a) if the disposition is made to or in trust for a pipe line company and if any person who tendered for registration a conveyance evidencing the disposition would be exempt from tax by reason of section 2 of Regulation 695 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990;
- (b) if the disposition is made to the spouse, former spouse, child or dependant of the person making the disposition and if any person who tendered for registration a conveyance evidencing the disposition would be exempt from tax by reason of section 1 or 2 of Regulation 696 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990;
- (c) if the disposition is made to a family farm corporation or family business corporation as described in Regulation 697 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 and if all requirements and conditions imposed by that Regulation have been met which would entitle a person to register a conveyance evidencing the disposition without payment of tax or to receive a refund of tax paid under section 2 of that Regulation on such a registration; or

- (d) if the disposition is of a surface rights option, mineral rights to land, or both, and if any person who tendered for registration a conveyance evidencing the disposition would be exempt from tax by reason of section 2 of Regulation 703 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. O. Reg. 70/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of July, 1989.

ONTARIO REGULATION 71/91
made under the
LAND TRANSFER TAX ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 4th, 1991

EXEMPTION - DISPOSITION OF LAND
BY EMPLOYEE TO EMPLOYER

1.—(1) Section 3 of the Act does not apply to a disposition of a beneficial interest in land from an employee or an employee's spouse or both to an employer if the following requirements are met:

1. The disposition is not evidenced by a registered conveyance.
2. The employee or the employee's spouse or both held both the beneficial ownership and registered title to the land immediately before the disposition.
3. The disposition is made under the terms of an employee relocation plan offered by the employer to the employee as part of the employment package.
4. The employee or his or her spouse or both disposed of the land because the employee commenced working for the employer or was relocated by the employer to a new work location.
5. The land has situated on it only a single family residence and the employee ordinarily resided in that residence until the employee moved to the new work location.
6. The employee's new residence is at least 40 kilometres closer to the new work location than the land disposed of by the employee, his or her spouse or both.
7. The employer paid any profit from the sale of the land to the employee, the employee's spouse or both.
8. The employer disposes of the beneficial interest in the land or conveys the land to a person not associated with the employer and tax is paid on that disposition or conveyance, all within 180 days of the disposition from the employee or the employee's spouse or both to the employer.

(2) An employer who meets all of the requirements in subsection (1) except those of paragraph 8 may delay filing a return under section 5 of the Act and paying tax and any interest for up to thirty days after the time period set out in that paragraph.

(3) In this section,

"employee relocation plan" means a plan that is offered by an employer to assist new or transferred employees of the employer in relocating to a new work location and that includes provisions that require the employer,

- (a) to purchase the land of the employee, his or her spouse, or both at an appraised fair market value if the land is not sold within a specified time period after the employee commences to work for the new employer or is advised of the relocation, and
- (b) upon the conveyance or disposition of the land, to pay the profits from such conveyance or disposition to the employee, his or her spouse, or both;

“employer” includes a person administering an employee relocation plan on behalf of the employer;

“profits” means the proceeds of the sale of the land less all amounts paid to the employee, his or her spouse, or both under the employee relocation plan with respect to the land, plus any expenses incurred by the employer in maintaining or selling the land during the time the employer held beneficial ownership in it. O. Reg. 71/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of July, 1989.

ONTARIO REGULATION 72/91
made under the
INCOME TAX ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 4th, 1991

Amending Reg. 647 of R.R.O. 1990
(Ontario Tax Reduction)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 647 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1.—(1) For the purposes of section 7 of the Act, the individual's personal amount for the 1990 and subsequent taxation years is determined by the formula,

$$\$167 + A + B$$

where,

“A” is the total of \$200 for each child who is a dependant of the individual and who was under 18 years of age at any time in the taxation year, and

“B” is the total of \$200 for each infirm or disabled dependant of the individual.

(2) An individual may only include a calculation under “A” in the formula under subsection (1) with respect to a particular dependant child if the individual is deducting an amount under paragraph 118 (1) (b) of the Federal Act (“the equivalent to married deduction”) or is deducting more than 50 per cent of the maximum amount allowed in respect of the child under subparagraph 118 (1) (d) (i) of the Federal Act (“the dependant child deduction”).

(3) An individual may only include a calculation under “B” in the formula under subsection (1) with respect to a particular infirm or disabled dependant if the following requirements are met:

1. Only one individual may include an amount under “B” in the formula with respect to a particular dependant.
2. If an individual has included an amount under “A” in the formula, only that individual may make a calculation in respect of that child under “B”.
3. The individual must be deducting more than 50 per cent of the amount deductible under subsection 118.3 (2) of the

Federal Act (“the mentally or physically impaired dependant deduction”) if the dependant,

- i. is a child in respect of whom the individual is including an amount under “A” in the formula, or
- ii. is a child who is under 18 years of age at any time in the year and in respect of whom no deduction is made either by the individual or by another supporting individual under the equivalent to married deduction or the dependant child deduction.

4. If the dependant is 18 years of age or older on the 31st day of December of the previous taxation year, the individual must be making a deduction under the mentally or physically impaired dependant deduction or must be entitled to deduct an amount under the equivalent to married deduction or subparagraph 118 (1) (d) (ii) of the Federal Act (“adult infirm dependant deduction”).

5. If the dependant is a spouse of the individual, the dependant must be entitled to claim a credit under subsection 118.3 (1) of the Federal Act in respect of a mental or physical impairment and must be transferring some portion of the credit to the individual under section 118.8 of that Act.

(4) If two individuals each deduct 50 per cent of the amount deductible under the mentally or physically impaired dependant deduction or the dependant child deduction in respect of the same dependant, only the individual having the lower income, as calculated under the definition of “income” in subsection 8 (1) of the Act, may include an amount under “A” or “B” of the formula in subsection (1) in respect of that dependant. O. Reg. 72/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 73/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 4th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 834/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury,
Territorial District of Sudbury)

1. Schedule 1 to Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following section:

103.—(1) A pit may be made or established and buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2).

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that part of the south half of Lot 3, Concession VI, in the geographic Township of Dill, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, being part of Parcel 46229 S.E.S., described as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 3, Concession VI;

Thence on a bearing of north 0°19'10" west a distance of 605.9 metres more or less to the intersection with the southerly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway;

Thence continuing in a southeasterly direction along the southerly limit of that right-of-way to a point in the limit between Concession V and Concession VI distant 720 metres from the southwest corner of Lot 3;

Thence continuing westerly along the limit between Concession V and Concession VI on a bearing of south 89°29'10" west a distance of 720 metres more or less to the point of commencement.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 74/91
made under the
LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 5th, 1991

Amending Reg. 719 of R.R.O. 1990
(Licences to Sell Liquor)

1. Regulation 719 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

20.1—(1) In this section, "operating day" means the period during which liquor may be sold and served in accordance with subsections 25 (1) and (2), beginning at 11 a.m. or noon and ending at 1 a.m. or 2 a.m. on the following day.

(2) Despite subsection 20 (5), the licence holder may, not more than once during an operating day, make a temporary increase in the price of liquor or of a drink containing liquor.

(3) A price that is temporarily increased under subsection (2) shall remain at the increased level until the end of the operating day and shall return to its previous level at the beginning of the next operating day. O. Reg. 74/91, s. 1.

2. Section 53 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(3) If there is a temporary increase in the price of liquor or of a drink containing liquor under section 20.1, the licence holder shall give notice by posting notices specifying the increase and when it takes effect in locations visible to persons on the premises. O. Reg. 74/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 75/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: March 1st, 1991
Filed: March 5th, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1.—(1) Paragraph 2 of Part 3 of Schedule 34 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

Hastings —
Village of Bancroft

2. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 28 in the Village of Bancroft in the County of Hastings lying between a point situate 5 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Monck Road and a point situate 110 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Valleyview Drive.

(2) Part 5 of Schedule 34 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following paragraph:

Hastings —
Village of Bancroft

7. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 28 in the Village of Bancroft in the County of Hastings lying between a point situate 110 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Valleyview Drive and a point situate 440 metres measured northerly from the said intersection.

2.—(1) Part 4 of Schedule 105 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following paragraph:

Haliburton —
Twp. of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 118 in the Township of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock in the County of Haliburton beginning at a point situate 150 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Bayshore Acres Road and extending northerly for a distance of 800 metres.

(2) Paragraph 3 of Part 5 of Schedule 105 is revoked and the following substituted:

Haliburton —
Twp. of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock

3. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 118 in the Township of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock in the County of Haliburton lying between a point situate 845 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the northerly limit of the King's Highway known as No. 121 and a point situate 150 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Bayshore Acres Road.

3. Part 4 of Schedule 106 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following paragraph:

Haliburton —
Twp. of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock

2. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 121 in the Township of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock in the County of Haliburton lying between a point situate 50 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Peninsula Road and a point situate 990 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Wallings Road.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 76/91
made under the
GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 5th, 1991

Amending Reg. 538 of R.R.O. 1990
(Indian Bands)

1. The Schedule to Regulation 538 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following item:

104. Red Rock Band

ONTARIO REGULATION 77/91
made under the
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 5th, 1991

APPROVAL OF LOANS AND GUARANTEES

1. A loan or a guarantee given for the payment of a loan under clause 13 (1) (a) or (b) of the Act that is in excess of \$1,000,000 may be made only with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. O. Reg. 77/91, s. 1.

2. Ontario Regulation 738/88 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 78/91
made under the
CROP INSURANCE ACT (ONTARIO)

Made: December 5th, 1990
Approved: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 5th, 1991

Amending Reg. 248 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crop Insurance Plan—Specialty Crops)

1.—(1) Subsection 11 (5) of the Schedule to Regulation 248 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(5) The premiums prescribed by this section include payments in respect of premiums made by the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada under the *Crop Insurance Act* (Canada).

(2) The Table to section 11 of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE

Crop	Factor
1. Broccoli	26
2. Cabbage	10
3. Cauliflower	28
4. Celery	16
5. Lettuce	22
6. Parsnips	35
7. Strawberries	22
8. Sweet Corn	15
9. Tomatoes	20

(3) Subsection 14 (2) of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The insured person shall be deemed to have agreed with the revision of the final acreage report made by the Commission under subsection (1) unless the insured person notifies the Commission in writing that he or she rejects the revision within ten days after the Commission notification is served on the insured person.

(2.1) For the purposes of subsection (2), the Commission notification may be served by personal delivery or by mailing it to the insured person's last known address, in which case the notification shall be deemed to be served three days after it is mailed.

(4) Subsections 15 (2) and (3) of the Schedule are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The Commission shall serve a copy of the final acreage report, if one is prepared, on the insured person either by personal delivery or by mailing it to the insured person's last known address.

(3) Every insured person shall pay the premium for the crop year in respect of which a final acreage report is prepared by the Commission within ten days after the insured person has been served with a copy of it.

(4) A report that is mailed shall be deemed to be served three days after it is mailed.

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

WILLIAM JONGEJAN
Chair

CATRINA CAUSI
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 79/91
made under the
CROP INSURANCE ACT (ONTARIO)

Made: December 5th, 1990
Approved: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 229 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crop Insurance Plan—Hay and Pasture)

1. Subsection 11 (5) of the Schedule to Regulation 229 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(5) The premium calculated in accordance with subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) excludes payments in respect of premiums made by the Government of Canada and the Province of Ontario under the *Crop Insurance Act* (Canada).

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

WILLIAM JONGEJAN
Chair

CATRINA CAUSI
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 80/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 509 of R.R.O. 1990
(Open Seasons—Black Bear)

1. Subsections 4 (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation 509 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Despite subsection (2), no person shall shoot or trap or attempt to shoot or trap a cub or a female black bear that is accompanied by a cub during any time when it is prohibited by subsection (5) or (6).

(5) It is prohibited in the wildlife management units set out in Column 1 of Items 1 to 5 of the Schedule during the period commencing with the 15th day of April and ending on the 15th day of June.

(6) It is prohibited in wildlife management units 25 and 26 during the period commencing with the 15th day of April and ending on the 30th day of June.

(7) Every person who has set a trap in a wildlife management unit described in subsection (5) or (6) shall release a cub or a female black bear accompanied by a cub that is caught in the trap during a period where trapping is prohibited under subsection (5) or (6).

(8) No person shall shoot or trap or attempt to shoot or trap,

(a) a black bear in a den; or

(b) a black bear on Crown land within 400 metres of a waste disposal site as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act*.

(9) No person shall use or be accompanied by a dog while hunting black bear in a wildlife management unit open for hunting black bear during the period beginning with the 16th day of May and ending with the 30th day of June in any year.

(10) Subsection (9) does not apply to residents who are entitled to hunt or trap black bear during the open season in wildlife management units 61 to 75 and 83. O. Reg. 80/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 81/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 478 of R.R.O. 1990
(Black Bear Management Areas)

1.—(1) Item 7 of Schedule 1 to Regulation 478 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "21" in Column 1 and substituting "21A".

(2) Schedule 1 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

23	21A	RL-01C-23
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2. Schedule 4 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

49	39D	RL-04-14
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3.—(1) Item 76 of Schedule 5 to the Regulation is amended by inserting "49A" in Column 1.

(2) Item 78 of Schedule 5 is revoked.

(3) Item 106 of Schedule 5 is amended by striking out "49A" in Column 1.

(4) Item 107 of Schedule 5 is amended by inserting "39A" in Column 1.

(5) Schedule 5 is amended by adding the following item:

131	40C, 49D	IG-05-140
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4. Schedule 7 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

25	47A	KE-07A-05
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5.—(1) Item 20 of Schedule 8 to the Regulation is amended by striking out "38B" in Column 1 and substituting "47A".

(2) Items 90 and 91 of Schedule 8 are amended by striking out "FF" in Column 2 and substituting "KE" in each case.

(3) Items 108 and 109 of Schedule 8 are revoked.

(4) Schedule 8 is amended by adding the following item:

112	48E	KE-07B-112
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6. Schedule 9 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

57	48E	KE-08-58
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7.—(1) Items 36 and 37 of Schedule 16 to the Regulation are amended by striking out "58" in Column 1 and substituting in each case "58A".

(2) Schedule 16 is amended by adding the following item:

42	58A	TB-12B-43
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8. Items 20, 21 and 26 of Schedule 17 to the Regulation are amended by striking out "59" in Column 1 and substituting in each case "59A".

9.—(1) Items 3, 4 and 6 of Schedule 19 to the Regulation are amended by striking out "49B" in Column 1 and substituting in each case "49D".

(2) Item 62 of Schedule 19 is amended by striking out "40B, 49B" in Column 1 and substituting "49D".

(3) Schedule 19 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

72	49D	IG-15A-66
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10. Schedule 22 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following items:

31	40D	SL-16B-31
32	31A, 40D	SL-16B-32
33	40D	SL-16B-33
34	40D	SL-16B-34

11.—(1) Schedule 25 to the Regulation is amended by adding "NG for Nipigon" under the heading "Abbreviations".

(2) Schedule 25 is further amended by adding the following item:

16	42A	NG-18A-21
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12. Schedule 26 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

32	51A	NG-19-06
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13. Schedule 28 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

40	52C	HE-21B-89
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14.—(1) Item 16 of Schedule 31 to the Regulation is amended by striking out "53" in Column 1 and substituting "53B".

(2) Item 18 of Schedule 31 is amended by striking out "53" in Column 1 and substituting "53A".

15.—(1) Schedule 32 to the Regulation is amended by adding "HE for Hearst" under the heading "Abbreviations".

(2) Schedule 32 is further amended by adding the following items:

2	36A	MO-25-02
3	43A	HE-25-06

16.—(1) Items 2, 3, 5, 8 and 11 of Schedule 33 to the Regulation are amended by striking out “45” in Column 1 and substituting in each case “45A”.

(2) Item 4 of Schedule 33 is revoked.

(3) Items 36, 58 and 64 of Schedule 33 are amended by striking out “54” in Column 1 and substituting in each case “54A”.

(4) Schedule 33 is amended by adding the following item:

68	54A	CC-26-72
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17.—(1) Item 3 of Schedule 34 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “54” in Column 1 and substituting “54A”.

(2) Item 12 of Schedule 34 is revoked.

(3) Item 18 of Schedule 34 is amended by striking out “63” in Column 1 and substituting “63A”.

18. Schedule 35 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following items:

46	68C	TE-28-67
47	68C	TE-28-68
48	68C	TE-28-69

19.—(1) Item 3 of Schedule 36 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “63” in Column 1 and substituting “63B”.

(2) Schedule 36 is amended by adding the following item:

47	63B	TI-29-04
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20.—(1) Item 7 of Schedule 37 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “54, 63” in Column 1 and substituting “54A”.

(2) Item 8 of Schedule 37 is amended by striking out “54, 63” in Column 1 and substituting “63A”.

(3) Schedule 37 is amended by adding the following item:

34	63A	CC-30-15
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21. Schedule 38 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

57	66D	CP-31-34
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22.—(1) Item 21 of Schedule 43 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “70A” in Column 1 and substituting “70D”.

(2) Schedule 43 is amended by adding the following item:

24	70D	BL-36-24
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23. Item 75 of Schedule 45 to the Regulation is revoked.

24.—(1) Item 56 of Schedule 47 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “72” in Column 1 and substituting “71D, 72A”.

(2) Schedule 47 is amended by adding the following item:

59	67A	TE-40-69
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25.—(1) Items 26 and 28 of Schedule 48 to the Regulation are revoked.

(2) Item 30 of Schedule 48 is amended by adding “71B” in Column 1.

26.—(1) Schedule 49 to the Regulation is amended by adding “BL for Blind River” under the heading “Abbreviations”.

(2) Item 41 of Schedule 49 is revoked.

(3) Schedule 49 is further amended by adding the following items:

59	71C	EP-42-60
60	70D	BL-42-61

27. Item 15 of Schedule 51 to the Regulation is amended by adding “76A” in Column 1.

28.—(1) Item 7 of Schedule 52 to the Regulation is amended by adding “72” in Column 1.

(2) Item 8 of Schedule 52 is amended by adding “72” and “76F” in Column 1.

29. Item 9 of Schedule 54 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “76A” in Column 1 and substituting “76G”.

30. Item 6 of Schedule 55 to the Regulation is revoked.

31.—(1) Schedule 56 to the Regulation is amended by adding “MD for Minden” under the heading “Abbreviations”.

(2) Item 3 of Schedule 56 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3	80B	MD-53-03
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32. Item 11 of Schedule 58 to the Regulation is amended by striking out “PE” in Column 2 and substituting “AP”.

33.—(1) Items 5 and 6 of Schedule 61 to the Regulation are amended by striking out “77B” in Column 1 and substituting “77D” in each case.

(2) Item 7 of Schedule 61 is amended by adding “77B” in Column 1.

(3) Schedule 61 is amended by adding the following item:

15	77D	BA-57-15
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ONTARIO REGULATION 82/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 488 of R.R.O. 1990
(Firearms—Aulneau Peninsula)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 488 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out “Despite subsections 13 (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990” in the first and second lines.

2. Subsection 2 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “Despite subsections 13 (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990” in the first, second and third lines.

3. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 83/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 500 of R.R.O. 1990
(Hunting Licences)

1.—(1) Subsection 13 (1) of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The holder of a licence in Form 5 hunting in an area during an open season for black bear, deer or moose shall not possess or use,

- (a) a rifle of greater calibre or projectile power than a .22-calibre rim-fire rifle; or
- (b) shells loaded with ball or shot larger than number two shot. O. Reg. 83/91, s. 1 (1).

(2) Subsection 13 (2) of the Regulation is revoked.

(3) Subsection 13 (3) of the Regulation is revoked.

(4) Subsection 13 (4) of the Regulation is revoked.

(5) Subsections 13 (5), (6), (7) and (8) of the Regulation are revoked.

2. Section 15 of the Regulation is revoked.

3. Section 20 of the Regulation is revoked.

4. Section 21 of the Regulation is revoked.

5. Section 24 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(6.1) No operator of a tourist establishment shall issue a certificate in Form 33 to a non-resident hunter to hunt black bear on private land that is within a black bear management area granted by the Ministry to another operator for black bear guiding or baiting services. O. Reg. 83/91, s. 5.

ONTARIO REGULATION 84/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 492 of R.R.O. 1990
(Furs)

1. Subsection 20 (1) of Regulation 492 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The royalties for taking or shipping any fur-bearing animal or its pelt to a point outside Ontario or sending or having sent any fur-bearing animal or its pelt to a tanner or taxidermist to be tanned, plucked or treated are as follows:

1. Badger	\$.15
2. Beaver	1.00
3. Bobcat	1.60
4. Coyote .....	.55
5. Fisher	2.00
6. Fox (Arctic)	1.25

7. Fox (Coloured) .....	.75
8. Fox (Grey) .....	.15
9. Lynx	5.10
10. Marten	2.95
11. Mink	1.35
12. Muskrat .....	.10
13. Otter	1.30
14. Raccoon .....	.20
15. Timber Wolf	4.65
16. Weasel .....	.05
17. Wolverine	8.50

O. Reg. 84/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 85/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: February 28th, 1991
Filed: March 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 484 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crown Game Preserves)

1. Schedule 5 of Appendix B to Regulation 484 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 5

HIMSWORTH CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the geographic townships of Chisholm and East Ferris in the Territorial District of Nipissing and the geographic townships of North Himsworth and South Himsworth in the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the northerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession XVI in the geographic Township of South Himsworth with the easterly limit of the King's Highway No. 11;

THENCE northerly following the easterly limit of that highway to its intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 5 in Concession XXIII in the geographic Township of North Himsworth;

THENCE easterly along the last mentioned limit to the southwesterly angle of that lot;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the easterly limit of the last mentioned highway;

THENCE northerly along the last mentioned limit to the southerly limit of Lake Nosbonsing Road in Lot 3 in Concession XXIV in the geographic Township of North Himsworth;

THENCE easterly and following the southerly limit of that road to its intersection with the westerly limit of the lands of the Canadian National Railways in Lot 28 in Concession V in the geographic Township of East Ferris;

THENCE southeasterly and southwesterly following the westerly limit of those lands to the easterly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XV in the geographic Township of South Himsworth;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the north-easterly corner of it;

THENCE westerly along the northerly limit of Lot 11 to the north-westerly corner of it;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the intersection with the westerly limit of the lands of the Canadian National Railways;

THENCE southwesterly along the westerly limit of those lands to the northerly limit of the road allowance between concessions XIV and XV;

THENCE westerly along the northerly limit of that road allowance to the intersection with the easterly limit of King's Highway No. 11;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of King's Highway No. 11 to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession XVI in the geographic Township of South Himsforth;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the south-westerly corner of it;

THENCE easterly along the southerly limit of lots 12 and 11 in Concession XVI in the geographic Township of South Himsforth to the southeasterly corner of Lot 11;

THENCE northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 11 to the north-easterly corner of it;

THENCE westerly along the northerly limits of lots 11 and 12 to the place of beginning.

EXCEPT for that part of the Township of North Himsforth, being composed of all of Lot 5, Concession XX, and all of lots 3 and 4, Concession XXI, in that Township. O. Reg. 85/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 86/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: February 25th, 1991
Approved: March 8th, 1991
Filed: March 8th, 1991

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE GRANTS, 1991

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Regulation, the following definitions apply for a board for the year 1991,

"assessment" means the sum of,

- (a) the residential and farm assessment as defined in section 248 of the Act, and
- (b) the quotient obtained by dividing by 0.85 the commercial assessment as defined in section 248 of the Act,

that is rateable for the purposes of the boards;

"A.E.F. for grant purposes", for a municipality or locality, means the assessment equalization factor provided by the Minister for this purpose;

"A.D.E." means average daily enrolment calculated correct to two places of decimals under Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment);

"capital appurtenances" means,

- (a) school sites and additions and improvements thereto,
- (b) school buildings, including permanent fixtures thereof, and additions, alterations and renovations to such buildings and permanent fixtures,
- (c) buildings that are not school buildings, including permanent fixtures thereof, and additions, alterations and renovations to such buildings and permanent fixtures,
- (d) vehicles and watercraft used for the transportation of pupils, and replacements of such vehicles and watercraft, and
- (e) furniture and equipment and replacements thereof and library resource materials for the initial equipping of a library resource centre, but excluding therefrom items referred to in clause (d) and permanent fixtures of a building;

"capital element included in rent", in respect of rental of computer equipment for instructional purposes and rental of accommodation and school sites, means the total rental revenue or rental expenditure, as the case may be, that is in excess of the cost of services that are included as part of the rental contract, except that in the case of rental of computer equipment or accommodation for instructional purposes, the capital element in rent cannot be less than the portion designated by the Minister for inclusion in the determination of the recognized extraordinary expenditure of the board;

"continuing education A.D.E. for grant purposes" means the sum of the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 3 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of pupils enrolled in a program operated by the board in a course approved by the Minister,

- (a) established for adults for which credit is granted or in an independent study course and, in the case of a separate school board other than a Roman Catholic school board, the course is in the intermediate division,
- (b) of basic literacy or basic numeracy for adults,
- (c) of citizenship and language instruction for persons admitted to Canada as permanent residents under the *Immigration Act* (Canada), or
- (d) of English or French as a second language for adults whose first language is neither English nor French,

and in the case of,

- (e) a course described in clause (a), except for a pupil enrolled in an independent study course, for French-speaking adults in which French is the language of instruction,
- (f) a course described in clause (b), where the instructors are employed by and paid by the board, or the course is provided under subsection 189 (2) of the Act,
- (g) a course described in clause (c) or (d), or
- (h) a course described in clause (a), except for a pupil enrolled in an independent study course, offered in a secondary school that has an enrolment of fewer than 120 pupils per grade and that is located in a territorial district more than 80 kilometres from all other secondary schools in the Province that have the same language of instruction,

where the number of pupils is fewer than fifteen, such number shall be increased by five or a lesser number, as the case requires, to a maximum of fifteen for the purpose of calculating the continuing education A.D.E. for grant purposes;

"current cost of operating" means total of all the current expenditure less the sum of,

- (a) current expenditure for,
- (i) the capital element included in rent payable,
 - (ii) transportation of pupils and persons qualified to be resident pupils to and from a school, a facility referred to in subsection 190 (3) of the Act or a centre referred to in subsection 190 (4) thereof,
 - (iii) transportation of pupils from one school to another school or a facility referred to in subsection 190 (3) of the Act, where such transportation is of a kind that is eligible for approval by the Minister as R.E.E.,
 - (iv) board, lodging and weekly transportation of pupils under sections 76, 190, 289 and 291 of the Act,
 - (v) capital appurtenances referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the definition "capital appurtenances",
 - (vi) capital appurtenances referred to in clause (e) of the definition "capital appurtenances" that have not been designated by the board as ordinary expenditure,
 - (vii) debt charges,
 - (viii) tuition fees in respect of resident-external pupils of the board,
 - (ix) P.A.C. in respect of resident-external pupils of the board,
 - (x) relocation of portable classrooms,
 - (xi) restoration of destroyed and damaged capital appurtenances, and
 - (xii) interest on short-term borrowings for the period between the date of issue and date of sale of debentures for the purchase of capital appurtenances,
- (b) the sum of,
- (i) tax adjustments,
 - (ii) the costs of performing the duties of a municipal council in territory without municipal organization,
 - (iii) provision for a reserve for working funds,
 - (iv) provision for a reserve for tax reduction in 1992,
 - (v) allocation to reserve funds,
 - (vi) payments made under Ontario Regulation 90/91 (Payment Transfer Between Coterminous Boards),
- (c) current revenue from sources other than,
- (i) legislative grants except payments under subsections 16 (2) and 17 (2), section 26, subsections 27 (1) and (4) and sections 29, 40 and 41,
 - (ii) taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and trailer fees,
 - (iii) tuition fees in respect of non-resident pupils of the board,
 - (iv) the P.A.C. in respect of non-resident pupils of the board,
 - (v) the capital element included in rent receivable,
 - (vi) disposal of capital appurtenances,
 - (vii) insurance proceeds in respect of capital appurtenances,
 - (viii) transfers from other funds,
 - (ix) transfers from a reserve for working funds,
 - (x) transfer from a reserve for tax reduction,
 - (xi) accrued interest on debentures sold at date of sale thereof,
 - (xii) interest earned on capital funds,
 - (xiii) reimbursements of expenditure for transportation of pupils including payments under sections 34 and 35,
 - (xiv) grants, except legislative grants, or other reimbursements for capital expenditure from the revenue fund,
 - (xv) donations directed in writing by the donor to the purchase of a capital appurtenance and so applied,
 - (xvi) payments received under Ontario Regulation 90/91 (Payment Transfer Between Coterminous Boards), and
 - (xvii) payments made under subsection 44 (3) of the *Ottawa-Carleton French-Language School Board Act*, and
- (d) the amount calculated under clause 28 (a);
- "day school A.D.E. of non-resident pupils" means the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91, (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of non-resident pupils of the board;
- "day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils" means the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91, (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of resident-internal pupils of the board;
- "day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils" means the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91, (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of resident-external pupils of the board;
- "elementary school pupil" means a pupil who is enrolled in a school operated by,
- (a) a district school area board, a Protestant separate school board, a Roman Catholic separate school board other than a Roman Catholic school board, or
 - (b) a board of education, a Roman Catholic school board or the public sector or the Roman Catholic sector of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board for the purposes of receiving education in the primary division, junior division or first two years of the intermediate division;
- "eligible sum for French as a first language" means,
- (a) in respect of elementary school pupils, the sum of,
 - (i) the product of \$291 and the enrolment for a program provided in a French-language instructional unit, and
 - (ii) where in 1991 the board establishes under section 289 of the Act a class in which French is the language of instruction in an elementary school where no such class was provided prior to the 2nd day of September, 1974 and such class is approved by the Minister for grant purposes,
 - (A) \$5,400 if the class established in 1991 is the first,
 - (B) \$3,240 if the class established in 1991 is the second,

(C) \$2,160 if the class established in 1991 is the third,

such class in the school, and

(b) in respect of secondary school pupils, the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the enrolment for a program in a subject in a class established under section 291 of the Act in which French is the language of instruction, by the number of credits that may be granted to a pupil for the subject or by one in the case of a subject offered in a day school in a course for which no credit may be granted and for which a minimum of 110 hours has been scheduled and by,

(i) \$89 in the case of pupils enrolled in the intermediate division,

(ii) \$95 in the case of pupils enrolled in the senior division,

subject to the limitation that the maximum number of credits or courses for which no credit may be granted that may be taken into account for the purpose of this subparagraph in respect of any one pupil is five;

“eligible sum for French as a second language” means,

(a) in respect of elementary school pupils, the sum of,

(i) the product of \$119 and the enrolment for a program in classes established for pupils whose first language is not French of an average of 20 or more minutes but less than 40 minutes per school day of instruction in French,

(ii) the product of \$229 and the enrolment for a program in classes established for pupils whose first language is not French of an average of 40 or more minutes but less than 60 minutes per school day of instruction in French,

(iii) the product of \$260 and the enrolment for a program in classes established for pupils whose first language is not French of an average of 60 or more minutes but less than 150 minutes per school day of instruction in French, and

(iv) the product of \$291 and the enrolment for a program in classes established for pupils whose first language is not French of an average of,

(A) 150 minutes or more per school day of instruction in French, for pupils other than pupils enrolled in junior kindergarten or kindergarten, or

(B) 75 minutes or more per school day of instruction in French, for pupils enrolled in junior kindergarten or kindergarten, and

(b) in respect of secondary school pupils, the sum of,

(i) the products obtained by multiplying the enrolment for a program in the subject of French that is established for pupils whose first language is not French, by the number of credits that may be granted to a pupil for such subject, and by,

(A) \$57 in the case of a subject offered in the intermediate division, or

(B) \$75 in the case of a subject offered in the senior division, and

(ii) the products obtained by multiplying the enrolment for a program established for pupils whose first language is not French and in which a subject other than French is taught in the French language, by the number of credits that may be granted to a pupil for such subject, and by,

(A) \$94 in the case of a subject offered in the intermediate division, or

(B) \$145 in the case of a subject offered in the senior division;

“eligible sum for full-day kindergarten” means the product of,

(a) the sum of \$3,801 and the amounts per pupil that are set out in Columns 10 and 11 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2,

(b) 0.50, and

(c) the sum of the products of the number of resident-internal and non-resident pupils of the board,

(i) who on the last school day of September, 1990 are enrolled for an average of 300 or more minutes per school day in a kindergarten operated by the board and 0.6, and

(ii) who on the last school day of September, 1991 are enrolled for an average of 300 or more minutes per school day in a kindergarten operated by the board and 0.4;

“eligible sum for Native as a second language” means,

(a) in respect of elementary school pupils, the sum of,

(i) the product of \$219 and the enrolment in a Native language program of an average of 20 or more minutes but less than 40 minutes per school day,

(ii) the product of \$389 and the enrolment in a Native language program of an average of 40 or more minutes per school day, and

(b) in respect of secondary school pupils, the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the enrolment in a Native language program by the number of credits that may be granted to a pupil for such program, and by,

(i) \$57 in the case of a program offered in the intermediate division, or

(ii) \$75 in the case of a program offered in the senior division;

“enrolment for a program” means the sum of,

(a) the product of the number of resident-internal pupils and non-resident pupils of the board who on the last school day of September, 1990 are registered in the program and 0.6, and

(b) the product of the number of resident-internal pupils and non-resident pupils of the board who on the last school day of September, 1991 are registered in the program and 0.4,

“enrolment in a Native language program” means the sum of the products of the number of resident-internal pupils and non-resident pupils of the board, other than those whose fees are receivable from Canada or from a band, council of a band or education authority authorized by the Crown in right of Canada to provide education for Indians,

(a) who on the last school day of September, 1990 are registered in the program and 0.6, and

(b) who on the last school day of September, 1991 are registered in the program and 0.4;

“E.A.” means equalized assessment for a board and is equal to the sum of the equalized assessment for the municipalities or localities within the jurisdiction of the board, reduced in the case of a Roman Catholic school board, or increased in the case of a public board, by the equivalent assessment in respect of payment transfer;

“equalized assessment for a municipality or locality” means the quotient obtained by dividing the product of 100 and the sum of the

assessment and the equivalent assessment for the municipality or locality by the A.E.F. for grant purposes;

“equivalent assessment for a municipality or locality” means the amount of assessment that would yield an amount equal to the sums payable or allocated by the municipality or locality to a board in respect of,

- (a) the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* that is paid or allocated to the board, and
- (b) payments in lieu of taxes,

if such assessment were levied upon at the rate levied in 1990 in the municipality or locality for the purposes of the board on residential and farm assessment, or such amount as adjusted by the Minister;

“equivalent assessment in respect of payment transfer” means,

- (a) for a public board, the sum of the amounts that are determined, in respect of each of the Roman Catholic school boards from which the board receives a payment under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 90/91 (Payment Transfer Between Coterminous Boards), by taking the product of the amount described as $\frac{E}{F}$ in subsection 2 (1) of such regulation, and the sum of the equalized assessment for separate school purposes for the municipalities or localities within the jurisdiction of both the public board and the Roman Catholic school board;
- (b) for a Roman Catholic school board, the sum of the amounts that are determined, in respect of each of the public boards to which the board makes a payment under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 90/91 (Payment Transfer Between Coterminous Boards), by taking the product of the amount described as $\frac{E}{F}$ in subsection 2 (1) of such regulation, and the sum of the equalized assessment for separate school purposes for the municipalities or localities within the jurisdiction of both the public board and the Roman Catholic school board;

“isolate board” means a district school area board, a rural separate school board, a combined Roman Catholic separate school board, a Protestant separate school board or a secondary school board;

“maximum recognized day school O.E.” means the amount calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(B \times \frac{A}{B + C} \right), \text{ correct to two places of decimals}$$

except where $\frac{A}{B + C}$ is greater than 1 it shall be 1, and

where,

A = the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and \$3,770 in the case of elementary school pupils and \$4,710 in the case of secondary school pupils,

B = the excess of,

- (a) the total of the salaries, wages and related employee benefits that are not payable to teachers and other employees of the board because of a strike or lockout, other than salaries, wages and employee benefits for instruction of summer schools, heritage language classes, driver education classes and courses referred to in the definition “continuing education A.D.E. for grant purposes”,

over,

- (b) the expenditures incurred by the board that, in the opinion of the Minister, are attributable to a strike or lockout of the employees for which the savings for salaries, wages and employee benefits are included in clause (a) except a provision for a reserve for tax reduction, and

C = O.E. less tuition fees in respect of resident-external pupils of the board;

“MR” means the standard mill rate for R.O.E. and is equal to 0.005628 for elementary school purposes or 0.004635 for secondary school purposes;

“MR1” means the standard mill rate for first level of R.E.E. and is equal to 0.000090 for elementary school purposes or 0.000048 for secondary school purposes;

“MR2” means the standard mill rate for second level of R.E.E. and is equal to 0.000022 for elementary school purposes or 0.000010 for secondary school purposes;

“MR3” means the standard mill rate for operating expenditure and is equal to 0.000149 for elementary school purposes or 0.000098 for secondary school purposes;

“non-resident pupil”, of a board, means a pupil, other than a pupil from outside Ontario enrolled at a school under a student exchange program approved by the board, who is enrolled at a school operated by the board,

(a) in respect of whom,

- (i) the Minister pays the cost of education,
- (ii) the board charges a fee to another board,
- (iii) the board may charge a fee to Canada, to a board appointed under section 68 of the Act or to a source outside Ontario, or
- (iv) the board may charge a fee to a band, the council of a band or education authority that is authorized by the Crown in right of Canada to provide education for Indians,

(b) who is a registered Indian residing on a reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada), or

(c) who is a pupil in Canada as a visitor or as a student under the *Immigration Act* (Canada) for whom the board is required under subsection 49 (6) of the Act to charge the maximum fee calculated in accordance with the regulations;

“O.E.” means ordinary expenditure and is equal to the current cost of operating increased by tuition fees in respect of resident-external pupils of the board, and reduced by the sum of,

- (a) the eligible sum for French as a first language, the eligible sum for French as a second language, the eligible sum for full-day kindergarten, the eligible sum for Native as a second language and the recognized expenditure for textbooks,
- (b) cost of education payable under sections 31 to 33 inclusive reduced by the P.A.C. included in such cost of education,
- (c) tuition fees in respect of non-resident pupils of the board,
- (d) grants for reduction in class size for grades 1 and 2 determined under section 21,
- (e) grants for small schools, small boards, small sections, goods and services, compensatory education, declining enrolment, language instruction, mixed schools and technical education determined under sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 25 respectively,

- (f) assistance for open-access tuition fees determined under section 39,
- (g) grants providing special compensation for pooling under section 45, and
- (h) payments made under subsection 44 (3) of the *Ottawa-Carleton French-Language School Board Act*;

"payment in lieu of taxes" means, in respect of a municipality, the sum of,

- (a) the amounts payable by the municipality to the board under subsection 7 (10) of the *Housing Development Act*, under subsection 445 (4) of the *Municipal Act* and under subsection 52 (9) of the *Power Corporation Act*,
- (b) the amount paid by the municipality to the board that is in excess of the amount requisitioned by the board and which is in respect of an allocation of taxes or payments in lieu of taxes other than the amount receivable by the board under section 35 of the *Assessment Act*,
- (c) the amounts receivable by the board from subscriptions in lieu of taxes, and
- (d) the amounts payable by the municipality to the board under section 2 of the *Municipal and School Board Payments Adjustment Act*;

"psychiatric facility" means a children's mental health centre established or approved under subsection 8 (1) of Part I (Flexible Services) of the *Child and Family Services Act*, or a facility designated as a psychiatric facility under the *Mental Health Act* and includes the private hospital known as "The Villa" and located in the City of Vaughan;

"P.A.C." means the pupil accommodation charge for a pupil and is equal to the product of the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of the pupil and \$141 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$282 in the case of a secondary school pupil;

"R.E.E." means recognized extraordinary expenditure and is equal to the sum of,

- (a) the amount approved by the Minister for grant purposes for the period from January 1, 1991 to June 30, 1991 for the transportation of,
 - (i) resident-internal pupils and resident-external pupils of the board to and from school and from school to school, and
 - (ii) persons qualified to be resident pupils of the board to and from the schools and facilities referred to in subsection 190 (3) of the Act and the centres referred to in subsection 190 (4) thereof,

except where the parent or guardian of a pupil contributes, other than by taxation, to the cost of such transportation,

- (b) the amount approved by the Minister for grant purposes for the period from January 1, 1991 to June 30, 1991, for board, lodging and weekly transportation to school and return of resident-internal pupils and resident-external pupils of the board,
- (c) debt charges payable by the board or on its behalf by a municipality or a county in respect of the portion of a debenture approved by the Minister for grant purposes,
- (d) the portion of the items referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the definition "capital appurtenances" that is approved by the Minister for grant purposes, other than capital projects eligible

for grant under section 51 and the restoration of such items up to the amount of the proceeds of insurance in respect of their loss,

- (e) the portion of the items referred to in clause (d) of the definition "capital appurtenances" that is approved by the Minister for grant purposes,
 - (f) the portion of the items referred to in clause (e) of the definition "capital appurtenances" that has not been designated by the board as O.E., is not eligible for grant under subsection 27 (3) or section 51, and is approved by the Minister for grant purposes,
 - (g) the restoration of the items referred to in clauses (d) and (e) of the definition "capital appurtenances" up to the amount of the proceeds of insurance in respect of their loss,
 - (h) the lesser of,
 - (i) expenditure for items referred to in clause (e) of the definition "capital appurtenances" less the sum of,
 - (A) such expenditure included in clause (f) or (g),
 - (B) such expenditure eligible for grant under subsection 27 (3) or section 51,
 - (C) such expenditure designated by the board as O.E., and
 - (D) current revenue from donations that is not deducted in the determination of current cost of operating under subclause (c) (xv) of the definition "current cost of operating" except such revenue from donations that is applied to expenditure for capital appurtenances that is other than expenditure for furniture and equipment included in this subclause, and
 - (ii) the sum of,
 - (A) current revenue from the sale or disposal of items referred to in clause (e) of the definition "capital appurtenances", and
 - (B) the product of \$16 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$27 in the case of a secondary school pupil and the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board,
- less the portion of the revenue from the sale or disposal of, and from insurance proceeds in respect of, capital appurtenances that is designated by the Minister as deductible from R.E.E.,
- (i) the portion approved by the Minister for grant purposes of the capital element included in rent payable,
 - (j) the P.A.C. in respect of resident-external pupils of the board,
 - (k) the portion of the expenditure for the relocation of portable classrooms that is not in excess of the product of \$4,250 and the number of relocations approved by the Minister,
 - (l) the portion of the expenditure approved by the Minister for the training of teachers in the use of computer technology for instructional purposes, and
 - (m) the portion of the expenditure approved by the Minister for the training of teachers in the use of technological equipment for instructional purposes,
- less the sum of,
- (n) the P.A.C. in respect of non-resident pupils of the board, and

- (o) the portion of the capital element included in rent receivable that is designated by the Minister as deductible from R.E.E.;

“R.O.E.” means recognized ordinary expenditure and is equal to the lesser of the O.E. and the sum of,

- (a) the maximum recognized day school O.E.,
- (b) the teacher qualifications and experience adjustment,
- (c) the product of the portion of the summer school A.D.E. for grant purposes that is in respect of elementary school pupils of the board and \$3,770,
- (d) the recognized tuition fees, and
- (e) the sum of,
- (i) the portion of the expenditure that is approved by the Minister for training assistance of designated persons as specified in Regulation 312 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Training Assistance), and
- (ii) the portion of the salaries, wages and benefits paid by the board to designated persons referred to in subclause (i) that is approved by the Minister and that is in respect of the portion of the designated person's contract time during 1991 that is specified, in a written agreement between the designated person and the board, as being directed towards training and released from board-assigned duties;

“recognized expenditure for textbooks” means the sum of,

- (a) the lesser of,
- (i) the expenditure of the board for textbooks for Ontario Academic Courses or courses leading to the Secondary School Honour Graduation Diploma that are listed in Circular 14 or are approved by the board under schedule 5 of Circular 14, and
- (ii) the product of \$5 and the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board, and
- (b) the lesser of,
- (i) the expenditure of the board for textbooks listed in Circular 14 or approved by the board under clause 3 (b) of Circular 14, other than textbooks for Ontario Academic Courses or courses leading to the Secondary School Honour Graduation Diploma, that is in excess of the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and \$13 in the case of elementary school pupils or \$22 in the case of secondary school pupils, and
- (ii) the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and \$15 in the case of elementary school pupils or \$12 in the case of secondary school pupils;

“recognized expenditure for transportation” means the sum of,

- (a) the amount approved by the Minister for grant purposes for the period from July 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991 for the transportation of,
- (i) resident-internal pupils and resident-external pupils of the board to and from school and from school to school, and
- (ii) persons qualified to be resident pupils of the board to and from the schools and facilities referred to in subsection 190 (3) of the Act and the centres referred to in subsection 190 (4) thereof,

except where the parent or guardian of a pupil contributes, other than by taxation, to the cost of such transportation, and

- (b) the amount approved by the Minister for grant purposes for the period from July 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991 for board, lodging and weekly transportation to school and return of resident-internal pupils and resident-external pupils of the board;

“recognized tuition fees” means the expenditure for tuition fees less the sum of,

- (a) the product of \$3,770 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$4,710 in the case of a secondary school pupil and the number by which the A.D.E. in respect of resident-external pupils of the board is increased for fee purposes by the application of factors determined under subsection 3 (4) of Ontario Regulation 88/91 (Calculation of Fees for Pupils), and
- (b) the sum of the amounts that are determined for the board, in respect of each of the boards with which the board has the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction, calculated as follows,

$$A \times (B - C)$$

where,

A = the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of secondary school pupils who are resident-external pupils of the board and for whom fees are payable to the board that has the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction,

B = the tuition fee charged by the board that has the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction as determined under clause 3 (1) (a) of Ontario Regulation 88/91 (Calculation of Fees for Pupils), and

C = the sum of \$4,727 and the amounts per pupil that are set out in Columns 10 and 11 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2,

and where the amount is negative, it shall be zero;

“resident-external pupil”, of a board, means a pupil whose fee is payable by the board;

“resident-internal pupil”, of a board, means a pupil, other than a non-resident pupil, who is enrolled at a school operated by the board;

“secondary school pupil” means a pupil who is enrolled in a school operated by,

- (a) a secondary school board, or
- (b) a board of education, a Roman Catholic school board or the public sector of the Roman Catholic sector of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board for the purposes of receiving education in the last two years of the intermediate division or in the senior division;

“summer school A.D.E. for grant purposes” means,

- (a) in respect of elementary school pupils, the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 3 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of resident-internal pupils of the board enrolled in summer schools established by the board, in a course of study that the board is authorized or required to provide in its day school program in grades 1 to 8, and the course is approved by the Minister for grant purposes, and

- (b) in respect of secondary school pupils, the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 3 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of pupils enrolled in summer schools established by the board in a course for which credit is granted, and the course is approved by the Minister for grant purposes;

“Table 1”, “Table 2”, “Table 3” and “Table 4” mean Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively, as set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 86/91 as published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated March 23, 1991;

“teacher qualifications and experience adjustment” means the product of,

- (a) the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board,
- (b) the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 11 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2, and
- (c) where a strike or lockout of certain employees of the board occurs during the year, the ratio of the O.E. to the sum of the O.E. and the excess described as B in the definition “maximum recognized day school O.E.”;

“tuition fees” means fees for instruction of pupils, less any P.A.C. that is included therein in respect of such pupils. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 1.

CONDITIONS

2.—(1) The legislative grant payable for 1991 to a board other than an isolate board or a board appointed under section 68 of the Act shall be the sum of the amounts calculated under sections 8 to 45 and section 51.

(2) The legislative grant payable for 1991 to an isolate board shall be the sum of the amounts calculated under sections 31 to 35 and section 47.

(3) The legislative grant payable for 1991 to a board appointed under section 68 of the Act shall be the sum of the amounts calculated under sections 49 and 50.

(4) Calculations under this Regulation shall, unless otherwise provided, be made using data for 1991. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 2.

3. For the purposes of this Regulation, The Metropolitan Toronto School Board and the boards of education as provided in section 123 of the *Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act* shall be deemed to be one divisional board of education and the area municipalities as provided in section 1 of that Act shall be deemed to be one urban municipality. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) The legislative grant payable to a board of education or a Roman Catholic school board shall be calculated separately for elementary school purposes and for secondary school purposes.

(2) The legislative grant payable to a board for elementary school purposes shall be applied to elementary school purposes.

(3) The legislative grant payable to a board for secondary school purposes shall be applied to secondary school purposes. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) Where in respect of a board the calculation made to determine a legislative grant described under a section of this Regulation results in a negative amount for elementary or secondary school purposes, the sum of the amounts calculated as payable under the other section or sections of this Regulation shall be reduced by the negative amount, and the remainder obtained thereby is the legislative grant payable to the board for elementary or secondary school purposes, as the case may be.

(2) Where the remainder calculated under subsection (1) is a negative amount for elementary school purposes, the legislative grant payable to the board for secondary school purposes shall be reduced by the negative amount, and the remainder obtained thereby is the legislative grant payable to the board.

(3) Where the remainder calculated under subsection (1) is a negative amount for secondary school purposes, the legislative grant payable to the board for elementary school purposes shall be reduced by the negative amount, and the remainder obtained thereby is the legislative grant payable to the board.

(4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), the legislative grant payable to a board shall not be less than the product of,

- (a) the sum of the amounts calculated for the board under section 27 for elementary school purposes and for secondary school purposes; and
- (b) an estimate approved by the Minister of the average number of pupils enrolled on each school day in 1991 in the educational programs provided by the board in the facilities referred to in section 27 and who, except as to residence, would be qualified to be resident pupils of the board, divided by the average number of pupils enrolled on each school day in 1991 in the educational programs provided by the board in the facilities referred to in section 27. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) Where a board fails to comply with the Acts administered by the Minister or the regulations thereunder, the Minister may withhold the whole or any part of a legislative grant payable until the board has taken the action necessary to correct the condition that caused the grant to be withheld.

(2) Where the legislative grant payable under this Regulation is overpaid, the board shall refund the amount of the overpayment to the Province of Ontario.

(3) Where the legislative grant payable under this Regulation is underpaid, the amount of the underpayment shall be paid to the board.

(4) Where the amount payable to a board under a previous regulation was either overpaid or underpaid, the overpayment or underpayment, as the case may be, shall be deducted from or added to the legislative grant payable under this Regulation to the board that has jurisdiction in the area for which the adjustment is necessary.

(5) Where a board is convicted of an offence or is held by a court to have contravened an Act, the Minister may exclude from grant assistance, the expenditure by the board for legal fees payable and fines and damage awards imposed in respect of such conviction or contravention. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 6.

7.—(1) The calculation and payment to a board of the legislative grant for the year 1991 shall be made in accordance with this Regulation.

(2) The legislative grant payable under this Regulation shall be paid in the number of instalments and at the times designated by the Minister.

(3) The legislative grant payable under this Regulation shall be paid on an estimated basis during 1991 and such adjustments as may be necessary shall be made when the actual financial data and A.D.E. are available.

(4) Where the portion of the money appropriated by the legislature for legislative grants to boards for the provincial fiscal year 1991-92 that is allocated by the Minister to pay the balance owing under a regulation in respect of legislative grants for a previous year and the instalments payable during the provincial fiscal year 1991-92 under this Regulation except this subsection is more than sufficient or insufficient for such purposes, the Minister may increase or decrease, as the case may be, the total of the legislative grants payable under section 8 by the amount of such surplus or insufficiency by adjusting the mill rates referred to in the definition “MR”. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 7.

CATEGORY 1—BASIC PER PUPIL GRANT

GRANT FOR RECOGNIZED ORDINARY EXPENDITURE

8. A board shall be paid a grant equal to the sum of,

- (a) an amount calculated as follows,

$$\text{R.O.E.} - (\text{Q} \times \text{MR} \times \text{E.A.})$$

where,

Q = the quotient, correct to five places of decimals, obtained by dividing R.O.E. by the sum of,

- (i) the maximum recognized day school O.E.,
- (ii) the amount determined in the definition "maximum recognized day school O.E." in respect of the portion of the formula therein described as,

$$\left(\text{B} \times \frac{\text{A}}{\text{B} + \text{C}} \right)$$

- (iii) the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the board, and the sum of \$3,770 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$4,710 in the case of a secondary school pupil and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 10 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2; and

- (b) the product of 0.20 and the legislative grant to the board determined under section 40 of Ontario Regulation 98/87 (General Legislative Grants). O. Reg. 86/91, s. 8.

CATEGORY 2—BOARD SPECIFIC GRANTS

GRANT FOR FRENCH AS A FIRST LANGUAGE

9. A board shall be paid, in respect of schools and classes established under section 289 or 291 of the Act where French is the language of instruction, a grant equal to the eligible sum for French as a first language. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 9.

GRANT FOR SMALL SCHOOLS

10. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional costs to the board of operating small isolated schools, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 2 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 10.

GRANT FOR SMALL BOARDS

11. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional administrative costs of operating a board with a low enrolment, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 3 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 11.

GRANT FOR SMALL SECTIONS

12. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional administrative costs of operating a section with a low enrolment, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 4 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 12.

GRANT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

13. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional costs to the board of purchasing goods and obtaining services in remote areas, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 5 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 13.

GRANT FOR COMPENSATORY EDUCATION

14. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional costs to the

board of providing compensatory education programs and services, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 6 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 14

GRANT FOR DECLINING ENROLMENT

15. A board shall be paid, in respect of declining enrolment, a grant calculated as follows,

$$[(\text{A} \times \text{C}) + (\text{B} \times \text{D})] \times \text{E} \times \text{F}$$

where,

$$\text{A} = \frac{\text{ADE 90}}{\text{ADE 91} + \text{ADE.EB.91}} - 1, \text{ correct to four places of decimals,}$$

$$\text{B} = \frac{\text{ADE 89}}{\text{ADE 90} + \text{ADE.EB.90}} - 1, \text{ correct to four places of decimals,}$$

$$\text{C} = 0.6 \times \text{G} \text{ if A is greater than zero,}$$

$$= 1.0 \text{ if A is equal to or less than zero,}$$

$$\text{D} = 0.3 \times \text{G} \text{ if B is greater than zero,}$$

$$= 0.0 \text{ if B is equal to or less than zero,}$$

E = the sum of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and ADE.EB.91,

F = the sum of \$3,770 for elementary school purposes or \$4,710 for secondary school purposes and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 10 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2,

$$\text{G} = 1.0 \text{ if E is less than or equal to 4,000,}$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ if E is greater than or equal to 14,000,}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\text{E} - 4,000}{20,000}, \text{ correct to two places of decimal, if E is greater than 4,000 but less than 14,000}$$

where,

ADE 91 means the average daily enrolment for 1991 calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of resident-internal and non-resident pupils of the board,

ADE 90 and ADE 89 means the average daily enrolment for 1990 and 1989 respectively in respect of resident-internal and non-resident pupils, calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 127/85 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment),

ADE.EB.91 and ADE.EB.90 mean the amounts by which ADE 91 and ADE 90 respectively were reduced as a result of the transfer to a Roman Catholic school board of a secondary school referred to in section 40, and

where the amount calculated under this section is a negative amount, it shall be zero. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 15.

CATEGORY 3—PROGRAM SPECIFIC GRANTS

GRANT FOR FRENCH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

16.—(1) A board shall be paid, in respect of instruction in French in classes established for pupils whose first language is not French, a grant calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR1 \times E.A. \right)$$

where,

A = the eligible sum for French as a second language,

B = the sum of,

- (i) the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board, and
- (ii) the day school A.D.E. of non-resident pupils of the board.

(2) Where, in 1991, a board offers for the first time in a secondary school other than a French-language secondary school or a school having a French-language instructional unit, a course for which credit may be granted and in which French is the language of instruction for pupils whose first language is not French, and the course is in a subject other than French or is a special course in the subject of French designed for graduates of an elementary school program of extended or immersion French, the board shall be paid a grant of \$3,374 for each such course except that such grant shall not be paid in respect of a course that increases the total number of such courses in a grade at the school to more than four. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 16.

GRANT FOR NATIVE AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

17.—(1) A board shall be paid, in respect of Native as a second language instruction, a grant calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR1 \times E.A. \right)$$

where,

A = the eligible sum for Native as a second language, the sum of,

B = the sum of,

- (i) the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board, and
- (ii) the day school A.D.E. non-resident pupils of the board.

(2) A board shall be paid, in respect of Native as a second language instruction, a grant equal to the product of \$200 and the number of resident-internal and non-resident pupils of the board who on the last school day of September, 1991 are registered in a Native as a second language program conducted by the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 17

GRANT FOR ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

18. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional costs to the board of providing language instruction programs for pupils whose first language is neither English nor French in order that they may take advantage of regular instruction in the school, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 7 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 18.

GRANT FOR MIXED LANGUAGE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

19. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional costs to the board of providing courses in the minority language of a mixed language secondary school, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 8 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 19.

GRANT FOR FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN

20. A board shall be paid a grant calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR3 \times E.A. \right), \text{ or zero if such calculation is negative}$$

where,

A = the eligible sum for full-day kindergarten,

B = the sum of,

- (a) the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board, and
- (b) the day school A.D.E. of non-resident pupils of the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 20.

GRANT FOR REDUCTION IN CLASS-SIZE IN GRADES 1 AND 2

21. A board shall be paid a grant equal to the sum of,

(a) the product of 1.575 and the portion of the grant payable to the board that is calculated under clause 20 (b) of Ontario Regulation 141/90 (General Legislative Grants); and

(b) the product of,

(i) the number of resident-internal and non-resident pupils of the board who, on the last school day of September, 1991, are enrolled in the primary division in the first two years of the program of studies immediately following kindergarten in a class other than a self-contained class for exceptional pupils,

(ii) 0.4, and

(iii) the lesser of,

(A) \$700, and

(B) $\left(\frac{1}{A} - \frac{1}{28.2} \right) \times \$48,200$, or zero if such calculation is negative

where,

A = the average class-size for pupils enrolled in the primary division in the first two years of the program of studies immediately following kindergarten and is calculated by dividing the number of pupils determined under subclause (i) by the number of regular classroom teachers or portions thereof employed and assigned by the board to teach pupils described under subclause (i), and the calculation so determined is subject to the approval of the Minister. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 21.

GRANT FOR TEXTBOOKS

22. A board shall be paid a grant equal to an amount calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR1 \times E.A. \right)$$

where,

A = the recognized expenditure for textbooks,

B = the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 22.

GRANT FOR RECOGNIZED EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE

23. A board shall be paid a grant calculated as follows,

$$\left[A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR1 \times E.A. \right) \right] + \left[C - \left(\frac{C}{100 \times B} \times MR2 \times E.A. \right) \right]$$

where,

A = first level R.E.E. calculated by subtracting the second level of R.E.E. from R.E.E.,

B = the sum of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the board,

C = second level R.E.E. calculated as,

D - (268 × B), or zero if such calculation is negative,

D = the sum of the amounts included in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the definition "R.E.E.", exclusive of debt charges in respect of debentures for which debt charges become payable for the first time after the 31st day of December, 1976. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 23.

24. A board shall be paid, in respect of the transportation of pupils for the period from July 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991, a grant equal to the sum of,

(a) the lesser of,

- (i) the recognized expenditure for transportation, and
- (ii) the product of,

(A) the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 2 of Table 3 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 3, and

(B) the sum of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the board; and

(b) the amount calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR3 \times E.A. \right), \text{ or zero if such calculation is negative,}$$

where,

A = the excess of recognized expenditure for transportation over the amount calculated in clause (a),

B = the sum of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the board,

except that the grant paid under this section shall not be less than the product of 0.3 and the amount set out in Column 3 of Table 3 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 3. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 24.

GRANT FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

25. A board shall be paid, in respect of the additional costs to the board of providing technical education programs and services, a grant equal to the product of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 9 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 25.

GRANTS FOR PROGRAMS IN LIEU OF PROVINCIAL SERVICES
FOR BLIND AND DEAF

26.—(1) Where a board provides in its schools a special education

program in lieu of an education program provided in a provincial school for the blind, deaf or deaf-blind or other program approved by the Minister, the board, subject to the approval of the Minister, shall be paid a grant equal to the product of,

- (a) the sum of the number of teachers approved by the Minister and one-half of the number of teacher assistants approved by the Minister employed by the board for the purpose of providing such a special education program; and
- (b) \$48,200 in the case of a program for elementary school pupils or \$55,400 in the case of a program for secondary school pupils.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Minister, where a board employs a qualified interpreter to assist an exceptional pupil who is otherwise admissible to a provincial school who is identified by the board's identification placement and review committee, established under Regulation 305 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as deaf or hard-of-hearing or employs a qualified transcriber to assist the teacher of an exceptional pupil who is identified by the board's identification placement and review committee as blind, the board shall be paid a grant calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times MR3 \times E.A. \right), \text{ or zero if such calculation is negative,}$$

where,

A = the sum of,

- (a) the number of interpreters approved by the Minister multiplied by \$34,000, and
- (b) the number of transcribers approved by the Minister multiplied by \$28,000,

B = the sum of,

- (a) the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board, and
- (b) the day school A.D.E. of non-resident pupils of the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 26.

GRANTS FOR EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN CARE, TREATMENT AND
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

27.—(1) Where a board employs a teacher to provide an educational program in,

- (a) a psychiatric facility;
- (b) an approved charitable institution as defined in the *Charitable Institutions Act*;
- (c) an agency approved under subsection 8 (1) of Part I (Flexible Services) of the *Child and Family Services Act*;
- (d) an approved home as defined in the *Homes for Retarded Persons Act*;
- (e) a place of temporary detention, open custody or secure custody continued or established under subsection 89 (1) of Part IV (Young Offenders) of the *Child and Family Services Act*;
- (f) a home for special care approved or licensed under the *Homes for Special Care Act*;
- (g) a Crippled Children's Treatment Centre classified as a Group K Hospital under the *Public Hospitals Act*;
- (h) The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto;
- (i) The Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Ottawa;

- (j) Bloorview Children's Hospital, Toronto;
- (k) Children's Hospital of Western Ontario, London;
- (l) Lyndhurst Hospital, Toronto;
- (m) a hospital in which an education program is discontinued subsequent to December, 1980 as a result of dissolution of a board established under section 68 of the Act;
- (n) a home approved or licensed under the *Nursing Homes Act*;
- (o) a correctional institution as defined in the *Ministry of Correctional Services Act*;
- (p) a place of secure or open custody designated under section 24 of the *Young Offenders Act* (Canada) or place of temporary detention designated under subsection 7 (1) of that Act,

respect of secondary school pupils who are enrolled in day school and who are enrolled in the classroom instruction portion of a course in driver education; and

- (b) the product of,
 - (i) \$3,770 in the case of elementary school pupils other than elementary school pupils enrolled in courses for which credit is granted in the intermediate division or \$4,710 in the case of secondary school pupils or elementary school pupils enrolled in courses for which credit is granted in the intermediate division,
 - (ii) the quotient obtained by dividing the grant payable to the board under section 8 by the R.O.E., and
 - (iii) the A.D.E. calculated in subclause (a) (ii). O. Reg. 86/91, s. 28.

that is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the board and in which no education program is provided by the Ministry and the Minister approves such education program, the board shall be paid a grant equal to,

- (q) the expenditure in 1991 for salary and related employee benefits of the teacher and an additional amount not in excess of \$2,500 per teacher in respect of the expenditure of the board for administrative, consultative and supervisory services, for replacement of furniture and equipment and for the purchase of instructional supplies in respect of such program; and
- (r) expenditure in 1991 for salary and related employee benefits of a teacher-aide to assist a teacher in the provision of such educational program and an additional amount not in excess of \$1,220 for each such teacher-aide.

(2) The approval of the Minister referred to in subsection (1) shall be given only where the board has entered into a written agreement with the facility, home or institution, or the administrator thereof, setting out the responsibilities of the facility, home or institution for the provision of accommodation and the responsibilities of the board for the provision of the education program, including the number of teachers that the board agrees to provide.

(3) Where a board referred to in subsection (1) incurs an expenditure for furniture or equipment or both for a classroom for an education program referred to in subsection (1), the board shall be paid a grant equal to the approved portion of such expenditure, except that the grant in respect of furniture and equipment for the classroom shall in no case exceed \$3,300.

(4) Where a board enters into a written agreement with a facility or hospital referred to in subsection (1), or with the administrator of such facility, to provide an educational program that was previously provided in the facility or hospital by the Ministry and the Minister approves such education program, the Minister may pay the board, in lieu of other grants payable under this Regulation in respect of the program, an amount equal to the operating cost that is approved by the Minister for the program. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 27.

GRANT FOR SUMMER SCHOOL FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS, CONTINUING EDUCATION AND DRIVER EDUCATION

28. A board shall be paid a grant equal to the greater of,

- (a) the product of,
 - (i) \$2,257, and
 - (ii) the sum of the continuing education A.D.E. for grant purposes for the board, the portion of the summer school A.D.E. for grant purposes that is in respect of secondary school pupils of the board and the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under clause 3 (a) of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in

GRANT FOR HERITAGE LANGUAGE

29. Where a board conducts classes for heritage language instruction in a language other than English or French that are approved by the Minister, the board shall be paid a grant in respect of each such class that is equal to the product of \$41 and the number of hours of classroom instruction except that where the quotient obtained by dividing the number of elementary school pupils enrolled in all such classes conducted by the board by the number of such classes is less than twenty-five, the \$41 per hour rate is reduced by the product of \$1 and the difference between such quotient and twenty-five. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 29.

ASSISTANCE FOR COST OF EDUCATION AND FOR BOARD, LODGING AND TRANSPORTATION

30.—(1) For the purposes of sections 31 to 38,

“cost of education” means an amount equal to the fee calculated under section 3 or 4, as the case requires, of Ontario Regulation 88/91, (Calculation of Fees for Pupils);

“Crown establishment” means an establishment maintained by a Department of the Government of Canada, a Crown company, The Royal Canadian Mounted Police or Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, on lands held by the Crown in right of Canada that are not assessable for school purposes, and includes a reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada);

“Ontario Government establishment” means an establishment maintained by a Ministry of the Government of Ontario on lands held by the Crown in right of Ontario or by Ontario Hydro on lands held by it and in respect of which no payment is made under the provisions of subsection 52 (9) of the *Power Corporation Act*.

(2) For the purposes of sections 31 to 38 inclusive, a person shall be considered not to reside in an Ontario Government establishment where the person resides in a residence owned by the person on lands that are within the Ontario Government establishment. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 30.

31. Where a pupil who is not resident in a Crown establishment resides in a territorial district on land that is not part of a,

- (a) school section and the pupil attends a public school;
- (b) school section or separate school zone and the pupil attends a separate school; or
- (c) secondary school district and the pupil attends a secondary school,

operated by a board, the Minister shall pay the board the cost of education of the pupil. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 31.

32. Where a pupil, whose parent or guardian resides on land that is not rateable for school purposes, resides in an Ontario Government establishment and attends a school operated by a board, the Minister

shall pay the board the cost of education of the pupil. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 32.

33. Where a pupil,

- (a) who is resident within,
 - (i) a psychiatric facility,
 - (ii) an approved charitable institution as defined in the *Charitable Institutions Act*,
 - (iii) an agency approved under subsection 8 (1) of Part I (Flexible Services) of the *Child and Family Services Act*,
 - (iv) an approved home as defined in the *Homes for Retarded Persons Act*,
 - (v) a home for special care approved or licensed under the *Homes for Special Care Act*,
 - (vi) a home approved or licensed under the *Nursing Homes Act*, or
 - (vii) a place of secure custody or open custody designated under section 24 of the *Young Offenders Act* (Canada) or place of temporary detention designated under subsection 7 (1) of that Act;
- (b) who is detained in a place of temporary detention, open custody or secure custody continued or established under subsection 89 (1) of Part IV (Young Offenders) of the *Child and Family Services Act*;
- (c) who is detained in a correctional institution as defined in the *Ministry of Correctional Services Act*;
- (d) who is placed in an approved home as defined in the *Mental Hospitals Act*; or
- (e) who is a ward of the Crown under Part III (Child Protection) of the *Child and Family Services Act*, a ward of a children's aid society or in the care of a children's aid society and who has not been placed for adoption on a probationary basis,

attends a day school operated by a board and the pupil is registered as a non-resident pupil in respect of whom no fee is receivable from Canada under an agreement made pursuant to section 187 or 188 of the Act, the Minister shall pay the board the cost of education of the pupil. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 33.

34. Where a board provides transportation to and from school or from school to school for a pupil for whom the Minister pays the cost of education, the Minister shall pay the board an amount equal to the amount that would be approved by the Minister for grant purposes for transportation if the pupil were a resident pupil of the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 34.

35. Where under subsection 76 (3), 190 (9) or (12) of the Act a board reimburses a parent or guardian of a pupil for whom the Minister pays the cost of education for the cost of board and lodging and transportation once a week from the pupil's residence to school and return, the Minister shall pay the board an amount approved by the Minister for grant purposes of the expenditure in respect of the pupil for board, lodging and transportation. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 35.

PAYMENTS TO GOVERNING AUTHORITIES

36. Where a pupil, who is not a resident in a Crown establishment attends a school supported by local taxation in Manitoba or Quebec, and the pupil resides in a territorial district on land that is not part of a,

- (a) school section or separate school zone and the pupil attends an elementary school; or

- (b) secondary school district and the pupil attends a secondary school,

the Minister shall pay the governing authorities of the school the amount agreed upon between the governing authorities of the school and the Minister. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 36.

37. Where a pupil,

- (a) resides in a territorial district;
 - (b) is resident in a school section, a separate school zone or a Crown establishment; and
 - (c) attends an elementary school that is supported by taxation in Manitoba or Quebec,
- and, where in the opinion of the Minister,
- (d) daily transportation to the elementary school that the pupil would be required to attend in Ontario is impracticable due to distance and terrain; and
 - (e) the provision of board, lodging and transportation once a week is impracticable because of the age or handicap of the pupil,

the Minister shall pay the governing authorities of the elementary school in respect of the education and related costs of such pupil amounts agreed upon between the governing authorities of the elementary school and the Minister. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 37.

38. Where a pupil,

- (a) resides in a territorial district;
- (b) is not resident in a school section, a separate school zone or a Crown establishment; and
- (c) attends a school operated by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on a reserve,

the Minister shall pay the Crown in right of Canada in respect of the education of such pupil an amount agreed upon between the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Minister. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 38.

ASSISTANCE FOR OPEN-ACCESS TUITION FEES

39.—(1) A board other than a board referred to in subsection (2) shall be paid a grant equal to the sum of the amounts that are determined in respect of each of the boards with which the board has substantially the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction, calculated as follows,

$$A \times (B - D)$$

where A and B have the same meaning as in clause (b) of the definition "recognized tuition fees", and where,

D = the greater of,

- (i) the amount referred to as C in clause (b) of the definition "recognized tuition fees", and
- (ii) the tuition fee that would be charged by the board for a non-resident pupil of the board as determined under clause 3 (1) (a) of Ontario Regulation 88/91 (Calculation of Fees for Pupils),

and where the amount is negative, it shall be zero.

(2) A Roman Catholic school board to which subsection 129 (4) of the Act applies shall be paid a grant equal to the sum of the amounts that are determined in respect of each of the public boards with which the board

has substantially the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction, calculated as follows,

$$A \times (B - C) \times \left(1 - \frac{E}{F}\right)$$

where A, B and C have the same meaning as in clause (b) of the definition "recognized tuition fees", and where,

E = the quotient obtained by dividing the E.A. for the Roman Catholic school board by the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the Roman Catholic school board, and

F = the quotient obtained by dividing the E.A. for the public board with which the Roman Catholic school board has substantially the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction by the sum of the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils and the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the public board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 39.

ASSISTANCE FOR EN BLOC TRANSFER

40.—(1) A public board set out in Column 1 of Table 4 shall be paid a grant set out opposite in Column 2 of Table 4 in respect of the transfer, as an entire educational program, of one or more secondary schools operated by the public board to a Roman Catholic school board by agreement between the public board and the Roman Catholic school board and the transfer is approved by the Minister, to assist the public board in offsetting operating costs in respect of employee salaries and benefits and administrative and other expenditures that are related to the operation of the school or schools and that could not be transferred to the Roman Catholic school board.

(2) The Carleton Board of Education, The Carleton Roman Catholic Separate School Board, The Ottawa Board of Education and The Ottawa Roman Catholic Separate School Board shall be paid a grant set out in Column 2 of Table 4 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 4 in respect of the transfer, as an entire educational program, of one or more schools to The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board to assist in offsetting operating costs in respect of employee salaries and benefits and administrative and other expenditures that are related to the operation of the school or schools and that could not be transferred to The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 40.

SECONDARY SCHOOL REORGANIZATION GRANT

41. Where on or after the 1st day of January, 1987, as a result of the reorganization of a French-English mixed secondary language school operated by the board prior to September 1, 1985, a board establishes a French-language secondary school under section 291 of the Act, a grant, subject to the approval of the Minister, is payable to the board as follows,

- (a) where such school commenced operation in 1987, 1988 or 1989,
- (i) \$485 per day school pupil enrolled at the school on the last day in September of 1991 where such enrolment is 100 or fewer, or
 - (ii) the lesser of \$60,700 and the amount of \$42,400 plus \$61 per day school pupil enrolled at the school on the last day in September of 1991 where such enrolment is greater than 100;
- (b) where such school commenced operation in 1990,
- (i) \$970 per day school pupil enrolled at the school on the last day in September of 1991 where such enrolment is 100 or fewer, or
 - (ii) the lesser of \$121,400 and the amount of \$84,800 plus \$122 per day school pupil enrolled at the school on the last day in September of 1991 where such enrolment is greater than 100; and

(c) where such school commences operation in 1991,

- (i) \$1,455 per day school pupil enrolled at the school on the last day in September of 1991 where such enrolment is 100 or fewer, or
- (ii) the lesser of \$182,100 and the amount of \$127,200 plus \$183 per day school pupil enrolled at the school on the last day in September of 1991 where such enrolment is greater than 100. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 41.

ADJUSTMENT IN RESPECT OF CHANGE IN TAX REVENUE

42. For the purpose of this section and section 43,

"equalized assessment for a board for 1990" means equalized assessment for a board as defined in Ontario Regulation 141/90 (General Legislative Grants) except that equivalent assessment for a municipality or locality shall be calculated using the rate levied in 1990 rather than the rate levied in 1989;

"change in taxation for 1990" for a board is the amount calculated as follows,

$$\frac{A - B}{A} \times C$$

where,

A = the equalized assessment for the board for 1990 that is calculated using, for each organized municipality within the jurisdiction of the board,

- (i) the assessment for 1990,
- (ii) the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* that is allocated or paid to the board in 1990, and
- (iii) the payment in lieu of taxes for 1990 payable to the board,

as shown in the audited financial report of such municipality for 1990,

B = the equalized assessment for the board for 1990,

C = the amounts the board requisitioned on, or levied or caused to be levied in, the municipalities and localities within the jurisdiction of the board,

and the amount calculated may be a positive or negative amount;

"net adjustment in tax revenue" in respect of a board is calculated as follows,

$$C - B - A$$

where,

A = the change in taxation for 1990 for the board,

B = taxes receivable in 1990 under section 35 of the *Assessment Act*,

C = amounts charged to the board by a municipality in 1990 under section 421 of the *Municipal Act*,

and the amount calculated may be a positive or negative amount;

"net expenditure for 1990" means, in respect of a board, the excess of,

- (a) the sum of the current expenditure for 1990, amounts provided in 1990 for reserves and reserve funds, and tax adjustments charged to the board in 1990,

over,

- (b) current revenue for 1990 including transfers in such year from reserves and other funds and excluding current revenue from taxes, subscriptions in lieu of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and trailer fees;

“net recognized expenditure for 1990” means the excess of the sum of R.O.E., R.E.E., expenditure approved for capital project grants, recognized expenditure for textbooks, the eligible sum for full-day kindergarten, the eligible sum for French as a second language and the eligible sum for Native as a second language as defined in section 1 of Ontario Regulation 141/90 (General Legislative Grants), taxes receivable in 1990 under section 35 of the *Assessment Act*, and amounts charged to the board by a municipality in 1990 under section 421 of the *Municipal Act* over the sum of grants payable under sections 8, 19, 21, 24 and 51 and subsections 15 (1) and 16 (1) of such Regulation, as adjusted under section 43 thereof. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 42.

43. In respect of a board, an amount calculated as follows,

$$A \times \frac{B}{C}$$

where,

A = the net adjustment in the tax revenue for the board,

B = the net recognized expenditure for 1990 for the board, and

C = the net expenditure for 1990 for the board,

shall,

- (a) where the calculation results in a positive amount, be added to the grants payable to the board; and
- (b) where the calculation results in a negative amount, be deducted from the grants payable to the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 43.

ASSISTANCE IN RESPECT OF DEBENTURES

44. A board shall be paid a grant equal to the sum of,

- (a) the portion acceptable to the Minister in respect of expenditure for debt charges on debentures issued by the board, or on its behalf, on a secondary school building that is being used jointly by a public board and a Roman Catholic school board; and
- (b) the lesser of the amounts determined by the following calculations:
- (i) $A - (0.000097 \times \text{E.A.})$, or zero if such calculation is negative, and
- (ii) $A - \left(\frac{A}{B \times 25} \times \text{MR1} \times \text{E.A.} \right)$, or zero if such calculation is negative,

where,

$$A = A^1 + A^2 - A^3 - A^4$$

A^1 = the portion acceptable to the Minister in respect of expenditure for debt charges on debentures issued by the board, or on its behalf, prior to the 1st day of April, 1980 that is not approved by the Minister for inclusion in R.E.E.,

A^2 = in the case of a Roman Catholic school board, the portion acceptable to the Minister in respect of

payments made to a public board or a diocese in respect of debt charges on debentures related to a lease or purchase of a school building,

A^3 = the portion of the debt charges included in A^1 that is in respect of debt charges described in clause (a),

A^4 = in the case of a public board, the portion acceptable to the Minister in respect of payments received from a Roman Catholic school board in respect of debt charges on debentures related to a lease or purchase of a school building,

B = day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 44.

SPECIAL COMPENSATION FOR POOLING

45. A public board set out in Column 1 of Table 1 shall be paid a grant in the amount set out opposite in Column 2 of Table 1 in respect of the assessment and tax adjustments effected by Ontario Regulation 723/89 and Ontario Regulation 724/89. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 45.

GRANT FOR AN ISOLATE BOARD

46. For the purpose of section 47,

“local taxation for grant purposes” means, the sum of,

- (a) the payment in lieu of taxes receivable by the isolate board,
- (b) the portion of tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* that is allocated or paid to the isolate board, and
- (c) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying, for each municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of the isolate board,
- (i) the quotient obtained by dividing the product of 100 and the assessment by the A.E.F. for grant purposes, and
- (ii) .006030 for elementary school purposes, or .004850 for secondary school purposes,

except where the municipality or locality is within the area of jurisdiction of a divisional board of education or a district or county combined separate school board, in which case the amount determined for the municipality or locality for the purpose of this clause shall be the product of the assessment for the municipality or locality, 0.001 and the mill rate levied on residential property in the municipality or locality for elementary or secondary school purposes, as the case may be, in respect of such divisional board or district or county separate school board;

“net expenditure” means, the positive or negative sum obtained by subtracting from the isolate board’s expenditure that is acceptable to the Minister, an amount that is acceptable to the Minister as revenue of the isolate board from grant payable under sections 31 to 35 inclusive and from sources other than local taxation and legislative grants. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 46.

47.—(1) Where, in respect of an isolate board except an isolate board referred to in subsection (3), the net expenditure exceeds the local taxation for grant purposes, a grant equal to such excess shall be paid to the isolate board.

(2) Where, in respect of an isolate board except an isolate board referred to in subsection (3), the local taxation for grant purposes exceeds the net expenditure, a portion of the legislative grants paid to the isolate board in previous years equal to such excess shall be paid by the isolate board to the Province of Ontario.

(3) Where in the year 1991,

- (a) a district school area board is elected for a new district school area, a secondary school board is formed for a new secondary school district or a separate school board is elected for a new separate school zone;
- (b) information respecting the totals of the commercial assessment and of the residential and farm assessment rateable for public school purposes in the district school area, for secondary school purposes in the secondary school district or for separate school purposes in the separate school zone, as the case may be, is not available prior to the 1st day of July; and
- (c) such isolate board commences to operate a school on or after the 1st day of July or enters into an agreement with another board for the education in such year of its resident pupils,

the isolate board shall be paid a grant equal to its net expenditure. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 47.

GRANT FOR A BOARD ON TAX EXEMPT LAND

48. For the purposes of sections 49 and 50, "cost of operating" means the excess of,

- (a) the current expenditure that is acceptable to the Minister for grant purposes excluding expenditure for debt charges, capital appurtenances, restoration of destroyed and damaged capital appurtenances, capital element included in rent, provision for a reserve for working funds, provisions for reserve funds and P.A.C. for resident-external pupils,

over the sum of,

- (b) current revenue from sources other than from,
 - (i) legislative grants,
 - (ii) the organization for which the board was established, and
 - (iii) refunds of expenditure, no part of which is eligible for grant; and
- (c) the excess of current expenditure for,
 - (i) transportation of pupils, and
 - (ii) board, lodging and weekly transportation of pupils,

over, in each case the amount approved by the Minister for such purpose. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 48.

49. A board that is appointed under section 68 of the Act, other than a board that operates a school in a sanatorium, a hospital, a crippled children's treatment centre or a centre for the treatment of cerebral palsy, shall be paid a grant of 50 per cent of the lesser of,

- (a) the board's cost of operating; and
- (b) the sum of,
 - (i) the product of \$3,823 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$4,725 in the case of a secondary school pupil and the sum of,
 - (A) the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment),
 - (B) the continuing education A.D.E. for grant purposes,
 - (C) the A.D.E. calculated under section 3 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of enrolment of pupils

of the board in summer schools conducted by the board in a course for which credit is granted or in a course that the board is authorized or required to provide in its day school program in grades 1 to 8, and the course is approved by the Minister for grant purposes, and

- (D) the A.D.E. calculated under clause 3 (a) of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) that is in respect of enrolment of pupils of the board in the classroom instruction portion of a course of driver education conducted by the board,
- (ii) the tuition fees payable by the board,
- (iii) the portion approved by the Minister for grant purposes of the board's expenditure for the transportation of pupils. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 49.

50. A board that is appointed under section 68 of the Act and that operates a school in a sanatorium, a hospital, a crippled children's treatment centre or a centre for the treatment of cerebral palsy shall be paid a grant of,

- (a) 80 per cent of the salaries of teachers and temporary teachers for the current year;
- (b) 80 per cent of the expenditure for the current year approved by the Minister for grant purposes for transportation of pupils, and board, lodging and weekly transportation of pupils; and
- (c) 50 per cent of the excess of,
 - (i) the sum of the cost of operating for the current year and the revenue for the current year referred to in clause 48 (b),

over,

- (ii) expenditure for the current year for,
 - (A) salaries of teachers and temporary teachers,
 - (B) transportation of pupils, and
 - (C) board, lodging and weekly transportation of pupils. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 50.

CATEGORY 4 — CAPITAL GRANTS

CAPITAL PROJECTS GRANTS

51.—(1) A board shall be paid a grant in respect of each project of the board for the acquisition of capital appurtenances that is approved by the Minister for direct capital grant financing, calculated as follows,

$$A - \left(\frac{A}{100 \times B} \times C \times E.A. \right)$$

where,

A = the lesser of the project cost approved by the Minister for grant purposes and the expenditure of the board that is the sum of,

- (i) current expenditure on the project, and
- (ii) expenditure on the project in 1991 and prior years from funds other than current revenue except expenditure for which a grant is payable under a previous regulation,

B = the sum of,

- (i) the day school A.D.E. of resident-internal pupils of the board, and

- (i) the day school A.D.E. of resident-external pupils of the board,

C = the amount determined as follows,

- (i) .000010 in respect of a project for provision of a secondary school, or an addition thereto, operated under Part XI of the Act, or
- (ii) .000077 in respect of a growth related project for the provision of a secondary school, or an addition thereto, or a secondary school site approved by the Minister on or after April 20, 1989 and is a project other than a project referred to in (i) above, or
- (iii) .000144 in respect of a growth related project for the provision of an elementary school, or an addition thereto, or an elementary school site approved by the Minister on or after April 20, 1989, or
- (iv) zero in respect of a project for the provision of a child care centre, or
- (v) .000048 in respect of other projects for secondary school purposes, or
- (vi) .000090 in respect of other projects for elementary school purposes.

(2) A board shall be paid, in respect of each project of the board approved by the Minister for grant purposes for the renewal of technological equipment, a grant equal to the lesser of \$12,500 and the amount approved by the Minister as contributions made by business, industry and labour to the board for such project. O. Reg. 86/91, s. 51.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 87/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: March 8th, 1991
Filed: March 8th, 1991

APPORTIONMENT 1991 REQUISITIONS

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

“apportionable sum required by a divisional board for elementary school purposes for 1991” means the excess of the total estimated expenditure of the board for elementary school purposes for 1991 exclusive of,

- (a) allowances and provisions for differences between the sum that the board requisitioned and the sum that the board ought to have requisitioned in a previous year for elementary school purposes from a local municipality in the school division, and
- (b) the portion charged to elementary school purposes of any expenditures incurred by the board in performing the duties of a municipal council,

over the sum of the estimated revenues of the board for elementary school purposes for 1991 from sources other than local taxation and the amount in the reserve established under subsection 237 (2) of the Act for elementary school purposes;

“apportionable sum required by a divisional board for secondary school purposes for 1991” means the excess of the total estimated expenditure of the board for secondary school purposes for 1991 exclusive of,

- (a) allowances and provisions for differences between the sum that the board requisitioned and the sum that the board ought to have requisitioned in a previous year for secondary school purposes from a local municipality in the school division, and
- (b) the portion charged to secondary school purposes of any expenditures incurred by the board in performing the duties of a municipal council,

over the sum of the estimated revenue of the board for secondary school purposes for 1991 from sources other than local taxation and the amount in the reserve established under subsection 237 (2) of the Act for secondary school purposes;

“assessment” has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 86/91 (General Legislative Grants);

“A.E.F. for apportionment purposes for 1991” for a municipality or locality, means the assessment equalization factor provided by the Minister for 1991;

“equalized assessment for a municipality or locality” means the quotient obtained by dividing the product of 100 and the assessment for the municipality or locality by the A.E.F. for apportionment purposes for 1991 for the municipality or locality;

“local taxation” means taxes levied by a municipality or a board for elementary or secondary school purposes, as the case may be, exclusive of taxes paid over under section 35 of the *Assessment Act* and taxes levied under section 159 of the *Municipal Act*;

“payment in lieu of taxes for 1991” means, in respect of a municipality, the sum of the amounts payable by the municipality to the board for 1991 for elementary school purposes or for secondary school purposes, as the case may be, under subsection 7 (10) of the *Housing Development Act*, under subsection 445 (4) of the *Municipal Act*, under subsection 52 (9) of the *Power Corporation Act* and under section 2 of the *Municipal and School Board Payments Adjustment Act*.

(2) Clause (a) of the definition “apportionable sum required by a divisional board for elementary school purposes for 1991” and clause (a) of the definition “apportionable sum required by a divisional board for secondary school purposes for 1991”, do not apply in the case of a divisional board or a secondary school board if the area of jurisdiction of the board comprises an area where an assessment update has been carried out under subsection 371 (2) of the *Municipal Act*, subsection 81 (1) of the *District Municipality of Muskoka Act*, subsection 36 (1) of the *Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk Act*, subsection 38 (1) of the *Regional Municipality of Sudbury Act*, or subsection 33 (1) of the *Regional Municipality of Waterloo Act*. O. Reg. 87/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) The apportionable sum required by a divisional board for elementary school purposes for 1991 shall be apportioned among the municipalities and localities in the school division in the ratio, correct to five places of decimals, of the equalized assessment for such municipalities or localities for elementary school purposes to the total equalized assessment of the municipalities and localities for elementary school purposes in the school division.

(2) The amount apportioned to a municipality or locality by a divisional board for elementary school purposes for 1991 shall be the sum of the following amounts adjusted where required under section 237 or subsection 247 (2) or (3) of the Act:

1. The amount apportioned under subsection (1) to the municipality or locality.

2. Expenditures applicable to the locality that are incurred for 1991 by the divisional board in performing the duties of a municipal council and that are charged to elementary school purposes.
3. The payment in lieu of taxes for 1991 in respect of the municipality for elementary school purposes.
4. The amount of the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* allocated or paid by the municipality to the divisional board for 1991 for elementary school purposes. O. Reg. 87/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) The apportionable sum required by a divisional board for secondary school purposes for 1991 shall be apportioned among the municipalities and localities in the school division in the ratio, correct to five places of decimals, of the equalized assessment for such municipalities or localities for secondary school purposes to the total equalized assessment of the municipalities and localities for secondary school purposes in the school division.

(2) The amount apportioned to a municipality or locality by a divisional board for secondary school purposes for 1991 shall be the sum of the following amounts adjusted where required under section 237 or subsection 247 (2) or (3) of the Act:

1. The amount apportioned under subsection (1) to the municipality or locality.
2. Expenditures applicable to the locality that are incurred for 1991 by the divisional board in performing the duties of a municipal council and that are charged to secondary school purposes.
3. The payment in lieu of taxes for 1991 in respect of the municipality for secondary school purposes.
4. The amount of the tax levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* allocated or paid by the municipality to the divisional board for 1991 for secondary school purposes. O. Reg. 87/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) If the adjustments required under section 247 of the Act are in respect of a part or parts of a municipality or locality, the divisional board shall provide with its requisition sufficient information in respect of the adjustments to enable the amount required for elementary or secondary school purposes, as the case may be, in respect of the part or parts of the municipality or locality to be determined.

(2) If for the purpose of a levy in 1991 a municipality is required under any Act to apportion the amount to be raised for municipal purposes among two or more defined areas within the municipality, the amounts requisitioned on the municipality in 1991 by a divisional board for elementary or secondary school purposes, as the case may be, exclusive of payments in lieu of taxes, taxes levied under subsections 159 (12) and (13) of the *Municipal Act* allocated or paid by the municipality to the divisional board, and adjustments required under section 247 of the *Education Act* shall, for the purpose of the levy in 1991, be apportioned by the municipality among such defined areas in the ratio correct to five places of decimals of the equalized assessments for the defined areas for elementary or secondary school purposes, as the case may be, to the total equalized assessment of the municipality.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the equalized assessment for the defined area shall be deemed to be the sum of,

- (a) the residential and farm assessment within the defined area upon which taxes are levied; and
- (b) the quotient obtained by dividing by .85, the commercial assessment upon which taxes are levied, included in the last revised assessment roll for such defined area used for taxation purposes in 1991, equalized by using the 1979 assessment equalization factors set out in Schedule B to Ontario Regulation 108/79.

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to a municipality if there has been an assessment update of all real property in the municipality. O. Reg. 87/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Regulation applies with necessary modifications to separate school boards referred to in sections 241 and 242 of the Act.

(2) Paragraph 3 of subsection 2 (2) and paragraph 3 of subsection 3 (2) do not apply to an apportionment by a divisional board or by a separate school board to a municipality situated in The District Municipality of Muskoka, The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk, The Regional Municipality of Sudbury, The Regional Municipality of Waterloo, or in an area where an assessment update has been carried out under subsection 371 (2) of the *Municipal Act*. O. Reg. 87/91, s. 5.

ONTARIO REGULATION 88/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: February 21st, 1991

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CALCULATION OF FEES FOR PUPILS, 1991

1. In this Regulation,

“A.D.E.” means average daily enrolment for 1991 calculated under Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment);

“current cost of operating”, “elementary school pupil”, “eligible sum for French as a first language”, “eligible sum for French as a second language”, “eligible sum for Native as a second language”, “eligible sum for full-day kindergarten”, “non-resident pupil”, “O.E.”, “P.A.C.”, “R.O.E.”, “resident-internal pupil” and “secondary school pupil” have the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 86/91 (General Legislative Grants) except that,

- (a) in respect of a board appointed under section 68 of the Act, “current cost of operating” does not include current expenditure for furniture and equipment and for debt charges, and
- (b) if a board has entered into an agreement under subsection 188 (3) of the Act that provides for a payment by the Crown in right of Canada to provide classroom accommodation for a specified number of pupils, the P.A.C. for each such pupil shall be zero;

“high cost program” means,

- (a) a special education program, other than a program provided in the board's school in lieu of an education program provided by a provincial school for the blind and the deaf or other similar program for which a general legislative grant is payable, or
- (b) a program that includes technological studies that qualify for one or more credits toward the secondary school graduation diploma or Ontario secondary school diploma;

“technological studies” means the courses developed from curriculum guidelines that are issued by the Minister for the intermediate division and senior division and listed under the heading “Technological Studies” in the circular entitled “Ontario Schools Intermediate and Senior Divisions Program and Diploma Requirements” issued by the Minister. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies to fees for pupils in respect of the year 1991.

(2) The fees under this Regulation shall be calculated separately for elementary school purposes and for secondary school purposes. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 2.

FEES CHARGED TO BOARDS

3.—(1) Except as provided in section 4, the fee in respect of a pupil whose fee is receivable from another board, from Canada or from a band, council of a band or education authority authorized by the Crown in right of Canada to provide education for Indians or for a pupil to whom subsection 49 (6) of the Act applies shall be calculated by,

- (a) subtracting from the current cost of operating of the board that provides the instruction, the grants payable to the board in respect of the eligible sum for French as a first language, the eligible sum for French as a second language, the eligible sum for Native as a second language, the eligible sum for full-day kindergarten and the reduction in class-size in grades 1 and 2 as determined under section 21 of Ontario Regulation 86/91 (General Legislative Grants) and dividing the difference so obtained by the sum of the average daily enrolment that is,
 - (i) calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) in respect of resident-internal and non-resident pupils of the board, and
 - (ii) calculated under section 3 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment) in respect of resident-internal and non-resident pupils of the board enrolled in summer schools established by the board in a course of study acceptable to the Minister that the board is authorized or required to provide in its day school program in grades 1 to 8; and
- (b) multiplying the A.D.E. of the pupil to whom subsection 49 (6) of the Act applies or the A.D.E. of the pupil whose fee is receivable from another board, from Canada or from a band, council of a band or education authority, as the case may be, by the sum of,
 - (i) the amount determined under clause (a), and
 - (ii) the P.A.C. for such pupil.

(2) Subclause (1) (b) (ii) does not apply to a board that is appointed under section 68 of the Act.

(3) The fee in respect of a pupil referred to in subsection (1) who is enrolled in a Native language program and whose fee is receivable from Canada or from a band, council of a band or education authority authorized by the Crown in right of Canada to provide education for Indians may be increased by an amount equal to the portion of the eligible sum for Native as a second language that would be generated for such pupil if the pupil were a resident pupil of the board.

(4) The fee in respect of a pupil referred to in subsection (1) who is enrolled in a high cost program may be increased by multiplying the fee by a factor agreed upon by the board and party from whom the fees are receivable when,

- (a) the ratio of the A.D.E. of such pupils registered in a high cost program for whom fees are receivable by the board from such party to the A.D.E. of pupils enrolled in such high cost program conducted by the board,

is greater than,

- (b) the ratio of the A.D.E. of such pupils for whom fees are receivable by the board from such party to the A.D.E. of pupils enrolled in schools operated by the board.

(5) If under this section the board that provides the instruction and the other board or party concerned cannot agree upon a factor, the factor shall be determined by three arbitrators.

(6) If the fee is in respect of a pupil for whom the Minister pays the cost of education, the three arbitrators shall be,

- (a) one arbitrator appointed by the board that provides the instruction;
- (b) one arbitrator appointed by the Minister; and
- (c) one arbitrator appointed by the arbitrators appointed under clauses (a) and (b).

(7) In all cases other than a case to which subsection (6) applies, the three arbitrators shall be,

- (a) one arbitrator appointed by the board that provides the instruction;
- (b) one arbitrator appointed by the board from which or the party from whom the fee is receivable; and
- (c) one arbitrator appointed by the Minister.

(8) The decision of the arbitrators or a majority of them is final and binding upon the board that provided the instruction and the other board or party concerned. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 3.

FEES PAID TO CERTAIN BOARDS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 68 OF THE ACT

4. The fee in respect of a pupil enrolled in a school operated by a board that is appointed under section 68 of the Act in a centre for the treatment of cerebral palsy, a crippled children's treatment centre, a hospital or a sanatorium shall be calculated by,

- (a) adding to the current cost of operating of the board that provides the instruction, the portion approved by the Minister for grant purposes of the expenditure for such year for the transportation of pupils and deducting from the total thereof the general legislative grants payable to the board for such year, except a grant that is equal to the cost of education;
- (b) dividing the amount determined under clause (a) by the sum of the days on which each pupil is enrolled at the school; and
- (c) multiplying the amount determined under clause (b) by the number of days for which the pupil whose fee is being calculated is enrolled at the school. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 4.

FEES CHARGED TO PARENTS RESIDING IN ONTARIO

5.—(1) The fee charged by a board in respect of a pupil whose parent or guardian is resident in Ontario, other than a pupil whose fee is receivable from another board, from Canada or from a band, council of a band or education authority authorized by the Crown in right of Canada to provide education for Indians, shall not exceed the fee referred to in subsection (3) or (4), as the case requires.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a board that is appointed under section 68 of the Act.

(3) The fee in respect of one or more pupils who reside with their parent or guardian in a school section, separate school zone or secondary school district on land that is exempt from taxation for school purposes shall not exceed,

- (a) \$74 for each month such pupil or pupils are enrolled in an elementary school operated by the board; and
- (b) \$74 for each month such pupil or pupils are enrolled in a secondary school operated by the board.

(4) In the case of a pupil who is qualified to be a resident pupil of a school section, separate school zone or secondary school district, the fee in respect of the pupil shall not exceed, for each month the pupil is enrolled, the greater of,

- (a) \$74; and
- (b) one-tenth of the sum of,
 - (i) the quotient obtained by dividing,
 - (A) the board's estimate of the excess of its O.E. for the year over its R.O.E.,
 - by,
 - (B) the A.D.E. of the board for the year that is in respect of resident-internal and resident-external pupils of the board, and
- (ii) the P.A.C.

(5) If a pupil is enrolled in a high cost program, the amount calculated under subsection (4) may be increased by an amount that does not exceed the additional cost to the board of providing the high cost program to the pupil. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 5.

FEES CHARGED TO PARENTS NOT RESIDING IN ONTARIO

6.—(1) The fee in respect of a pupil whose parent or guardian does not reside in Ontario shall be such fee as the board providing the instruction to the pupil may determine and, except as is provided in subsection (3), shall not exceed the product obtained by multiplying one-tenth of the sum of the quotient determined under clause 3 (1) (a) and the P.A.C. for the pupil by the number of months during which the pupil is enrolled in such year in a school operated by the board.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a pupil to whom subsection 49 (6) of the Act applies.

(3) The fee in respect of a pupil referred to in subsection (1) who is enrolled in a high cost program shall be determined by multiplying the fee determined under subsection (1) by a factor to be agreed upon between the board that provides the instruction and the party from whom the fees are receivable. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 6.

FEES FOR PROGRAMS IN FACILITIES

7.—(1) The fee charged by a board in respect of a pupil who is not qualified to be a resident pupil of the board and for whom an educational program is provided in a hospital or treatment centre shall be such fee as may be agreed upon between the board that provides the program and,

- (a) the board of which the pupil is qualified to be a resident pupil; or
- (b) if the pupil is not qualified to be a resident pupil of a board, the parent or guardian of the pupil.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a board that provides the educational program if the board,

- (a) is appointed under section 68 of the Act; or
- (b) receives a grant under section 27 of Ontario Regulation 86/91 (General Legislative Grants) with respect to that educational program. O. Reg. 88/91, s. 7.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 89/91 made under the EDUCATION ACT

Made: February 21st, 1991
Approved: March 8th, 1991
Filed: March 8th, 1991

CALCULATION OF AVERAGE DAILY ENROLMENT

I. In this Regulation,

“cycle” means the number of school days for which a schedule of classes in a school continues before the schedule is repeated;

“full-time pupil” means a pupil who,

- (a) is enrolled in day school other than in junior kindergarten or kindergarten; and
- (b) in respect of a cycle, is registered for classroom instruction for an average of 151 minutes or more per school day;

“half-time pupil” means a pupil who,

- (a) is enrolled in junior kindergarten or kindergarten; and
- (b) in respect of a cycle, is registered for classroom instruction for an average of at least 150 minutes per school day;

“independent study course” means a credit course that is provided to a pupil other than a full-time pupil in whole or, at the option of a board, in part through a non-classroom instructional mode of delivery;

“part-time pupil” means a pupil who is enrolled in day school and is neither a full-time nor a half-time pupil. O. Reg. 89/91, s. 1.

2. Day school average daily enrolment for a board for a year is the sum of,

- (a) the product of 0.3 and the sum of,
 - (i) the number of full-time pupils enrolled on the last school day in January and 0.5 times the number of half-time pupils enrolled on that day,
 - (ii) the quotient obtained by determining, for each part-time pupil enrolled on the last school day in January, the number of minutes for which each pupil is registered for classroom instruction in the cycle that includes that day in a course other than an independent study course and dividing the sum of numbers so determined by the product of 300 and the number of days in the cycle,
 - (iii) the number of full-time pupils enrolled on the last school day in April and 0.5 times the number of half-time pupils enrolled on that day, and
 - (iv) the quotient obtained by determining, for each part-time pupil enrolled on the last school day in April, the number of minutes for which each pupil is registered for classroom instruction in the cycle that includes that day in a course other than an independent study course and dividing the sum of the numbers so determined by the product of 300 and the number of days in the cycle;
- (b) the product of 0.4 and the sum of,
 - (i) the number of full-time pupils enrolled on the last school day in September and 0.5 times the number of half-time pupils enrolled on that day, and

- (ii) the quotient obtained by determining, for each part-time pupil enrolled on the last school day in September, the number of minutes for which each such pupil is registered for classroom instruction in the cycle that includes that day in a course other than an independent study course and dividing the sum of the numbers so determined by the product of 300 and the number of days in the cycle; and
- (c) an amount in respect of each pupil who is enrolled in an independent study course that meets the criteria established by the Minister for inclusion in the determination of day school enrolment, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{A}{7.5} \times B$$

where,

A = the number of credits or the portion of a credit that may be earned by the pupil upon successful completion of the course,

B = the decimal fraction representing the portion of the total quantity of work required for completion of the course that is completed by the pupil during the periods from January 1 to June 30 and September 1 to December 31 in a year. O. Reg. 89/91, s. 2.

3. Continuing education average daily enrolment for a board for a year is the sum of,

- (a) an amount in respect of each pupil enrolled in a continuing education class or course established by the board, other than an independent study course, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{A \times B}{300 \times C}$$

where,

A = the number of sessions for which the pupil is enrolled,

B = the number of minutes in each session,

C = the number of school days in the year; and

- (b) an amount in respect of each pupil who is enrolled in an independent study course that does not meet the criteria established by the Minister for inclusion in the determination of day school enrolment, calculated as follows:

$$A \times .1134 \times B$$

where,

A = the number of credits or the portion of a credit which may be earned by the pupil upon successful completion of the course,

B = the decimal fraction representing the portion of the total quantity of work required for completion of the course that is completed by the pupil during the year. O. Reg. 89/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation applies in respect of the year 1991 and succeeding years. O. Reg. 89/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) Regulation 256 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 and Ontario Regulations 127/85 and 113/86 are revoked.

(2) Despite the revocation of Ontario Regulation 127/85, that Regulation continues to apply in respect of the years 1985 to 1990.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 90/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: March 8th, 1991
Filed: March 8th, 1991

PAYMENT TRANSFER
BETWEEN COTERMINOUS BOARDS—1991

1. In this Regulation, "assessment" and "equivalent assessment for a municipality or locality" have the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 86/91 (General Legislative Grants), and "A.E.F. for 1979" has the same meaning as in Ontario Regulation 98/87 (General Legislative Grants). O. Reg. 90/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) For the purposes of subsection 143 (2) of the Act, for the year 1991, a Roman Catholic school board, other than the Metropolitan Separate School Board, shall pay to a public board that has substantially the same or part of the same area of jurisdiction as the Roman Catholic school board an amount that is calculated as follows:

$$\text{amount} = \frac{A}{B} \times C \times D \times \frac{E}{F}$$

where,

A = the amount requisitioned for secondary school purposes in 1990 by the public board increased by the amount, if any, by which the public board reduced its requisition for secondary school purposes in 1990 as a result of a strike or lockout of employees of the board during the year 1989,

B = the sum of the amounts for secondary school purposes for the municipalities or localities within the jurisdiction of the public board that are determined by dividing the product of 100 and the sum of the assessment for 1990 for the municipality or locality and the equivalent assessment for the municipality or locality for 1990 by the A.E.F. for 1979 for the municipality or locality,

C = 1.04,

D = the sum of the amounts for separate school purposes for the municipalities or localities within the jurisdiction of both the public board and the Roman Catholic school board that are determined by dividing the product of 100 and the sum of the assessment for 1991 for the municipality or locality and the equivalent assessment for the municipality or locality for 1991 by the A.E.F. for 1979 for the municipality or locality,

E = the number of pupils who are qualified to be resident pupils of the Roman Catholic school board and who on the 30th day of September, 1990 were enrolled in,

(a) a secondary school operated by the public board under clause 143 (l) (a) of the Act, or

(b) a secondary school operated by another public board to which the public board referred to in clause (a) paid fees under clause 143 (l) (b) of the Act,

except for such pupils enrolled in a secondary school of the public board that is transferred with the approval of the Minister to the Roman Catholic school board on the 1st day of January, 1991,

F = the number of pupils who are qualified to be resident pupils of the Roman Catholic school board and who on the 30th day of September, 1990 were enrolled in a secondary school operated by the public board or the Roman Catholic school board and who reside in the area of jurisdiction of the public board,

$\frac{A}{B}$ is calculated to six places of decimal,

$\frac{E}{F}$ is calculated to four places of decimal.

(2) For the purposes of subsection 143 (5) of the Act, for the year 1991, the Metropolitan Separate School Board shall pay to The Metropolitan Toronto School Board an amount calculated in accordance with subsection (1) with necessary modifications. O. Reg. 90/91, s. 2.

3. The amount calculated under section 2 shall be paid by the Roman Catholic school board to the public board in the following instalments:

1. 25 per cent of the amount not later than the 31st day of March, 1991.
2. 25 per cent of the amount not later than the 30th day of June, 1991.
3. 25 per cent of the amount not later than the 30th day of September, 1991.
4. 25 per cent of the amount not later than the 15th day of December, 1991. O. Reg. 90/91, s. 3.

ONTARIO REGULATION 91/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: December 20th, 1990
Filed: March 12th, 1991

Amending Reg. 191 of R.R.O. 1990
(Number of Judges)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 191 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "183 judges" in the first line and substituting "195 judges".

ONTARIO REGULATION 92/91
made under the
FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

Made: March 12th, 1991
Filed: March 14th, 1991

RESTRICTED FIRE ZONE

1. The part of the Northeastern Fire Region as described in Schedule A is declared to be a restricted fire zone from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of October, both inclusive, in the year 1991. O. Reg. 92/91, s. 1.

Schedule A

In the geographic townships of Abotossaway, Aguonie, Bailloquet, Chabanel, Corbiere, Cowie, Esquega, Leclair, Lendrum, Menzies, McMurray and Musquash in the Territorial District of Algoma described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the high water mark on the westerly shore of Wawa Lake where the same is intersected by the SW corner of patented Mining Claim SSM 11587; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the high water mark on the westerly and northwesterly shores of Wawa Lake to the most easterly extremity thereof; thence south astronomically to a point in the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 101; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that limit to its intersection with a point on the northerly limit of that road now known as the Old Hawk Road (formerly Highway 101); thence in a general northeasterly direction following that limit to the intersection with the high water mark on the northerly shore of the waters connecting Bremner Lake and Hawk Lake; thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point, which said point is the intersection of the north boundary of the geographic Township of Esquega with the westerly limit of the right-of-way of the main line of the Algoma Central Railway; thence in a general northerly direction following that limit to the intersection with the high water mark on the easterly shore of Philip Lake; thence in a general northerly direction following that high water mark to its intersection with the southerly limit of the Goudreau-Magpie Road; thence in a general westerly direction following the limit to the intersection with the high water mark on the westerly shore of the Magpie River; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that high water mark to its intersection with the upstream face of the Steephill Falls dam; thence westerly along the said face of the dam and the centre line of the Steephill Falls Road to the high water mark along the westerly shore of Catfish Creek; thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction along the high water mark on the westerly shores of the Catfish Creek and Magpie River to the intersection with the north boundary of patented Mining Claim SSM 11089; thence in a general easterly and northerly direction on the north boundaries of patented Mining Claim SSM 11089 and patented Mining Claim SSM 11090; thence in a general easterly direction along the north boundary of D.J. 94 to where it intersects the western boundary of patented Mining Claim SSM 22582; thence southerly along the western boundaries of patented Mining Claims SSM 22582 and SSM 16028 to the NW corner of patented Mining Claim SSM 5307; thence southeasterly and southerly along the northern and eastern boundary of patented Mining Claim SSM 5307; thence southeasterly and northerly along the southern and eastern boundaries of patented Mining Claim 14949 to the SW corner of patented Mining Claim SSM 22580; thence southeasterly to the western boundary of patented Mining Claim SSM 2240; thence southerly and thence easterly along the south boundaries of patented Mining Claims SSM 2240 and SSM 22578 to the intersection of the SW corner of patented Mining Claim SSM 11587 and the high water mark on the western shore of Wawa Lake to the point of beginning. O. Reg. 92/91, Sched. A.

GEORGE TOUGH
*Deputy Minister of
Natural Resources*

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 93/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 12th, 1991
Filed: March 18th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of
Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

143.—(1) Despite subsection 50 (1), one seasonal dwelling together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Maximum lot coverage	15 per cent
Minimum front yard	15 metres
Minimum rear yard	7.5 metres
Minimum side yards	6 metres
Maximum height	9 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Robinson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 8, Concession I, designated as Part 73 on Reference Plan RR-39 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 93/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 94/91
 made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 12th, 1991
 Filed: March 18th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
 (Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
 Geographic townships of
 Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

144.—(1) Despite subsection 50 (1), one seasonal dwelling together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Maximum lot coverage	15 per cent
Minimum front yard	7.5 metres
Minimum rear yard	7.5 metres
Minimum side yards	7 metres
Maximum height	9 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Robinson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of lots 7 and 8, Concession I, designated as Part 58 on Reference Plan RR-39 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 94/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 95/91
 made under the
PARKWAY BELT PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

Made: March 8th, 1991
 Filed: March 18th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 485/73
 (County of Wentworth (now The Regional
 Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth),
 Village of Waterdown (now the
 Township of Flamborough))

1. Ontario Regulation 485/73 is amended by adding the following section:

16.—(1) Despite section 4, a building designed for use by, and occupied by, a single household, together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on each of the parcels of land designated as parts 3 and 4 on the Reference Plan described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Maximum height	8.8 metres
Maximum coverage for a building with 1 1/2 or 2 storeys	20 per cent
Minimum front yard	6 metres
Minimum side yard	1.2 metres
Maximum northerly side yard	1.5 metres
Minimum setback from the top of the bank established by the Halton Region Conservation Authority and shown on the Reference Plan described in subsection (2)	15 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to those lands in the Town of Flamborough in The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth being part of Lot 20, Village of Waterdown, Registered Plan M-10 designated as parts 3 and 4 on Reference Plan 62R-11346 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Wentworth (No. 62). O. Reg. 95/91, s. 1.

DIANA LINN JARDINE
Director
Plans Administration Branch
Central and Southwest
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 96/91
 made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: March 13th, 1991
 Filed: March 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 414 of R.R.O. 1990
 (Grapes for Processing—Marketing)

1. Section 6 of Regulation 414 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following clause:

- (p) providing for the exemption from any or all of the regulations, orders or directions under any plan of any class, variety, grade or size of grapes, or any person or class of

persons engaged in the producing or marketing of grapes or any class, variety, grade or size of grapes.

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING COMMISSION:

RUSSELL DUCKWORTH
Chair

JOE MAZZEI
Assistant Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 97/91
made under the
LOCAL ROADS BOARDS ACT

Made: March 12th, 1991
Filed: March 20th, 1991

Amending Reg. 734 of R.R.O. 1990
(Establishment of Local Roads Areas—
Northern and Eastern Regions)

1. Schedule 47 to Regulation 734 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 47

ST. CLOUD LOCAL ROADS AREA

All those portions of the townships of Cleland, Dryden and Dill in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-771-2, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 14th day of February, 1991. O. Reg. 97/91, s. 1.

2. Schedule 63 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 63

RED DEER LOCAL ROADS AREA

All those portions of the townships of Cleland, Dryden, Awrey and Hawley in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-771-A5, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 14th day of February, 1991. O. Reg. 97/91, s. 2.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 98/91
made under the
POWER CORPORATION ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 931 of R.R.O. 1990
(Debt Guarantee Fees)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 931 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsections:

(3) For the purpose of subsection (1), the principal amount in each year of any issue of serial zero coupon notes or debentures of the Corporation shall be deemed to be the present value of the notes or debentures outstanding on the 31st day of December in the year at the end of which the principal amount of the notes or debentures is determined under subsection (1).

(4) The present value referred to in subsection (3) of an issue of serial zero coupon notes or debentures on the 31st day of December in the year when the notes or debentures are issued is the amount paid or credited to the Corporation for the issue of the notes or debentures.

(5) The present value referred to in subsection (3) in any year after the year in which the serial zero coupon notes or debentures are issued shall be determined as of the anniversary date of the date of issue that next precedes the 31st day of December in the year at the end of which the principal amount of the notes or debentures is determined under subsection (1), and at an interest rate equivalent to the discount rate that determined the original yield to investors on the entire issue of serial zero coupon notes or debentures. O. Reg. 98/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 99/91
made under the
CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES ACT

Made: August 30th, 1990
Approved: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

**FILL, CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION TO
WATERWAYS—THE NIAGARA PENINSULA
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

1. In this Regulation,

“Authority” means The Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority;

“drainage area” means, for a pond, the area which contributes runoff to that point;

“fill” means earth, sand, gravel, rubble, rubbish, garbage or any other material, whether similar to or different from any of the aforementioned materials, and whether originating on the site or elsewhere, used or capable of being used to raise, lower or in any way affect the contours of the ground;

“fill line” means any line designated as such on the maps referred to in the schedules;

“mm” means millimetres;

“regional storm” means,

(a) for watercourses and tributaries of Shriner’s Creek, Ten Mile Creek, Beaverdams Creek and Tributary W-6-5 in the City of Niagara Falls, a storm producing in a forty-eight hour period, in a drainage area of,

(i) twenty-five square kilometres or less, a rainfall that has the distribution set out in Table 1, or

(ii) more than twenty-five square kilometres, a rainfall that has the number of millimetres of rain referred to in each case in Table 1 modified by the percentage amount shown in Column 2 of Table 2 opposite the size of the drainage area set out opposite thereto in Column 1 of Table 2;

(b) for all other watercourses within the jurisdictional area of the Authority an event, consisting of rainfall, snowmelt or any combination thereof, that would produce (at a specified point in the watercourse) a flood which has the probability of occurrence or exceedence of 1 per cent in any given year;

TABLE 1

73 mm of rain in the first 36 hours
6 mm of rain in the 37th hour
4 mm of rain in the 38th hour
6 mm of rain in the 39th hour
13 mm of rain in the 40th hour
17 mm of rain in the 41st hour
13 mm of rain in the 42nd hour
23 mm of rain in the 43rd hour
13 mm of rain in the 44th hour
13 mm of rain in the 45th hour
53 mm of rain in the 46th hour
38 mm of rain in the 47th hour
13 mm of rain in the 48th hour

TABLE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Drainage Area (in square kilometres)	Percentage
26 to 45 both inclusive	99.2
46 to 65 both inclusive	98.2
66 to 90 both inclusive	97.1
91 to 115 both inclusive	96.3
116 to 140 both inclusive	95.4
141 to 165 both inclusive	94.8
166 to 195 both inclusive	94.2
196 to 220 both inclusive	93.5
221 to 245 both inclusive	92.7
246 to 270 both inclusive	92.0
271 to 450 both inclusive	89.4
451 to 575 both inclusive	86.7
576 to 700 both inclusive	84.0
701 to 850 both inclusive	82.4
851 to 1000 both inclusive	80.8
1001 to 1200 both inclusive	79.3

"river", "creek", "stream" or "watercourse" means any river, creek, stream or watercourse within the area of jurisdiction of the Authority;

"structure" means that which is formed for a specific use by combining materials or parts;

"swamp" means any lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface, and includes marshes, bogs and fens. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 1.

2. The areas described in the Schedules, and areas susceptible to flooding during a regional storm, are defined areas in which, in the opinion of the Authority, the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land may be affected by the placing or dumping of fill. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 2.

3. Unless prior written approval is obtained through section 4, no person shall,

- construct any building or structure or permit any building or structure to be constructed in or on a pond or swamp or in any area susceptible to flooding during a regional storm;
- place or dump fill or permit fill to be placed or dumped, permanently or temporarily in the areas described in the Schedules whether such fill is already located in or upon such area, or brought to or on such area from some other place or places; or

- straighten, change, divert or interfere or permit the straightening, changing, diversion or interference in any way with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 3.

4. Despite section 3, the Authority may permit in writing the construction of any building or structure or the placing or dumping of fill or the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse to which section 3 applies, if, in the opinion of the Authority, the site of the building or structure or the placing or dumping and the method of construction or placing or dumping or the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering with the existing channel will not affect the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 4.

5. No person shall commence to construct any building or structure or dump or place fill or straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse in any area to which section 3 applies before permission to do so has been obtained under section 4. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) A signed application for permission to construct a building or structure shall be filed with the Authority and shall include one copy of,

- a plan of the property showing the proposed location of the building or structure, its elevation and the proposed final grade plan;
- a complete description of the type of building or structure to be constructed, including drainage details and the method of construction;
- a statement of the dates between which the construction will be carried out; and
- a statement of the proposed use of the building or structure following completion of the construction.

(2) A signed application for permission to place or dump fill shall be filed with the Authority and shall include one copy of,

- a plan of the property on which the fill is to be placed, showing the proposed location of filling, the depth to which it is proposed to fill and the proposed final grade of the land when filling is completed;
- a complete description of the type of fill proposed to be placed or dumped and the method of placing or dumping;
- a statement of the dates between which the placing or dumping of the fill will be carried out; and
- a statement of the proposed use of the land following completion of the placing or dumping.

(3) A signed application for permission to straighten, change, divert or interfere in any way with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse shall be filed with the Authority and shall include one copy of,

- a plan on which shall be shown in plan view and cross section the details of such straightening, change, diversion or interference;
- a complete description of the type of fill proposed to be placed or dumped and the method of placing or dumping;
- a statement of the dates between which the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering will be carried out; and
- a statement of the purpose of the proposed work. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 6.

7. The Authority may, at any time, withdraw any permission given under section 4 if, in the opinion of the Authority, the conditions of the permit are not complied with. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 7.

8. The Authority may, from time to time, appoint officers to enforce this Regulation. O. Reg. 99/91, s. 8.

9. Ontario Regulation 82/86 is revoked.

Schedule 1

In The Regional Municipality of Niagara, as shown delineated by fill lines on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at Aurora as Map numbers NP 1-1 to NP 1-8, dated July, 1976, both inclusive, more particularly described as follows:

Twelve Mile Creek

1. That part of the watershed of Twelve Mile Creek extending from Wellandvale Road in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, to its outlet into Lake Ontario in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, composed of those parts of the following lots and concessions:

- (a) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Grantham)

Concession	Lot
Broken Front I	Part of 21
II	Parts of 20 to 23, both inclusive
III	Parts of 20 to 23, both inclusive
IV	Parts of 22 and 23
V	Parts of 21 to 23, both inclusive
VI	Parts of 21 to 23, both inclusive
	Parts of 20 and 21

- (b) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Louth)

Concession	Lot
Broken Front I	Part of 1
	Part of 1

Richardson Creek

2. That part of the watershed of Richardson Creek extending from Lot 23 in Concession VIII, in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, to its confluence with Twelve Mile Creek in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Louth and the Township of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, composed of those parts of the following lots and concessions:

- (a) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Louth)

Concession	Lot
Broken Front I	Parts of 1 and 2
II	Parts of 1 and 2
III	Parts of 1 and 2
IV	Part of 1
V	Part of 1

- (b) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Grantham)

Concession	Lot
V	Part of 23
VI	Part of 23
VII	Part of 23
VIII	Part of 23

Francis Creek

3. That part of the watershed of Francis Creek extending from Lot 21 in Concession VIII, in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, to its confluence with Richardson Creek in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Louth in the County of Lincoln, composed of the following lots and concessions:

- (a) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Grantham)

Concession	Lot
VI	Parts of 21 to 23, both inclusive
VII	Parts of 21 and 22
VIII	Parts of 20 and 21

- (b) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Louth)

Concession	Lot
IV	Part of 1

Grapeview Creek

4. That part of the watershed of Grapeview Creek extending from Lot 22 in Concession V, in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, to its confluence with Richardson Creek in the City of St. Catharines in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Louth in the County of Lincoln, composed of the following lots and concessions:

- (a) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Louth)

Concession	Lot
I	Part of 1
II	Part of 1

- (b) in the City of St. Catharines (formerly in the Township of Grantham)

Concession	Lot
III	Part of 23
IV	Part of 23
V	Parts of 22 and 23

O. Reg. 99/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

In The Regional Municipality of Niagara, as shown delineated by fill lines on maps in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at Richmond Hill as Map numbers NP 2-1 to NP 2-3, NP 2-5 and NP 2-6, dated May, 1974, and NP 2-4, dated May, 1974, more particularly described as follows:

Beaverdams Creek and Tributary W-6-5

1. That part of the watershed of Beaverdams Creek and Tributary W-6-5 in the City of Niagara Falls, formerly in the Township of Stamford in the County of Welland, being composed of those parts of the following lots:

Lot
Parts of 101 to 103, both inclusive
Parts of 118 to 120, both inclusive
Parts of 136 to 138, both inclusive
Parts of 151 to 154, both inclusive

Shriner's Creek

2. That part of the watershed of Shriner's Creek in the City of Niagara Falls, formerly in the Township of Stamford in the County of Welland, being composed of those parts of the following lots:

Lot

Parts of 53, 54, 63, 69, 70, 80, 81
 Parts of 83 to 86, both inclusive
 Parts of 99 to 101, both inclusive
 Part of 103

Ten Mile Creek

3. That part of the watershed of Ten Mile Creek in the City of Niagara Falls, formerly in the Township of Stamford in the County of Welland, being composed of those parts of the following lots:

Lot

Parts of 32, 48, 50, 51, 66

O. Reg. 99/91, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

In The Regional Municipality of Niagara, as shown delineated by fill lines on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at Aurora as Map numbers NP 3-1 to NP 3-10, dated July, 1977, both inclusive, more particularly described as follows:

Lyon's Creek

1. That part of the watershed of Lyon's Creek extending from the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Service Road adjacent to the eastern bank of the Welland Canal in the City of Welland in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Crowland in the County of Welland, to its outlet into the Welland River in the City of Niagara Falls in The Regional Municipality of Niagara, formerly in the Township of Willoughby in the County of Welland, composed of those parts of the following lots and concessions:

- (a) in the City of Welland (formerly in the Township of Crowland)

Concession

VII
 VI
 V
 IV

Lot

Parts of 17 to 20, both inclusive
 Parts of 15 to 20, both inclusive
 Parts of 11 to 16, both inclusive
 Parts of 10 to 13, both inclusive

- (b) in the City of Niagara Falls (formerly in the Township of Crowland)

Concession

IV
 III

Lot

Parts of 1 to 9, both inclusive
 Part of 1

- (c) in the City of Niagara Falls (formerly in the Township of Willoughby)

Concession

VII
 VI
 V

Lot

Parts of 7 to 15, both inclusive
 Parts of 14 to 16, both inclusive
 Parts of 15 and 16

Broken Front,
 Welland River
 III

Parts of 1 to 6, both inclusive
 Parts of 19 to 21, both inclusive

O. Reg. 99/91, Sched. 3.

THE NIAGARA PENINSULA CONSERVATION AUTHORITY:

JACK HICKEY
 Chair

ANDY L. BURT
 Secretary-Treasurer

Dated at Allanburg, this 30th day of August, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 100/91
 made under the
FARM IMPLEMENTS ACT

Made: January 29th, 1991
 Approved: March 20th, 1991
 Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 369 of R.R.O. 1990
 (General)

1. Regulation 369 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

1 Les dispositions de la Loi et du présent règlement ne s'appliquent pas aux appareils agricoles suivants :

1. Les véhicules automobiles, au sens du *Code de la route*.
2. Les tracteurs qui, selon la puissance nominale indiquée par le fabricant, sont équipés d'un moteur développant vingt chevaux-vapeur ou moins.
3. Le matériel de jardinage et d'entretien des pelouses.
4. Les pneus équipant un appareil agricole. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Aux fins de l'article 2 de la Loi, le prix courant proposé par le fabricant pour un appareil agricole est de 3 500 \$. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 100/91
 pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES APPAREILS AGRICOLES

pris le 29 janvier 1991
 approuvé le 20 mars 1991
 déposé le 21 mars 1991

modifiant le Règl. 369 des R.R.O. de 1990
 (Dispositions générales)

1 Le Règlement 369 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

3 La Commission comprend au moins sept membres, et au plus onze, dont au moins un fabricant, un distributeur et un vendeur d'appareils agricoles, ainsi qu'un représentant d'une organisation agricole et trois agriculteurs indépendants. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) Toute personne demandant son inscription à titre de vendeur:

- a) acquitte un droit de 200 \$;
- b) communique à la Commission :
 - (i) le nom de l'auteur de la demande, à titre de particulier, société en nom collectif ou personne morale,
 - (ii) le nom sous lequel l'auteur de la demande exploite son entreprise,
 - (iii) l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone du principal établissement de l'auteur de la demande en Ontario,

- (iv) le nom du propriétaire ou du gérant du principal établissement de l'auteur de la demande en Ontario,
- (v) une description des locaux à partir desquels l'auteur de la demande fournit ses services à sa clientèle,
- (vi) le nombre de mécaniciens qu'emploie l'auteur de la demande, en précisant le nombre de mécaniciens brevetés, le nombre d'apprentis mécaniciens et le nombre d'employés du service des pièces de rechange;

c) remet à la Commission :

- (i) une copie de chaque contrat de vente d'appareils agricoles,
- (ii) une liste de tous les distributeurs que représente l'auteur de la demande,
- (iii) une liste de toutes les marques d'appareils agricoles en vente dans l'établissement de l'auteur de la demande,
- (iv) une copie du contrat conclu entre l'auteur de la demande et les distributeurs qu'il représente au sujet de la vente, de la consignation ou de la livraison d'appareils agricoles.

(2) Toute personne demandant son inscription à titre de distributeur :

- a) acquitte un droit de 300 \$;
- b) indique à la Commission :
 - (i) le nom de l'auteur de la demande, à titre de particulier, société en nom collectif ou personne morale,
 - (ii) le nom sous lequel l'auteur de la demande exploite son entreprise,
 - (iii) l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone du principal établissement de l'auteur de la demande en Ontario,
 - (iv) l'adresse de tout dépôt de pièces de rechange exploité par l'auteur de la demande en Ontario,
 - (v) les noms du responsable du service des pièces de rechange, du responsable du service après vente et du responsable des ventes, ou de tous les autres employés remplissant des fonctions similaires pour le compte de l'auteur de la demande, dans l'établissement principal de ce dernier en Ontario;

c) remet à la Commission :

- (i) une copie de tous les contrats conclus entre l'auteur de la demande et un vendeur pour la vente, la consignation ou la livraison d'appareils agricoles,
- (ii) une copie de tous les documents de garantie relatifs à des appareils agricoles vendus, mis en consignation ou livrés à des vendeurs par l'auteur de la demande,
- (iii) une liste de toutes les marques d'appareils agricoles vendus, mis en consignation ou livrés à des vendeurs par l'auteur de la demande,
- (iv) une liste de tous les vendeurs avec lesquels l'auteur de la demande a conclu un contrat de vente, consignation ou livraison d'appareils agricoles.

(3) La Commission peut dispenser l'auteur de la demande de satisfaire à l'une quelconque des exigences énoncées aux alinéas (1) b) et c) ou (2) b) et c).

(4) Tout distributeur inscrit qui demande son inscription à titre de vendeur est exempté de l'obligation de verser la somme prévue à l'alinéa (1) a).

(5) Tout vendeur inscrit qui demande son inscription à titre de distributeur paie un droit de 100 \$ au lieu de la somme prévue à l'alinéa (2) a).

(6) Toute personne qui demande son inscription à titre de vendeur et de distributeur paie un droit de 300 \$ au lieu des sommes prévues aux alinéas (1) a) et (2) a).

(7) Le droit à verser par une personne s'inscrivant en cours d'année est calculé en fonction de la période restant à courir jusqu'à la fin de l'année. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 Le vendeur doit, à tout moment :

- a) afficher de façon clairement visible son certificat d'inscription dans les locaux de son établissement principal;
- b) exposer et tenir à la disposition des acheteurs toutes les publications que lui indique la Commission. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'inscription prévue à l'article 4 prend effet à partir :

- a) du 1^{er} janvier, si la demande est acceptée dans le courant de l'année précédente;
- b) du jour où la demande est acceptée, si celle-ci est faite dans le courant de l'année pour laquelle l'inscription est demandée.

(2) L'inscription prévue à l'article 4 expire le 31 décembre de chaque année. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 Tout vendeur d'appareils agricoles doit, au moment de la livraison d'un appareil agricole à l'acheteur :

- a) veiller à ce que tous les autocollants de sécurité et les dispositifs de protection fournis par le fabricant soient en place sur l'appareil;
- b) fournir un manuel et des instructions d'utilisation;
- c) indiquer à l'acheteur toutes les précautions d'emploi que préconise le fabricant;
- d) se faire remettre par l'acheteur une confirmation écrite indiquant qu'il s'est conformé aux alinéas a), b) et c). Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 Si un acheteur indique par écrit à un vendeur qu'il a besoin de pièces de secours pour réparer un appareil agricole, le vendeur l'informe, par écrit, du montant qu'il faudra payer pour obtenir ces pièces de secours, et des obligations auxquelles sont assujettis, en vertu de l'article 19 de la Loi, les vendeurs et les distributeurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 Aux fins du paragraphe 19 (4) de la Loi, le montant maximum des frais de service facturés en exécution d'une commande d'une pièce de secours ne dépasse pas 5 pour cent du prix courant proposé par le fabricant pour la pièce. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 Aux fins du paragraphe 26 (2) de la Loi, le taux d'intérêt équivalent :

- a) au taux d'intérêt qui, en vertu du contrat conclu entre le distributeur et le vendeur, est dû au distributeur en cas de retard dans tout paiement prévu par le contrat;
- b) au taux d'intérêt préférentiel perçu par les principaux établissements de crédit à la date d'échéance prévue au paragraphe 26 (1) de la Loi, plus 1 pour cent, si aucun contrat n'a été conclu entre le distributeur et le vendeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Aucun vendeur ne vend ou met en vente un nouveau tracteur non équipé d'un cadre de protection et d'un dispositif de retenue conformes aux exigences du Règlement 856 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, à part celles prévues à l'article 3 de ce règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 100/91, art. 1, en partie.

12 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le jour de la proclamation de la Loi.

COMMISSION DES APPAREILS AGRICOLES DE L'ONTARIO :

FRED A. LEWIS
Président

FINBAR DESIR
Secrétaire

Fait à Toronto le 29 janvier 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 101/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 511 of R.R.O. 1990
(Open Seasons—Game Birds)

1. Regulation 511 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

14.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a holder of a valid licence in Form 5 of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 may hunt a wild turkey with a beard in wildlife management units 68, 71, 72, 73, 76D, 77, 81, 87B, 87C, 87D, 88, 89 and 90B during the period starting the Monday following the last Saturday in April and ending the last Friday before Victoria Day in any year, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The hunting is done during the period beginning one-half hour before sunrise and ending at 12 o'clock noon.
2. The holder affixes a tag in Form 12 of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 to the licence before the hunt.
3. The holder does not shoot more than one wild turkey with a beard, or having shot one, attempt to shoot another.
4. The holder uses,
i. a shotgun, including a muzzle-loading shotgun, not larger than number 10 gauge and not smaller than number 20 gauge loaded with shot sizes number 4, 5 or 6, or
ii. a cross-bow, long-bow, arrow or bolt specified in section 1 of Regulation 479 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990.
5. The holder does not use decoys.
6. The holder takes the intact carcass of any wild turkey with a beard that he or she kills to a person designated by the Minister to register wild turkeys between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. on the day of the kill.

(2) A licence in Form 5 of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is not valid for hunting a wild turkey with a beard in

wildlife management unit 88 or 89 unless the holder's name has been selected in a draw conducted by the Ministry and the holder has on his or her person while hunting a certificate of the selection issued by the district manager of the administrative district of the Ministry.

(3) A person who is not a resident may not hunt a wild turkey with a beard in wildlife management unit 88 or 89. O. Reg. 101/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 102/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 500 of R.R.O. 1990
(Hunting Licences)

1.—(1) Section 3 of Regulation 500 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(9.1) No person shall possess more than one tag in Form 12 and more than one seal provided with the tag. O. Reg. 102/91, s. 1 (1).

(2) Subsection 3 (13) of the Regulation is revoked.

2. Form 12 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Form 12

Game and Fish Act

WILD TURKEY VALIDATION TAG 19 . .

Tag Serial Number

This tag authorizes

(Last Name)

(First Name) (Middle Initial)

to take a wild turkey with a beard during the open season.

A hunter may not hunt in wildlife management unit 88 or 89 unless the hunter's name has been selected in a draw conducted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and the hunter carries on his or her person while hunting a certificate that his or her name was selected, issued by the district manager of the administrative district of the Ministry.

Remove the backing from this tag and stick the tag to the back of your licence to hunt small game. O. Reg. 102/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 103/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 490 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fishing Licences)

1. Regulation 490 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

18.1.—(1) A licence in Form 6 may be issued to a non-resident or a Canadian resident.

(2) The fee for a licence in Form 6 is \$15.50.

(3) The non-resident or Canadian resident holder of a licence in Form 6 shall report to the Ministry in writing the quantity and species of bait fish sold.

(4) The report shall be forwarded to the district manager not later than the 31st day of January next following the expiry of the licence. O. Reg. 103/91, s. 1.

2. The Regulation is further amended by adding the following sections:

22.—(1) A licence in Form 1 or 13 is not valid for catching and retaining lake trout taken by angling from Clearwater Bay or Echo Bay of Lake of the Woods or from Cul de Sac Lake unless the licence holder has been issued a tag in Form 28.

(2) A tag in Form 28 shall not be issued to a licence holder unless he or she files an application with the Ministry and his or her name is selected in a draw conducted by the Ministry.

(3) No person shall submit more than one application or possess more than one tag in Form 28 in a year.

(4) There is no fee for a tag in Form 28.

(5) A licence holder who is issued a tag shall attach it to the back of his or her licence.

(6) A licence holder who catches and retains a lake trout from the waters referred to in subsection (1) shall attach the seal provided with the tag to the lower jaw of the lake trout immediately after catching it at the site where it was caught, and shall keep the seal attached to the lake trout while it is being transported. O. Reg. 103/91, s. 2, part.

23.—(1) A licence issued to a person to collect fish for scientific and educational purposes shall be in Form 29.

(2) There is no fee for a licence in Form 29.

(3) The holder of a licence in Form 29 shall report to the Ministry in writing the quantity and species of fish collected.

(4) The report shall be forwarded to the district manager not later than the 31st day of January next following the expiry of the licence.

(5) A licence in Form 29 is valid during the period specified in the licence. O. Reg. 103/91, s. 2, part.

3. The Regulation is further amended by adding the following Forms:

Form 28

Game and Fish Act
CLEARWATER BAY
SERIAL No.
LAKE TROUT TAG

O. Reg. 103/91, s. 3, part.

Form 29

Game and Fish Act

LICENCE TO COLLECT FISH FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

Under the Game and Fish Act and the Regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof and the limitations of the Fisheries Act (Canada) and the Ontario Fishery Regulations, 1989, this licence is granted to:

NAME:

ADDRESS (mailing)

to collect (species, size and quantity of fish)

from the waters of

for the purpose of

subject to the following conditions:

1.

2.

(continue on additional page if necessary).

This licence expires with the ... day of,,
(month) (year)

issued at this ... day of,,
(District Office) (month) (year)

.....
Signature of licensee Signature of issuer

O. Reg. 103/91, s. 3, part.

4. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 104/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 66 of Part I of Schedule 5 to Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

66. Tillsonburg Tillsonburg Physiotherapy Clinic

ONTARIO REGULATION 105/91
made under the
PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

Made: March 7th, 1991
Approved: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 964 of R.R.O. 1990
(Classification of Hospitals)

1.—(1) The Schedule to Regulation 964 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following item under the heading "Group B Hospitals":

19.1 Georgetown Georgetown and District Memorial Hospital

(2) Item 31 under the heading "Group C Hospitals" in the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked.

(3) Item 3 under the heading "Group E Hospitals" in the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

- 3. Cornwall Cornwall General Hospital (General Rehabilitation Unit)

(4) The Schedule is further amended by adding the following Item under the heading "Group E Hospitals":

- 22.1 Stratford Stratford General Hospital (General Rehabilitation Unit)

(5) Item 27 under the heading "Group G Hospitals" in the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

- 27. Cornwall Hôtel Dieu Hospital (Chronic Care Unit)

(6) The Schedule is further amended by adding under the heading "Group M Hospitals" the following items:

- 0.1 Barrie Royal Victoria Hospital
- 0.2 Brampton Peel Memorial Hospital

(7) The Schedule is further amended by adding the following items under the heading "Group M Hospitals":

- 8.1 Kingston Hôtel Dieu Hospital
-
- 13.1 Mississauga Credit Valley Hospital
-
- 28.1 Sudbury Laurentian Hospital

EVELYN GIGANTES
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 106/91
made under the
PSYCHOLOGISTS REGISTRATION ACT

Made: February 12th, 1991
Approved: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 955 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 4 (1) of Regulation 955 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) An applicant for a certificate of registration shall pay a fee of \$230. O. Reg. 106/91, s. 1.

2. Subsections 5 (2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The fee payable for a renewal of a certificate of registration before the certificate expires is \$400.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the fee payable for a renewal of certificate of registration before the certificate expires, if the holder of the certificate resides outside Ontario and does not render services in psychology in Ontario, is \$120. O. Reg. 106/91, s. 2.

3. Section 6 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

6.—(1) The fee payable for a renewal of a certificate of registration that has expired, if the former holder applies for renewal within two years after the expiration, is \$450.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the fee payable for a renewal of a certificate of registration that has expired, if the former holder resides outside Ontario, does not render services in psychology in Ontario and applies for renewal within two years after the expiration, is \$170. O. Reg. 106/91, s. 3.

4. Subsection 7 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The fee for an examination for registration is \$490. O. Reg. 106/91, s. 4.

ONTARIO BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN PSYCHOLOGY:

G. H. PHILLS
Chair

BARBARA WAND
Registrar

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 107/91
made under the
**HEALING ARTS RADIATION
PROTECTION ACT**

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 542 of R.R.O. 1990
(Hospitals Prescribed for the Installation and Operation of
Computerized Axial Tomography Scanners)

1.—(1) Items 14 and 26 of the Table to section 1 of Regulation 542 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

- 14. Ottawa Civic 2
-
- 26. Toronto St. Michael's 2

(2) The Table to section 1 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following items:

- 45. Kingston Hotel Dieu Hospital 1
- 46. Royal Victoria Hospital Barrie 1
- 47. Markham Stouffville Hospital 1
- 48. Laurentian Hospital Sudbury 1

ONTARIO REGULATION 108/91
made under the
MENTAL HEALTH ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 741 of R.R.O. 1990
(Application of Act)

1. Schedule 1 to the Regulation 741 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following item:

- 27.1 Markham Markham Stouffville Hospital

Fare Conversion Table

<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>TENS</u>	<u>HALF</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>S-TENS</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>TWIN</u>
1.80	16.25	0.90	57.00	35.00	13.50	7.20	47.00
1.85	16.75	0.95	58.00	36.00	13.75	7.40	48.00
1.90	17.25	0.95	60.00	37.00	14.25	7.60	50.00
1.95	17.75	1.00	62.00	38.00	14.50	7.80	52.00
2.00	18.00	1.00	63.00	39.00	15.00	8.00	53.00
2.05	18.50	1.05	65.00	40.00	15.25	8.20	55.00
2.10	19.00	1.05	66.00	41.00	15.75	8.40	56.00
2.15	19.50	1.10	68.00	42.00	16.00	8.60	58.00
2.20	20.00	1.10	70.00	43.00	16.50	8.80	60.00
2.25	20.25	1.15	71.00	44.00	16.75	9.00	61.00
2.30	20.75	1.15	73.00	45.00	17.25	9.20	63.00
2.35	21.25	1.20	74.00	46.00	17.50	9.40	64.00
2.40	21.75	1.20	76.00	47.00	18.00	9.60	66.00
2.45	22.25	1.25	77.00	48.00	18.25	9.80	67.00
2.50	22.50	1.25	79.00	49.00	18.75	10.00	69.00
2.55	23.00	1.30	81.00	50.00	19.00	10.20	71.00
2.60	23.50	1.30	82.00	51.00	19.25	10.40	72.00
2.65	24.00	1.35	84.00	52.00	19.75	10.60	74.00
2.70	24.50	1.35	85.00	53.00	20.00	10.80	75.00
2.75	24.75	1.40	87.00	54.00	20.50	11.00	77.00
2.80	25.25	1.40	88.00	55.00	20.75	11.20	78.00
2.85	25.75	1.45	90.00	56.00	21.25	11.40	80.00
2.90	26.25	1.45	92.00	57.00	21.50	11.60	82.00
2.95	26.75	1.50	93.00	58.00	22.00	11.80	83.00
3.00	27.00	1.50	95.00	59.00	22.25	12.00	85.00
3.05	27.50	1.55	96.00	60.00	22.75	12.20	86.00
3.10	28.00	1.55	98.00	61.00	23.00	12.40	88.00
3.15	28.50	1.60	100.00	62.00	23.50	12.60	90.00
3.20	29.00	1.60	101.00	63.00	23.75	12.80	91.00
3.25	29.50	1.65	103.00	64.00	24.25	13.00	93.00
3.30	29.75	1.65	104.00	65.00	24.50	13.20	94.00
3.35	30.25	1.70	106.00	66.00	25.00	13.40	96.00
3.40	30.75	1.70	107.00	67.00	25.25	13.60	97.00
3.45	31.25	1.75	109.00	68.00	25.75	13.80	99.00
3.50	31.75	1.75	111.00	69.00	26.00	14.00	101.00
3.55	32.00	1.80	112.00	70.00	26.50	14.20	102.00
3.60	32.50	1.80	114.00	71.00	26.75	14.40	104.00
3.65	33.00	1.85	115.00	72.00	27.25	14.60	105.00
3.70	33.50	1.85	117.00	73.00	27.50	14.80	107.00
3.75	34.00	1.90	119.00	74.00	28.00	15.00	109.00
3.80	34.25	1.90	120.00	74.00	28.25	15.20	110.00
3.85	34.75	1.95	122.00	75.00	28.75	15.40	112.00
3.90	35.25	1.95	123.00	76.00	29.00	15.60	113.00
3.95	35.75	2.00	125.00	77.00	29.50	15.80	115.00
4.00	36.25	2.00	126.00	78.00	29.75	16.00	116.00
4.05	36.50	2.05	128.00	79.00	30.25	16.20	118.00
4.10	37.00	2.05	130.00	80.00	30.50	16.40	120.00
4.15	37.50	2.10	131.00	81.00	31.00	16.60	121.00
4.20	38.00	2.10	133.00	82.00	31.25	16.80	123.00
4.25	38.50	2.15	134.00	83.00	31.75	17.00	124.00
4.30	38.75	2.15	136.00	84.00	32.00	17.20	126.00
4.35	39.25	2.20	137.00	85.00	32.50	17.40	127.00
4.40	39.75	2.20	139.00	86.00	32.75	17.60	129.00
4.45	40.25	2.25	141.00	87.00	33.25	17.80	131.00
4.50	40.75	2.25	142.00	88.00	33.50	18.00	132.00
4.55	41.25	2.30	144.00	89.00	34.00	18.20	134.00
4.60	41.50	2.30	145.00	90.00	34.25	18.40	135.00
4.65	42.00	2.35	147.00	91.00	34.75	18.60	137.00
4.70	42.50	2.35	149.00	92.00	35.00	18.80	139.00
4.75	43.00	2.40	150.00	93.00	35.50	19.00	140.00
4.80	43.50	2.40	152.00	94.00	35.75	19.20	142.00
4.85	43.75	2.45	153.00	95.00	36.25	19.40	143.00
4.90	44.25	2.45	155.00	96.00	36.50	19.60	145.00
4.95	44.75	2.50	156.00	97.00	37.00	19.80	146.00
5.00	45.25	2.50	158.00	98.00	37.25	20.00	148.00
5.05	45.75	2.55	160.00	99.00	37.50	20.20	150.00
5.10	46.00	2.55	161.00	100.00	38.00	20.40	151.00
5.15	46.50	2.60	163.00	101.00	38.25	20.60	153.00
5.20	47.00	2.60	164.00	102.00	38.75	20.80	154.00
5.25	47.50	2.65	166.00	103.00	39.00	21.00	156.00
5.30	48.00	2.65	167.00	104.00	39.50	21.20	157.00

Fare Conversion Table

<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>TENS</u>	<u>HALF</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>S-TENS</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>TWIN</u>
5.35	48.25	2.70	169.00	105.00	39.75	21.40	159.00
5.40	48.75	2.70	171.00	106.00	40.25	21.60	161.00
5.45	49.25	2.75	172.00	107.00	40.50	21.80	162.00
5.50	49.75	2.75	174.00	108.00	41.00	22.00	164.00
5.55	50.25	2.80	175.00	109.00	41.25	22.20	165.00
5.60	50.50	2.80	177.00	110.00	41.75	22.40	167.00
5.65	51.00	2.85	179.00	111.00	42.00	22.60	169.00
5.70	51.50	2.85	180.00	112.00	42.50	22.80	170.00
5.75	52.00	2.90	182.00	113.00	42.75	23.00	172.00
5.80	52.50	2.90	183.00	114.00	43.25	23.20	173.00
5.85	53.00	2.95	185.00	115.00	43.50	23.40	175.00
5.90	53.25	2.95	186.00	116.00	44.00	23.60	176.00
5.95	53.75	3.00	188.00	117.00	44.25	23.80	178.00
6.00	54.25	3.00	190.00	118.00	44.75	24.00	180.00
6.05	54.75	3.05	191.00	119.00	45.00	24.20	181.00
6.10	55.25	3.05	193.00	120.00	45.50	24.40	183.00
6.15	55.50	3.10	194.00	121.00	45.75	24.60	184.00
6.20	56.00	3.10	196.00	122.00	46.25	24.80	186.00
6.25	56.50	3.15	198.00	123.00	46.50	25.00	188.00
6.30	57.00	3.15	199.00	123.00	47.00	25.20	189.00
6.35	57.50	3.20	201.00	124.00	47.25	25.40	191.00
6.40	57.75	3.20	202.00	125.00	47.75	25.60	192.00
6.45	58.25	3.25	204.00	126.00	48.00	25.80	194.00
6.50	58.75	3.25	205.00	127.00	48.50	26.00	195.00
6.55	59.25	3.30	207.00	128.00	48.75	26.20	197.00
6.60	59.75	3.30	209.00	129.00	49.25	26.40	199.00
6.65	60.00	3.35	210.00	130.00	49.50	26.60	200.00
6.70	60.50	3.35	212.00	131.00	50.00	26.80	202.00
6.75	61.00	3.40	213.00	132.00	50.25	27.00	203.00
6.80	61.50	3.40	215.00	133.00	50.75	27.20	205.00
6.85	62.00	3.45	216.00	134.00	51.00	27.40	206.00
6.90	62.50	3.45	218.00	135.00	51.50	27.60	208.00
6.95	62.75	3.50	220.00	136.00	51.75	27.80	210.00
7.00	63.25	3.50	221.00	137.00	52.25	28.00	211.00
7.05	63.75	3.55	223.00	138.00	52.50	28.20	213.00
7.10	64.25	3.55	224.00	139.00	53.00	28.40	214.00
7.15	64.75	3.60	226.00	140.00	53.25	28.60	216.00
7.20	65.00	3.60	228.00	141.00	53.75	28.80	218.00
7.25	65.50	3.65	229.00	142.00	54.00	29.00	219.00
7.30	66.00	3.65	231.00	143.00	54.50	29.20	221.00
7.35	66.50	3.70	232.00	144.00	54.75	29.40	222.00
7.40	67.00	3.70	234.00	145.00	55.25	29.60	224.00
7.45	67.25	3.75	235.00	146.00	55.50	29.80	225.00
7.50	67.75	3.75	237.00	147.00	56.00	30.00	227.00
7.55	68.25	3.80	239.00	148.00	56.25	30.20	229.00
7.60	68.75	3.80	240.00	149.00	56.50	30.40	230.00
7.65	69.25	3.85	242.00	150.00	57.00	30.60	232.00
7.70	69.50	3.85	243.00	151.00	57.25	30.80	233.00
7.75	70.00	3.90	245.00	152.00	57.75	31.00	235.00
7.80	70.50	3.90	246.00	153.00	58.00	31.20	236.00
7.85	71.00	3.95	248.00	154.00	58.50	31.40	238.00
7.90	71.50	3.95	250.00	155.00	58.75	31.60	240.00
7.95	71.75	4.00	251.00	156.00	59.25	31.80	241.00
8.00	72.25	4.00	253.00	157.00	59.50	32.00	243.00
8.05	72.75	4.05	254.00	158.00	60.00	32.20	244.00
8.10	73.25	4.05	256.00	159.00	60.25	32.40	246.00
8.15	73.75	4.10	258.00	160.00	60.75	32.60	248.00
8.20	74.25	4.10	259.00	161.00	61.00	32.80	249.00
8.25	74.50	4.15	261.00	162.00	61.50	33.00	251.00
8.30	75.00	4.15	262.00	163.00	61.75	33.20	252.00
8.35	75.50	4.20	264.00	164.00	62.25	33.40	254.00
8.40	76.00	4.20	265.00	165.00	62.50	33.60	255.00
8.45	76.50	4.25	267.00	166.00	63.00	33.80	257.00
8.50	76.75	4.25	269.00	167.00	63.25	34.00	259.00
8.55	77.25	4.30	270.00	168.00	63.75	34.20	260.00
8.60	77.75	4.30	272.00	169.00	64.00	34.40	262.00
8.65	78.25	4.35	273.00	170.00	64.50	34.60	263.00
8.70	78.75	4.35	275.00	171.00	64.75	34.80	265.00
8.75	79.00	4.40	277.00				

Fare Conversion Table

<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>TENS</u>	<u>HALF</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>S-TENS</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>TWIN</u>
8.90	80.50	4.45	281.00	174.00	66.25	35.60	271.00
8.95	81.00	4.50	283.00	175.00	66.75	35.80	273.00
9.00	81.25	4.50	284.00	176.00	67.00	36.00	274.00
9.05	81.75	4.55	286.00	177.00	67.50	36.20	276.00
9.10	82.25	4.55	288.00	178.00	67.75	36.40	278.00
9.15	82.75	4.60	289.00	179.00	68.25	36.60	279.00
9.20	83.25	4.60	291.00	180.00	68.50	36.80	281.00
9.25	83.50	4.65	292.00	181.00	69.00	37.00	282.00
9.30	84.00	4.65	294.00	182.00	69.25	37.20	284.00
9.35	84.50	4.70	295.00	183.00	69.75	37.40	285.00
9.40	85.00	4.70	297.00	184.00	70.00	37.60	287.00
9.45	85.50	4.75	299.00	185.00	70.50	37.80	289.00
9.50	86.00	4.75	300.00	186.00	70.75	38.00	290.00
9.55	86.25	4.80	302.00	187.00	71.25	38.20	292.00
9.60	86.75	4.80	303.00	188.00	71.50	38.40	293.00
9.65	87.25	4.85	305.00	189.00	72.00	38.60	295.00
9.70	87.75	4.85	307.00	190.00	72.25	38.80	297.00
9.75	88.25	4.90	308.00	191.00	72.75	39.00	298.00
9.80	88.50	4.90	310.00	192.00	73.00	39.20	300.00
9.85	89.00	4.95	311.00	193.00	73.50	39.40	301.00
9.90	89.50	4.95	313.00	194.00	73.75	39.60	303.00
9.95	90.00	5.00	314.00	195.00	74.25	39.80	304.00
10.00	90.50	5.00	316.00	196.00	74.50	40.00	306.00
10.05	90.75	5.05	318.00	197.00	74.75	40.20	308.00
10.10	91.25	5.05	319.00	198.00	75.25	40.40	309.00
10.15	91.75	5.10	321.00	199.00	75.50	40.60	311.00
10.20	92.25	5.10	322.00	200.00	76.00	40.80	312.00
10.25	92.75	5.15	324.00	201.00	76.25	41.00	314.00
10.30	93.00	5.15	325.00	202.00	76.75	41.20	315.00
10.35	93.50	5.20	327.00	203.00	77.00	41.40	317.00
10.40	94.00	5.20	329.00	204.00	77.50	41.60	319.00
10.45	94.50	5.25	330.00	205.00	77.75	41.80	320.00
10.50	95.00	5.25	332.00	206.00	78.25	42.00	322.00
10.55	95.25	5.30	333.00	207.00	78.50	42.20	323.00
10.60	95.75	5.30	335.00	208.00	79.00	42.40	325.00
10.65	96.25	5.35	337.00	209.00	79.25	42.60	327.00
10.70	96.75	5.35	338.00	210.00	79.75	42.80	328.00
10.75	97.25	5.40	340.00	211.00	80.00	43.00	330.00
10.80	97.75	5.40	341.00	212.00	80.50	43.20	331.00
10.85	98.00	5.45	343.00	213.00	80.75	43.40	333.00
10.90	98.50	5.45	344.00	214.00	81.25	43.60	334.00
10.95	99.00	5.50	346.00	215.00	81.50	43.80	336.00
11.00	99.50	5.50	348.00	216.00	82.00	44.00	338.00
11.05	100.00	5.55	349.00	217.00	82.25	44.20	339.00
11.10	100.25	5.55	351.00	218.00	82.75	44.40	341.00
11.15	100.75	5.60	352.00	219.00	83.00	44.60	342.00
11.20	101.25	5.60	354.00	220.00	83.50	44.80	344.00
11.25	101.75	5.65	356.00	221.00	83.75	45.00	346.00
11.30	102.25	5.65	357.00	221.00	84.25	45.20	347.00
11.35	102.50	5.70	359.00	222.00	84.50	45.40	349.00
11.40	103.00	5.70	360.00	223.00	85.00	45.60	350.00
11.45	103.50	5.75	362.00	224.00	85.25	45.80	352.00
11.50	104.00	5.75	363.00	225.00	85.75	46.00	353.00
11.55	104.50	5.80	365.00	226.00	86.00	46.20	355.00
11.60	104.75	5.80	367.00	227.00	86.50	46.40	357.00
11.65	105.25	5.85	368.00	228.00	86.75	46.60	358.00
11.70	105.75	5.85	370.00	229.00	87.25	46.80	360.00
11.75	106.25	5.90	371.00	230.00	87.50	47.00	361.00
11.80	106.75	5.90	373.00	231.00	88.00	47.20	363.00
11.85	107.00	5.95	374.00	232.00	88.25	47.40	364.00
11.90	107.50	5.95	376.00	233.00	88.75	47.60	366.00
11.95	108.00	6.00	378.00	234.00	89.00	47.80	368.00
12.00	108.50	6.00	379.00	235.00	89.50	48.00	369.00
12.05	109.00	6.05	381.00	236.00	89.75	48.20	371.00
12.10	109.50	6.05	382.00	237.00	90.25	48.40	372.00
12.15	109.75	6.10	384.00	238.00	90.50	48.60	374.00
12.20	110.25	6.10	386.00	239.00	91.00	48.80	376.00
12.25	110.75	6.15	387.00	240.00	91.25	49.00	377.00
12.30	111.25	6.15	389.00	241.00	91.75	49.20	379.00
12.35	111.75	6.20	390.00	242.00	92.00	49.40	380.00
12.40	112.00	6.20	392.00	243.00	92.50	49.60	382.00

Fare Conversion Table

<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>TENS</u>	<u>HALF</u>	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>S-TENS</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>TWIN</u>
12.45	112.50	6.25	393.00	244.00	92.75	49.80	383.00
12.50	113.00	6.25	395.00	245.00	93.25	50.00	385.00
12.55	113.50	6.30	397.00	246.00	93.50	50.20	387.00
12.60	114.00	6.30	398.00	247.00	93.75	50.40	388.00
12.65	114.25	6.35	400.00	248.00	94.25	50.60	390.00
12.70	114.75	6.35	401.00	249.00	94.50	50.80	391.00
12.75	115.25	6.40	403.00	250.00	95.00	51.00	393.00
12.80	115.75	6.40	404.00	251.00	95.25	51.20	394.00
12.85	116.25	6.45	406.00	252.00	95.75	51.40	396.00
12.90	116.50	6.45	408.00	253.00	96.00	51.60	398.00
12.95	117.00	6.50	409.00	254.00	96.50	51.80	399.00
13.00	117.50	6.50	411.00	255.00	96.75	52.00	401.00
13.05	118.00	6.55	412.00	256.00	97.25	52.20	402.00
13.10	118.50	6.55	414.00	257.00	97.50	52.40	404.00
13.15	119.00	6.60	416.00	258.00	98.00	52.60	406.00
13.20	119.25	6.60	417.00	259.00	98.25	52.80	407.00
13.25	119.75	6.65	419.00	260.00	98.75	53.00	409.00
13.30	120.25	6.65	420.00	261.00	99.00	53.20	410.00
13.35	120.75	6.70	422.00	262.00	99.50	53.40	412.00
13.40	121.25	6.70	423.00	263.00	99.75	53.60	413.00
13.45	121.50	6.75	425.00	264.00	100.25	53.80	415.00
13.50	122.00	6.75	427.00	265.00	100.50	54.00	417.00
13.55	122.50	6.80	428.00	266.00	101.00	54.20	418.00
13.60	123.00	6.80	430.00	267.00	101.25	54.40	420.00
13.65	123.50	6.85	431.00	268.00	101.75	54.60	421.00
13.70	123.75	6.85	433.00	269.00	102.00	54.80	423.00
13.75	124.25	6.90	435.00	270.00	102.50	55.00	425.00
13.80	124.75	6.90	436.00	270.00	102.75	55.20	426.00
13.85	125.25	6.95	438.00	271.00	103.25	55.40	428.00
13.90	125.75	6.95	439.00	272.00	103.50	55.60	429.00
13.95	126.00	7.00	441.00	273.00	104.00	55.80	431.00
14.00	126.50	7.00	442.00	274.00	104.25	56.00	432.00
14.05	127.00	7.05	444.00	275.00	104.75	56.20	434.00
14.10	127.50	7.05	446.00	276.00	105.00	56.40	436.00
14.15	128.00	7.10	447.00	277.00	105.50	56.60	437.00
14.20	128.25	7.10	449.00	278.00	105.75	56.80	439.00
14.25	128.75	7.15	450.00	279.00	106.25	57.00	440.00
14.30	129.25	7.15	452.00	280.00	106.50	57.20	442.00
14.35	129.75	7.20	453.00	281.00	107.00	57.40	443.00
14.40	130.25	7.20	455.00	282.00	107.25	57.60	445.00
14.45	130.75	7.25	457.00	283.00	107.75	57.80	447.00
14.50	131.00	7.25	458.00	284.00	108.00	58.00	448.00
14.55	131.50	7.30	460.00	285.00	108.50	58.20	450.00
14.60	132.00	7.30	461.00	286.00	108.75	58.40	451.00
14.65	132.50	7.35	463.00	287.00	109.25	58.60	453.00
14.70	133.00	7.35	465.00	288.00	109.50	58.80	455.00
14.75	133.25	7.40	466.00	289.00	110.00	59.00	456.00
14.80	133.75	7.40	468.00	290.00	110.25	59.20	458.00
14.85	134.25	7.45	469.00	291.00	110.75	59.40	459.00
14.90	134.75	7.45	471.00	292.00	111.00	59.60	461.00
14.95	135.25	7.50	472.00	293.00	111.50	59.80	462.00
15.00	135.50	7.50	474.00	294.00	111.75	60.00	464.00
15.05	136.00	7.55	476.00	295.00	112.00	60.20	466.00
15.10	136.50	7.55	477.00	296.00	112.50	60.40	467.00
15.15	137.00	7.60	479.00	297.00	112.75	60.60	469.00
15.20	137.50	7.60	480.00	298.00	113.25	60.80	470.00
15.25	137.75	7.65	482.00	299.00	113.50	61.00	472.00
15.30	138.25	7.65	483.00	300.00	114.00	61.20	473.00
15.35	138.75	7.70	485.00	301.00	114.25	61.40	475.00
15.40	139.25	7.70	487.00	302.00	114.75	61.60	477.00
15.45	139.75	7.75	488.00	303.00	115.00	61.80	478.00
15.50	140.00	7.75	490.00	304.00	115.50	62.00	480.00
15.55	140.50	7.80	491.00	305.00	115.75	62.20	481.00
15.60	141.00	7.80	493.00	306.00	116.25	62.40	483.0

Fare Conversion Table

SINGLE	TENS	HALF	ADULT	STUDENT	S-TENS	GROUP	TWIN
16.00	144.75	8.00	506.00	314.00	119.25	64.00	496.00
16.05	145.00	8.05	507.00	315.00	119.50	64.20	497.00
16.10	145.50	8.05	509.00	316.00	120.00	64.40	499.00
16.15	146.00	8.10	510.00	317.00	120.25	64.60	500.00
16.20	146.50	8.10	512.00	318.00	120.75	64.80	502.00
16.25	147.00	8.15	514.00	319.00	121.00	65.00	504.00
16.30	147.25	8.15	515.00	319.00	121.50	65.20	505.00
16.35	147.75	8.20	517.00	320.00	121.75	65.40	507.00
16.40	148.25	8.20	518.00	321.00	122.25	65.60	508.00
16.45	148.75	8.25	520.00	322.00	122.50	65.80	510.00
16.50	149.25	8.25	521.00	323.00	123.00	66.00	511.00
16.55	149.50	8.30	523.00	324.00	123.25	66.20	513.00
16.60	150.00	8.30	525.00	325.00	123.75	66.40	515.00
16.65	150.50	8.35	526.00	326.00	124.00	66.60	516.00
16.70	151.00	8.35	528.00	327.00	124.50	66.80	518.00
16.75	151.50	8.40	529.00	328.00	124.75	67.00	519.00
16.80	151.75	8.40	531.00	329.00	125.25	67.20	521.00
16.85	152.25	8.45	532.00	330.00	125.50	67.40	522.00
16.90	152.75	8.45	534.00	331.00	126.00	67.60	524.00
16.95	153.25	8.50	536.00	332.00	126.25	67.80	526.00
17.00	153.75	8.50	537.00	333.00	126.75	68.00	527.00
17.05	154.25	8.55	539.00	334.00	127.00	68.20	529.00
17.10	154.50	8.55	540.00	335.00	127.50	68.40	530.00
17.15	155.00	8.60	542.00	336.00	127.75	68.60	532.00
17.20	155.50	8.60	544.00	337.00	128.25	68.80	534.00
17.25	156.00	8.65	545.00	338.00	128.50	69.00	535.00
17.30	156.50	8.65	547.00	339.00	129.00	69.20	537.00
17.35	156.75	8.70	548.00	340.00	129.25	69.40	538.00
17.40	157.25	8.70	550.00	341.00	129.75	69.60	540.00
17.45	157.75	8.75	551.00	342.00	130.00	69.80	541.00
17.50	158.25	8.75	553.00	343.00	130.50	70.00	543.00
17.55	158.75	8.80	555.00	344.00	130.75	70.20	545.00
17.60	159.00	8.80	556.00	345.00	131.00	70.40	546.00
17.65	159.50	8.85	558.00	346.00	131.50	70.60	548.00
17.70	160.00	8.85	559.00	347.00	131.75	70.80	549.00
17.75	160.50	8.90	561.00	348.00	132.25	71.00	551.00
17.80	161.00	8.90	562.00	349.00	132.50	71.20	552.00
17.85	161.25	8.95	564.00	350.00	133.00	71.40	554.00
17.90	161.75	8.95	566.00	351.00	133.25	71.60	556.00
17.95	162.25	9.00	567.00	352.00	133.75	71.80	557.00
18.00	162.75	9.00	569.00	353.00	134.00	72.00	559.00
18.05	163.25	9.05	570.00	354.00	134.50	72.20	560.00
18.10	163.50	9.05	572.00	355.00	134.75	72.40	562.00
18.15	164.00	9.10	574.00	356.00	135.25	72.60	564.00
18.20	164.50	9.10	575.00	357.00	135.50	72.80	565.00
18.25	165.00	9.15	577.00	358.00	136.00	73.00	567.00
18.30	165.50	9.15	578.00	359.00	136.25	73.20	568.00
18.35	166.00	9.20	580.00	360.00	136.75	73.40	570.00
18.40	166.25	9.20	581.00	361.00	137.00	73.60	571.00
18.45	166.75	9.25	583.00	362.00	137.50	73.80	573.00
18.50	167.25	9.25	585.00	363.00	137.75	74.00	575.00
18.55	167.75	9.30	586.00	364.00	138.25	74.20	576.00
18.60	168.25	9.30	588.00	365.00	138.50	74.40	578.00
18.65	168.50	9.35	589.00	366.00	139.00	74.60	579.00
18.70	169.00	9.35	591.00	367.00	139.25	74.80	581.00
18.75	169.50	9.40	593.00	368.00	139.75	75.00	583.00
18.80	170.00	9.40	594.00	368.00	140.00	75.20	584.00
18.85	170.50	9.45	596.00	369.00	140.50	75.40	586.00
18.90	170.75	9.45	597.00	370.00	140.75	75.60	587.00
18.95	171.25	9.50	599.00	371.00	141.25	75.80	589.00
19.00	171.75	9.50	600.00	372.00	141.50	76.00	590.00
19.05	172.25	9.55	602.00	373.00	142.00	76.20	592.00
19.10	172.75	9.55	604.00	374.00	142.25	76.40	594.00
19.15	173.00	9.60	605.00	375.00	142.75	76.60	595.00
19.20	173.50	9.60	607.00	376.00	143.00	76.80	597.00
19.25	174.00	9.65	608.00	377.00	143.50	77.00	598.00
19.30	174.50	9.65	610.00	378.00	143.75	77.20	600.00
19.35	175.00	9.70	611.00	379.00	144.25	77.40	601.00
19.40	175.50	9.70	613.00	380.00	144.50	77.60	603.00
19.45	175.75	9.75	615.00	381.00	145.00	77.80	605.00
19.50	176.25	9.75	616.00	382.00	145.25	78.00	606.00

Fare Conversion Table

SINGLE	TENS	HALF	ADULT	STUDENT	S-TENS	GROUP	TWIN
19.55	176.75	9.80	618.00	383.00	145.75	78.20	608.00
19.60	177.25	9.80	619.00	384.00	146.00	78.40	609.00
19.65	177.75	9.85	621.00	385.00	146.50	78.60	611.00
19.70	178.00	9.85	623.00	386.00	146.75	78.80	613.00
19.75	178.50	9.90	624.00	387.00	147.25	79.00	614.00
19.80	179.00	9.90	626.00	388.00	147.50	79.20	616.00
19.85	179.50	9.95	627.00	389.00	148.00	79.40	617.00
19.90	180.00	9.95	629.00	390.00	148.25	79.60	619.00
19.95	180.25	10.00	630.00	391.00	148.75	79.80	620.00
20.00	180.75	10.00	632.00	392.00	149.00	80.00	622.00

O. Reg. 110/91, s. 4.

5. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedule:

NOTE: The schedule made by section 5 of Ontario Regulation 110/91 is not reproduced here because it was replaced by a schedule made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 270/91, which was later replaced by a schedule made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 136/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 110/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated April 6, 1991.

6. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.

TORONTO AREA TRANSIT OPERATING AUTHORITY:

L. H. PARSONS
ChairT. G. SMITH
Managing Director

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of February, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 111/91
made under the
MINING ACTMade: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

FORMS

- An application for a prospector's licence shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 1.
- A notice of change of address of a holder of a prospector's licence shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 2.
- An application for renewal of a prospector's licence shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 3.
- An application to record a staked mining claim under subsection 44 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 4. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 4.
- (1) A dispute of a recorded claim under subsection 48 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 5.
(2) An affidavit verifying the dispute shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 5.
- A notice of re-staking of a transferred claim under subsection 48 (8) of the Act shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 6.
- A transfer of an unpatented mining claim or any interest in an unpatented mining claim shall be in Form 8. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 7.

8. An affidavit of a subscribing witness under subsection 60 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 9. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 8.

9. A certificate of a pending proceeding under subsection 64 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 10. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 9.

10. A report of assessment work under subsection 65 (2) of the Act,

(a) shall be in Form 11 for work conducted before the mining claim is recorded; and

(b) shall be in Form 12 for work conducted after the mining claim is recorded. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 10.

11. A notice of abandonment or partial abandonment under section 70 of the Act shall be in Form 13. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 11.

12. An affidavit verifying compliance with a recorder's order concerning partial abandonment of a mining claim under subsection 70 (5) of the Act shall be in Form 14. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 12.

13.—(1) A notice of intention to perform ground assessment work under section 78 of the Act shall be in Form 15.

(2) A certificate confirming the notice shall be in Form 16. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 13.

14. An application for determination of surface rights compensation under section 79 of the Act shall be in Form 17. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 14.

15. An application to exchange a lease for replacement leases under subsection 83 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 18. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 15.

16. An application for a lease of surface rights under subsection 84 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 19. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 16.

17.—(1) A boring permit under subsection 99 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 20.

(2) An application for a boring permit under clause 99 (1) (b) of the Act shall be in Form 21.

(3) An affidavit verifying the application referred to in subsection (2) shall be in Form 22.

(4) A transfer of a boring permit under subsection 99 (6) of the Act shall be in Form 23. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 17.

18. A notice of appeal under subsection 112 (3) of the Act shall be in Form 24. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 18.

19. A notice of advanced exploration under subsection 141 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 25. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 19.

20. A notice of mine production under subsection 142 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 26. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 20.

21. A notice of expansion or alteration under subsection 144 (5) of the Act shall be in Form 27. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 21.

22. A notice of declaration of abandonment under subsection 148 (4) or 149 (5) of the Act shall be in Form 28. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 22.

23. A notice to require a hearing under subsection 152 (1) of the Act in respect of a matter under Part VII of the Act shall be in Form 29. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 23.

24. A notice of intention to retain an interest in surrendered mining lands in the form of unpatented mining claims under section 183 of the Act shall be in Form 30. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 24.

25. A notice of liability to taxation and forfeiture under section 193 of the Act shall be in Form 31. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 25.

26. A certificate of forfeiture under subsection 197 (3) of the Act shall be in Form 32. O. Reg. 111/91, s. 26.

27. Regulation 635 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 is revoked.

28. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

Form 1

Mining Act

APPLICATION FOR PROSPECTOR'S LICENCE

New

Duplicate

Last Name (Please print)		Area Code ()	Home Telephone No.
First Name	Middle Name	Area Code ()	Work Telephone No.
Street			Apartment No.
City, Town or Village	Province/State	Country	Postal/Zip Code
Date of birth (year/month/day)			

I hereby apply for a prospector's licence and in support of my application make the following statements:

1. I am eighteen years of age or older.

2. I am / am not the holder of a prospector's licence.

Signature of Applicant	Date Signed
------------------------	-------------

Form 2

Mining Act

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Client Number

Last Name	First Name	Middle Name
-----------	------------	-------------

Old Address

Street		
City, Town, Village	Province/State	
Country	Postal/Zip Code	
Area Code	Home Telephone No.	
()		
Area Code	Work Telephone No.	
()		

New Address

Street		
City, Town, Village	Province/State	
Country	Postal/Zip Code	
Area Code	Home Telephone No.	
()		
Area Code	Work Telephone No.	
()		

Signature	Date
-----------	------

Form 3*Mining Act***APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF PROSPECTOR'S LICENCE**

Prospector's Licence Number		Client Number	
Last Name (Please print)		Area Code ()	Home Telephone No.
First Name	Middle Name	Area Code ()	Work Telephone No.
Street			Apartment No.
City, Town or Village	Province/State	Country	Postal/Zip Code
Date of birth	Signature of Applicant		Date Signed

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 3.

Form 4

Mining Act

APPLICATION TO RECORD STAKED MINING CLAIM(S)

PART A

Name of Applicant			Licence No.:			
			Telephone No.:			
Address: Street, City/Town/Village, Province, Postal Code						
Name and address for service in Ontario: (required if applicant resides outside of Ontario)						
Name of Recorded Holder: same as above <input type="checkbox"/>			Client No.:			
			Telephone No.:			
Address: Street, City/Town/Village, Province, Postal Code						
Name and address for service In Ontario: (required if recorded holder resides outside Ontario)						
Mining division			Township(s) or Area(s) (show plan No.)			
Claim Number (tag number)	Number of 16-hectare Units per claim	Description if staking in sub- divided township (Lot No., Concession No., Section of Lot)	Staking Post No.	Date	Time	Office Use
			Commenced			
			Completed			
			Commenced			
			Completed			
			Commenced			
			Completed			

PART B

Certificate of Applicant

I, the undersigned, state that:

- 1. My prospector's licence is valid.
- 2. I staked out or caused to be staked out, in accordance with the *Mining Act* and the regulations, the mining claim(s) on the lands described and shown in my application and on the sketch or plan in Part D.
- 3. I was personally on the ground during the staking of the lands.
- 4. The distances given in my application and in the sketch or plan in Part D are as accurate as could reasonably be ascertained.
- 5. All other statements and particulars set forth in my application and shown on the sketch or plan in Part D are correct.
- 6. At the time of staking there was nothing upon the lands to indicate that they were not open to be staked and I believe they were so open.
- 7. The staking is valid and should be recorded.
- 8. There are upon the lands staked, no buildings, clearings or improvements for farming or other purposes, except as follows and indicated on the sketch or plan in Part D:

9. The names and licence numbers of all persons who assisted in the staking are listed below: (if applicable)

Name	Licence No.
Name	Licence No.
Name	Licence No.
Name	Licence No.

- 10. I have staked using tags; or
 - I have staked without using tags and have not used common posts.

..... Name of Applicant	..... Applicant's signature
..... Telephone No.	..... Date

PART C

Sample Sketches

SCALE: 1:20,000

Complete the group sketch in Part D using this as a guide. Where applicable, the items indicated below must be shown in the sketch

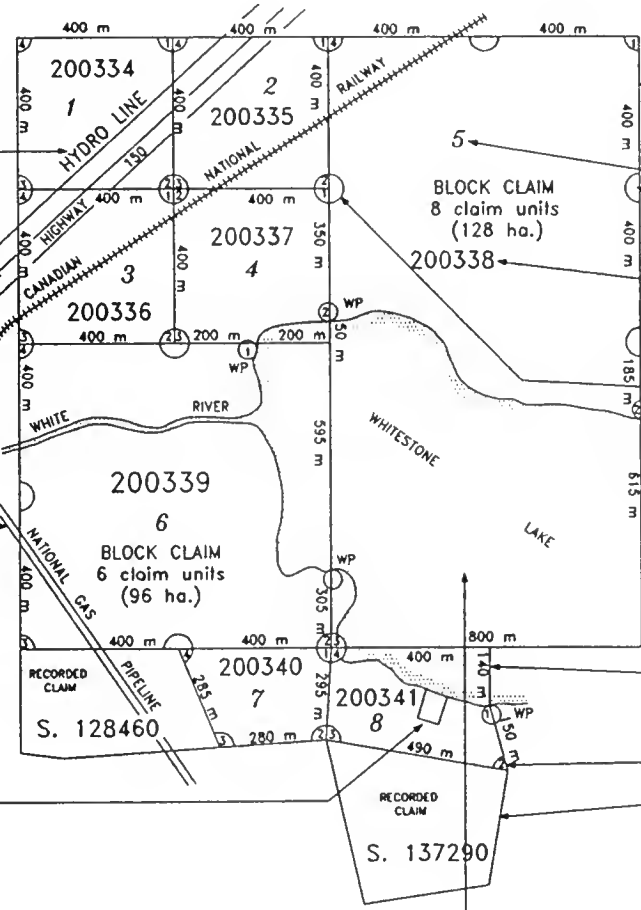


Location of Claims
(Show lot and concession lines and numbers if township is subdivided)

→ Good Township

Developments
SUCH AS:

- Hydro lines
- Highways (and roads)
- Railway lines
- Pipeline
- Summer collages (or other buildings)



Claim Information
SUCH AS:

- Claim line
- Group claim number
- Line post
- Tag number if claim is pre-tagged
- Common post
- Witness post
- Distance
- Witness distance
- Corner post
- Tie-ons to existing claims

Topographic Features
SUCH AS: Lakes, rivers, creeks, ponds, etc.

- NOTE:
- In unusual circumstances please consult the mining recorder.
 - The sketch may require an attachment.
 - Indicate where flagging was used instead of blazes on the claim lines.
- Group claim No. 1 to 4 indicate claims staking individual claim units (16 ha.)
 Group claim No. 5 indicates a block claim staking 8 claim units (128 ha.)
 Group claim No. 6 indicates a block claim staking 6 claim units (96 ha.)
 Group claim No. 7 and 8 indicate claims staking individual claim units (16 ha.)

PART D

Form 6

PLEASE COMPLETE SKETCH IN INK

Mining Act

<p>GROUP SKETCH of claims listed in Part A. Sketch or plan of the mining claim(s) must show the corner posts, witness posts and line posts, and the distances between the posts in metres.</p> <p>Include topographic features such as lakes, rivers, creeks, ponds, etc. and developments such as hydro lines, highways, railways, pipelines, buildings, etc.</p> <p>Refer to sample sketches in Part C.</p>	<p>Magnetic declination used:</p> <p>Scale:</p>
---	---

AFFIDAVIT VERIFYING DISPUTE

I, (name), of the

..... of in the of, make

oath and say (or affirm):

1. I have personal knowledge of the matters mentioned in the annexed dispute and the statements contained in it are true.

2. I signed the dispute

on the day of, 19

Sworn (or Affirmed) before me

at in the

..... of,

this day of,

19

.....

Signature of Disputant

.....

Commissioner/Notary Public

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 6.

Form 5

Mining Act

DISPUTE AGAINST A RECORDED CLAIM

To the recorder of the Mining Division:

I, (name)

of (address)

allege that Mining Claim No.(s) recorded in the name of

is illegal or invalid in whole or in part because:

(state generally how and why claim is illegal or invalid, with details to be set out in an attached Statement of Claim).

If the disputant or the person on whose behalf the disputant is acting claims to be entitled to be recorded for or to be entitled to any right or interest in the lands or mining rights, or any part thereof, comprised in the disputed claim, give a general statement of particulars below, with details to be set out in an attached Statement of Claim.

Disputant's address for service in Ontario:

Disputant's Telephone No.: ()

Dated at	Date 19	Signature
----------	------------	-----------

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 5.

Form 7

Mining Act

NOTICE OF RE-STAKING OF TRANSFERRED CLAIM

I,,

of the of

in the of

state that:

Mining Claim No. is a re-staking of transferred Claim No. (Note: If more than one transferred claim is being re-staked, please attach a schedule relating the old and new claim numbers).

The re-staking conforms as nearly as possible with the intended boundaries of Mining Claim No.

The re-staking was not performed to abandon any part of the claim.

This notice is made for no improper purpose.

.....

Name (Please Print) Signature

.....

Date

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 7.

Form 8

Mining Act

TRANSFER OF UNPATENTED MINING CLAIM(S)

I, (client number),
the recorded holder of interest, in consideration
(specify percentage)
of dollars or other valuable consideration paid to me,
hereby transfer interest in () mining claim(s)
(specify percentage)
numbered

(claim numbers must be listed separately; attach separate schedule if
required)

in
(specify township or area)

to as transferee.

Transferee's address

Transferee's telephone number ()

Transferee's client number

Dated at , this day of , 19

..... Signature of witness Signature of transferor

NOTE: 1. The transfer must not be dated and executed before the
date of recording of the mining claim.

2. If transferee is not a resident of Ontario, show here the
name of the person who is a resident of Ontario upon
whom service may be made.

Name:

Telephone number: ()

Residence address in Ontario:

Mailing address in Ontario:

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 8.

Form 9

Mining Act

AFFIDAVIT OF SUBSCRIBING WITNESS

I,
of the of
in the of
make oath and say (or affirm):

1. I was personally present and did see the attached instrument signed
and executed by
one of the parties to the instrument.

- 2. The attached instrument was executed at
3. I know the above-mentioned party.
4. I am a subscribing witness to the attached instrument.

Sworn (or Affirmed) before me at
in the of
this day of , 19 ...
Signature of witness
Commissioner/Notary Public

- NOTE: 1. The subscribing witness must be a person other than the
transferee.
2. The commissioner or notary public must be a person other
than the transferee.
3. The signature and affidavit of a subscribing witness is not
required if the transferor is a corporation and the corporate
seal is affixed over the signature of an officer of the
corporation on the transfer document.

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 9.

Form 10

Mining Act

CERTIFICATE OF PENDING PROCEEDING

I certify that in a proceeding commenced by
.....
(name)

.....
(address)
an interest is called in question in Mining Claim(s)

.....
recorded in the office of the recorder for the
mining division in the name of

The nature of the proceeding is

Dated this day of , 19

.....
Mining and Lands Commissioner or
Recorder of
Mining Division

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 10.

Form 11

Mining Act

REPORT OF WORK CONDUCTED BEFORE RECORDING CLAIM

Recorded Holder(s)		Client No.
Address		Telephone No.
Mining Division	Township/Area	M or G Plan No.
Dates work performed: From:		To:

Work performed (check one work group only)	
Work Group:	Type:
..... Regional surveys	.....
..... Prospecting	.....

Total assessment work claimed on the attached statement of cost \$. . .

Persons and survey company who performed the work: (give name and address of author of report)	
Name	Address
.....
.....
(attach a schedule if necessary)	

Certification of beneficial interest:

I certify that at the time the work was performed the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.	Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
---	------	---

Certification of work report:

I certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this work report, having performed the work or witnessed it during and/or after its completion, and the annexed report is true.			
Name and address of person certifying			
	Telephone No.	Date	Certified by (Signature)

Claim Number	Number of claim units	Value of work done on land subsequently staked as this claim	Value applied to this claim			Value assigned from this claim	Reserve: work to be claimed at future date
			From work done on land subsequently staked as this claim	From the allowable 25% of the survey costs from adjacent Crown land	Total applied to this claim		

Total number of claims

Total value of work done on subsequently

Total applied

Total assigned

Total reserve

Credits you are claiming in this report may be cut back. In order to minimize the adverse effects of such deletions, please indicate from which claims you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits. Please mark (✓) one of the following:

1. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claim listed last, working backwards. _____
2. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims contained in this work report. _____
3. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix. _____

In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option 1 will be implemented.

If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed.

.....
Signed

.....
Date

Form 12

Mining Act

REPORT OF WORK CONDUCTED AFTER RECORDING CLAIM

Recorded Holder(s)		Client No.
Address		Telephone No.
Mining Division	Township/Area	M or G Plan No.
Dates work performed:	From:	To:

Work performed (check one work group only)	
Work Group:	Type:
.....Geotechnical survey	.....
..... Physical work, including drilling	.....
.....Rehabilitation	.....
.....Other authorized work	.....
.....Assays	.....
.....Assignment from reserve	.....

Total assessment work claimed on the attached statement of cost \$. . .

Persons and survey company who performed the work: (give name and address of author of report)	
Name	Address
.....
.....
..... (attach a schedule if necessary)	

Certification of beneficial interest:

I certify that at the time the work was performed the claims covered in this work report were recorded in the current holder's name or held under a beneficial interest by the current recorded holder.	Date	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature)
---	------	---

Certification of work report:

I certify that I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this work report, having performed the work or witnessed it during and/or after its completion, and the annexed report is true.			
Name and address of person certifying			
	Telephone No.	Date	Certified by (Signature)

Work report number for applying reserve	Claim Number	Number of claim units

Value of assessment work done on this claim	Value applied to this claim

Value assigned from this claim	Reserve: Work to be claimed at a future date

--	--	--

--	--

--	--

Total number of claims

Total value of work done

Total value of work applied

Total assigned

Total reserve

Credits you are claiming in this report may be cut back. In order to minimize the adverse effects of such deletions, please indicate from which claims you wish to prioritize the deletion of credits. Please mark (✓) one of the following:

- 1. Credits are to be cut back starting with the claim listed last, working backwards. _____
- 2. Credits are to be cut back equally over all claims contained in this work report. _____
- 3. Credits are to be cut back as prioritized on the attached appendix. _____

In the event that you have not specified your choice of priority, option 1 will be implemented.

If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed.

.....
Signed

.....
Date

Form 13

Mining Act

NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT OR PARTIAL ABANDONMENT

I, ... the recorded holder of 100% of Mining Claim number ... situate in ... (township or area)

give notice that:

- I have abandoned all of this Mining Claim.
I have abandoned the part of this Mining Claim that is indicated on the sketch below.

Dated at ... this ... day of ... , 19 ...

Witness Recorded holder's signature

Sketch for partial abandonment:

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 13.

Form 14

Mining Act

AFFIDAVIT VERIFYING PARTIAL ABANDONMENT

I, ... of the ... of ... in the ... of ... make oath and say (or affirm):

- I have partially abandoned Mining Claim number ... situate in ... (township or area)
I have complied with the instructions for partial abandonment set out in the Mining Recorder's order dated the ... day of ... , 19 ...

Sworn (or Affirmed) before me at ... in the ... of ... this ... day of ... , 19 ...

Signature of Recorded Holder

Commissioner/Notary Public

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 14.

Form 15

Mining Act

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PERFORM ASSESSMENT WORK

To ... of ... being the registered holder(s) of the surface rights of: Lot/Concession/Township/Area

recorded as Mining Claim(s)

I, ... of ... being the holder of the above-mentioned mining claim(s), give notice as follows:

- 1. A review of the parcel register/abstract of title for the above-mentioned lands confirms that you are the registered holder of the surface rights to the lands.
2. It is my intention to carry out ground assessment work on the lands, commencing on or about ... , in accordance with the Mining Act.

Dated at ... this ... day of ... , 19 ...

Signature of recorded holder of mining claim(s)

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 15.

Form 16

Mining Act

CERTIFICATE CONFIRMING NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PERFORM ASSESSMENT WORK

I, ... of ... certify that the annexed notice of my intention to perform assessment work was given to the holder of the surface rights on ...

Dated at ... this ... day of ... , 19 ...

Signature of recorded holder of mining claim(s)

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 16.

Form 17

Mining Act

APPLICATION FOR DETERMINATION OF SURFACE RIGHTS COMPENSATION

Table with 3 columns: Applicant, Telephone, Address - Street number and name, City, Town or Village, Province, Postal Code

Applicant's lawyer or agent (if any)		Telephone
Address — Street number and name		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

Property to which application relates:

Mining Division
Lot/Concession/Township
Mining Claim No.

State briefly the reasons for the application:

.....

State the amount of compensation offered and the amount expected:

.....

Name of the other party		Telephone
Address — Street number and name		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

.....
 Date signed Signature

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 17.

Form 18

Mining Act

APPLICATION TO EXCHANGE LEASE

Name of Lessee (Please print)	Date of birth
-------------------------------	---------------

I wish to surrender mining lease, which consists of mining claims

..... in the Mining Division, and to convert it to leases.

I wish the mining claims to be assigned to leases in the following manner:

	Mining Claims	MRO	MR&SR
1st Lease			
2nd Lease			
3rd Lease			
4th Lease			
5th Lease			
6th Lease			

For more than six leases, please attach a schedule.

MRO = mining rights only MR & SR = mining and surface rights

This lease is registered in the Registry/Land Titles Office for as parcel number

I have enclosed:

- (a) a copy of the application to surrender the lease,
- (b) a survey of legal description, and
- (c) the application fee.

.....
 Date Signature

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 18.

Form 19

Mining Act

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF SURFACE RIGHTS

Name of Applicant in full (Enter corporate name if application made on behalf of a corporation)

.....
 Address

.....
 Postal Code Telephone No.

.....
 being the holder of Licence of Occupation No. or being the lessee or owner of mining rights described as follows: (Lease No., Parcel No., Township, Lot, Concession or Area.)

.....
 The applicant applies for the issue of a surface rights lease under the Mining Act for the land described as follows: (Township, Lot, Concession or Area.)

.....
 M or G Plan Number

Accompanying this application are the following:

- Statement of the purpose for which the surface rights are to be used.
- Description of the area applied for.
- Survey plan or sketch of the area.
- First year's rent of \$
- Application fee.
- Proof of ownership (deed or parcel register or registrar's abstract).

.....
 Date Signature of Applicant If signing officer for corporation, state name and office held

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 19.

Form 20

Mining Act

BORING PERMIT

No. Fee \$100.00

Under the Mining Act and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this boring permit is granted to

the holder of prospector's licence No. to prospect for petroleum or natural gas upon the area of land shown on the attached sketch or plan for a period of one year from the date of issue of this permit.

Dated at, this day of, 19 ...

..... Minister of Natural Resources

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 20.

Form 21

Mining Act

APPLICATION FOR BORING PERMIT

To the Recorder of Mining Division:

I, (name)

of (address)

the holder of prospector's licence No. attached hereto, apply for a boring permit to prospect for petroleum or natural gas upon the area of land shown on the attached sketch or plan, and described as follows:

containing acres more or less.

Address for service of non-resident

Service may be made upon

whose residence and post office address is

Dated at, this day of, 19 ...

..... Signature of Applicant

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 21.

Form 22

Mining Act

AFFIDAVIT TO ACCOMPANY APPLICATION FOR BORING PERMIT

County, etc., of | I, of the of in the of make oath and say (or affirm) that:

- 1. On the day of, 19 .., I staked out the area of land described in the attached application.
2. The distances given in the application and sketch or plan are as accurate as could reasonably be ascertained and all other statements and particulars set forth and shown in the application and sketch or plan are true and correct.
3. At the time of staking there was nothing upon the lands to indicate they were not open to be staked out for the purposes of the application and I believe that they were so open.
4. There are upon the lands so staked no buildings, clearing or improvements for farming or other purposes, except as follows:
..... and indicated on the sketch annexed hereto.

Sworn (or Affirmed) before me | at in the of this day of 19

..... Commissioner/Notary Public

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 22.

Form 23

Mining Act

TRANSFER OF BORING PERMIT

I,, the holder of Boring Permit No. as transferor, in consideration of dollars or other valuable consideration paid to me, transfer all my rights in Boring Permit No. or the land included therein to the holder of prospector's licence No. as transferee.

Dated at this day of, 19

.....
Witness Signature of Transferor

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 23.

Form 24

Mining Act

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Appellant	Telephone
Address — Street number and name	
City, Town or Village	Province Postal Code

Appellant's address for service in Ontario:

Street number and name		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

Appellant's lawyer or agent (if any)	Telephone
Address — Street number and name	
City, Town or Village	Province Postal Code

Specify the mining division of the mining recorder being appealed:

.....

Specify the matter being appealed:

.....
.....
.....

(complete if applicable)

Date the decision was recorded:

Date the act was done or refused to be done:

State briefly the reasons for the appeal:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Date signed

Signature

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 24.

Form 25

Mining Act

NOTICE OF ADVANCED EXPLORATION

Proponent	Telephone
Address — Street number and name	
City, Town or Village	Province Postal Code

Project name

Project manager	Telephone
Project site address	
City, Town or Village	Province Postal Code

Contractors associated with project (give all names and addresses)
--

Proposed date of commencement or recommencement of advanced exploration:

.....

Attach to this notice a document containing the following information:

1. Description of project location (attach location map).
2. Boundaries of project site.
3. Land tenure of project site (surface and mineral rights).
4. Uses of adjacent land and water.
5. Owners and occupants of adjacent lands.
6. Operating plan (accompanied by a site plan) including:
 - (a) description of nature and extent of proposed work;
 - (b) means and location of access to project site;
 - (c) targeted minerals;
 - (d) expected life of project;
 - (e) number of workers;
 - (f) operating schedule.
7. Project schedule.
8. Description of any previous public notice or consultation.

Submitted by
(authorized contact person)
Signature
Date

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 25.

Form 26

Mining Act

NOTICE OF MINE PRODUCTION

Proponent		Telephone
Address — Street number and name		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

Project name

Project manager		Telephone
Project site address		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

Contractors associated with project (give all names and addresses)
--

Proposed date of commencement or recommencement of mine production:

.....

Attach to this notice a document containing the following information:

1. Description of project location (attach location map).
2. Boundaries of project site.
3. Land tenure of project site (surface and mineral rights).
4. Uses of adjacent land and water.
5. Owners and occupants of adjacent lands.
6. Current status of project.
7. Operating plan (accompanied by a site plan) including:
 - (a) description of nature and extent of proposed work;
 - (b) means and location of access to project site;
 - (c) minerals to be recovered;
 - (d) expected production rates;
 - (e) expected life of project;
 - (f) number of workers;
 - (g) operating schedule.
8. Project schedule.
9. Description of any previous public notice or consultation.

Submitted by	(authorized contact person)
Signature	
Date	

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 26.

Form 27

Mining Act

NOTICE OF EXPANSION OR ALTERATION

Proponent		Telephone
Address — Street number and name		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

Project name

Senior operating manager		Telephone
Address — street number and name		
City, Town or Village	Province	Postal Code

Nature and extent of proposed expansion or alteration

.....

Expected effect on closure plan

.....

Submitted by	(authorized contact person)
Signature	
Date	

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 27.

Form 28

Mining Act

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF ABANDONMENT

I declare the following project to be abandoned under section ... of the *Mining Act*:

Project:

Form 30

Mining Act

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETAIN INTEREST IN SURRENDERED MINING LANDS

Name of Owner, Lessee or Licensee	Client Number	Interest Held
-----------------------------------	---------------	---------------

Date: Signature:
Director of Mine Rehabilitation

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 28.

If there is more than one owner, lessee or licensee, please provide a schedule with the above information.

I have applied to surrender mining lands or mining rights described as

.....
(description)

in the Mining Division and hereby give notice that I wish to retain an interest in the lands or rights in the form of unpatented mining claims as follows:

..... I wish to retain an interest in all of the lands or rights.

..... I wish to retain an interest in part of the lands or rights in the following manner: (describe the area to be retained by former mining claim number, lot and concession, or mining location number, and township or area. Provide a map or sketch outlining the area to be retained.)

I have enclosed:

- (a) a copy of the application to surrender the above-mentioned mining lands or mining rights, and
- (b) the filing fee.

..... Date Signature

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 30.

Form 31

Mining Act

NOTICE OF LIABILITY TO TAXATION AND FORFEITURE

To
(the proper land registrar)

at

I hereby give notice under section 193 of the *Mining Act* of liability to mining land tax in respect of the lands or mining rights described in the attached Schedule, and give notice that arrears of tax for two years or more may result in forfeiture to the Crown of those lands or mining rights.

Dated at , this day of , 19

.....
Deputy Minister of Northern Development and Mines

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 31.

Form 29

Mining Act

NOTICE TO REQUIRE HEARING UNDER PART VII OF THE ACT

Proponent	Telephone
Address — Street number and name	
City, Town or Village	Province
	Postal Code

Proponent's lawyer or agent (if any)	Telephone
Address — Street number and name	
City, Town or Village	Province
	Postal Code

Specify the matter being appealed:

.....
.....
.....

Date of the notice, order or declaration of the

Director of Mine Rehabilitation:

State briefly the reasons for the appeal:

.....
.....
.....

.....
Date

.....
Signature

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 29.

Form 32

Mining Act

CERTIFICATE OF FORFEITURE

This is to certify that under subsection 197 (3) of the *Mining Act* the lands or mining rights described in the attached Schedule, and every interest therein, are declared forfeited to and vested in the Crown in right of Ontario.

Dated at, this day of, 19

.....
Minister of Mines

O. Reg. 111/91, Form 32.

ONTARIO REGULATION 112/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

FEEs

1. The following fees are payable under the Act:

- 1. For inspecting a document filed with a recorder no charge
- 2. For a prospector's licence or renewal of a prospector's licence \$ 25.00
- 3. For a substituted prospector's licence, including fee for affidavit sworn in the recorder's office 5.00
- 4. For recording a mining claim under section 44 of the Act or for filing an application to record a mining claim under subsection 46 (2) of the Act:
 - i. For each claim composed of one unit of 16-hectares or less 20.00
 - ii. For each claim composed of more than one but less than seven 16-hectare units 40.00
 - iii. For each claim composed of seven or more 16-hectare units 60.00
- 5. The fees for metal tags to be used in staking out claims are as follows:
 - i. For each set of four corner post tags 2.00
 - ii. For each duplicate corner post tag 2.00
 - iii. For each line post tag50
- 6. For recording a dispute, per claim 50.00
- 7. For filing a notice of re-staking, per claim 10.00

- 8. For recording an order of the Commissioner or an order in an appeal from the Commissioner, per order \$ 10.00
- 9. For recording a certificate of a pending proceeding, per claim 10.00
- 10. For filing a notice of abandonment or partial abandonment, per claim 10.00
- 11. For recording a recorder's order extending the time for performing and filing a report of assessment work, per claim 10.00
- 12. For submitting an application for a lease:
 - application fee, per lease 50.00
 - plus fee for each 16-hectare unit of land 4,400.00

less the dollar value of assessment work recorded to date
- 13. For consenting to the transfer of a mining lease or licence of occupation or any interest in a lease or licence, per lease or licence 50.00
- 14. For approving the renewal of a mining lease or licence of occupation, per lease or licence 50.00
- 15. For submitting an application to exchange a lease for replacement leases, per replacement lease 250.00
- 16. For an inspection of mining claims proposed to be included in a perimeter survey, per claim 50.00
- 17. For a certificate of a recorder's decision 5.00
- 18. For a certified copy of an order or judgment of the Commissioner 5.00
- 19. For filing a notice of appeal from a decision of the Commissioner under section 134 of the Act, per notice 25.00
- 20. For appealing a requirement, order or declaration of a Director of Mine Rehabilitation 50.00
- 21. For appealing a decision of the Commissioner under Part VII of the Act to the Minister 50.00
- 22. For issuing a licence of occupation, lease or patent under subsection 176 (3) of the Act 750.00
- 23. For submitting an application for an order of the Commissioner requiring a co-owner to pay the owner's share of rents or expenditures or mining land tax 50.00

24. For filing a notice of intention to retain an interest in mining lands in the form of unpatented mining claims	\$ 50.00
25. For an order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 185 of the Act revoking, cancelling or annulling the forfeiture of any mining lands or mining rights or the termination of a lease or relieving from forfeiture any mining claims, per application	750.00
26. For filing a transfer of the whole of or any interest in a mining claim, per claim	10.00
27. For filing an agreement, power of attorney, writ of execution or any other instrument affecting a recorded claim, right or interest, per claim	10.00
28. For a copy of a document or record obtained from the recorder's office, per page	1.00
29. For a certified copy of a document, record, or inspection report obtained from the recorder's office, per page ...	2.00
30. For an abstract of entries in a record book respecting a mining claim	1.00
31. For a certified abstract of entries in a record book respecting a mining claim	2.00
32. For an affidavit sworn in the recorder's office	5.00
33. For the receipt and handling in a recorder's office of a document filed by telephone transmission	5.00
34. For sending a document by telephone transmission from a recorder's office, per page	2.00

O. Reg. 112/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 113/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

GENERAL

1. In the definition of "mine" as a noun in section 1 of the Act, a prescribed substance is any discharge or waste produced as a result of washing, crushing, grinding, sifting, reducing, leaching, roasting, smelting, refining, treating or research on a mineral or mineral bearing substance. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 1.

2. The annual rental for a licence of occupation under section 41 of the Act is \$5 per hectare. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 2.

3. The annual rental for a lease or renewal lease under section 81 of the Act is \$5 per hectare for mining rights and surface rights and \$3 per hectare for mining rights only. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 3.

4. The annual rental for a lease or renewal lease under section 82 of the Act is \$5 per hectare for mining rights and surface rights and \$3 per hectare for mining rights only. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 4.

5. The annual rental for a lease or renewal lease of surface rights under section 84 of the Act is \$5 per hectare. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 5.

6. The following conditions apply with respect to the partial abandonment of a mining claim under subsection 70 (2) of the Act:

1. Before the notice of partial abandonment is filed, the first prescribed unit of assessment work for the claim must be completed and the report of assessment work must be filed and approved.

2. The notice of partial abandonment shall be filed at least sixty days before the next anniversary date of the claim.

3. The portion of the claim remaining after partial abandonment must be contiguous.

4. Any assessment work performed on the portion of the claim being abandoned lapses upon the filing of the notice of partial abandonment unless the report of assessment work for that work has been filed and approved. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 6.

7. The rate of interest under subsection 181 (2) of the Act is 9 per cent. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 7.

8.—(1) A person who files a notice of intention to retain an interest in surrendered mining lands under subsection 183 (2) of the Act shall, within 120 days after the filing of the notice, stake out and record or cause to be staked out and recorded mining claims on the lands in which an interest is to be retained.

(2) The claims shall be staked out and recorded in the size, form and manner specified in the Act and the regulations. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 8.

9. The mining land tax payable under section 187 of the Act is,

(a) \$1.2356 per hectare for 1991;

(b) \$2 per hectare for 1992 and 1993;

(c) \$4 per hectare for 1994 and 1995; and

(d) \$8 per hectare for 1996 and each subsequent year. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 9.

10. The following documents may be filed in a recorder's office by the telephone transmission of a facsimile of the document, if the facsimile is legible when received and the number of pages being transmitted, including the cover page, does not exceed eleven:

1. An application to obtain or renew a prospector's licence.

2. An application to record a mining claim.

3. A dispute under section 48 of the Act.

4. A notice of re-staking of a mining claim.

5. An order, judgment or certificate of the Divisional Court being filed under section 64 of the Act.

6. A report of assessment work, if no drawing contained in the report is larger than 8½ inches by 14 inches.

7. A notice of abandonment or partial abandonment.
8. A certificate confirming that a notice of intention to perform assessment work has been given under section 78 of the Act.
9. An agreement respecting surface rights compensation.
10. An application for a lease.
11. A notice of appeal to the Commissioner under section 112 of the Act.
12. An order or judgment of the Commissioner being filed under section 129 of the Act.
13. A notice of appeal to the Divisional Court under section 134 of the Act.
14. An order of a Director of Mine Rehabilitation for the performance of a rehabilitation measure under section 145 of the Act. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 10.

11. A document filed by telephone transmission shall include a cover page containing the following information:

1. The name, address and telephone number of the person on whose behalf the document is being filed and the person's licence number and client number, if any.
2. The name of the recorder's office to which the document is being transmitted.
3. If applicable, a list of the mining claims in respect of which the document is to be recorded, if this information is not already set out in the document.
4. The date and time of the transmission.
5. The total number of pages being transmitted, including the cover page.
6. The name and telephone number of a person to contact in the event of transmission problems.
7. A statement indicating that the transmission is being made from an original document O. Reg. 113/91, s. 11.

12.—(1) The time of filing a document filed by telephone transmission shall be deemed to be the time the transmission is completed in the recorder's office, as evidenced by the time shown on the last page of the transmission as printed in the recorder's office.

(2) If the telephone transmission of a document is completed in the recorder's office after 4.30 p.m. local time on a day the office is open for business, or at any time on a day the office is not open for business, the time of filing the document shall be deemed to be 8.15 a.m. on the next day that the office is open for business.

(3) Documents filed by telephone transmission during a period referred to in subsection (2) shall be deemed to have been filed in the order they were received in the recorder's office, as evidenced by the time shown on the last page of each transmission as printed in the recorder's office. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 12.

13. If fees are required to be paid to a recorder in respect of the filing of a document that is being filed by telephone transmission, the time of filing shall be deemed to be the later of the time of filing determined under section 12 and the time the fees are received in the recorder's office. O. Reg. 113/91, s. 13.

14. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 114/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

MINE DEVELOPMENT AND CLOSURE
UNDER PART VII OF THE ACT

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Regulation,

“crown pillar” means a rock mass of variable geometry that is situated above the uppermost underground workings of a mine and that serves to ensure permanently or temporarily the stability of surface elements and underground workings;

“milling” means the treatment of a mineral-bearing substance for the recovery of metals or the concentration of minerals. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) In this section,

“material” means rock, ore or any other substance excavated for the purpose of testing, mining or deposit evaluation, but does not include excavated overburden;

“surface stripping” means the removal of overburden to expose bedrock.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation and Part VII of the Act, “advanced exploration” includes the following types of work:

1. Exploration carried out underground involving the construction or reconstruction of mine workings.
2. Extraction of material in excess of 500 tonnes.
3. Surface stripping on any mining lands, other than unpatented mining claims, of an area in excess of 10,000 square metres or displacement of material in excess of 10,000 cubic metres.
4. Surface stripping on any mining lands, other than unpatented mining claims, of an area in excess of 2,500 square metres or displacement of material in excess of 2,500 cubic metres, if any of the activity occurs less than 100 metres from a body of water. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 2.

NOTICE OF ADVANCED EXPLORATION OR MINE PRODUCTION

3. A notice of advanced exploration under subsection 141 (1) of the Act shall be signed by the proponent or an agent of the proponent and shall be submitted at least thirty days before the proposed date of commencement or recommencement of advanced exploration. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 3.

4. A notice of mine production under subsection 142 (1) of the Act shall be signed by the proponent or an agent of the proponent. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 4.

5. If any portion of the work being carried out on a project deviates by more than twelve months from the dates specified in the project schedule submitted with a notice under subsection 141 (1) or 142 (1) of the Act, the proponent shall submit a new notice to the Director. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 5.

PUBLIC NOTICE

6.—(1) Public notice under subsection 141 (1) or 142 (1) of the Act shall be given,

- (a) by publishing a notice in a newspaper having general circulation in the area in which the project is located; and
- (b) by holding a public information session in the area in which the project is located, unless a session has been previously held for the project within six months of the proposed date of commencement or recommencement of advanced exploration or mine production.

(2) The newspaper notice shall be published at least thirty days before the proposed date of commencement or recommencement of advanced exploration or mine production.

(3) The newspaper notice shall include the following:

1. The name and address of the proponent.
2. The name of the project.
3. The name, address and telephone number of the authorized contact person.
4. A description of the location of the project site and a map showing the location.
5. A description of the project, indicating its nature and size and the nature and extent of related work to be carried out to complete the project.
6. The proposed date of commencement or recommencement of advanced exploration or mine production.
7. The time and location of the public information session for the project.

(4) The public information session shall be held,

- (a) at least seven days after the date of publication of the newspaper notice; and
- (b) at least twenty days before the proposed date of commencement or recommencement of advanced exploration or mine production. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 6.

CLOSURE PLAN

7.—(1) A closure plan under Part VII of the Act shall be signed by the proponent or an agent of the proponent.

(2) The proponent shall submit eleven copies of the closure plan document to the Director.

(3) The closure plan shall set out the following:

1. The name and address of the proponent.
2. The location and address of the project site.
3. The name of the project.
4. The name and address of the person authorized to act on behalf of the proponent for purposes of obtaining the Director's acceptance of the closure plan.
5. The nature of the proponent's mining and surface rights in the land on the project site. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 7.

8.—(1) The closure plan shall include the following information with respect to the project site and areas to be affected by the project:

1. The current conditions and uses of the site and areas.

2. The expected conditions and uses of the site and areas after the project has been closed out and all rehabilitation measures have been completed.

(2) The information provided under subsection (1) shall include details of at least the following matters:

1. Climate and local air quality.
2. Mineralogy.
3. Topography.
4. Hydrology, including water quality.
5. Soils.
6. Plant and animal life.
7. Previous activity that may have resulted in contamination of the site. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 8.

9.—(1) The closure plan shall include details of the nature, extent and timing of the project and related work.

(2) The information provided under subsection (1) shall include details of at least the following matters:

1. The history of the project site.
2. The mineralogy of ore and host rock.
3. The expected mine life.
4. Mining and milling processes.
5. Expected rates of mining and milling production.
6. The nature, location and expected size of all tailings impoundment areas and all piles of ore, concentrate, rock, overburden and waste.
7. The nature and location of all structures, facilities and infrastructures.
8. The nature and location of all mine openings to surface.
9. The nature and location of all waste treatment systems.
10. The storage of all petroleum products, chemicals, hazardous substances and toxic substances.

(3) The closure plan shall include a schedule of any development work and mining work that may cause surface disturbances or hazards. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 9.

10.—(1) The closure plan shall include details of specific rehabilitation measures to be carried out progressively and at each stage of closure for each site or part of a site in order to attain the conditions and uses referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 8 (1).

(2) The information provided under subsection (1) shall include details of at least the following matters:

1. Security of the project site.
2. Mine openings to surface.
3. Crown pillars.
4. Structures, facilities and infrastructures.
5. Machinery and equipment.
6. Ore, concentrate, waste, rock and overburden piles.

7. Tailings impoundment areas, including associated structures and treatment systems.
8. Other waste disposal or management sites, including associated structures and treatment systems.
9. Storage of petroleum products, chemicals, hazardous substances and toxic substances.
10. Dams and other drainage control structures.

(3) The closure plan shall include a schedule of rehabilitation work.

(4) The closure plan shall include details of alternative rehabilitation measures that have been considered. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 10.

11.—(1) The closure plan shall include details of the monitoring program to be carried out during and following each stage of closure, including,

- (a) the nature, frequency and duration of the monitoring program; and
- (b) the procedures for verifying the attainment of the conditions and uses referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 8 (1).

(2) The closure plan shall include details of the long term site management program that will be implemented if the proposed rehabilitation work does not attain the conditions and uses referred to in paragraph 2 of subsection 8 (1). O. Reg. 114/91, s. 11.

12.—(1) The closure plan shall include details of the expected costs of carrying out the proposed rehabilitation measures, monitoring program and long term site management program.

(2) The information provided under this section shall include at least an expenditure schedule and an estimate of expected capital costs and operating costs.

(3) The information provided under this section shall be certified by the project geologist, a professional engineer or a public accountant. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 12.

13. The closure plan shall specify the form and amount of the financial assurances to be provided by the proponent in respect of the project. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 13.

14. The closure plan shall include an assessment of the effect of all mine openings on the stability of the surface areas above and adjacent to mining activity in order to determine whether the surface areas have been or are likely to be disturbed. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 14.

15.—(1) The closure plan shall include the plans referred to in sections 16 and 17 but copies of the plans are not required to be submitted to the Director except as provided in subsections (4) and (5).

(2) The proponent shall semi-annually review and revise the plans and shall make copies of them available for inspection at the project site or another location approved by the Director.

(3) Copies of the plans shall be prepared at a legible scale and shall be digitized or microfilmed or suitable for being digitized or microfilmed.

(4) The proponent shall promptly submit copies of the plans to the Director if the Director so requests.

(5) If the project is placed in a state of inactivity or is closed out, the proponent shall promptly revise the plans to the date of inactivity or closure and submit copies of the plans to the Director. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 15.

16. The proponent of the project to which the closure plan relates shall prepare,

- (a) plans on a horizontal plane with separate drawings for each mining level, showing all underground workings, including shafts, tunnels, diamond drill holes, dams and bulkheads;
- (b) plans on a vertical plane of all mine sections at suitable intervals and azimuths, showing all shafts, tunnels, drifts, stopes and other mine workings in relation to the surface, including the location of the top of the bedrock and the surface of any known body of water; and
- (c) a plan showing,
 - (i) the position of all fixed electrical apparatus and communication systems,
 - (ii) the routes of all fixed power feeders and fixed branch feeders, and
 - (iii) the ratings of all electrical feeder control apparatus and equipment. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 16.

17.—(1) The proponent of the project to which the closure plan relates shall prepare a surface plan showing the following:

1. The boundaries of the project site.
2. The co-ordinates of the portion of the project site on which mining has been carried out.
3. All bodies of water, roads, railways, power transmission lines, main pipelines, buildings, adits, surface workings, diamond drill holes, outcroppings of rock, dumps, tailing disposal sites, impoundment structures and mine openings to surface.
4. All stoppings of mine openings to surface.
5. The location of all crown pillars in relation to survey points on the surface.

- (2) The surface plan shall show the boundaries of the project site,
 - (a) if the site is in a subdivided township, in relation to the lot fabric;
 - (b) if the site is in an unsubdivided township, in relation to the nearest mile post on a surveyed township boundary; or
 - (c) if the site is in unsurveyed territory, in relation to the nearest mile post on a surveyed township boundary or the nearest base line or meridian line.

(3) The surface plan shall show the boundaries of the project site in relation to a coordinate control survey monument, if one exists within ten kilometres of the site.

(4) The measurements for boundaries referred to in subsection (2) or (3) shall be consistent with the accuracy standards for third order horizontal control surveys based on Ontario Specifications for Horizontal Control Surveys, 1979.

(5) The surface plan shall show the position and form of a permanent bench mark to which all elevations are related, and the permanent bench mark shall be related to,

- (a) the permanent bench mark of each property adjoining the project site; and
- (b) a Canadian Geodetic Datum bench mark, if one exists within ten kilometres of the project site. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 17.

ANNUAL REPORT

18.—(1) The annual report under subsection 144 (3) of the Act shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the proponent.
2. The name of the project.
3. The name and address of the senior operating manager.
4. The name, address and telephone number of the authorized contact person.
5. The nature and extent of rehabilitation work carried out over the past year.
6. The nature and extent of rehabilitation work to be carried out during the next year.
7. Any changes in conditions of the project that may affect the closure plan for the project during the next three years.
8. The results of all monitoring described in the closure plan.
9. Any changes in conditions that may affect the rehabilitation of an advanced exploration project that is not subject to a closure plan.

(2) The annual report shall include an assessment of the effect of all mine openings on the stability of the surface areas above and adjacent to mining activity in order to determine whether the surface areas have been or are likely to be disturbed. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 18.

NOTICE OF PRODUCING OR TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED MINE

19.—(1) A notice of a producing or temporarily suspended mine under subsection 147 (1) of the Act shall be signed by the proponent or an agent of the proponent and shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the proponent.
2. The name of the mine.
3. The name and address of the senior operating manager.
4. The name, address and telephone number of the authorized contact person for the mine and for each operation, site and sub-site.
5. A description of the location and boundaries of the mine and a map showing the location and boundaries.
6. The nature of the proponent's mining and surface rights in the land on the project site.
7. Any anticipated closure events.
8. A list of all relevant government certificates, orders, permits and approvals that relate to closure of the mine and that are currently in effect or applied for, by type, number and date of issue or application, as applicable.

(2) The notice shall contain a description of the nature and status of the project, including the following information:

1. Minerals produced.
2. Mining and milling operations, processes and rates of production.
3. The expected mine life.
4. The number of workers.
5. Operating schedules. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 19.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF ABANDONMENT

20. A notice of declaration of abandonment under section 148 or 149

of the Act shall be sent by registered mail to the proponent at the proponent's last known address at least thirty days before,

- (a) an agent of the Crown enters onto the site to implement rehabilitative measures; or
- (b) the Lieutenant Governor in Council declares the proponent's lease to be void. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 20.

REHABILITATION STANDARDS

21.—(1) Before a project is placed in a state of temporary suspension, the proponent shall take all reasonable measures to prevent personal injury or property damage that is reasonably foreseeable as a result of the project being in a state of temporary suspension.

(2) The following are the minimum rehabilitative measures that shall be taken by the proponent:

1. All mine openings that are potentially dangerous shall be protected against inadvertent access.
2. All reasonable measures shall be taken to restrict access to the site and all buildings and other structures to authorized persons only.
3. All mechanical and hydraulic systems shall be left in a no-load condition.
4. All waste management systems shall be maintained as required by the closure plan.
5. All monitoring programs shall be continued as required by the closure plan.
6. All contaminated effluents shall be controlled as required by the closure plan.
7. All petroleum products, chemicals and waste other than tailings and rock shall be made secure.
8. All tailings and water impoundment structures and all rock piles, overburden piles and stockpiles shall be left in a stable and safe condition. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 21.

22.—(1) Before a project is placed in a state of inactivity, the proponent shall take all reasonable measures to prevent personal injury or property damage that is reasonably foreseeable as a result of the project being in a state of inactivity.

(2) The following are the minimum rehabilitative measures that shall be taken by the proponent:

1. All shafts, raises and stopes open to surface shall be stopped with a reinforced concrete cap anchored to bedrock and capable of supporting a uniformly-distributed load of twelve kilopascals and a concentrated load of fifty-four kilonewtons and shall be supplied with a vent capable of preventing accumulations of gas beneath the cap.
2. All portals of adits and declines shall be sealed in a manner to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent access.
3. All mine openings to surface that create a hazard greater than the hazards associated with the natural topographic features of the area shall be stabilized and secured against inadvertent access.
4. All surface areas disturbed or likely to be disturbed by mining shall be stabilized or protected against inadvertent access if such disturbance is likely to endanger the public or property.
5. All reasonable measures shall be taken to restrict access to the site and all buildings and other structures to authorized persons only.

6. All mechanical and hydraulic systems shall be left in a no-load condition.
7. All tailings impoundment areas, landfill sites and other waste management sites and systems shall be monitored, maintained or decommissioned as required by the closure plan.
8. All petroleum products, chemicals and waste shall be removed, disposed of, isolated or managed on site.
9. All tailings and water impoundment structures and all rock piles, overburden piles and stockpiles shall be left in a stable and safe condition.

(3) The proponent shall inspect the site at least once every six months to ensure that all required rehabilitative measures are in place.

(4) The proponent shall take all necessary steps to maintain the required rehabilitative measures. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 22.

23.—(1) Before a project is closed out, the proponent shall take all reasonable measures to prevent personal injury or property damage that is reasonably foreseeable as a result of the project being closed out.

(2) The following are the minimum rehabilitative measures that shall be taken by the proponent:

1. All shafts, raises and stopes open to surface shall be stopped with a reinforced concrete cap anchored to bedrock and capable of supporting a uniformly distributed load of twelve kilopascals and a concentrated load of fifty-four kilonewtons, and shall be supplied with a vent capable of preventing an accumulation of gas beneath the cap.
2. All portals of adits and declines shall be sealed off in a manner to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent access.
3. All mine openings to surface that create a hazard greater than the hazards associated with the natural topographic features of the area shall be stabilized and secured against inadvertent access.
4. All surface areas disturbed or likely to be disturbed by mining shall be stabilized or protected against inadvertent access if such disturbance is likely to endanger the public or property.
5. All buildings, power transmission lines, pipelines, railways, airstrips and other structures shall be dismantled and removed from the site or otherwise disposed of.
6. All machinery, equipment and storage tanks shall be removed from the site or otherwise disposed of.
7. All transportation corridors shall be closed off and re-vegetated.
8. All concrete structures, foundations and slabs shall be removed or covered by overburden and re-vegetated.
9. All petroleum products, chemicals and waste shall be removed, disposed of, isolated or managed on site.
10. All landfill sites and other waste management sites shall be rehabilitated.
11. If petroleum products, chemicals or waste have been stored or transferred during the life of the operation, the soils in the immediate vicinity of the storage sites shall be tested and any contaminated soils shall be controlled or disposed of.
12. All tailings impoundment areas, rock piles, overburden piles and stockpiles shall be rehabilitated or treated to ensure stability, erosion control and effluent quality.

13. All tailings, water and other control structures shall be either breached or made stable against any static and dynamic loading to which they may be subjected.
14. All watercourses on the site shall be either restored to their original courses or directed to new courses that will sustain themselves in the future without maintenance and that are consistent with the intended future use of the land.
15. All disturbed sites shall, to the extent practicable, be re-vegetated. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 23.

24. A proponent is not required to carry out a specific rehabilitative measure referred to in subsection 21 (2), 22 (2) or 23 (2) in circumstances where,

- (a) it is impracticable to carry out the measure;
- (b) the measure would adversely affect the environment; or
- (c) the measure is inconsistent with a land use control set out in a municipal by-law made under Part V of the *Planning Act*, or an order of the Minister of Municipal Affairs made under Part V of the *Planning Act*. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 24.

25.—(1) The proponent of a project shall have a professional engineer conduct an evaluation to assess the long-term stability of the work described in paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 9 of subsection 22 (2) and paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 12 and 14 of subsection 23 (2).

(2) The proponent shall submit to the Director a copy of a report on the evaluation prepared by the engineer who conducted it. O. Reg. 114/91, s. 25.

COMMENCEMENT

26. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 115/91 made under the MINING ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

CLAIMS STAKING

1. Sections 2 and 3 apply with respect to mining claims staked out in unsurveyed territory or in an annulled part of a subdivided township. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) A mining claim shall be staked out so that it,

- (a) consists of one or more square 16-hectare units;
- (b) has a contiguous area of not less than 16 hectares, more or less, and not more than 256 hectares, more or less;
- (c) has boundaries running north and south and east and west astronomically; and
- (d) has the form of a rectangle.

(2) The size of a mining claim shall as nearly as practicable be a multiple of 16 hectares.

(3) The boundaries of a mining claim shall extend downwards vertically on all sides.

(4) The length of any boundary of a mining claim shall not exceed 3,200 metres, more or less, and shall not exceed four times the length of any other boundary.

(5) The measurements of the boundaries of a mining claim shall be horizontal. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) An irregular area of land lying between land not open to be staked out, or bordering on water, may be staked out with boundaries coterminous to the land or water, but the mining claim shall be made to conform as nearly as practicable to the form and size specified in section 2.

(2) Land covered with water may be included in a mining claim in the same way as land not covered with water. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 3.

4. Sections 5 to 7 apply with respect to mining claims staked out in surveyed territory other than an annulled part of a subdivided township. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) A mining claim shall be staked out so that it,

- (a) has an area of not more than 256 hectares, more or less, and not less than the minimum size specified in this section;
- (b) has boundaries coincident with or parallel to lot or concession lines established by the original survey; and
- (c) has the form of a rectangle or parallelogram.

(2) A mining claim may consist of contiguous lots or parts thereof, quarter sections or subdivisions of a section in any combination.

(3) The boundaries of a mining claim shall extend downwards vertically on all sides.

(4) The length of any boundary of a mining claim shall not exceed 3,200 metres, more or less, and shall not exceed four times the length of any other boundary.

(5) Every survey of a mining claim,

- (a) shall describe the parts of the lots or sections shown on the original survey of the township that are included within the limits of the claim, together with their areas; and
- (b) shall be governed by the lot and concession lines established by an existing survey and not by the location of corner posts.

(6) In a township surveyed into sections of approximately 260 hectares that are subdivided into quarter sections or subdivisions containing approximately 65 hectares, a mining claim of minimum size shall contain 16 hectares, more or less, and shall consist of the northeast, northwest, southeast or southwest quarter of a quarter section or subdivision.

(7) In a township surveyed into lots of approximately 130 hectares, a mining claim of minimum size shall contain 16 hectares, more or less, and shall consist of the northeast, northwest, southeast or southwest quarter of the north half of a lot or an equivalent quarter of the south half of a lot.

(8) In a township surveyed into lots of approximately 80 hectares, a mining claim of minimum size shall contain 20 hectares, more or less, and shall consist of the northeast, northwest, southeast or southwest quarter of a lot.

(9) In a township surveyed into lots of approximately 60 hectares, a mining claim of minimum size shall contain 15 hectares, more or less, and shall consist of the northeast, northwest, southeast or southwest quarter of a lot.

(10) In a township surveyed into lots of approximately 40 hectares, a mining claim of minimum size shall contain 20 hectares, more or less, and shall consist of the north, south, east or west half of a lot. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 5

6.—(1) A mining claim shall be staked out in accordance with this section if it is impossible to stake out a claim of the applicable form and size specified in section 5 because the lot or subdivision of a section being staked out is covered with water or is irregular in form or for some other reason relating to the nature of the lot or subdivision.

(2) The mining claim shall as nearly as practicable be of the applicable form and size specified in section 5.

(3) The mining claim shall have such, if any, of its boundaries as can be so made coincident with boundary lines of the lot or subdivision of a section being staked out and shall have as many as possible of its boundaries that are not so coincident parallel to boundaries of the lot or subdivision that are straight lines.

(4) If necessary in order to procure the applicable size specified in section 5, the mining claim,

- (a) may extend into any part of the lot or subdivision of a section being staked out; and
- (b) may include land lying between parcels of land not open to be staked out or between such land and the lot or subdivision of a section being staked out. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 6.

7. Land that would otherwise be included in the area of a lot or subdivision of a section, but that is excluded from the lot or subdivision because it is covered with water or for some other reason, may be included in a mining claim as if it were part of the lot or subdivision. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 7.

8.—(1) The staking out of a mining claim shall be a continuous action.

(2) A licensee shall stake out a mining claim by erecting a post at each of the four corners of the claim so that,

- (a) the No. 1 post is at the northeast corner;
- (b) the No. 2 post is at the southeast corner;
- (c) the No. 3 post is at the southwest corner; and
- (d) the No. 4 post is at the northwest corner.

(3) A corner post tag affixed to a corner post shall face the next post following the post in the order specified in subsection (2).

(4) Where there are standing trees on the area being staked, the perimeter of the mining claim shall be clearly marked during staking by plainly blazing the trees on two sides only in the direction of travel and by cutting the underbrush along the boundary lines of the claim.

(5) Despite subsection (4), the perimeter of a mining claim or portion of a claim located in an area referred to in subsection 32 (1) of the Act may be clearly marked by securely affixing durable flagging tape to standing trees and underbrush along the boundary lines of the claim.

(6) Where there are no standing trees on the area being staked, the perimeter of the mining claim shall be clearly marked during staking by erecting durable pickets or monuments of earth or rock along the perimeter so that the boundary lines of the claim are clearly outlined.

(7) A licensee staking out a claim may use other persons to assist him or her in constructing posts and marking the perimeter of the claim.

(8) If a claim is staked in an area open to staking for twenty-four hours or more, the licensee shall inscribe on one of the corner posts the date and time of completion of the staking.

(9) If the area to be staked has been open to staking for less than twenty-four hours,

- (a) the staking shall commence in the northeast corner of the mining claim and proceed in a clockwise direction;
- (b) a single licensee shall erect and inscribe all posts; and
- (c) the date and time of commencement and completion of the staking shall be inscribed on the No. 1 post. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 8.

9.—(1) If a mining claim consists of a block of two or more 16-hectare units and is staked out in unsurveyed territory or an annulled part of a subdivided township, line posts shall be erected along the perimeter of the claim at 400 metre intervals, more or less.

(2) If a mining claim consists of a block of two or more 16-hectare units and is staked out in surveyed territory other than an annulled part of a subdivided township, line posts shall be erected at all locations where the corner of a lot or subdivision of a section lies on the perimeter of the claim. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 9.

10.—(1) Witness posts shall be erected in accordance with this section for a corner of a mining claim at which it is impracticable to erect a corner post for one of the following reasons:

1. The nature or conformation of the ground makes the erecting of a corner post impracticable.
2. The true location of the corner falls within a body of water.
3. The corner is inaccessible because of incumbent surface rights.

(2) The witness posts shall be erected at the nearest practicable points to the true corner on each boundary of the claim so that the extensions of each boundary to the corner will intersect.

(3) The first erected witness post shall bear the same marking and tag as that required for a corner post at the true corner, together with the letters "WP" and an indication of the direction and distance of the site of the true corner from the witness post.

(4) The other witness post shall bear the letters "WP", the corner post number for the true corner and an indication of the direction and distance of the site of the true corner from the witness post. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 10.

11.—(1) If the nature or conformation of the ground at the true location of a line post makes the erecting of a line post impracticable, a line post need not be erected at that location if a witness post is erected on the claim boundary on each side of the impracticable area at the nearest practicable point to the true location.

(2) If the true location of a line post falls within a body of water, a line post need not be erected at that location if a witness post is erected on the claim boundary on each side of the body of water at the nearest practicable point to the true location.

(3) If the true location of a line post is inaccessible because of incumbent surface rights, a line post need not be erected at that location if a witness post is erected on the claim boundary on each side of the incumbent surface rights boundary at the nearest practicable point to the true location. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 11.

12.—(1) Every claim post used for staking a mining claim shall stand 1.2 metres above the ground when erected, be squared or faced on four sides for thirty centimetres from the top, and be ten centimetres in diameter within the squared section.

(2) Claim posts shall be erected only by a licensee.

(3) Every claim post shall be a post or standing stump not previously used as a post for a mining claim.

(4) Commercial timber may be used for claim posts in areas where it is impracticable or undesirable to cut down trees. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 12.

13.—(1) A licensee staking a claim using metal tags,

- (a) shall affix to each corner post the appropriately numbered tag in accordance with subsection 8 (2); and
- (b) shall inscribe on each corner post his or her name and licence number and the date and time of erecting the post.

(2) A licensee staking a claim without using metal tags shall inscribe on each corner post,

- (a) the number of the post in accordance with subsection 8 (2); and
- (b) his or her name and licence number and the date and time of erecting the post.

(3) If a claim is located in a township surveyed into lots, quarter sections or subdivisions of a section, the licensee staking the claim shall inscribe on the No. 1 corner post a description of the part of the township comprised in the claim, mentioning the lot and concession or the section by number.

(4) A licensee staking a claim using metal tags shall inscribe on the line post tag attached to each line post the claim number and the direction and distance from the corner post from which the licensee is proceeding.

(5) A licensee staking a claim without using metal tags shall inscribe upon each line post his or her licence number and the direction and distance from the corner post from which the licensee is proceeding.

(6) Inscriptions and line post tags on line posts shall be located,

- (a) on the south face of any line post erected between the No. 1 corner post and the No. 2 corner post;
- (b) on the west face of any line post erected between the No. 2 corner post and the No. 3 corner post;
- (c) on the north face of any line post erected between the No. 3 corner post and the No. 4 corner post; and
- (d) on the east face of any line post erected between the No. 4 corner post and the No. 1 corner post.

(7) Information required to be inscribed on a claim post or metal tag shall be inscribed in a legible and durable manner.

(8) Inscriptions and metal tags shall be located on the same side of a claim post. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 13.

14.—(1) If metal tags are affixed to the corner posts and line posts at the time of staking out a mining claim, the licensee who staked out the claim shall so indicate in the application to record the claim.

(2) If metal tags are not used at the time a mining claim is staked out, as soon as possible after the recording of the claim but not later than six months thereafter, the holder of the claim,

- (a) shall affix or cause to be affixed to each corner post of the claim a corner post tag inscribed with the recorded number of the claim; and
- (b) shall affix or cause to be affixed to each line post of the claim a line post tag inscribed with the information specified in subsection 13 (5). O. Reg. 115/91, s. 14.

15.—(1) If a licensee uses metal tags in staking out a group of two or more contiguous mining claims and the licensee applies to record the claims at the same time, the licensee may erect common posts at common corners or at common line post or witness post locations if,

- (a) the corner post tag and the inscription pertaining to each claim are placed on the side of the common corner post facing the next corner post for that claim in a clockwise manner;
- (b) the line post tag and the inscription pertaining to each claim are placed on the side of the common line post facing the next corner post for that claim in a clockwise manner; and
- (c) the sketch or plan accompanying the application to record the claims indicates any common posts so erected.

(2) If a licensee stakes out a group of two or more contiguous mining claims without using metal tags at the time of staking and the licensee applies to record the claims at the same time, the licensee may erect common posts at common corners or at common line post or witness post locations if,

- (a) the inscription pertaining to each claim is placed on the side of the common post facing the next corner post for that claim in a clockwise manner; and
- (b) the sketch or plan accompanying the application to record the claims indicates any common posts so erected. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 15.

16.—(1) Subject to subsection (3), a person who stakes out any land open to prospecting or erects or places any post or marking upon any land open to prospecting, in a manner not in accordance with the Act and this Regulation, is not entitled to record a mining claim on the land or to stake out the land again.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a person who stakes out any land open to prospecting and fails to make an application to record the claim within the time specified in subsection 44 (1) of the Act is not entitled to record a mining claim on the land or to stake out the land again.

(3) A person ceases to be disentitled under subsection (1) or (2) if the person notifies the recorder in writing of the staking out or post or marking and of the person's abandonment of it, satisfies the recorder that the person acted in good faith and for no improper purpose and obtains from the recorder a certificate stating that the recorder is satisfied that the person so acted.

(4) A recorder who issues a certificate referred to in subsection (3) shall enter the certificate in his or her books with its date of issue. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 16.

17. If it appears that a licensee has attempted in good faith to comply with the Act and this Regulation, a mining claim of the licensee is not invalidated by,

- (a) the inclusion in the claim of an area of more or less than the applicable size specified in section 2 or 5; or
- (b) the failure of the licensee to describe or set out the actual area or parcel of land staked out in the application to record the claim or the sketch or plan accompanying the application. O. Reg. 115/91, s. 17.

18. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 116/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

ASSESSMENT WORK

1. In this Regulation "assessment year" means the year between anniversary dates. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 1.

2. Until a lease is applied for, the holder of a mining claim shall perform, on each unit of 16 hectares or less of that claim, assessment work having the minimum value specified in Column 2 within the period specified in Column 1:

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
<u>Number of assessment years after the recording of the claim</u>	<u>Value of assessment work</u>
1	\$ 0
2	400
3	800
4	1200
5	1600
6 and subsequent years	An additional \$400 per year

O. Reg. 116/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) Expenses incurred by the holder of a mining claim are eligible for credit as assessment work if they are related to a type of work eligible for assessment work credit under this Regulation and if they,

- (a) are direct expenses related to labour and field supervision, contractor's and consultant's fees, supplies used and equipment rental; or
- (b) are indirect expenses related to,
 - (i) the transportation of supplies from the point of procurement to the mining claim,
 - (ii) the shipment of samples, assays and chemical analyses of samples from the claim,
 - (iii) food and lodging,
 - (iv) the mobilization and demobilization of equipment and crew, or
 - (v) the transportation of persons within the Province of Ontario to and from the claim.

(2) Indirect expenses are eligible for credit to a maximum of 20 per cent of the direct expenses.

(3) No credit shall be given for indirect expenses related to rehabilitation work.

(4) If the holder of a mining claim personally works on the claim, that work is eligible for assessment work credit at a value based on industry standards for similar work.

(5) Expenses are eligible for work assessment credit only if they are reasonable and carried out for the purposes of exploration. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) Subject to sections 8 and 21, assessment work performed on a mining claim in any assessment year is eligible for assessment work credit if filed within sixty months after the date of performance.

(2) Assessment work filed for credit within twenty-four months after the date of performance shall be credited at 100 per cent of the value.

(3) Assessment work filed for credit after twenty-four and before sixty months after the date of performance shall be credited at 50 per cent of the value.

(4) Assessment work credits filed in excess of the minimum value described in section 2 shall be banked by the recorder and carried forward indefinitely.

(5) Upon the request of the holder, the banked amount may be applied against future assessment work requirements for that mining claim or other contiguous mining claims under section 7, for up to a maximum of five assessment years at a time.

(6) The excess amount is a credit in respect of the relevant mining claim even if the claim is transferred or leased but reverts to zero if the claim is forfeited or otherwise terminated. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 4.

5. An application for an extension of time under subsection 73 (1) of the Act may be granted on the following conditions:

1. There is no deficiency of assessment work yet to be performed under any previous extension of time granted for performing and filing assessment work.
2. The length of the extension does not exceed one year. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) All work reports shall be filed in duplicate in the prescribed form in the office of the recorder for the area in which the claims are located and the recorder shall forward a copy to the Minister for approval.

(2) The Minister may reject assessment work submitted for work credit if,

- (a) the assessment work has not in fact been carried out on the mining claim;
- (b) the work report is incomplete;
- (c) the data presented in the work report is not in a comprehensible form;
- (d) the work report is not accompanied by adequate technical support data as required by this Regulation;
- (e) the cost claimed for assessment work credit exceeds the industry standard for similar work;
- (f) the holder of the mining claim fails to verify the expenses claimed within thirty days of a written request for verification being made by the Minister;
- (g) the assessment work is a duplication of previous work performed and reported on the same mining claim; or
- (h) the data presented in the work report consists predominantly of expressions of opinion or compilations of previously published material and previously accepted documents.

(3) If work claimed is rejected for assessment work credit under subsection (2), the Minister shall notify the holder of the mining claim in writing of the details of the deficiencies.

(4) If within forty-five days after the date of the notice the holder of the mining claim files with the recorder a revised work report and the work credit requirements of this Regulation are met, the revised report shall be deemed to have been filed on the date the rejected work report was filed.

(5) If no notice of deficiency is given by the Minister within ninety days of the work report being filed, the assessment work described in the work report shall be deemed to be approved for assessment work credit. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 6.

7.—(1) A holder of a mining claim, a person holding a beneficial interest in a mining claim or a person who is an optionee of record of a mining claim may perform on one or more unpatented, patented or leased mining claims any of the assessment work required to be

performed in respect of contiguous unpatented mining claims recorded in the holder's name or in which the person holds a beneficial interest or is the optionee of record.

(2) Assessment work that is filed for assignment to contiguous unpatented claims shall be accompanied by a certified abstract of the holder's title for the patented or leased claim or proof of a beneficial interest in the claim.

(3) The maximum value of the assessment work that may be assigned from any 16 hectare unit of an unpatented claim to any contiguous unpatented claim under this section is \$12,000 in any assessment year.

(4) The maximum value of assessment work that may be assigned from any patented or leased mining claim in any assessment year is \$750 per hectare up to a maximum of \$192,000. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 7.

8.—(1) Regional surveys and prospecting work performed on Crown land before the recording of a mining claim are eligible for assessment work credit if,

- (a) they were performed no earlier than twelve months before the recording date; and
- (b) a claim for the credit is submitted within one year following the recording date.

(2) Regional surveys and prospecting are eligible for assessment work credit at a rate of 100 per cent of the costs in relation to any mining claim subsequently staked and recorded in the area covered by the survey or prospecting and at a rate of 25 per cent in relation to any other Crown land which is part of the survey or prospecting.

(3) To obtain assessment work credit, the regional survey must be submitted in its entirety and must be accompanied by a survey report substantially in the form outlined in section 11.

(4) Prospecting work carried out in conformity with the Act and performed before the recording of a mining claim is eligible for assessment work credit at a rate of \$150 per day if a report, a plan and assay results are submitted substantially in the form outlined in section 9. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 8.

9. Prospecting work performed after the recording of a mining claim is eligible for assessment work credit at a rate of \$150 per day if the holder of the claim submits,

- (a) a report describing in detail the nature and content of the work and the observations made during performance of the work;
- (b) a plan of the mining claim drawn in ink on durable paper at a scale of between 1: 100 and 1: 5,000 showing,
 - (i) the location of all traverses,
 - (ii) the location of all outcrops investigated and rock types, mineralization and trenches,
 - (iii) any established survey lines and stations,
 - (iv) any roads, trails and any other distinctive topographic features,
 - (v) a graphic or bar scale and the north direction and indicating whether the bearing is astronomic or magnetic,
 - (vi) the dates on which the work was performed,
 - (vii) the licence numbers and printed names and signatures of persons who performed the work,
 - (viii) the mining claim clearly identified by outline and claim post locations, and

- (ix) the character of the overburden including boulders, clay, gravel, sand and the distribution of swamp, muskeg and forest cover areas along all lines traversed particularly where no outcrop is found and identified; and
- (c) within sixty days after the submission of the report referred to in clause (a), the location, sample numbers and results of all sampling and assays performed. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 9.

10.—(1) The types of physical work eligible for assessment work credit are,

- (a) manual and mechanical overburden stripping;
- (b) bedrock trenching;
- (c) shaft sinking;
- (d) driving adits;
- (e) open cutting;
- (f) digging pits;
- (g) recutting claim lines once every five years; and
- (h) dewatering of underground workings.

(2) Physical work submitted for assessment work credit shall be supported by,

- (a) a brief report of work outlining,
 - (i) the nature of the rocks and mineralization exposed,
 - (ii) all assay results of any samples taken,
 - (iii) the type of equipment used,
 - (iv) the hours and dates that the equipment was used and the operator worked and the hourly rates for each, and
 - (v) where there is any recutting of claim lines, the location of claim lines, claim posts and geographic, geologic and exploration features; and
- (b) a legible, uncoloured, detailed map of the workings on durable paper at a scale between 1: 5,000 and 1: 10 suitable for photographic reproduction, showing,
 - (i) the location of trenches and stripping areas in relation to the mineral disposition boundaries, claim lines, claim posts and topography, and any survey, grid or co-ordinate lines, survey stations, roads or trails,
 - (ii) the dimension of workings, trenches and stripping,
 - (iii) the plan of sampling, and
 - (iv) a graphic or bar scale and the north direction and indicating whether the bearing is astronomic or magnetic.

(3) Line cutting and ground control surveys are eligible for assessment work credit only if accompanied by a report of a geological, geophysical, geochemical or other survey performed on the lines.

(4) Subsequent line cutting and ground control surveys are not eligible for assessment work credit unless new lines have been cut or the existing grid re-established for that survey.

(5) The grid or picket lines on the surveys shall be established and located with respect to base lines, claim posts and readily identifiable topographic features. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 10.

11.—(1) A geotechnical survey relating to geological, geochemical, geophysical, airborne geophysical or regional survey work is eligible for assessment work credit if a typewritten survey report is submitted on good quality paper suitable for reproduction.

(2) The survey report shall,

- (a) contain a table of contents and a list of illustrations;
- (b) identify the mining claims on which the survey was performed;
- (c) give the names and addresses of the holders of the mining claims covered by the survey;
- (d) identify the location of and means of access to the mining claims;
- (e) contain a key map showing the claims surveyed in relation to identifiable topographic features and township boundaries or established survey lines, stations or markers;
- (f) identify the author of the report;
- (g) give the names and addresses of the persons who supervised the survey;
- (h) give the dates during which the survey work was performed;
- (i) give a summary of the exploration and development work performed on the mining claim;
- (j) include all assays and analyses with appropriate certificates;
- (k) give an interpretation of anomalous values and are commendation for further exploration;
- (l) provide a statement of qualifications of the person who conducted the survey and drafted the report;
- (m) give the date of completion of the report and the signature of the author; and
- (n) contain a list of references or a bibliography.

(3) Any geotechnical survey report submitted for assessment work credit shall be accompanied by an uncoloured map or plan on durable paper or transparencies and which,

- (a) utilizes a scale between 1: 5,000 and 1: 10 or, in the case of a regional survey, between 1: 250,000 and 1: 500;
- (b) shows traverse lines that have been run;
- (c) shows a graphic or bar scale and the north direction and indicating whether the bearing is astronomic or magnetic;
- (d) shows lakes, streams and other notable topographic features, and railways, roads, trails, power lines, pipelines and buildings;
- (e) shows claim posts and boundary lines, township boundary lines, lot and concession lines, base lines, picket lines, traverse lines;
- (f) shows survey stations and markers in relation to topographic features;
- (g) shows any grid or co-ordinate lines established for reference purposes;
- (h) shows the mining claim numbers of all mining claims covered by the survey; and
- (i) shows the printed name of the author of the accompanying report.

(4) In areas where suitable base maps are not available, the key map may be plotted on aerial photographic mosaics at a scale between 1: 50,000 and 1: 5,000. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 11.

12.—(1) A geological survey report submitted for assessment work credit shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (2),

- (a) contain a table of the rock types, lithologies and formations with their descriptions and illustrated on any accompanying maps and illustrations;
- (b) describe the regional geology;
- (c) give descriptions of significant geological structures;
- (d) identify the character, attitudes and dimensions of any veins, mineralization and alteration found during the survey; and
- (e) identify the sources of geological data contained in the report if obtained from sources other than the survey being reported.

(2) Any geological map or plan submitted in connection with a geological survey report shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (3),

- (a) contain a table of rock types, lithologies and formations, with a descriptive list of the symbols used;
- (b) show outcrops designated by a letter or number corresponding to the rock type, lithologies and formations;
- (c) show the character of the overburden including boulder, clay, gravel or sand, and the distribution of swamp, muskeg and forest cover areas along all lines traversed, particularly where no outcrop is found and identified;
- (d) show all observed and interpreted folds, schistosity, actual and indicated faults, attitudes of flows and stratified rocks, including strikes and dips, and the direction in which they face, locations and attitudes of actual and interpreted contacts and other structural features;
- (e) show zones of shearing, alteration or mineralization and veins;
- (f) show the location of trenches, test pits, shafts and adits; and
- (g) show the location, direction and dip of drill holes.

(3) Where available, the dimensions and grade of the mineral deposit, assay plans and analyses shall be submitted with the geological survey report. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 12.

13.—(1) Any geochemical survey report submitted for assessment work credit shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (2),

- (a) disclose and identify any geochemical data obtained in the report which has been obtained from any source other than the survey;
- (b) provide pertinent geological, topographic, ground water and surface water data with particular emphasis on the material being sampled;
- (c) describe the type, location and amount of the samples collected and the tools used in collecting the samples;
- (d) in the case of soil samples, indicate the depth or range of depth below the surface and the particular soil horizon sampled;
- (e) in the case of samples of living vegetation, plant, humus or peat, describe the samples as specifically and completely as possible including giving the plant name, species, part of the plant sampled and location of the material sampled;

(f) if only a part of the sample is to be used for analysis, indicate the procedure used to obtain this part of the sample or particular size fraction, and in any biochemical report indicate the sample preparation technique;

(g) give the numbers of the samples and their analytical results, and state whether the analysis was made in the field, a field laboratory or a commercial laboratory and indicate the name of the laboratory;

(h) give the weight of the sample used, extraction method, analytical method and elements determined;

(i) tabulate separately the data obtained from duplicate sampling and analysis in order to estimate data variability;

(j) indicate the total number of sample stations and kilometres of line traversed;

(k) give an analysis of the geochemical data by mathematical or other means in order to establish background, threshold and anomalous values;

(l) describe the possible causes of background and threshold and anomalous values, relating the anomalous values to known or speculated causes; and

(m) give an evaluation of the significance of anomalous values together with recommendations for further exploration.

(2) Any geochemical map or plan submitted in connection with a geochemical survey report shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (3),

(a) show all station points and values of the analyses obtained and units measured;

(b) provide a legend or explanation to identify the units plotted with clear definitions of all abbreviations used on the map;

(c) show profiled or contours as determined from the analytical results of the survey and give the vertical scale where profiles are used; and

(d) show the printed name of the author of the related geochemical report.

(3) A geochemical survey is not eligible for assessment work credit unless all the analytical receipt results are submitted. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 13.

14.—(1) Any geophysical survey report submitted for assessment work credit shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (2),

(a) identify the name, type and model of the instrument used to perform the survey, specifying the scale constant or sensitivity;

(b) describe the method of survey and the use of the instrument and operational technique;

(c) specify the total distance of line traversed;

(d) give the background count for radiometric readings;

(e) identify the sources of any geophysical or geological data contained in the report or shown on the accompanying illustrations which have been obtained from any source other than the survey being reported;

(f) give an analysis of the geophysical data to better define the geometrical and physical parameters of the anomalous zones;

(g) describe the possible causes of background and anomalous values relating the latter to known or speculated causes; and

- (h) give a brief evaluation of the significance of anomalous values and recommendations for further exploratory work.

(2) Any geophysical map or plan submitted in connection with a geophysical survey report shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (3),

- (a) show all station points, the values of readings taken and the units measured such as gammas, degrees, milliamps, milligals, milliseconds and ohm-meters, and dimensionless units such as per cent and ratios;
- (b) show basic numerical data and filtered data if available;
- (c) indicate total radiation units or radiation units from uranium, thorium or potassium separately or in combination for radiometric surveys on land;
- (d) show, where appropriate, the location of a topographic feature as a main base control point;
- (e) show profiles or contours as determined from the values obtained by the survey and give the vertical scale where profiles are used;
- (f) contain a legend or explanation indicating how the measured units in clause (a) are plotted, anomalous zones are indicated and spurious suspect readings are identified, and indicating the radiometric background count; and
- (g) contain an outcrop map where a radiometric survey has been performed. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 14.

15.—(1) Any airborne geophysical report submitted for assessment work credit shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (2),

- (a) identify the manufacturer, type and model of all instruments used in the performance of the survey specifying the scale contrast or sensitivity and the accuracy of the survey;
- (b) specify the method of ground control related to flight path recovery, ground speed and the terrain clearance of the aircraft used in the performance of the survey; and
- (c) specify the flight-line spacing, the total distance flown over the entire survey and the distance flown over the claims in respect of which the assessment work is to be credited.

(2) Any geophysical map or plan submitted in connection with an airborne geophysical survey report shall, in addition to the requirements of subsection 11 (3),

- (a) contain a base map or photomosaic showing all lakes, streams and other notable topographic features, and all railways, roads, trails, power lines, pipe lines and buildings; and
- (b) show, as appropriate, profiles or contours representing electromagnetic and magnetic responses determined from the readings obtained by the survey, stating the units measured with values indicated at convenient regular intervals along the flight lines. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 15.

16.—(1) Exploratory drilling by core or non-core method, including diamond or core drilling, and other drilling such as percussion, reverse circulation and auger drilling, is eligible for assessment work credit if the holder of the claim submits legible drill hole logs, suitable for photographic reproduction, in duplicate, a drilling plan and a drill hole section.

(2) The drill hole logs shall,

- (a) identify the hole by number;
- (b) give the mining claim numbers on which the hole is drilled;

- (c) indicate the location of the drill hole collar in relation to the grid line co-ordinates, claim posts and identifiable geographic reference points;

- (d) indicate the angle and azimuth of the hole;

- (e) indicate the size of the core, or the diameter of the drill hole if bored other than by core drilling;

- (f) state the starting and completion dates of the drilling;

- (g) state the name of the drill contractor;

- (h) state the storage location of the core or drill sample material;

- (i) indicate the thickness of overburden in the core drilling holes;

- (j) adequately describe all geological units encountered in terms of their thickness, composition, colour, textures, structure, grain size, degree of sorting, mineralization and alteration, as appropriate;

- (k) indicate the total depth of penetration of the drill hole in bedrock and unconsolidated material;

- (l) indicate the location and type of all samples taken for assay or physical tests;

- (m) state the date of completion of the log;

- (n) contain the printed name and signature of the author of the logs; and

- (o) provide a legend of all symbols or abbreviations used in the logs.

(3) The drilling plan map shall be on durable paper, suitable for photographic reproduction, and shall,

- (a) be at a scale between 1: 5,000 and 1: 10;

- (b) contain a graphic or bar scale and show the magnetic north and the declination;

- (c) show all lakes, streams and other notable topographic features, and all relative cultural features such as railroads and hydro lines;

- (d) accurately show all claim boundaries, claim posts, township boundary lines, roads, lot and concession lines, base lines, picket lines and survey stations where identifiable, in relation to topographic features; and

- (e) show the location of drill hole collars and the numbers, angles and depths of all drill holes in relation to clauses (2) (c), (d) and (e) in such a manner that relocation of the hole is simplified.

(4) The drill hole section shall be on durable paper, suitable for photographic reproduction, and shall,

- (a) indicate the rock types or type of material intersected;

- (b) be at a scale between 1: 5,000 and 1: 10;

- (c) contain a bar or graphic scale;

- (d) give the astronomic azimuth of the hole;

- (e) show co-ordinate lines corresponding with those shown on the drilling map;

- (f) indicate the total length of the hole;

- (g) contain a legend for codes or symbols corresponding to unconsolidated materials, mineralization and structure;
- (h) show the location of the unconsolidated materials and mineralization designated by code or symbol corresponding to those mentioned in clause (g);
- (i) indicate the mining claim number on which the hole is drilled; and
- (j) show the number and angle of the drill hole.

(5) Overburden drilling designed specifically to sample unconsolidated materials is eligible for assessment work credit if the holder of the claim submits legible drill hole descriptive logs, a drilling plan map and a drill hole graphic section.

(6) The drill hole descriptive logs shall be suitable for photographic reproduction, in duplicate, and shall,

- (a) describe the stratigraphy of the materials encountered as to type of material, thickness, colour, textures, structure, grain size, degree of sorting and mineralization; and
- (b) describe the type of bedrock penetrated, if reached.

(7) The drilling plan map shall be on durable paper, suitable for photographic reproduction, and shall,

- (a) be at a scale between 1: 5,000 and 1: 10;
- (b) contain a graphic or bar scale and show the north direction indicating whether astronomic or magnetic;
- (c) show all lakes, streams and other notable topographic features, and all railways, roads, trails, power lines, pipelines and buildings;
- (d) accurately show all claim boundary lines, claim posts, township boundary lines, lot and concession lines, base line, picket lines and survey stations in relation to topographic features;
- (e) show any co-ordinate lines established for reference purposes;
- (f) show the location of the drill hole collars, the numbers and angles of all drill holes in relation to topographic features and survey, grid and co-ordinate lines; and
- (g) show survey stations and markers in such a manner that they can be located on the ground by persons unfamiliar with the area.

(8) The drill hole graphic section shall be on durable paper, suitable for photographic reproduction, and shall,

- (a) illustrate the overburden, the rock types and mineralization intersected;
- (b) contain a graphic or bar scale;
- (c) give the azimuth direction of the hole indicating whether astronomic or magnetic;
- (d) show co-ordinate lines corresponding with those shown on the drilling plan map and UTM co-ordinates if possible;
- (e) indicate the total length of the hole;
- (f) contain a legend indicating by letters, numbers or symbols the unconsolidated materials and mineralization intersected in the hole;
- (g) show the location of the unconsolidated materials and

mineralization designated by letters, numbers or symbols corresponding with those in the legend mentioned in clause (f);

(h) show the number of the mining claim on which the hole is drilled; and

(i) show the number of the drill hole.

(9) A holder of a mining claim who performs a program of diamond drilling or overburden drilling on it is eligible for an assessment work credit, in addition to that claimed elsewhere under this section, of 4 per cent of the cost of the drilling program if the appropriate resident geologist is advised that the holder does not wish to retain the core and samples.

(10) The holder of the mining claim shall,

- (a) dispose of the core and samples in an appropriate manner under the conditions of the holder's work permit issued under the *Public Lands Act* or the *Forest Fires Prevention Act*; or
- (b) if clause (a) does not apply and the resident geologist so requests, deliver the core and samples at the holder's sole expense to the nearest core library or to another location designated by the resident geologist. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 16.

17. The results of beneficiation, geochemical testing or other special studies of assaying and analyses are eligible for assessment work credit if the results,

- (a) include a summary listing of all types of work performed, the costs involved for such work and the mining claim numbers on which the work was carried out;
- (b) where assays or analyses are reported, include the assay certificates and a plan at a scale of between 1: 5,000 and 1: 10 clearly identifying the location of each sample by number, letter or grid co-ordinate designation and showing the assay results; and
- (c) where assays or analyses are reported for core or non-core drilling, indicate the intervals in metres at which the samples were taken. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 17.

18. The following are eligible for assessment work credit:

1. Airphoto and remote imagery interpretations.
2. Downhole geophysics.
3. Metallurgical testing and bulk sampling.
4. Industrial mineral testing and marketing.
5. Underwater geophysics.
6. Microscopic studies.
7. Environmental studies.
8. Digitized base maps including Ontario Basic Mapping.
9. Applications of new methodology or presentation of previously submitted field data which contribute new information to the geotechnical data base. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 18.

19.—(1) No assessment work credit shall be given for rehabilitation work unless the Director of Mine Rehabilitation has previously approved the rehabilitation work.

(2) If the rehabilitation work submitted for assessment work credit is found to be absent, fraudulent or incomplete, the Director of Mine Rehabilitation shall notify the recorder and the Minister shall adjust the assessment work credit accordingly. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 19.

20.—(1) If the area of a mining claim exceeds by more than 15 per cent the prescribed size under subsection 81 (16) of the Act or the average area of the mining claims within a perimeter survey exceeds by more than 15 per cent the prescribed size for a mining claim under subsection 95 (5) of the Act, additional annual assessment work shall be performed for the excess area proportional to that of the entire claim.

(2) Money may be paid in place of the additional assessment work required under subsection (1) at double the rate required for assessment work. O. Reg. 116/91, s. 20.

21.—(1) The number of work days filed on a mining claim on the 3rd day of June, 1991, up to a maximum of 200 days, shall be converted to an assessment work credit for that mining claim at the rate of \$22 for each day filed less \$400 for each assessment year passed since the claim was recorded.

(2) The amount calculated under subsection (1) shall be deemed to be excess work credits banked under subsection 4 (4).

(3) The work performed on a mining claim but unfiled on the 3rd day of June, 1991 may be filed after that date in accordance with this Regulation at the rate specified in subsections 4 (2) and (3). O. Reg. 116/91, s. 21.

22. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 117/91

made under the

ONTARIO NEW HOME WARRANTIES PLAN ACT

Made: November 15th, 1990

Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 892 of R.R.O. 1990

(Administration of the Plan)

1. Section 17 of Regulation 892 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsections:

(5) Every vendor of a new home of a type referred to in clause (c) of the definition of "home" in section 1 of the Act warrants to the purchaser that in the event of a delay in occupancy of the condominium dwelling unit that is more than five days beyond,

- (a) the confirmed occupancy date fixed as set out in subsections (6) and (7); or
- (b) any extension of the confirmed occupancy date under clause (12) (a) or (b),

the vendor shall compensate the purchaser for all direct costs caused by the delay in an amount that does not exceed \$100 a day for living expenses and \$5,000 in total.

(6) Every agreement of purchase and sale in respect of a condominium dwelling unit shall contain a confirmed occupancy date or a tentative occupancy date, clearly identified as such.

(7) If the agreement of purchase and sale contains a tentative occupancy date, a confirmed occupancy date shall be established by written notice delivered to the purchaser,

- (a) not more than thirty days after the completion of the roof slab or of the roof trusses and sheathing, as the case may be, or on an earlier date or event set out in the agreement of purchase and sale; and

(b) at least 120 days before the confirmed occupancy date.

(8) A confirmed occupancy date established under subsection (7) shall not differ from the tentative occupancy date unless the purchase agreement so permits.

(9) Where a tentative occupancy date has been given, and the vendor fails to set a confirmed occupancy date as specified in subsection (7) at least ninety days before the tentative occupancy date, the tentative occupancy date becomes the confirmed occupancy date for the purpose of calculating compensation under subsection (5).

(10) Where the vendor is able to provide occupancy before the confirmed occupancy date, the vendor warrants that occupancy before that date will not be required unless the purchaser consents in writing, and upon such consent the revised date becomes the confirmed occupancy date for the purpose of calculating compensation payable under subsection (5).

(11) Subsection (5) does not apply to a period of delay in occupancy caused by strike, fire, flood, act of God or civil insurrection.

(12) The vendor may extend the confirmed occupancy date,

- (a) by a maximum of 120 days if written notice is given to the purchaser at least sixty-five days before the confirmed occupancy date; or
- (b) by a maximum of fifteen days if written notice is given to the purchaser at least thirty-five days before the confirmed occupancy date or an extension of it under clause (a).

(13) Where a claim is made under subsection (5), compensation shall be calculated from the confirmed occupancy date or any extension of it under clause (12) (a) or (b). O. Reg. 117/91, s. 1.

2. The Regulation is further amended by adding the following sections:

22. A claim may be made under subsection 17 (5) within one year after the date of possession, if the condominium dwelling unit is occupied and the purchaser is not in default of the purchaser's obligations under the agreement of purchase and sale. O. Reg. 117/91, s. 2, *part*.

23.—(1) The warranty in subsection 17 (1) applies to purchase agreements with closing dates on or after the 1st day of September, 1988.

(2) The warranty in subsection 17 (5) applies to condominium purchase agreements entered into on or after the 1st day of April, 1991.

(3) The warranties in subsection 18 (1) and section 19 apply to purchase agreements entered into after the 30th day of June, 1988. O. Reg. 117/91, s. 2, *part*.

24. A breach of the warranties contained in section 17 is a breach of warranty for the purposes of clause 14 (1) (b) of the Act and a claim under section 17 is limited to a claim for compensation for costs directly related to the delay. O. Reg. 117/91, s. 2, *part*.

Passed by the Directors on the 15th day of November, 1990.

R. RYAN
Chair

THOMAS COCHREN
Secretary

Confirmed by the members in accordance with the Corporations Act on the 15th day of November, 1990.

THOMAS COCHREN
Secretary

ONTARIO REGULATION 118/91
made under the
ONTARIO NEW HOME WARRANTIES PLAN ACT

Made: October 19th, 1989
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 892 of R.R.O. 1990
(Administration of the Plan)

1.—(1) Subsection 6 (3) of Regulation 892 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) In the case of a home of a type referred to in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of "home" in section 1 of the Act, the maximum amount payable to an owner out of the guarantee fund in respect of a claim made after August 1, 1989 under clause 14 (1) (b) or (c) of the Act is \$100,000. O. Reg. 118/91, s. 1 (1).

(2) Subsections 6 (4) and (8) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(4) In the case of a condominium dwelling unit, the maximum amount payable to an owner out of the guarantee fund in respect of a claim made after August 1, 1989 under clause 14 (1) (b) or (c) of the Act is \$100,000. O. Reg. 118/91, s. 1 (2), *part*.

(8) The maximum amount payable out of the guarantee fund in respect of a claim relating to the common elements of a condominium project is the lesser of,

- (a) \$2,500,000; or
- (b) an amount equal to \$50,000 multiplied by the number of condominium dwelling units in the condominium project. O. Reg. 118/91, s. 1 (2), *part*.

2. Subparagraphs 3 (1) and (2) of Schedule A to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Where a home was enrolled or an enrolment fee was payable before the 1st day of August, 1989, the enrolment fee is,

- (a) with respect to a home described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of "home" in section 1 of the Act, \$2 for each \$1,000 of the sale price of the home to the owner up to a maximum of \$1,000; or
- (b) with respect to a home described in clause (c) of the definition of "home" in section 1 of the Act, \$2 for each \$1,000 of the sale price of the home to the owner up to a maximum of \$1,000, plus \$50.

(2) Where a home is enrolled or an enrolment fee is payable on or after the 1st day of August, 1989, the enrolment fee is,

- (a) with respect to a home described in clause (a) or (b) of the definition of "home" in section 1 of the Act, \$1 for each \$1,000 of the sale price of the home to the owner up to a maximum of \$1,000; or
- (b) with respect to a home described in clause (c) of the definition of "home" in section 1 of the Act, \$1 for each \$1,000 of the sale price of the home to the owner up to a maximum of \$1,000, plus \$50.

Passed by the Directors on the 19th day of October, 1989.

R. RYAN
Chair

THOMAS COCHREN
Secretary

Confirmed by the members in accordance with the Corporations Act on the 19th day of October, 1989.

THOMAS COCHREN
Secretary

ONTARIO REGULATION 119/91
made under the
PESTICIDES ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 914 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 914 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 27/91, is further amended by adding the following definition:

"certified agriculturist" means an agriculturist who is certified under subsection 94 (1);

2.—(1) Subsection 94 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) A certified agriculturist is an agriculturist who is certified within the last sixty months,

- (a) to have successfully completed a course for agriculturists, which has been approved by the Director, with respect to the handling and use of pesticides on farm land; or
- (b) to possess experience that in the Director's opinion makes it unnecessary for the agriculturist to take the course described in clause (a). O. Reg. 119/91, s. 2 (1).

(2) Section 94 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsections:

(3) An agriculturist who performs a land extermination on the farm land on which he or she is engaged in agricultural or forestry production by means of a Schedule 4 or 6 pesticide is exempt from subsection 5 (1) of the Act for that extermination.

(4) A certified agriculturist who performs a land extermination on the farm land on which he or she is engaged in agricultural or forestry production by means of a Schedule 2, 3 or 5 pesticide is exempt from subsection 5 (1) of the Act for that extermination.

(5) On or before the 31st day of March, 1996, an agriculturist who performs a land extermination on the farm land on which he or she is engaged in agricultural or forestry production by means of a Schedule 3 pesticide is exempt from subsection 5 (1) of the Act for that extermination.

(6) On or before the 31st day of March, 1996, an agriculturist who performs a land extermination on the farm land on which he or she is engaged with a certified agriculturist in agricultural or forestry production by means of a Schedule 2 or 5 pesticide is exempt from subsection 5 (1) of the Act for that extermination.

(7) Every certified agriculturist shall ensure that the use, storage, transportation and disposal of pesticides on the farm land on which the certified agriculturist is engaged in agricultural or forestry production is carried out in accordance with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 119/91, s. 2 (2).

3.—(1) Subsection 95 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "agriculturist" in the first line and substituting "certified agriculturist".

(2) Subsection 95 (3) of the Regulation is revoked.

4. Subclause 113 (b) (ii) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "agriculturist" in the first line and substituting "certified agriculturist".

5. Subclause 114 (a) (ii) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "agriculturist" in the first line and substituting "certified agriculturist".

6. Section 118 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(5) Where the sale or transfer described in subsection (1) is to a certified agriculturist, the record that is required to be kept shall set out the certificate number of the certified agriculturist. O. Reg. 119/91, s. 6.

7. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 120/91
made under the
INSURANCE ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991

Filed: March 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 673 of R.R.O. 1990
(Order Under Paragraph 1 of Subsection 108 (2) of the Act—
Rates of Interest)

1.—(1) Item 4 of the Schedule to Regulation 673 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

4	Gerling Global Life Insurance Company	9.0%****	Single premium adjustable whole life non-participating plan issued on or after January 1, 1980 and non-fixed premium Infiniterm plan issued on or after January 1, 1987.
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(2) Item 8 of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

8	Gerling Global Life Insurance Company	9.5% ****	Non-fixed annual premium adjustable whole non-participating insurance policies issued on or after January 1, 1981 and non-fixed premium Lifemaster plan issued on or after January 1, 1985.
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(3) Item 19 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

19	Union of Canada Life Insurance	Lesser of 10% or rate assumed in premium basis	Deposits made into Deposit Administration Contracts on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1991.
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(4) Items 21 and 23 of the Schedule are revoked and the following substituted:

21	Union of Canada Life Insurance	Lesser of 10% or rate assumed in premium basis	Immediate annuities and Annuities Certain issued on or after January 1, 1986 and prior to January 1, 1991.
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23	Union of Canada Life Insurance	6.5%	Whole life plan issued on or after January 1, 1987 (special plans such as Ultra Life, select, etc.).
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(5) Items 24 and 25 of the Schedule are revoked and the following substituted:

24	Security Life Insurance Company	11.66%	Life Annuities issued on or after July 22, 1986 and before January 1, 1991.
25	Security Life Insurance Company	11.66%	Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) policies and other similar plans issued on or after July 22, 1986 and before January 1, 1991.

(6) Items 28, 29 and 30 of the Schedule are revoked and the following substituted:

28	Annuity Life Insurance Company	11.0% for each year up to 2010; and 6% thereafter	Single premium immediate annuities issued after December 31, 1987 and before January 1, 1991.
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29	Annuity Life Insurance Company	Lesser of, i. 11.36%, or ii. the rate assumed in premium basis plus 0.1%	Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) policies issued after December 31, 1987 and before January 1, 1991.
30	Annuity Life Insurance Company	Lesser of, i. 11.25%, or ii. the rate specified in policy	Registered Retirement Savings Plan policies issued after December 31, 1987 and before January 1, 1991.
31	Gerling Global Life Insurance Company	8.5% **** for 5 years then reducing to 5.5% over next 31 years	Fixed annual premium Infiniterm plan issued on or after January 1, 1988.
32	Gerling Global Life Insurance Company	9.5% **** for 5 years then reducing to 6.5% over next 31 years	Fixed annual premium ten year renewable and convertible term plan issued on or after January 1, 1986.
33	Union of Canada Life Insurance	6.0%	Whole life plan (participating and non-participating) issued on or after January 1, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 121/91
made under the
BUSINESS NAMES ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 25th, 1991

GENERAL

REGISTRATION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL

1.—(1) An individual must complete Form 1 in full to register a name or to amend, renew or request the cancellation of the registration.

(2) The name of the individual must be set out on the form to show the first given name, followed by the initial of the second given name, if any, followed by the surname.

(3) The date of birth of an individual who is under eighteen years of age must be set out on the form. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 1.

REGISTRATION FOR A PARTNERSHIP

2.—(1) Persons associated in a partnership must complete Form 1 in full to register a name or to amend, renew or request the cancellation of the registration.

(2) The name of each partner who is an individual must be set out on the form to show the first given name, followed by the initial of the second given name, if any, followed by the surname.

(3) The date of birth of each partner who is an individual under eighteen years of age must be set out on the form.

(4) The following information must be set out on the form for each partner that is a corporation:

1. The name and Ontario corporation number, if any, of the corporation.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 121/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES NOMS COMMERCIAUX

pris le 20 mars 1991
déposé le 25 mars 1991

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

ENREGISTREMENT D'UN PARTICULIER

1 (1) Le particulier doit remplir intégralement la formule 1 pour enregistrer un nom ou pour modifier, renouveler ou demander la révocation de l'enregistrement.

(2) Le nom du particulier doit être indiqué sur la formule en inscrivant le prénom, suivi de l'initiale du deuxième nom, le cas échéant, puis du nom de famille.

(3) La date de naissance d'un particulier de moins de dix-huit ans doit être indiquée sur la formule. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 1.

ENREGISTREMENT D'UNE SOCIÉTÉ EN NOM COLLECTIF

2 (1) Les personnes qui se sont associées dans le cadre d'une société en nom collectif doivent remplir intégralement la formule 1 pour enregistrer une raison sociale ou pour modifier, renouveler ou demander la révocation de l'enregistrement.

(2) Le nom de chaque associé qui est un particulier doit être indiqué sur la formule en inscrivant le prénom, suivi de l'initiale du deuxième nom, le cas échéant, puis du nom de famille.

(3) La date de naissance de chaque associé qui est un particulier de moins de dix-huit ans doit être indiquée sur la formule.

(4) Les renseignements suivants doivent être indiqués sur la formule dans le cas de chaque associé qui est une personne morale :

1. Le nom et le numéro matricule, le cas échéant, de la personne morale.

2. The address for service of the corporation. O. Reg 121/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) If more than ten persons are associated in a partnership, the partnership may register its name or may amend, renew or request the cancellation of the registration in accordance with this section.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), one or more partners, to be known as the designated partner or partners, must complete Form 1 in full on behalf of the partnership and provide the information required by subsections 2 (2), (3) and (4) to register its name or to amend, renew or request the cancellation of the registration.

(3) If the requirements set out in subsections (4) to (8) are met, the information required by items 8, 9 and 10 of Form 1 may be omitted for persons who are associated in the partnership other than the designated partner.

(4) A designated partner must maintain at the principal place of business in Ontario of the partnership,

- (a) a record of those persons associated in the partnership who carry out the business of the partnership in Ontario, the information necessary to complete items 8 and 9 of Form 1 respecting each of them and the date on which each of them became associated in the partnership;
- (b) a record of those persons associated in the partnership on the 1st day of May, 1991, who carried on the business of the partnership in Ontario and who subsequently left the partnership, that sets out the period during which each person was associated in the partnership;
- (c) a record of the persons who become associated in the partnership after the 1st day of May, 1991, who carried on the business of the partnership in Ontario and who subsequently left the partnership, that sets out the period during which each person was associated in the partnership.

(5) A designated partner may delete from the records information concerning a person who has left the partnership once six years have elapsed after the departure.

(6) Upon request and without charge, any partner must permit any person to inspect the records during the normal business hours of the partnership and to make copies or take extracts from them.

(7) Upon request and without charge, any partner must provide any person with a copy of the records.

(8) Upon delivery of a written notice from the Registrar, any partner must provide a copy of the records, within the time stated in the notice, to the Registrar or to such other person as the notice may specify. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) An amendment of a registration for a partnership may be signed by one partner on behalf of the partnership.

(2) An amendment that indicates a change of persons associated in the partnership must be signed by,

- (a) all of the persons associated in the partnership, if the registration was made under section 2; or
- (b) a designated partner on behalf of the partnership, if the registration was made under section 3. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 4.

2. Le domicile élu de la personne morale. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 2.

3 (1) Si le nombre de personnes qui se sont associées dans le cadre d'une société en nom collectif est supérieur à dix, la société peut enregistrer sa raison sociale ou modifier, renouveler ou demander la révocation de l'enregistrement conformément au présent article.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), un ou plusieurs associés connus sous le nom d'associés désignés doivent remplir la formule 1 au complet au nom de la société en nom collectif et fournir les renseignements exigés aux paragraphes 2 (2), (3) et (4) pour enregistrer la raison sociale de cette dernière ou pour modifier, renouveler ou demander la révocation de l'enregistrement.

(3) Si les exigences énoncées aux paragraphes (4) à (8) sont satisfaites, les renseignements prévus aux points 8, 9 et 10 de la formule 1 sont facultatifs pour les personnes associées dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif qui ne sont pas des associés désignés.

(4) Les associés désignés doivent tenir les dossiers suivants à l'établissement principal de la société en nom collectif en Ontario :

- a) le registre concernant les personnes associées dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif qui exploitent l'entreprise de la société en Ontario, les renseignements nécessaires pour remplir les points 8 et 9 de la formule 1 à leur sujet ainsi que la date à laquelle chacune d'entre elles s'est associée dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif;
- b) le registre concernant les personnes associées dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif le 1^{er} mai 1991 qui ont exploité l'entreprise de celle-ci en Ontario et qui l'ont quittée par la suite, et indiquant la durée d'association de chacune d'entre elles avec la société en nom collectif;
- c) le registre concernant les personnes qui se sont associées dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif après le 1^{er} mai 1991, qui ont exploité l'entreprise de celle-ci en Ontario et qui l'ont quittée par la suite, et indiquant la durée d'association de chacune d'entre elles avec la société en nom collectif.

(5) Les associés désignés peuvent radier des registres les renseignements concernant les personnes qui ont quitté la société en nom collectif, dès qu'un délai de six ans s'est écoulé après leur départ.

(6) Tout associé doit, sur demande et sans frais, permettre à toute personne d'examiner les registres pendant les heures normales de bureau de la société en nom collectif, d'en faire des copies ou d'en tirer des extraits.

(7) Tout associé doit, sur demande et sans frais, fournir à toute personne une copie des registres.

(8) Tout associé à qui est remis un avis écrit du registrateur doit fournir une copie des registres, dans le délai imparti dans cet avis, au registrateur ou à l'autre personne dont le nom est précisé dans l'avis. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 3.

4 (1) La modification de l'enregistrement d'une société en nom collectif peut être signée par un associé au nom de la société en nom collectif.

(2) La modification qui indique un changement des personnes associées dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif doit être signée par :

- a) toutes les personnes associées dans le cadre de la société en nom collectif, si l'enregistrement a été fait aux termes de l'article 2;
- b) les associés désignés au nom de la société en nom collectif, si l'enregistrement a été fait aux termes de l'article 3. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 4.

REGISTRATION FOR A CORPORATION

5. A corporation must complete Form 2 in full to register a name or to amend, renew or request the cancellation of the registration. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 5.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR

6.—(1) Upon payment of the applicable fee and receipt of the applicable form, the Registrar shall register a name.

(2) Upon payment of the applicable fee, if any, and receipt of the applicable form, the Registrar shall amend, renew or cancel the registration of a name. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 6.

7.—(1) Upon payment of the applicable fee, the Registrar shall issue to any person who makes a request a certificate stating that a name is not registered.

(2) Upon payment of the applicable fee, the Registrar shall issue to any person who makes a request a copy, or a certified copy, of the record with respect to any name registered. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 7.

CUSTODY AND DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS

8. Sections 9 and 10 apply with respect to records maintained under the Act and records maintained by the Registrar for declarations filed under the *Limited Partnerships Act*. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 8.

9. The Registrar may authorize the destruction of documents that form the record with respect to any name registered if the Registrar has microfilmed the documents. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 9.

10.—(1) The Registrar may segregate the record with respect to any name registered when the registration expires or is cancelled. The Registrar may authorize the destruction of the record when five years have elapsed after the expiry or cancellation.

(2) When a registration is renewed, the Registrar may segregate the record with respect to the registration as it existed before the renewal. The Registrar may authorize the destruction of the segregated portion of the record when five years have elapsed after the renewal.

(3) For the purposes of subsection 8 (1) of the Act and section 7, a record that has been segregated shall be deemed not to exist. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 10.

FEES

11.—(1) The following fees are payable in respect of registrations:

1. \$50 for registration of a name and for a certified copy of the record with respect to any name registered.
2. \$50 for renewal of a registration and a certified copy of the record with respect to any name registered.

(2) The following fees are payable for the documents indicated:

1. \$21 for a certificate stating that a name is not registered.
2. \$21 for certification of the record with respect to any name registered.
3. \$6 for a copy of the record with respect to any name registered, if the name was registered within five years before the copy is requested.
4. \$30 for a copy of the record with respect to any name registered, if the name was registered five years or more but less than ten years before the copy is requested.

ENREGISTREMENT D'UNE PERSONNE MORALE

5 La personne morale doit remplir intégralement la formule 2 pour enregistrer un nom ou pour modifier, renouveler ou demander la révocation de l'enregistrement. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 5.

FONCTIONS DU REGISTRATEUR

6 (1) Le registrateur enregistre le nom dès qu'il reçoit les droits exigibles et la formule applicable.

(2) Le registrateur modifie, renouvelle ou révoque l'enregistrement du nom dès qu'il reçoit les droits exigibles, le cas échéant, et la formule applicable. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 6.

7 (1) Le registrateur délivre à la personne qui en fait la demande un certificat indiquant qu'un nom n'a pas été enregistré dès qu'il reçoit les droits exigibles.

(2) Le registrateur délivre à la personne qui en fait la demande la copie ou la copie certifiée conforme du dossier concernant le nom enregistré dès qu'il reçoit les droits exigibles. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 7.

GARDE ET DESTRUCTION DES DOSSIERS

8 Les articles 9 et 10 s'appliquent aux dossiers qui sont tenus aux termes de la Loi et aux dossiers que tient le registrateur en ce qui concerne les déclarations déposées aux termes de la *Loi sur les sociétés en commandite*. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 8.

9 Le registrateur peut autoriser la destruction des documents qui constituent le dossier relatif au nom enregistré s'il a mis les documents sur microfilm. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 9.

10 (1) Le registrateur peut mettre à part le dossier concernant le nom enregistré lorsque l'enregistrement vient à expiration ou est révoqué. Le registrateur peut autoriser la destruction du dossier dès que cinq ans se sont écoulés après l'expiration ou la révocation.

(2) Lors du renouvellement de l'enregistrement, le registrateur peut mettre à part l'ancien dossier concernant l'enregistrement. Le registrateur peut autoriser la destruction de la partie du dossier qui a été mise à part dès que cinq ans se sont écoulés après le renouvellement.

(3) Pour l'application du paragraphe 8 (1) de la Loi et de l'article 7, le dossier qui a été mis à part est réputé inexistant. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 10.

DROITS

11 (1) Les droits exigibles suivants sont applicables aux enregistrements :

1. 50 \$ pour l'enregistrement d'un nom et pour une copie certifiée conforme du dossier concernant le nom enregistré.
2. 50 \$ pour le renouvellement d'un enregistrement et une copie certifiée conforme du dossier concernant le nom enregistré.

(2) Les droits exigibles suivants s'appliquent aux documents indiqués :

1. 21 \$ pour le certificat indiquant qu'un nom n'est pas enregistré.
2. 21 \$ pour faire certifier le dossier concernant un nom enregistré.
3. 6 \$ pour la copie d'un dossier concernant un nom enregistré, si la copie est demandée dans les cinq ans de l'enregistrement du nom.
4. 30 \$ pour la copie d'un dossier concernant un nom enregistré, si la copie est demandée au moins cinq ans mais moins de dix ans après l'enregistrement du nom.

5. 60 cents per page of text, stored on microfilm, of the registrations filed on a particular day, if the request for the copies is made in advance and if no search is required for the documents. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 11.

EXEMPTIONS FROM SECTION 2 OF THE ACT

12.—(1) Subsection 2 (6) of the Act does not apply with respect to corporations carrying on business in Ontario, or identifying themselves to the public in Ontario, in any form of partnership or business association,

- (a) if the partnership or association consists of at least two corporations;
- (b) if the name of the partnership or association is registered under the Act; and
- (c) if the partnership or association complies with subsection (2).

(2) The name of the partnership or business association, together with the words "Registered Name", "nom enregistré", "Reg'd Name" or "nom enr." must be set out in all contracts, invoices, negotiable instruments and orders involving goods or services issued or made by the association or partnership. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 12.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

13.—(1) Subsection 2 (6) of the Act does not apply to a corporation that, on the 30th day of April, 1991, was exempt from subsection 2 (4) of the *Corporations Information Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 96) if the corporation complies with subsection (2).

(2) The name of the corporation that is registered under section 2 of the *Corporations Information Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 96) together with the words "Reg'd Style Name" must be set out in all contracts, invoices, negotiable instruments and orders involving goods or services issued or made by the corporation.

(3) This section is revoked on the 2nd day of May, 1994. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 13.

14.—(1) Section 2 of the Act does not apply to persons associated in partnership on the 30th day of April, 1991 who were not required to file a declaration under the *Partnerships Registration Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 371) in respect of the partnership.

(2) Section 2 of the Act does not apply to an individual who, on the 30th day of April, 1991, carried on business or identified his or her business to the public under a name other than his or her own name if the individual was not required to file a declaration under the *Partnerships Registration Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 371) in respect of the name.

(3) This section is revoked on the 1st day of December, 1991. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 14.

15.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), section 2 of the Act does not apply to persons associated in partnership on the 30th day of April, 1991 who were not required to file a declaration under the *Partnerships Registration Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 371) in respect of the partnership on or before that date but who were required to file a declaration within sixty days after that date.

(2) Section 2 of the Act applies to a person described in subsection (1) on the date on which the person would have been required to file a declaration in respect of the partnership under the *Partnerships Registration Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 371).

(3) This section is revoked on the 1st day of July, 1991. O. Reg. 121/91, s. 15.

Commencement

16. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of May, 1991.

5. 0,60 \$ par page, sur microfilm, du texte des enregistrements déposés un jour précis, si la copie est demandée à l'avance et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de faire une recherche pour retrouver les documents. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 11.

NON-APPLICATION DE L'ARTICLE 2 DE LA LOI

12 (1) Le paragraphe 2 (6) de la Loi ne s'applique pas à la personne morale qui exploite une entreprise en Ontario ou qui s'identifie publiquement en Ontario en tant qu'associée dans une société en nom collectif ou dans une association d'entreprises :

- a) si la société en nom collectif ou l'association regroupe au moins deux personnes morales;
- b) si le nom de la société en nom collectif ou de l'association est enregistré aux termes de la Loi;
- c) si la société en nom collectif ou l'association se conforme au paragraphe (2).

(2) Le nom de la société en nom collectif ou de l'association d'entreprises, ainsi que les mots «Registered Name», «nom enregistré», «Reg'd Name» ou «nom enr.» doivent figurer dans tous les contrats, factures, effets de commerce et commandes de marchandises ou de services émis ou faits par l'association ou la société en nom collectif. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 12.

DISPOSITIONS TRANSITOIRES

13 (1) Le paragraphe 2 (6) de la Loi ne s'applique pas à la personne morale qui, le 30 avril 1991, était soustraite à l'application du paragraphe 2 (4) de la loi intitulée *Corporations Information Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 96) si elle se conforme au paragraphe (2).

(2) Le nom de la personne morale qui est enregistré aux termes de l'article 2 de la loi intitulée *Corporations Information Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 96), ainsi que les mots «Reg'd Style Name» doivent figurer dans tous les contrats, factures, effets de commerce et commandes de marchandises ou de services émis ou faits par la personne morale.

(3) Le présent article est abrogé le 2 mai 1994. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 13.

14 (1) L'article 2 de la Loi ne s'applique pas aux personnes associées dans le cadre d'une société en nom collectif le 30 avril 1991 qui n'étaient pas tenues de déposer, pour la société, une déclaration aux termes de la loi intitulée *Partnerships Registration Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 371).

(2) L'article 2 de la Loi ne s'applique pas au particulier qui, le 30 avril 1991, exploitait une entreprise ou l'identifiait publiquement sous un nom autre que son propre nom, si ce particulier n'était pas tenu de déposer une déclaration aux termes de la loi intitulée *Partnerships Registration Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 371).

(3) Le présent article est abrogé le 1^{er} décembre 1991. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 14.

15 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), l'article 2 de la Loi ne s'applique pas aux personnes associées dans le cadre d'une société en nom collectif le 30 avril 1991 qui n'étaient pas tenues de déposer à cette date ou avant celle-ci, pour la société, une déclaration aux termes de la loi intitulée *Partnerships Registration Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 371), mais qui étaient tenues d'en déposer une dans les soixante jours qui suivent cette date.

(2) L'article 2 de la Loi s'applique aux personnes décrites au paragraphe (1) à la date à laquelle elles auraient été tenues de déposer une déclaration pour leurs sociétés respectives aux termes de la loi intitulée *Partnerships Registration Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 371).

(3) Le présent article est abrogé le 1^{er} juillet 1991. Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, art. 15.

Entrée en vigueur

16 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 1^{er} mai 1991.

Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations Ministère de la Consommation et du Commerce REGISTRATION under the Business Names Act (Corporations) ENREGISTREMENT en vertu de la Loi sur les noms commerciaux (Personnes morales)	1. Business or Identification Name / Nom commercial ou d'identification [Grid for name entry]	MINISTRY USE ONLY / RÉSERVÉ AU MINISTÈRE 5. Registration type / Type d'enregistrement A <input type="checkbox"/> New / Nouvel B <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal / Renouvellement C <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment / Modification D <input type="checkbox"/> Cancellation / Révocation (include date of last use of name. / Nom employé pour la dernière fois le [Grid])
	2. Activity carried on under business or identification name / Activité exercée sous le nom commercial ou d'identification [Grid for activity entry]	
	3. Name of corporation / Dénomination de la personne morale [Grid for name entry]	
	4. Mailing address of the corporation / Adresse postale de la personne morale [Grid for address entry]	
Form 2 / Formule 2	6. Ontario corporation number / Numéro matricule de la personne morale en Ontario [Grid for number entry]	MINISTRY USE ONLY / RÉSERVÉ AU MINISTÈRE Registration date / Date d'enregistrement Expiry date / Date d'expiration
	7. Incorporating jurisdiction / Ressort de constitution [Grid for jurisdiction entry]	
	8. Date of first use of name / Nom employé pour la première fois le [Grid for date entry]	
	9. Head or registered office address of the corporation / Adresse du siège social de la personne morale [Grid for address entry]	
	10. Address of principal place of business in Ontario / Adresse de l'établissement principal en Ontario [Grid for address entry]	
	11. Signature of authorized signing officer / Signature du signataire autorisé [Grid for signature entry]	12. Name of the signing officer / Nom du signataire [Grid for name entry]

O. Reg. 121/91, Form 2; Règl. de l'Ont. 121/91, formule 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 122/91
made under the
BUSINESS NAMES ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 25th, 1991

RESTRICTIONS RESPECTING NAMES

GENERAL

1. The first character of a name shown in a registration must be a letter of the Roman alphabet or an Arabic numeral. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) For the purposes of subsection 4 (3) of the Act, the following are prescribed as the punctuation marks and other marks that may form part of a registered name:

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , — . / : ; > = < ? [] \ ^ ` ´

(2) A name shown in a registration must not consist only or primarily of a combination of punctuation marks and other marks. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 2.

3. If the name contains characters from an alphabet other than the Roman alphabet, the name shown in the registration must consist of a translation of the name into a language which contains only letters from the Roman alphabet. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 3.

PROHIBITED USAGE

4.—(1) A name shown in a registration must not include, in any language, a word or expression that is contrary to public policy, including a word or expression that is scandalous, obscene or immoral.

(2) A name shown in a registration must not use a word or expression that would suggest that the registrant is engaged in an activity that is contrary to public policy. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 4.

5. A name shown in a registration must not include a word, an expression or an abbreviation the use of which is prohibited under a federal Act or an Ontario Act. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 5.

6. A name shown in a registration must not use Arabic numerals or a word or expression that would suggest that the name is a corporate number name. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 6.

7. A name shown in a registration must not use a word or expression that would suggest that the registrant is a form of organization that the registrant is not. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 7.

RESTRICTIONS

8.—(1) A name shown in a registration must not include the name of a specific individual,

(a) unless, at any time before or during the period of the registration of the name, the individual has or had a material interest in the business or activity carried on by the registrant; and

(b) unless the individual consents in writing to the use of his or her name.

(2) For the purpose of clause (1) (b), if the individual is deceased and his or her death occurred within thirty years before the name is registered, the heir, executor or administrator of the individual may consent in writing to the use of the individual's name.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 122/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES NOMS COMMERCIAUX

pris le 20 mars 1991
déposé le 25 mars 1991

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNANT LES NOMS COMMERCIAUX

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

1 La première lettre du nom figurant dans l'enregistrement doit être un caractère romain ou un chiffre arabe. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 1.

2 (1) Pour l'application du paragraphe 4 (3) de la Loi, les signes de ponctuation et autres signes suivants qui peuvent faire partie d'un nom commercial enregistré sont prescrits :

! " # \$ % ' () * + , — . / : ; > = < ? [] \ ^ ` ´

(2) Le nom qui figure dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas consister seulement ou principalement en une combinaison de signes de ponctuation et d'autres signes. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 2.

3 Si le nom comprend des lettres en caractères autres que romains, le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement doit représenter une traduction du nom dans une langue qui ne comprend que des caractères romains. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 3.

EMPLOI INTERDIT

4 (1) Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit comprendre dans aucune langue un mot ou une expression qui va à l'encontre de l'ordre public, notamment un mot ou une expression de nature infamante, obscène ou immorale.

(2) Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comporter un mot ou une expression qui pourraient suggérer que la personne enregistrée se livre à une activité contraire à l'ordre public. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 4.

5 Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comprendre de mots, d'expressions ou d'abréviations dont une loi fédérale ou une loi de l'Ontario interdit l'emploi. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 5.

6 Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comporter de chiffres arabes, un mot ou une expression qui pourraient suggérer qu'il s'agit d'une dénomination sociale numérique. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 6.

7 Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comporter un mot ou une expression qui pourraient suggérer que la personne enregistrée est un genre d'organisation qu'elle n'est pas. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 7.

RESTRICTIONS

8 (1) Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comprendre le nom d'un particulier donné, sauf si :

a) à un moment quelconque avant ou pendant l'enregistrement du nom, le particulier détient ou détenait un intérêt important dans l'entreprise qu'il exploite ou l'activité qu'il exerce;

b) le particulier consent par écrit à ce que son nom soit employé.

(2) Pour l'application de l'alinéa (1) b), si le particulier est décédé dans les trente ans précédant l'enregistrement du nom, son héritier, son exécuteur testamentaire ou son administrateur successoral doit consentir par écrit à ce que le nom du particulier soit employé.

(3) This section does not apply if the individual is deceased and his or her death occurred thirty years or more before the name is registered. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 8.

9. A name shown in a registration must not include a word, expression or abbreviation the use of which is restricted under a federal Act or an Ontario Act unless the registrant satisfies the restriction. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 9.

10.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a name shown in a registration must not include a word or expression that suggests that the business or activity of the registrant is connected with,

- (a) the Crown in right of Canada or in right of a province;
- (b) the government of Canada, of a territory or of a province;
- (c) a municipality; or
- (d) an agency of the Crown, government or municipality.

(2) If the registrant obtains the written consent of the applicable Crown, government, municipality or agency, a name shown in a registration may include a word or expression described in subsection (1). O. Reg. 122/91, s. 10.

11. A name shown in a registration must not include in any language the word "college", "institute" or "university", if the use of the word would suggest that the registrant is a post-secondary educational institution, unless the Minister of Colleges and Universities gives written consent to the use of the word. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 11.

EXCEPTIONS

12.—(1) Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 do not apply with respect to a name shown in a registration if, on the 30th day of April, 1991,

- (a) the registrant was using the name; and
- (b) the registrant was not required to file a declaration under the *Partnerships Registration Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 371) respecting the name.

(2) Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 do not apply with respect to a name shown in a registration,

- (a) if the registrant was using the name on the 30th day of April, 1991; and
- (b) if the registrant was required, on the 30th day of April, 1991, to file a declaration under the *Partnerships Registration Act* (R.S.O. 1980, c. 371) respecting the name before the 1st day of July, 1991. O. Reg. 122/91, s. 12.

Commencement

13. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of May, 1991.

(3) Le présent article ne s'applique pas au particulier qui est décédé trente ans ou plus avant l'enregistrement du nom. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 8.

9 Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comprendre de mots, d'expressions ou d'abréviations dont une loi fédérale ou une loi de l'Ontario restreint l'emploi, sauf si la personne enregistrée respecte ces restrictions. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 9.

10 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comprendre de mots ou d'expressions qui suggèrent que l'entreprise ou l'activité de la personne enregistrée est liée à l'une des autorités suivantes :

- a) la Couronne du chef du Canada ou de chef d'une province;
- b) le gouvernement du Canada, d'un territoire ou d'une province;
- c) une municipalité;
- d) un organisme de la Couronne, du gouvernement ou d'une municipalité.

(2) Si la personne enregistrée obtient le consentement écrit de la Couronne, du gouvernement, de la municipalité ou de l'organisme, selon le cas, le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement peut comprendre un mot ou une expression décrits au paragraphe (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 10.

11 Le nom figurant dans l'enregistrement ne doit pas comprendre, dans quelque langue que ce soit, le mot «collège», «institut» ou «université» si l'emploi de ce mot suggérerait que la personne enregistrée est un établissement d'enseignement postsecondaire, sauf consentement écrit à cet effet du ministre des Collèges et Universités. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 11.

EXCEPTIONS

12 (1) Les articles 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 et 11 ne s'appliquent pas au nom figurant dans l'enregistrement si, le 30 avril 1991 :

- a) la personne enregistrée employait ce nom;
- b) la personne enregistrée n'était pas tenue de déposer une déclaration relative à ce nom aux termes de la loi intitulée *Partnerships Registration Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 371).

(2) Les articles 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10 et 11 ne s'appliquent pas au nom figurant dans l'enregistrement si :

- a) la personne enregistrée employait ce nom le 30 avril 1991;
- b) la personne enregistrée était tenue, le 30 avril 1991, de déposer une déclaration relative à ce nom aux termes de la loi intitulée *Partnerships Registration Act* (L.R.O. 1980, chap. 371) avant le 1^{er} juillet 1991. Règl. de l'Ont. 122/91, art. 12.

Entrée en vigueur

13 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 1^{er} mai 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 123/91
made under the
CORPORATIONS INFORMATION ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 182 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: The amendments made by Ontario Regulation 123/91 have been included in Regulation 182 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. Accordingly, Ontario Regulation 123/91 has not been reproduced here.

ONTARIO REGULATION 124/91
made under the
PARTNERSHIPS REGISTRATION ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 25th, 1991

Revoking Reg. 745 of R.R.O. 1980
(General)

1. Regulation 745 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 and Ontario Regulations 204/84, 165/87, 458/88, 363/89 and 365/90 are revoked.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 125/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: May 7th, 1990
Filed: March 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

10. All those condominiums in the City of Scarborough (originally the Township of Scarborough) numbered as follows:

YORK CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

124	134	171	183	246	259	315
324	404	424	443			

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

634	669	684	726	741	763	767
779	799	826	862			

ONTARIO REGULATION 126/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 26th, 1991

Amending Reg. 949 of R.R.O. 1990
(Parking Infractions)

1. Schedule 6 to Regulation 949 of Revised Regulations of

Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following items:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|
| 0.1 | Possess illegal disabled person parking permit | clause 27 (a) |
| 0.2 | Illegally display disabled person parking permit | clause 27 (b) |
| 0.3 | Fail to surrender disabled person parking permit | clause 27 (c) |
| 0.4 | Illegally use disabled person parking permit on Crown land | clause 27 (d) |

ONTARIO REGULATION 127/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

Made: March 20th, 1991
Filed: March 26th, 1991

Amending Reg. 949 of R.R.O. 1990
(Parking Infractions)

1. Schedule 18 to Regulation 949 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following item:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 6.1 | Park vehicle without valid permit | subsection 10 (6) |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|

ONTARIO REGULATION 128/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 21st, 1991
Filed: March 26th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of
Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

145.—(1) Despite subsection 50 (1), one seasonal dwelling together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Maximum lot coverage	15 per cent
Minimum front yard	7.5 metres
Minimum rear yard	7.5 metres
Minimum side yards	5 metres
Maximum height	9 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Robinson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 7, Concession I, designated as Part 87 on Reference Plan RR-39 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 128/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 129/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 21st, 1991
Filed: March 26th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of
Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

146.—(1) Despite subsection 50 (1), one seasonal dwelling together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Maximum lot coverage	15	per cent
Minimum front yard	15	metres
Minimum rear yard	7.5	metres
Minimum side yards	5	metres
Maximum height	9	metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Robinson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 8, Concession I, designated as Part 68 on Reference Plan RR-39 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 129/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 130/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 21st, 1991
Filed: March 26th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of
Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

147.—(1) Despite clauses 5 (4) (a) and (c), an accessory building or structure may be erected and used on the lands described in subsection (2) if it is located at least two metres from the front lot line.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to those lands in the Township of Campbell in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 21 in Concession IX, designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 31R-263 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Manitoulin (No. 31). O. Reg. 130/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 131/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 21st, 1991
Filed: March 26th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 834/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury,
Territorial District of Sudbury)

1. Schedule 1 to Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following section:

104.—(1) A mobile home together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2), in addition to the single dwelling existing on the land on the date this section comes into force, if the requirements set out in subsection 23 (3) of the Regulation are met.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Delamere in the Territorial District of Sudbury being part of Lot 7 in Concession II designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 53R-11333 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53).

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 132/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: March 27th, 1991
Filed: March 27th, 1991

**WITHDRAWAL OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY
OF MINISTER UNDER SUBSECTION 4 (5) OF THE
PLANNING ACT — SUBDIVISION AND CONDOMINIUM
PLANS — REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**

WHEREAS under section 4 of the *Planning Act, 1983*, the authority of the Minister of Municipal Affairs under section 50 of that Act and section 50 of the *Condominium Act* was delegated to The Regional Municipality of Peel under Ontario Regulations 475/83 and 476/83;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Municipal Affairs is concerned that new development in the vicinity of the Britannia Landfill Site in the City of Mississauga may limit options for the future use of the site for landfill purposes;

THEREFORE, the Minister orders as follows:

1. The delegation of authority under section 50 of the *Planning Act, 1983* and section 50 of the *Condominium Act* to The Regional Municipality of Peel filed as Ontario Regulations 475/83 and 476/83 is hereby withdrawn in respect of all applications for approval regarding lands described in section 2. O. Reg. 132/91, s. 1.

2. This Order applies to the area in the City of Mississauga in The Regional Municipality of Peel known as the Britannia Landfill Site and to those lands that are within 500 metres of that area, all of which is shown on a map filed with the Plans Administration Branch, Central and Southwest, of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs in Toronto as Number 180. O. Reg. 132/91, s. 2.

DAVE COOKE
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 133/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 480 of R.R.O. 1990
(Bullfrogs)

1. Regulation 480 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

4.1 No person shall take a bullfrog by means of a firearm other than a long-bow or cross-bow. O. Reg. 133/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 134/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 514 of R.R.O. 1990
(Open Seasons—Snapping Turtles)

1. Regulation 514 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following sections:

6. No person shall take a snapping turtle except,

- (a) by means of a box or funnel trap that does not injure or kill the turtle; or
- (b) by his or her bare hand. O. Reg. 134/91, s. 1, *part.*

7.—(1) It is a condition of a licence issued in Form 1 or Form 13 of Regulation 490 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 that the upper shell shall not be removed from any snapping turtle carcass while it is in the possession of or is being transported by the licensee.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the upper shell of a carcass may be removed immediately before it is prepared for consumption. O. Reg. 134/91, s. 1, *part.*

ONTARIO REGULATION 135/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 952 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Regulation 952 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

5.1—(1) No person shall rappel or climb rock faces in a provincial park with the aid of ropes, anchors or similar equipment except in an area designated for that purpose.

(2) The superintendent may designate an area for the purposes set out in subsection (1) which is in the opinion of the superintendent neither environmentally nor ecologically sensitive. O. Reg. 135/91, s. 1.

2. Subsection 7(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) An officer who believes on reasonable and probable grounds that a person has contravened subsection 31 (2) of the *Liquor Licence Act*, a

regulation made under paragraph 34 of subsection 62 (1) of the *Liquor Licence Act*, a provision of the *Criminal Code* (Canada), subsection (1) or subsection 2 (1) may,

- (a) remove the person from the provincial park; and
- (b) cancel any permit issued to the person for the provincial park in which the contravention occurred. O. Reg. 135/91, s. 2.

3. The Table to subsection 33 (4) of the Regulation is amended by adding the following items:

- 42. Little Current River
- 43. Turtle River
- 44. Missinaibi (easterly from the boundary between Lerwich and Kildore townships)

ONTARIO REGULATION 136/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 951 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designation of Parks)

NOTE: The following version of Ontario Regulation 136/91 has been revised to reflect the format of Regulation 951 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. The original version of Ontario Regulation 136/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated April 13, 1991.

1. Subsection 1 (2) of Regulation 951 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding at the end "or as described in section 2 of this Regulation".

2. The Table to the Regulation is amended by striking out "Schedule 32, Appendix B" in Column 2 opposite "Wasaga Beach Provincial Park" in Column 1 and substituting "Section 2".

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

2. A provincial park named in this section consists of the following land:

WASAGA BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Corporation of the Town of Wasaga Beach, in the County of Simcoe, and more particularly described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point distant 22.470 metres measured north 31° 57' west from a point distant 10.662 metres measured south 58° 03' west from the most westerly angle of a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 648; thence south 34° 08' west 236.574 metres; thence north 31° 23' 25" west 9.354 metres; thence south 35° 48' 30" west 396.864 metres; thence south 54° 52' 05" east 7.665 metres; thence south 36° 22' west 830.864 metres; thence south 38° 27' west 1264.441 metres; thence south 40° 24' west 272.623 metres; thence south 41° 23' west 185.215 metres, more or less, to the intersection with the production northwesterly of the southwesterly limit of Lot 2 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 674; thence southeasterly to the most westerly corner of said Lot 2; thence northwesterly in a straight line 24.140 metres, more or less, to the most northerly corner of Lot 53 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 837; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 53, 52 and lots 25 to 13, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 837 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 13; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 12 according to said Plan Number 837; thence southwesterly

line to the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to said Plan Number 878; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 6, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 878 to the intersection with the northeasterly limit of Lot 24 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 687; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of said Lot 24 to the most northerly corner thereof; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 24 to 21, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 21; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of Cedar Avenue according to said Plan Number 687 to the most northerly corner of Lot 20 according to said Plan Number 687; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 20 to 13, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 13; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of Spruce Avenue according to said Plan Number 687 to the most northerly corner of Lot 12 according to said Plan Number 687; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 12 to 5, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 5; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of McAllister Avenue according to said Plan Number 687 to the most northerly corner of Lot 4 according to said Plan Number 687; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 4 to 1, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 1, being also the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to Plan Number 859; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 8, inclusive, according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 859 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 8; thence northwesterly along the northwesterly production of the southwesterly limit of Lot 8 according to said Plan Number 859 to a point in the bed of Nottawasaga Bay of Georgian Bay of Lake Huron and which point is distant 402.336 metres measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of said Nottawasaga Bay; thence in a general northeasterly, easterly, southeasterly, southerly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge of Nottawasaga Bay and the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of the Nottawasaga River and distant 30.48 metres in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with the southeasterly production of the southwesterly limit of Lot N according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 648; thence northwesterly along the said production and the southwesterly limit of said Lot N to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of said Lot N to the intersection with a line drawn southeasterly parallel to the line between lots 34 and 35 according to said registered Plan Number 648 and distant 15.24 metres in perpendicular width therefrom; thence northwesterly along the said parallel line to the intersection with a line drawn north 34° 08' east from the place of beginning; thence southerly 34° 08' west, 227.320 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting therefrom that part of Jennetta Street lying in front of lots 35 to 40, inclusive, and part of Lot 34 according to said registered Plan Number 648.

2. Nancy Island situate in the Nottawasaga River in front of lot 17 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 525.

3. Parts of that part of the Township of Sunnidale annexed to the Town of Wasaga Beach described as follows:

- i. Part of lots 5 and 6, in Concession XV, and part of Lot 5, in Concession VI, containing an area of 114.181 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 5, in Concession XV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 5 a distance of 272.156 metres; thence north 72° 40' 30" east 294.464 metres; thence south 10° 24' 00" east 633.868 metres; thence south 50° 15' 30" west 332.351 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 5; thence south 10° 35' 30" east along the easterly limit 23.034 metres; thence north 50° 15' 30" east 340.763 metres; thence north 66° 08' 45" east 9.799 metres; thence south 70° 05' 10" east 88.426 metres; thence south 42° 16' 40" east 83.735 metres; thence north 60° 08' 50" east 183.026 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 6; thence southerly along the easterly limit of Lot 6 a distance of 326.307 metres, more or less, to the south-

easterly corner of Lot 6; thence westerly along the southerly limit of lots 6 and 5 a distance of 1,204.765 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of Lot 5; thence northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 5 a distance of 535.183 metres, more or less, to the southerly bank of Nottawasaga River; thence in a general easterly and northerly direction along that bank to the most southerly corner of Part 5, Plan 51R-1316; thence north 46° 11' 50" east along the southeasterly limit of Part 5 a distance of 80.891 metres, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of Part 3, Plan 51R-1316; thence north 43° 27' 10" west along the southwesterly limit 29.813 metres; thence north 54° 07' 40" west along the southwesterly limit 6.416 metres; thence north 35° 52' 20" east 20.117 metres to the northerly limit of Woodland Drive; thence north 54° 07' 40" west along the northerly limit 27.432 metres; thence westerly along the northerly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 358.241 metres, an arc distance of 270.800 metres, the chord equivalent being 264.399 metres measured north 75° 47' 00" west; thence north 10° 34' 20" west 257.251 metres; thence north 53° 27' 20" east 103.041 metres; thence north 36° 05' 40" east 52.685 metres; thence north 06° 14' 45" west 206.590 metres; thence north 04° 42' 45" west 36 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Part 1, Plan 51R-13794; thence north 85° 17' 15" east 30.55 metres; thence north 4° 41' 35" west 39.98 metres; thence north 83° 53' 5" west 31.09 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Oxbow Park Road; thence north 4° 42' 45" west 54.29 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of River Road; thence north 41° 02' 55" east along the southerly limit 136.492 metres; thence south 10° 38' 20" east 405.805 metres to the northerly limit of Lot 5 in Concession XV; thence easterly along that northerly limit 297.195 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- ii. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XV, containing an area of 24.281 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Part 2, Plan 51R-471; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Part 2 a distance of 294.860 metres to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the said easterly limit 840.111 metres; thence south 60° 08' 50" west 174.038 metres; thence north 42° 16' 40" west 72.548 metres; thence north 70° 05' 10" west 101.483 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of Part 7, Plan 51R-471; thence northerly along the westerly limit of parts 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2, Plan 51R-471 a distance of 749.528 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- iii. Part of Lot 3, east of Sunnidale Road, and part of Lot 4, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 1.250 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 2 east of Sunnidale Road; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 2 a distance of 20.897 metres; thence south 65° 31' 30" east 145.222 metres, more or less, to the northerly bank of Lamont Creek; thence northeasterly along the said northerly bank to the southerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general northerly, westerly and northwesterly direction along the said southerly bank to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Lot 2 east of Sunnidale Road; thence southerly along the said easterly limit to the place of beginning.

- iv. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 28.550 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 6 to the northerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that northerly bank to the westerly limit of said Lot 6; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 6; thence easterly along the said northerly limit to the place of beginning.

- v. Part of Lot 7, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 55.696 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 7; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 7 to the northerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general southwesterly and northwesterly direction along the said northerly bank to the westerly limit of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 7 to the place of beginning.

- vi. Part of lots 7, 8 and 9, in Concession XVI, and part of lots 7 and 8, in Concession XV, containing an area of 335.0 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession XVI; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 46.970 metres; thence north $10^{\circ} 11'$ west 961.976 metres; thence north $36^{\circ} 57' 10''$ east 224.833 metres; thence south $10^{\circ} 11'$ east 1,095.509 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 7; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 73.966 metres; thence north $10^{\circ} 11'$ west 1,155.034 metres; thence north $36^{\circ} 57' 10''$ east 509.833 metres; thence south $10^{\circ} 11'$ east 426.144 metres; thence north $73^{\circ} 01' 50''$ east 532.998 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 8 in Concession XVI; thence easterly parallel to the southerly limit of Lot 9 in Concession XVI to the easterly limit thereof; thence southerly along the said easterly limit to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 9; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 9 to the northeasterly corner of Lot 8, in Concession XV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 8 to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 8; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 8 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Lot 7, in Concession XV a distance of 257.730 metres, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of Powerline Road; thence north $55^{\circ} 00' 40''$ west along the said northeasterly limit to the westerly limit of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the place of beginning.

- vii. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 9.658 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said Lot 6; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 6 a distance of 81.452 metres; thence northerly parallel to the easterly limit of the said lot to the southerly limit of River Road west; thence easterly along the said southerly limit to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the said easterly limit to the place of beginning.

- viii. Part of Lot 7, in Concession XV, containing an area of 4.35 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 7 to the southwesterly limit of Powerline Road; thence south $55^{\circ} 00' 40''$ east along the said southwesterly limit to the southerly limit of said Lot 7; thence westerly along the said southerly limit to the place of beginning.

- ix. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XVI and part of the bed of the Nottawasaga River containing an area of 1.534 hectares.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Part 1, Plan 51R-1446; thence north $39^{\circ} 55' 30''$ east along the northwesterly limit of River Road West 105.366 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence northerly along the said easterly limit 191.530 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of the Nottawasaga River being the northerly limit of Part 3, Plan 51R-1446; thence southwesterly along the said water's edge to a line drawn north $10^{\circ} 11' 40''$ west from the place of beginning; thence south $10^{\circ} 11' 40''$ east 186.577 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- x. Part of Lot 7, in Concession XVI, and part of the bed of the Nottawasaga River containing an area of 0.947 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Part 2, Plan 51R-1446; thence south $39^{\circ} 55' 30''$ west along the northwesterly limit of River Road West 60.835 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 188.062 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of the Nottawasaga River being the northerly limit of Part 5, Plan 51R-1446; thence northeasterly along the said water's edge to a line drawn north $10^{\circ} 11' 40''$ west from the place of beginning; thence south $10^{\circ} 11' 40''$ east 223.080 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- xi. Part of Lot 9, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 41.577 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Lot 9; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 9 a distance of 424.117 metres; thence south $85^{\circ} 58' 50''$ east 195.334 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 9; thence southerly along the said easterly limit 314.740 metres; thence south $80^{\circ} 31' 50''$ west 60.960 metres; thence south $09^{\circ} 28' 10''$ east 22.860 metres; thence north $80^{\circ} 31' 50''$ east 60.960 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 9; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 9 a distance of 415.939 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of the Nottawasaga River; thence westerly along the said water's edge to the westerly limit of the said Lot; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the place of beginning.

- xii. Part of Lot 9, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 0.337 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 9; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 9 a distance of 49.801 metres; thence north $85^{\circ} 58' 50''$ west 137.986 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Lot 9; thence easterly along the said northerly limit 135.276 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- xiii. Part of Lot 10, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 0.401 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Lot 10; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10, 52.487 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Klondike Park Road; thence north $67^{\circ} 17' 50''$ east along the said northerly limit 54.574 metres; thence north $52^{\circ} 03' 30''$ east along the said northerly limit 20.809 metres; thence north $28^{\circ} 35' 30''$ east along the said northerly limit 25.926 metres; thence north $11^{\circ} 09' 40''$ east along the easterly limit of Klondike Park Road 23.671 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Lot 10; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 96.576 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- xiv. Part of Lot 10, in concessions XIV and XV, containing an area of 37.991 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 10 in Concession XV; thence southerly along the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 10 in Concession XIV and the easterly limit of said Lot 10 a distance of 288.835 metres; thence south $72^{\circ} 16'$ west 136.474 metres; thence south $25^{\circ} 29'$ east 2.134 metres; thence south $75^{\circ} 02' 40''$ west 466.000 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 10; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 a distance of 173.203 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Klondike Park Road; thence north $67^{\circ} 21' 40''$ east along the said southerly limit 41.566 metres; thence north $83^{\circ} 02' 45''$ east 75.325 metres; thence north $4^{\circ} 28' 10''$ west 16.160 metres; thence north $77^{\circ} 02' 40''$ east 39.886 metres; thence north $11^{\circ} 21' 20''$ west 69.799 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Lot 10, Concession XIV; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 37.972 metres; thence north $0^{\circ} 14' 20''$ east 21.14 metres; thence north $0^{\circ} 00' 55''$ east 435.46 metres; thence on a curve to the right of radius 73.10 metres, an arc distance of 70.33 metres, the chord equivalent being 67.35 metres measured north $27^{\circ} 21' 02''$ east; thence south $35^{\circ} 14' 20''$ east 88.514 metres; thence north $54^{\circ} 45' 40''$ east 91.440 metres; thence north $82^{\circ} 38' 15''$ east 191.509 metres, more or less, to the water's edge along the westerly shore of Jack Lake; thence southeasterly along the said water's edge to the southerly limit of Lot 11, in Concession XV; thence westerly along that southerly limit 98.609 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

- xv. Parts of lots 10 and 11, in Concession XV, and lots 10, 11 and 12, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 306.126 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 10 in Concession XV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 10 to the westerly limit of Klondike Park Road; thence in a southwesterly direction along the said westerly limit to a survey monument planted at the most northerly corner of the unit of land designated as Part 1 on a plan of survey deposited in the Land Registry Office at Barrie as Plan 51R-10099; thence on a curve to the left of radius 93.22 metres, an arc distance of 89.37 metres, the chord equivalent of 86.03 metres measured

south 27° 21' 02" west; thence south 0° 00' 55" west 442.05 metres to the southerly limit of said Lot 10; thence westerly along the said southerly limit to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 10; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 10; thence northerly to the southwesterly corner of Lot 10, in Concession XVI; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 to the southerly limit of Mary Street as shown on Registered Plan 1476; thence north 79° 48' 20" east along the said southerly limit 60.960 metres; thence north 10° 11' 40" west 20.117 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Mary Street; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Mary Street 60.960 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of Lot 10 in Concession XVI; thence northerly along the said westerly limit 171.328 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Glenwood Drive; thence north 58° 40' east along the said southerly limit of 81.019 metres to the westerly limit of Lot 9, Registered Plan 1476; thence south 31° 20' east along the said westerly limit 60.960 metres; thence north 58° 40' east 93.229 metres; thence north 30° 00' east 26.633 metres; thence south 60° 00' east 45.720 metres; thence north 30° 00' east 246.888 metres; thence south 31° 52' east 245.974 metres; thence north 58° 08' 10" east 109.932 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 10, in Concession XVI; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 10 a distance of 41.453 metres; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 11, Concession XVI, a distance of 945.499 metres; thence north 37° 41' 40" east 373.249 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 11, in Concession XVI; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 11 and Lot 12, Concession XVI, a distance of 1,871.932 metres; thence south 65° 20' 50" west 125.309 metres; thence south 81° 01' 20" west 201.235 metres; thence south 71° 18' 20" west 63.877 metres; thence south 47° 16' 20" west 141.095 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Lot 11, in Concession XVI; thence westerly along that southerly limit to the place of beginning.

- xvi. Part of Lot 10, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 0.461 hectares, more or less.
- xvii. Part of Lot 10, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 0.058 hectares, more or less, being Lot 14 on Registered Plan 714.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly limit of River Avenue Crescent with the southerly limit of River Road East according to Registered Plan 547; thence south 53° 16' east along the westerly limit of River Avenue Crescent 66.446 metres; thence south 10° 40' east along the said westerly limit of River Avenue Crescent 38.587 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Glenwood Drive; thence south 58° 40' west along the said northerly limit 60.960 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 10; thence northerly along the said westerly limit 94.793 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said River Road East; thence easterly along that southerly limit 21.366 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Parts of that part of the Township of Flos annexed to the Town of Wasaga Beach described as follows:

- i. Part of Lot 27, in Concession VII, containing an area of 40.560 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 27, in Concession VII; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 318.845 metres, more or less, to the northeasterly corner of said Lot 27; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 674.955 metres, more or less, to the line between the north half and south half of said Lot 27; thence westerly along the said line 47.259 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 27; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 657.006 metres; thence south 21° 40' 20" west 27.365 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 27; thence westerly along the said southerly limit 155.799 metres; thence north 31° 44' 40" west 245.492 metres; thence south 59° 00' west 182.880 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of the said Lot; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the place of beginning.

- ii. Part of Lot 27, in Concession VII, containing an area of 0.329 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Lot 27; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 29.541 metres; thence north 66° 32' 20" east 225.141 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of the said Lot; thence westerly along the said southerly limit 222.812 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 136/91, s. 3.

ONTARIO REGULATION 137/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 951 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designation of Parks)

1. The Table to Regulation 951 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 136/91, is further amended by striking out "Schedule 185, Appendix B" in Column 2 opposite "Boyne Valley Provincial Park" in Column 1 and substituting "Section 2".

2. Section 2 of the Regulation, as made by section 3 of Ontario Regulation 136/91, is amended by adding the following description:

BOYNE VALLEY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographical and municipal Township of Mulmur, containing 431 hectares, more or less, being composed of those parts of the said geographic township designated as parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 on a plan entitled Central-Boyne Valley that is filed in the office of the Regional Director for the Central Administrative Region of the Ministry of Natural Resources at Aurora and marked as having been approved on behalf of the Regional Director on the 12th day of November, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 138/91
made under the
MILK ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 749 of R.R.O. 1990
(Cheese—Marketing—Exemptions)

1. Schedule 1 to Regulation 749 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out,

"Canada Packers Inc. Harriston".

2. Schedule 2 to the Regulation is amended by striking out,

"Canada Packers Inc. Harriston".

3. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of April, 1991.

THE ONTARIO MILK MARKETING BOARD:

P. OOSTERHOFF
Vice-Chair

HARRY PARKER
Secretary

Dated at Mississauga, this 28th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 139/91
made under the
CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 70 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Subsection 122 (1) of Regulation 70 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "1991" in the third line and substituting "1992".

(2) Subsection 122 (2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "1991" in the third line and substituting "1992".

ONTARIO REGULATION 140/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: March 13th, 1991
Approved: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 155/89
(General Legislative Grants, 1989)

1.—(1) Clause (c) of the definition of "current cost of operating" in section 1 of Ontario Regulation 155/89 is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subclause (xv) and by adding the following subclause:

(xvii) in the case of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board, temporary grants provided to the public sector and the Roman Catholic sector under Order in Council 525/90 made on the 23rd day of February, 1990 under subsection 46 (3) of the *Ottawa-Carleton French-Language School Board Act, 1988*, and

(2) The definition of "MR" in section 1 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

"MR" means the standard mill rate for R.O.E. and is equal to 0.005070 for elementary school purposes and 0.004184 for secondary school purposes;

(3) Clause (b) of the definition of "teacher qualifications and experience adjustment" in section 1 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(b) the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 10 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2, and

2. Table 1 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "\$105,550" in the first line of Column 2 and substituting "\$155,000".

3. Table 2 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE 2

For the purposes of this Regulation, a reference to Table 2 means Table 2 as set out in the original version of section 3 of Ontario Regulation 140/91 published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated April 14, 1991.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 141/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: March 12th, 1991
Approved: March 28th, 1991
Filed: March 28th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 141/90
(General Legislative Grants, 1990)

1.—(1) Clause (c) of the definition of "current cost of operating" in section 1 of Ontario Regulation 141/90 is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subclause (xv) and by adding the following subclause:

(xvii) in the case of The Ottawa-Carleton French-language School Board, temporary grants provided to the public sector and the Roman Catholic sector under Order in Council 1271/90 made on the 17th day of May, 1990 under subsection 46 (3) of the *Ottawa-Carleton French-Language School Board Act, 1988*, and

(2) Clause (a) of the definition of "eligible sum for full-day kindergarten" in section 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

(a) the sum of \$3,597.50 and the amounts per pupil that are set out in Columns 10 and 11 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2,

(3) The definition of A in the definition of "maximum recognized day school O.E." in section 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

A = the product of the portion of the day school A.D.E. for grant purposes and \$3,550 in the case of elementary school pupils and \$4,455 in the case of secondary school pupils,

(4) Clause (c) of the definition "R.O.E." in section 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

(c) the product of the portion of the summer school A.D.E. for grant purposes that is in respect of elementary school pupils of the board and \$3,550,

(5) Clause (a) of the definition of "recognized tuition fees" in section 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

(a) the product of \$3,550 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$4,455 in the case of a secondary school pupil and the number by which the A.D.E. in respect of resident-external pupils of the board is increased for fee purposes by the application of factors determined under subsection 3 (4) of Ontario Regulation 142/90 (*Calculation of Fees for Pupils*), and

(6) The definition of C in clause (b) of the definition of "recognized tuition fees" in section 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

C = the sum of \$4,472 and the amounts per pupil that are set out in Columns 10 and 11 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2,

2. Subclause (iii) of the definition of Q in clause 8 (a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(iii) the product of the portion of the A.D.E. calculated under section 2 of Ontario Regulation 89/91 (*Calculation of Average Daily Enrolment*) that is in respect of resident-external pupils of the board, and the sum of \$3,550 in the case of an elementary school pupil or \$4,455 in the case of a secondary

school pupil and the amount per pupil that is set out in Column 10 of Table 2 opposite the name of the board in Column 1 of Table 2; and

3. Subclause 28 (b) (i) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (i) \$3,550 in the case of elementary school pupils other than elementary school pupils enrolled in courses for which credit is granted in the intermediate division or \$4,455 in the case of secondary school pupils or elementary school pupils enrolled in courses for which credit is granted in the intermediate division,

4. Table 3 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE 3

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FOR EN BLOCK TRANSFER

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
<u>Name of Board</u>	<u>Special Assistance For En Bloc Transfer</u>
Essex County Board of Education	\$124,000
Hearst Board of Education	150,000
Kapuskasing Board of Education	61,310
Nipissing Board of Education	126,000
Prescott and Russell County Board of Education	400,000
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry County Board of Education	350,000
Timiskaming Board of Education	105,390
Timmins Board of Education	321,600
Carleton Board of Education	
– Elementary Schools	45,440
– Secondary Schools	152,320
Carleton Roman Catholic Separate School Board	
– Elementary Schools	473,080
– Secondary Schools	–
Ottawa Board of Education	
– Elementary Schools	77,440
– Secondary Schools	168,480
Ottawa Roman Catholic Separate School Board	
– Elementary Schools	322,040
– Secondary Schools	136,560

O. Reg. 141/90, s. 4.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 142/91
made under the
FORESTRY ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: April 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 458 of R.R.O. 1990
(Nurseries)

1. Subsection 3 (2) of Regulation 458 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) An application shall not be made for fewer than 100 units.
O. Reg. 142/91, s. 1.

2. Sections 4 and 5 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

4. Nursery stock may be furnished in respect of private land having an area of at least two hectares exclusive of any part occupied by structures. O. Reg. 142/91, s. 2, *part*.

5. Nursery stock may be furnished for enlarging, establishing and replenishing a Christmas tree plantation, shelter belt or wood. O. Reg. 142/91, s. 2, *part*.

3. Section 6 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

6. The charges to be made for furnishing nursery stock are \$10 plus 10 cents for each unit furnished. O. Reg. 142/91, s. 3.

ONTARIO REGULATION 143/91
made under the
ONTARIO UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS ACT

Made: 28th, 1991
Filed: April 3rd, 1991

GENERAL

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 143/91 is not reproduced here because it was revoked by section 16 of Ontario Regulation 241/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 143/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated April 20, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 144/91
made under the
POLICE SERVICES ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: April 4th, 1991

OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS

1. The oath or affirmation of office to be taken by a member of a board shall be in the following form:

I solemnly swear (affirm) that I will be loyal to Canada, that I will uphold the Constitution of Canada and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge my duties as a member of the (*insert name of municipality*) Police Services Board faithfully, impartially and according to the *Police Services Act*, any other Act, and any regulation, rule or by-law.

So help me God. (*Omit this line in an affirmation.*)
O. Reg. 144/91, s. 1.

2. The oath or affirmation of office to be taken by a police officer, special constable or First Nations Constable shall be in the following form:

I solemnly swear (affirm) that I will be loyal to Canada, that I will uphold the Constitution of Canada and that I will, to the best of my ability, preserve the peace, prevent offences and discharge my other duties as (*insert name of office*) faithfully, impartially and according to law.

So help me God. (*Omit this line in an affirmation.*)
O. Reg. 144/91, s. 2.

3. The oath or affirmation of office to be taken by an auxiliary member of a police force shall be in the following form:

I solemnly swear (affirm) that I will be loyal to Canada, that I will uphold the Constitution of Canada and that, when authorized to perform police duties by the chief of police, I will discharge my duties as an auxiliary member of the (*insert name of police force*) faithfully, impartially and according to law.

So help me God. (*Omit this line in an affirmation.*)
O. Reg. 144/91, s. 3.

4. The oath or affirmation of secrecy to be taken by a police officer, auxiliary member of a police force, special constable or First Nations Constable shall be in the following form:

I solemnly swear (affirm) that I will not disclose any information obtained by me in the course of my duties as (*insert name of office*), except as I may be authorized or required by law.

So help me God. (*Omit this line in an affirmation.*)
O. Reg. 144/91, s. 4.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 144/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES SERVICES POLICIERS

pris le 28 mars 1991
déposé le 4 avril 1991

SERMENTS ET AFFIRMATIONS SOLENNELLES

1 Le serment ou l'affirmation solennelle d'entrée en fonction que doivent prêter ou faire, selon le cas, les membres d'une commission de police est rédigé selon la formule suivante :

Je jure (ou affirme) solennellement que je serai fidèle au Canada, que je respecterai la Constitution du Canada et que, au mieux de mon habileté, je m'acquitterai fidèlement, impartialement et conformément à la *Loi sur les services policiers*, aux autres lois, à leurs règlements d'application, aux règles et aux règlements municipaux et administratifs de mes fonctions de membre de la Commission des services policiers de (*ajouter le nom de la municipalité*).

Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide. (*Omettre cette dernière phrase pour une affirmation solennelle.*)

Règl. de l'Ont. 144/91, art. 1.

2 Le serment ou l'affirmation solennelle d'entrée en fonction que doivent prêter ou faire, selon le cas, les agents de police, les agents spéciaux ou les agents des premières nations est rédigé selon la formule suivante :

Je jure (ou affirme) solennellement que je serai fidèle au Canada, que je respecterai la Constitution du Canada et que, au mieux de mon habileté, je maintiendrai la paix, préviendrai les infractions et m'acquitterai de mes autres fonctions de (*ajouter la désignation officielle*) fidèlement, impartialement et conformément à la loi.

Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide. (*Omettre cette dernière phrase pour une affirmation solennelle.*)

Règl. de l'Ont. 144/91, art. 2.

3 Le serment ou l'affirmation solennelle d'entrée en fonction que doivent prêter ou faire, selon le cas, les membres auxiliaires d'un corps de police est rédigé selon la formule suivante :

Je jure (ou affirme) solennellement que je serai fidèle au Canada, que je respecterai la Constitution du Canada et que, lorsque le chef de police m'autorise à exercer des fonctions dévolues à la police, je m'acquitterai fidèlement, impartialement et conformément à la loi de mes fonctions de membre auxiliaire de(du) (*ajouter le nom du corps de police*).

Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide. (*Omettre cette dernière phrase pour une affirmation solennelle.*)

Règl. de l'Ont. 144/91, art. 3.

4 Le serment ou l'affirmation solennelle de secret professionnel que doivent prêter ou faire, selon le cas, les agents de police, les membres auxiliaires d'un corps de police, les agents spéciaux ou les agents des premières nations est rédigé selon la formule suivante :

Je jure (ou affirme) solennellement que je ne divulguerai à personne un renseignement dont j'aurai eu connaissance dans l'exercice de mes fonctions de (*ajouter la désignation officielle*), à moins d'y être légalement autorisé(e) ou tenu(e).

Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide. (*Omettre cette dernière phrase pour une affirmation solennelle.*)

Règl. de l'Ont. 144/91, art. 4.

ONTARIO REGULATION 145/91
made under the
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS ACT

Made: April 4th, 1991
Filed: April 4th, 1991

Amending Reg. 270 of R.R.O. 1990
(The Ontario Film Development Corporation)

1. Section 17 of Regulation 270 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

17.—(1) The Ontario Film Development Corporation shall maintain in its own name one or more accounts in one or more of the following:

1. The Province of Ontario Savings Office.
2. One or more banks listed in Schedule I or II to the *Bank Act* (Canada).
3. One or more trust corporations registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*.

(2) If the board of directors considers it advisable for the proper management of money not immediately required by The Ontario Film Development Corporation, the board, on such terms as it specifies, may authorize the acquisition of,

- (a) securities issued by or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Province of Ontario, any other province of Canada or the Government of Canada;
- (b) guaranteed investment certificates of a trust corporation that is registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*; and

(c) deposit receipts, deposit notes, certificates of deposit or acceptance or other similar instruments issued or endorsed by a bank listed in Schedule I or II to the *Bank Act* (Canada).

(3) All money received by The Ontario Film Development Corporation shall be deposited into accounts established under subsection (1) or invested in accordance with subsection (2), and shall be applied solely for promoting and carrying out its objects.

(4) Despite subsection (3), the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by order, require the payment into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of such money retained by The Ontario Film Development Corporation as, in the opinion of the Treasurer of Ontario, is surplus to its needs. O. Reg. 145/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 146/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: April 4th, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsections 32 (1) and (2) of Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

(1) A private clinic outside Ontario that renders renal dialysis services is prescribed as a health facility for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Renal dialysis services rendered by private clinics outside Ontario are prescribed as insured services. O. Reg. 146/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 147/91
made under the
HEALTH CARDS AND NUMBERS CONTROL ACT, 1991

Made: April 4th, 1991
Filed: April 4th, 1991

GENERAL

1. Persons manufacturing health cards under a contract with the Province of Ontario are prescribed for the purposes of subsection 2 (3) of the Act. O. Reg. 147/91, s. 1.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 147/91
pris en application de la
**LOI DE 1991 SUR LE CONTRÔLE DES CARTES SANTÉ
ET DES NUMÉROS DE CARTES SANTÉ**

pris le 4 avril 1991
déposé le 4 avril 1991

DISPOSITION GÉNÉRALE

1 Les personnes qui fabriquent des cartes Santé aux termes d'un contrat passé avec la province de l'Ontario sont prescrites pour l'application du paragraphe 2 (3) de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 147/91, art. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 148/91
made under the
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Approved: March 28th, 1991
Filed: April 5th, 1991

**EXEMPTION — THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF
GUELPH — GUEL-C-1**

Having received a request from The Corporation of the City of Guelph (the "City"), that an undertaking, namely:

The continued operation, as an interim measure, and closure of the existing and approved, City of Guelph Eastview Road Sanitary Landfill Site, situated on the south half of lots 4 and 5, Concession 5, Division "C", City of Guelph and the north half of lots 4 and 5, Concession 5, Division "C", Township of Guelph, for the disposal of municipal, commercial and solid non-hazardous industrial waste, with the changes as described in the Report entitled "*The City of*

Guelph Request for a Section 29 Exemption from the Environmental Assessment Act For the Continued Operation and Closure of the Eastview Road Sanitary Landfill", dated February 1990, prepared by Gartner Lee Limited,

be exempt from the application of the Act pursuant to section 29; and

Having been advised by the City that if the undertaking is subject to the application of the Act, the following injury, damage or interference with the persons and property indicated will occur:

- A. The City will be subject to delay and expense if it is required to prepare an environmental assessment for the interim undertaking.
- B. The Corporation of the County of Wellington and the City will be subject to unnecessary delay and expense in implementing their long-term waste management program.
- C. The current users of the site who are located in the City, the Town of Fergus, the Village of Elora and the townships of

Guelph, Eramosa, Erin, Nichol, Peel and Pilkington will be without a municipal waste disposal facility.

Having weighed such injury, damage or interference against the betterment of the people of the whole or any part of Ontario by the protection, conservation and wise management in Ontario of the environment which would result from the undertaking being subject to the application of the Act;

The undersigned is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to order and orders that the undertaking is exempt from the application of the Act for the following reasons:

- A. The continued operation of the existing landfill is clearly an interim measure for which there are no other reasonable waste management alternatives which can be implemented within the necessary time frame.
- B. Alternatives have been investigated.
- C. A public hearing under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act* for the approval of the continued operation will be held.
- D. It is the intention of the proponent that a long-term waste management program be pursued in accordance with applicable legislation and that sufficient elements of the program will be implemented prior to the conclusion of the exempt undertaking.

This exemption order is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Where any activity which otherwise would be exempt under this order is being carried out as or is part of an undertaking for which an environmental assessment has been accepted and approval to proceed received, the activity shall be carried out in accordance with any terms or conditions in the approval to proceed as well as the conditions of this Order.
2. Where any activity which is the subject of this order is being carried out as or is part of another undertaking which is the subject of an exemption order under the Act, the activity exempt under this order shall be carried out in accordance with any terms or conditions in the other exemption order as well as the conditions in this Order.
3. No waste shall be deposited at the Eastview Road landfill pursuant to this order more than five years after the date of the first Provisional Certificate of Approval or Certificate of Approval is issued for the purpose of this Order.
4. The City proceed expeditiously to complete and obtain all necessary approvals for the implementation of a long-term waste management program in accordance with applicable legislation within the interim period specified in condition 3.
5. The City shall file an annual report to the Director, West Central Region, Ministry of the Environment, outlining the City's progress in achieving leachate abatement at the existing site and progress in implementing a long-term waste management program; a copy of the reports shall also be given to the Director, Approvals Branch, Ministry of the Environment.
6. In preparing material and carrying out studies for its application under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act*, the City shall consult with any public authorities and groups who express an interest therein and provide them with copies of all relevant material. O. Reg. 148/91.

RUTH GRIER
Minister of the Environment

ONTARIO REGULATION 149/91
made under the
COUNTY OF SIMCOE ACT, 1990

Made: April 3rd, 1991
Filed: April 5th, 1991

WARD SYSTEM

- 1.—(1) The Amalgamated Town is divided into five wards.
- (2) Each ward consists of the land described in Schedule A.
- (3) One member of council shall be elected from each of wards 2, 3 and 4.
- (4) Two members of council shall be elected from each of wards 1 and 5. O. Reg. 149/91, s. 1.
- 2.—(1) The Town of Innisfil is divided into seven wards.
- (2) Each ward consists of the land described in Schedule B.
- (3) One member of council shall be elected from each ward. O. Reg. 149/91, s. 2.
- 3.—(1) The Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury is divided into five wards.
- (2) Each ward consists of the land described in Schedule C.
- (3) One member of council shall be elected from each of wards 3, 4 and 5.
- (4) Two members of council shall be elected from each of wards 1 and 2. O. Reg. 149/91, s. 3.
- 4.—(1) **This Order comes into force on the 1st day of December, 1991.**
- (2) **Despite subsection (1), the regular election held in 1991 shall be conducted as if this Order was in effect.**

Schedule A

WARDS

AMALGAMATED TOWN

WARD 1

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the Town of Alliston and the southerly limit of the King's Highway Number 89;

Thence southeasterly along the southwesterly boundaries of the said Town to the westerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the said Township to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions XII and XIII;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 5 and 6;

Thence northerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the northerly boundary of the said Township;

Thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Township to the easterly boundary of the Town of Alliston;

Thence northerly and westerly along the northerly boundaries of the said Town to the point of commencement.

WARD 2

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth and the centre line of the road allowance between concessions X and XI;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the southerly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 22 in Concession XI;

Thence northerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 22 in concessions XI, XII and XIII to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 22 in Concession XIII;

Thence westerly along the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 22 to the easterly limit of Lot 21 in the said Concession;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 21 in concessions XIII, XIV and XV to the northerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Township to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 5 and 6;

Thence southerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions XII and XIII;

Thence westerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the westerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the said Township to the point of commencement.

WARD 3

Commencing at the southwesterly angle of Lot 14 in Concession I of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 14 in concessions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X and the northerly prolongation thereof to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions X and XI;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the northerly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 22 in Concession X;

Thence southerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 22 in concessions X, IX, VIII, VII, VI, V, IV, III, II and I to the southerly boundary of the said Township;

Thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the said Township to the point of commencement.

WARD 4

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth and the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VI and VII;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the southerly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession VII;

Thence northerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 13 in concessions VII, VIII, IX and X and the northerly prolongation thereof to the centre of the road allowance between concessions X and XI;

Thence westerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the westerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the said Township to the point of commencement.

WARD 5

Commencing at the southwesterly angle of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the said Township to

the southerly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession I;

Thence northerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 13 in concessions I, II, III, IV, V and VI and the northerly prolongation thereof to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VI and VII;

Thence westerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the westerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the said Township to the point of commencement. O. Reg. 149/91, Sched. A.

Schedule B**WARDS****TOWN OF INNISFIL**

WARD 1

Commencing at the northwesterly angle of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the said Township to the southerly limit of the northerly half of Concession III;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of Concession III to the easterly limit of Lot 19;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 19 in concessions III, IV, V, VI and VII to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 19 in Concession VII;

Thence westerly along the northerly limit of the southerly half of Concession VII to the easterly limit of Lot 9;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 9 in concessions VII, VIII, IX and X to the northerly boundary of the Township Innisfil;

Thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Township to the point of commencement.

WARD 2

Commencing at the southwesterly angle of the northerly half of Lot 20 in Concession XIII of the Township of West Gwillimbury;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 20 in concessions XIII, XIV and XV of the said Township to the northwesterly angle of Lot 20 in Concession XV;

Thence northerly to and along the westerly limit of Lot 20 in concessions I, II, III, IV and V of the Township of Innisfil to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 20 in Concession V;

Thence easterly along the northerly limit of the southerly half of lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the said Concession to the westerly limit of a Plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe (No. 51) as Number 722;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of the said Plan to the centre line of Dudley Road;

Thence southeasterly along the centre line of Dudley Road to the westerly shore of Lake Simcoe;

Thence due east into Lake Simcoe to the easterly boundary of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the townships of Innisfil and West Gwillimbury to intersect the easterly prolongation of the southerly limit of the northerly half of Lot 23 in Concession XIII of the Township of West Gwillimbury;

Thence westerly to and along the centre line of the said Concession to the point of commencement.

WARD 3

Commencing at the southwesterly angle of the northerly half of Lot 20 in Concession V of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the said Concession to the westerly limit of a Plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe (No. 51) as Number 722;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of the said Plan to the centre line of Dudley Road;

Thence southeasterly along the centre line of Dudley Road to the westerly shore of Lake Simcoe;

Thence due east into Lake Simcoe to the easterly boundary of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the said Township to intersect the easterly prolongation of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII;

Thence westerly to and along the centre line of the said road allowance to a point due north of the northwesterly angle of Lot 20 in Concession VII;

Thence southerly to and along the westerly limit of Lot 20 in concessions VII, VI and V to the point of commencement.

WARD 4

Commencing at the northwesterly angle of Lot 10 in Concession X of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 10 in concessions X, IX, VIII and VII to the southerly limit of the northerly half of Concession VII;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of Concession VII to the easterly limit of Lot 19;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 19 in concessions VII and VIII to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 19 in Concession VIII;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of lots 20 and 21 in Concession VIII to the easterly limit of Lot 21;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 21 in concessions VIII, IX and X to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 22 in Concession X;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of Lot 22 to the easterly limit of Lot 22;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 22 in concessions X, XI and XII to the southerly limit of the northerly half of Lot 22 in Concession XII;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of lots 22, 23, 24 and 25 in the said Concession to intersect the centre line of the road allowance between lots 25 and 26;

Thence northerly along the centre line of the said road allowance following part of Guest Road and the northerly prolongation thereof to the northerly boundary of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Township to the easterly boundary of the City of Barrie;

Thence southerly following the boundaries between the Township of Innisfil and the City of Barrie in concessions XIII, XII and XI to the point of commencement.

WARD 5

Commencing at the southwesterly angle of the northerly half of Lot 23 in Concession X of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of lots 23, 24 and 25 to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 25 and 26;

Thence northerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions X and XI;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance and the easterly prolongation thereof to the easterly boundary of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence northerly and westerly along the easterly and northerly boundaries of the said Township to intersect the northerly prolongation of the centre line of the road allowance between lots 25 and 26;

Thence southerly to and along the centre line of the said road allowance following part of Guest Road to intersect the easterly prolongation of the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 25 in Concession XII;

Thence westerly to and along the northerly limit of the southerly half of lots 25, 24 and 23 to the westerly limit of Lot 23;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 23 in concessions XII, XI and X to the point of commencement.

WARD 6

Commencing at the intersection of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII of the Township of Innisfil and the southerly prolongation of the westerly limit of Lot 20 in Concession VIII;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 20 to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 20;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of lots 20 and 21 to the easterly limit of Lot 21;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 22 in concessions VIII, IX and X to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 22 in Concession X;

Thence easterly along the northerly limit of the southerly half of lots 22, 23, 24 and 25 to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 25 and 26;

Thence northerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions X and XI;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance and the easterly prolongation thereof to the easterly boundary of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said Township to intersect the easterly prolongation of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII;

Thence westerly to and along the centre line of the said road allowance to the point of commencement.

WARD 7

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly boundary of the Township of Innisfil and the line between the northerly and the southerly halves of Concession III;

Thence easterly along the line between the northerly and the southerly halves of Concession III to the easterly limit of Lot 19;

Thence southerly along the easterly limit of Lot 19 in concessions III, II

and I to the southeasterly angle of Lot 19 in Concession I of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence southerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 19 in concessions XV, XIV and XIII of the Township of West Gwillimbury to the southerly limit of the northerly half of Concession XIII;

Thence westerly along the southerly limit of the northerly half of Concession XIII of the townships of West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth to the westerly limit of Lot 22 in Concession XIII of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 22 in concessions XIII, XIV and XV to the northerly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence easterly along the northerly limit of the said Township to the westerly boundary of the Village of Cookstown;

Thence northeasterly following the northwesterly boundaries of the said Village to intersect the westerly boundary of the Township of Innisfil;

Thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the said Township to the point of commencement. O. Reg. 149/91, Sched. B.

Schedule C

WARDS

TOWN OF BRADFORD WEST GWILLIMBURY

WARD 1

Commencing at the intersection of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI of the Township of West Gwillimbury and the centre line of Simcoe Street;

Thence northerly along the centre line of Simcoe Street to the centre line of Holland Street West;

Thence westerly along the centre line of Holland Street West to the northerly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession VI;

Thence southerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 13 and the southerly prolongation thereof to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the point of commencement.

WARD 2

Commencing at the intersection of the middle of the main channel of the Holland River and the easterly prolongation of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII of the Township of West Gwillimbury;

Thence westerly to and along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of Northgate Drive;

Thence southerly along the centre line of Northgate Drive to the centre line of Fletcher Street;

Thence easterly along the centre line of Fletcher Street to the centre line of Church Street;

Thence southerly along the centre line of Church Street to the centre line of Holland Street West;

Thence easterly along the centre line of Holland Street West to the centre line of Simcoe Street (Barrie Street);

Thence southerly along the centre line of Simcoe Street to the westerly prolongation of the southerly limit of Edward Street;

Thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Edward Street to the southeasterly angle of Edward Street;

Thence easterly and parallel with the southerly limit of Back Street to the centre line of Morris Road;

Thence northerly along the centre line of Morris Road and Anne Street to the centre line of Holland Street East;

Thence easterly along the centre line of Holland Street East, Bridge Street and the King's Highway Number 11 to the middle of the main channel of the Holland River;

Thence northerly along the middle of the main channel of the said River to the point of commencement.

WARD 3

Commencing at the intersection of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI of the Township of West Gwillimbury and the centre line of Simcoe Street;

Thence northerly along the centre line of Simcoe Street to the westerly prolongation of the southerly limit of Edward Street;

Thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Edward Street to the southeasterly angle of Edward Street;

Thence easterly and parallel with the southerly limit of Back Street to the centre line of Morris Road;

Thence northerly along the centre line of Morris Road and Anne Street to the centre line of Holland Street East;

Thence easterly along the centre line of Holland Street, Bridge Street and the King's Highway Number 11 to centre line of the Holland River;

Thence southwesterly along the centre line of the said River to the easterly boundary of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said Township to the southeasterly angle of the said Township;

Thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the said Township to intersect the southerly prolongation of the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession I;

Thence northerly to and along the westerly limit of Lot 23 in concessions I, II, III, IV and V and the northerly prolongation thereof to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of the King's Highway Number 27;

Thence southerly along the centre line of the said King's Highway to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI of the Township of West Gwillimbury;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the point of commencement.

WARD 4

Commencing at the intersection of the centre line of Church Street and the centre line of Holland Street West;

Thence westerly along the centre line of Holland Street West to the northerly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession VI of the Township of West Gwillimbury;

Thence southerly to and along the easterly limit of Lot 13 and the southerly prolongation thereof to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI;

Thence westerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the centre line of the King's Highway Number 27;

Thence northerly along the centre line of the said King's Highway to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions V and VI of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence westerly along the centre line of the said road allowance to the southerly prolongation of the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession VI;

Thence northerly to and along the westerly limit of Lot 23 in concessions VI and VII and the northerly prolongation thereof to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII;

Thence easterly along the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII of the townships of Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury to the centre line of Northgate Drive;

Thence southerly along the centre line of Northgate Drive to the centre line of Fletcher Street;

Thence easterly along the centre line of Fletcher Street to the centre line of Church Street;

Thence southerly along the centre line of Church Street to the point of commencement.

WARD 5

Commencing at the northwesterly angle of the southerly half of Lot 23 in Concession XIII of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence easterly along the northerly limit of the southerly half of Concession XIII of the townships of Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury and the easterly prolongation thereof to the easterly boundary of the Township of West Gwillimbury;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said Township to the easterly prolongation of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII;

Thence westerly to and along the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VII and VIII of the townships of West Gwillimbury and Tecumseth to the southerly prolongation of the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession VIII of the Township of Tecumseth;

Thence northerly to and along the westerly limit of Lot 23 in concessions VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII to the point of commencement. O. Reg. 149/91, Sched. C.

DAVE COOKE
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 150/91 made under the RETAIL SALES TAX ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: April 8th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1013 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) The definition of "manufacturer" in section 1 of Regulation 1013 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding after "manufacturer" in the first line "or producer".

(2) The definition of "orthopaedic appliances" in section 1 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

"orthopaedic appliances" include trusses and parts, surgical supports

and appliances and parts, spinal braces, sacro-iliac belts and supports, surgical weight elastic support hosiery and orthotic devices and custom-made corrective footwear, but does not include shoulder braces, athletic supports, suspensories, arch, ankle, knee and like supports, including bracer and sporter types;

2. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

2.1 For purposes of the definition of "price of admission" in section 1 of the Act, as of the 1st day of January, 1991, "charge" does not include the tax imposed by Part IX of the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada). O. Reg. 150/91, s. 2.

3. Subsection 14 (8) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(8) No rebate shall be made under subsection (3) unless the application is made,

- (a) within three years after the payment of the tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed if the materials are purchased before the 1st day of January, 1991; or
- (b) within four years after the payment of the tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed if the materials are purchased on or after the 1st day of January, 1991.

(9) No rebate shall be made under subsection (4) unless the application is made,

- (a) within three years after the last payment has been made under the contract in respect of which the rebate is claimed if the contract is entered into before the 1st day of January, 1991; or
- (b) within four years after the last payment has been made under the contract in respect of which the rebate is claimed if the contract is entered into on or after the 1st day of January, 1991. O. Reg. 150/91, s. 3.

4. Subsection 16 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) No rebate or payment shall be made unless an application in writing is made,

- (a) within three years after the payment of tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed if the tangible personal property is purchased or the ready-mix concrete or asphalt mix is manufactured before the 1st day of January, 1991; or
- (b) within four years after the payment of tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed if the tangible personal property is purchased or the ready-mix concrete or asphalt mix is manufactured on or after the 1st day of January, 1991.

(4) An applicant for a rebate or payment shall furnish to the Minister all information in support of the application that is necessary to establish the eligibility of the applicant for the rebate or payment claimed. O. Reg. 150/91, s. 4.

5. Subsection 26 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) No rebate shall be made unless an application in writing is made,

- (a) within three years after the payment of tax for which the rebate is claimed if the purchase is made before the 1st day of January, 1991; or
- (b) within four years after the payment of tax for which the rebate is claimed if the purchase is made on or after the 1st day of January, 1991.

(3) An applicant for a rebate shall furnish to the Minister all informa-

tion in support of the application that is necessary to establish the eligibility of the applicant for the rebate claimed. O. Reg. 150/91, s. 5.

6. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 151/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

Made: April 4th, 1991
Filed: April 8th, 1991

Amending Reg. 377 of R.R.O. 1990
(Grades—Christmas Trees)

1. The definition of "Director" in section 1 of Regulation 377 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

"Director" means the Director appointed under the Act;

2. Subsection 5 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 1" in the second line.

3. Section 7 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 1" in the first line.

4. Subsection 9 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 2" in the second line.

5. Forms 1 and 2 of the Regulation are revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 152/91
made under the
CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES ACT

Made: November 21st, 1990
Approved: April 4th, 1991
Filed: April 8th, 1991

FILL, CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION TO WATERWAYS
— LAKEHEAD REGION

I. In this Regulation,

"Authority" means the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority;

"building or structure" means a building or structure of any kind;

"fill" means earth, sand, gravel, rubble, rubbish, garbage, or any other material whether similar to or different from any of the aforementioned materials, used or capable of being used to raise, lower or in any way affect the contours of the ground;

"fill line" means any line designated as such on the maps referred to in the schedules;

"regional storm" means,

- (a) for the main channel of the Kaministiquia River, a rainfall, snowmelt or combination of rainfall and snowmelt producing a peak flow that has the probability of occurrence of 1 per cent during any one year,
- (b) for rivers, streams and watercourses other than the main channel of the Kaministiquia River, a storm producing in a twelve-hour period, on a drainage area of,
 - (i) twenty-five square kilometres or less, a rainfall that has the distribution set out in Table 1, or
 - (ii) more than twenty-five square kilometres, a rainfall such that the number of millimetres of rain referred to in each

case in Table 1 shall be modified by the percentage amount shown in Column 2 of Table 2 opposite the size of the drainage area set out opposite thereto in Column 1 of Table 2;

"river", "lake", "creek", "stream" or "watercourse" means any river, lake, creek, stream or watercourse under the jurisdiction of the Authority.

TABLE 1

15 mm of rain in the first hour
20 mm of rain in the second hour
10 mm of rain in the third hour
3 mm of rain in the fourth hour
5 mm of rain in the fifth hour
20 mm of rain in the sixth hour
43 mm of rain in the seventh hour
20 mm of rain in the eighth hour
23 mm of rain in the ninth hour
13 mm of rain in the tenth hour
13 mm of rain in the eleventh hour
8 mm of rain in the twelfth hour

TABLE 2

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Drainage Area (km ²)	Percentage
26 to 50 both inclusive	97
51 to 75 both inclusive	94
76 to 100 both inclusive	90
101 to 150 both inclusive	87
151 to 200 both inclusive	84
201 to 250 both inclusive	82
251 to 375 both inclusive	79
376 to 500 both inclusive	76
501 to 750 both inclusive	74
751 to 1000 both inclusive	70
1001 to 1250 both inclusive	68
1251 to 1500 both inclusive	66
1501 to 1800 both inclusive	65
1801 to 2100 both inclusive	64
2101 to 2300 both inclusive	63
2301 to 2600 both inclusive	62
2601 to 3900 both inclusive	58
3901 to 5200 both inclusive	56
5201 to 6500 both inclusive	53
6501 to 8000 both inclusive	50

O. Reg. 152/91, s. 1.

2. The areas described in the Schedules are areas in which, in the opinion of the Authority, the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land may be affected by the placing or dumping of fill. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 2.

3. Subject to section 4, no person shall,

- (a) construct any building or structure or permit any building or structure to be constructed in or on a pond or swamp or in any area susceptible to flooding during a regional storm;
- (b) place or dump fill or permit fill to be placed or dumped in the areas described in the Schedules whether such fill is already located in or upon such area, or brought to or on such area from some other place or places; or
- (c) straighten, change, divert or interfere in any way with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 3.

4. Subject to the *Ontario Water Resources Act* or to any private interest, the Authority may permit in writing the construction of any building or structure or the placing or dumping of fill or the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse to which section 3 applies, if, in the opinion of the Authority, the site of the building or structure or the placing or dumping and the method of construction or placing or dumping or the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering with the existing channel will not affect the control of flooding or pollution or the conservation of land. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 4.

5. No person shall commence to construct any building or structure or dump or place fill or straighten, change, divert or interfere with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream or watercourse in any area to which section 3 applies before permission to do so has been obtained under section 4. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) A signed application for permission to construct a building or structure shall be filed with the Authority and shall include,

- (a) four copies of a plan of the property showing the proposed location of the building or structure, its elevation and the proposed final grade plan;
- (b) four copies of a complete description of the type of building or structure to be constructed, including drainage details;
- (c) four copies of a statement of the dates between which the construction will be carried out; and
- (d) four copies of a statement of the proposed use of the building or structure following completion of the construction.

(2) A signed application for permission to place or dump fill shall be filed with the Authority and shall include,

- (a) four copies of a plan of the property on which the fill is to be placed, showing the proposed location of filling, the depth to which it is proposed to fill and the proposed final grade of the land when filling is completed;
- (b) four copies of a complete description of the type of fill proposed to be placed or dumped;
- (c) four copies of a statement of the dates between which the placing or dumping will be carried out; and
- (d) four copies of a statement of the proposed use of the land following completion of placing or dumping.

(3) A signed application for permission to straighten, change, divert or interfere in any way with the existing channel of a river, creek, stream, watercourse shall be filed with the Authority and shall include,

- (a) four copies of a plan on which shall be shown in plan view and cross section the details of such straightening, change, diversion or interference;
- (b) four copies of a description of the protective measures to be undertaken;
- (c) four copies of a statement of the dates between which the straightening, changing, diverting or interfering will be carried out; and
- (d) four copies of a statement of the purpose of the proposed work. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 6.

7. The Authority may, at any time, withdraw any permission given under this Regulation if, in the opinion of the Authority, the conditions of the permit are not complied with. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 7.

8. Members of the staff of the Authority are appointed as officers to enforce this Regulation. O. Reg. 152/91, s. 8.

9. Regulation 167 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 is revoked.

Schedule 1

That part of the watershed of the Current River, in the City of Thunder Bay, being composed of the following part of lot:

Mining location 7, Savigny's Survey

as shown on a map filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as No. LKD 1-1 and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

1. That part of the watershed of the Kaministiquia River east of Highway 61 in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly the City of Fort William, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot	
1	1	
	2	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	A	1
2		
3		
B	3	
	4	
C	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	D	1
		2
		3
		4
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
E	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
F	6	
	7	
	4	
	5	
G	6	
	7	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	5	
	6	

Concession	Lot
H	1
	2
	3
	4
K	1
	9
	10
	16
	17

Part of the Old Town Plot of Fort William.

2. That part of the watershed of the Kaministiquia River east of Highway 61, in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly the Township of Neebing, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
1 N.K.R.	11
	12
1 S.K.R.	11
	12

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-2-1 to LKD-2-24 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

1. That part of the watershed of the Kaministiquia River west of Highway 61 in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly the Township of Neebing, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot	
1 N.K.R.	12	
	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	1 S.K.R.	11
		12
		13
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

2. That part of the watershed of the Kaministiquia River west of Highway 61 in the Township of Paipoonge and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot	
1 N.K.R.	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	12	
	1 S.K.R.	1
		2
		3
		4
5		
2 S.K.R.	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
A N.K.R.	11	
	12	
	1	
	2	
	3	
A S.K.R.	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
B	A	
	9	
	10	
	11	
	4	
	5	

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-3-1 to LKD-3-33 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4

1. That part of the watershed of the McIntyre River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the City of Fort William, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
4	1
	2
7	N.E. 1/4
	N.W. 1/4
	S.E. 1/4
	S.W. 1/4

2. That part of the watershed of the McIntyre River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the Township of McIntyre, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Section	Quarter	Section	Quarter
9	N.E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4	9	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4
15	N.W. 1/4	15	N.W. 1/4
17	N.E. 1/4 N.W. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4	17	N.E. 1/4 N.W. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4
40	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4	40	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4
41	N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4	41	N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4
50	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4	50	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4
53	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4	53	N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4
Concession	Lot		

A	12
	13
	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	B	10
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

Mining Location

K
I
A1
A2
22 - White's Survey
23 - White's Survey
24 - White's Survey
25 - White's Survey
26 - White's Survey
A - Savigny's Survey
M - Savigny's Survey
O - Savigny's Survey
P - Savigny's Survey
Q - Savigny's Survey
H - Scott's Survey
L - Scott's Survey
N - Scott's Survey

Section	Quarter
7	N.E. 1/4 N.W. 1/4 S.E. 1/4 S.W. 1/4

3. That part of the watershed of the McIntyre River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the City of Port Arthur, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Section	Quarter
40	N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4
50	N.E. 1/4 S.E. 1/4
52	S.W. 1/4
53	S.E. 1/4

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-4-1 to LKD-4-49 inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

1. That part of the watershed of the McVicar Creek in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the City of Port Arthur, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Mining Location

W - Savigny's Survey
X - Savigny's Survey
9
10
Section
34
35
36
39

Part of the Old Town Plot, Prince Arthur's Landing.

2. That part of the watershed of the McVicar Creek in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the Township of McIntyre, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Mining Location	Concession	Lot
15 - Savigny's Survey	I	7
16 - Savigny's Survey		8
17 - Savigny's Survey		9

Section	Quarter
18	N.E. 1/4 N.W. 1/4 S.W. 1/4

2. That part of the watershed of the Neebing River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the Township of Neebing, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
3	15
	16
	17
	18
	19
	20

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-5-1 to LKD-5-22 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6

That part of the watershed of the Mosquito Creek in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly the Township of Neebing, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
1 S.K.R.	11
	12
	13
	20
2 S.K.R.	11
	12
	13
	14
	15
3 S.K.R.	11
	12
	13
	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
	19

Concession	Lot
4	11
	12
	13
	14
	15
	20
	21
	22
	23

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-7-1 to LKD-7-9 and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 7.

Schedule 8

1. That part of the watershed of the Neebing River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the Township of Neebing, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
4	21
	22
	23
5	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
	25

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-6-1 to LKD-6-14 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7

1. That part of the watershed of the Neebing River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the City of Fort William, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
3	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
4	1
H	9
	10

2. That part of the watershed of the Neebing River in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly in the Township of McIntyre, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
A	28
	29
	30
	31
	32
	32
B	28
	29
	30

Section	Quarter	Concession	Lot
10	N.W. 1/4	2	18
	S.W. 1/4		19
11	N.E. 1/4		20
			21
26	N.E. 1/4		22
	N.W. 1/4		23
27	S.W. 1/4		24
			25
29	S.E. 1/4	3	18
			19
30	S.W. 1/4		20
			22
31	N.E. 1/4		23
	S.E. 1/4		24
32	N.W. 1/4		25
	S.W. 1/4		
42	N.E. 1/4	Concession	Lot
	N.W. 1/4		
	S.E. 1/4		
	S.W. 1/4		
44	N.W. 1/4		2
			3
			4
			5
			6
45	N.E. 1/4		7
	N.W. 1/4		
	S.E. 1/4		
	S.W. 1/4		
46	N.E. 1/4		8
	N.W. 1/4		9
47	N.E. 1/4	3	10
	N.W. 1/4		11
	S.E. 1/4		

2. That part of the watershed of Pennock Creek in the Township of Paipoonge and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Mining Location

Cochrane Location
 Crown Location A
 Langlois Location
 Van Koughnett Location
 Woods Location
 1 - Francis' Survey
 2 - Francis' Survey
 27 - White's Survey
 28 - White's Survey
 29 - White's Survey
 30 - White's Survey
 31 - White's Survey
 32 - White's Survey
 A - Lindsay's Survey
 C - Lindsay's Survey
 D - Scott's Survey
 E - Scott's Survey
 F - Scott's Survey
 H - Scott's Survey

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-8-1 to LKD-8-50 and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 8.

Schedule 9

1. That part of the watershed of Pennock Creek in the City of Thunder Bay, formerly the Township of Neebing, and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-9-1 to LKD-9-15 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 9.

Schedule 10

1. That part of the watershed of the Whitefish River within the Township of Paipoonge and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
C	10
	11
D	10
	11
E	9
	10
	11
F	8
	9
	10
	11

2. That part of the watershed of the Whitefish River within the Township of O'Connor and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
1	5
	6
2	4
	5
	6
3	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
4	1

3. That part of the watershed of the Whitefish River within the Township of Gillies and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
4	12
	12
5	8
	9
	10
	11
	12
6	5
	6
	7
	8

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-10-1 to LKD-10-11 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 10.

Schedule 11

That part of the watershed of the Wolf River in the Township of Dorion and being composed of the following lots and parts of lots:

Concession	Lot
1	11
	12
2	12
	13
3	12
	13
	14

as shown on maps filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources in Thunder Bay as Nos. LKD-11-1 to LKD-11-5 both inclusive and identified by a stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of September, 1990. O. Reg. 152/91, Sched. 11.

LAKEHEAD REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY:

RICHARD POTTER
Chair

MERVI HENTONEN
General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer

Dated at Thunder Bay, this 21st day of November, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 153/91 made under the POLICE SERVICES ACT

Made: March 28th, 1991
Filed: April 10th, 1991

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PLANS

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

“aboriginal person” means a member of the Indian, Inuit or Métis peoples of Canada;

“civilian occupational group” means the group consisting of the persons employed by a police force, other than persons employed as police officers, First Nations Constables or cadets;

“employment equity questionnaire” means a questionnaire that includes the material in the Schedule;

“member of a racial minority” means a person, other than an aboriginal person, who, because of race or colour, is in a visible minority in Canada that is non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour;

“person with a disability” means a person with a permanent physical, mental or medical condition that limits the person,

(a) in the kind or amount of activities of daily living the person can do, and

(b) in the kind or amount of work the person can do;

“plan period” means,

(a) the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992, and

(b) in any other case, the two-year period beginning on the 1st day of January in the year following the year in which the employment equity plan is required under subsection 12 (2) to be submitted to the Solicitor General;

“representation in the community” means, in respect of a prescribed group and a police force,

(a) if reliable statistical information is available for the area served by the police force and the reserves within sixty kilometres of that area, the percentage of persons between fifteen and sixty-four years of age in that area and on those reserves who, according to that information, are members of the prescribed group, or

(b) if clause (a) does not apply, the percentage of persons between fifteen and sixty-four years of age in the smallest area for which reliable statistical information is available that includes the area served by the police force and the reserves within sixty kilometres of the area served by the police force who, according to that information, are members of the prescribed group;

“reserve” means land in Ontario that is part of a reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada);

“uniform occupational group” means the group consisting of the police officers, First Nations Constables and cadets employed by a police force.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation, a person shall be deemed not to be employed by a police force if he or she is employed on a non-permanent basis for less than twenty-six weeks.

(3) For the purpose of this Regulation, a person shall be deemed not to be employed by a police force if the person is absent from the police force and has been absent for more than one year on lay off or on a leave of absence due to sickness or injury.

(4) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), for the purpose of this Regulation, a person who is temporarily laid off from a police force or who is on a leave of absence from a police force shall be deemed to be an employee of the police force.

(5) For the purpose of this Regulation,

- (a) an employee of a police force who is seconded to another police force or to another employer shall be deemed to be an employee of the first-mentioned police force; and
- (b) a person who is seconded to a police force from another police force or from another employer shall be deemed not to be an employee of the police force to which he or she is seconded.

(6) For the purpose of this Regulation, an employee's appointment type is one of the following:

1. Permanent full-time, if the employee is employed on a permanent, regular basis for thirty-five hours or more every week, or seventy hours or more every two weeks.
2. Permanent part-time, if the employee is employed on a permanent, regular basis for less than seventy hours every two weeks.
3. Contract, if the employee is employed on a non-permanent basis for twenty-six weeks or more.

(7) For the purpose of this Regulation, the civilian occupational group is divided into the following position categories:

1. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group in a senior managerial or administrative position.
2. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group,
 - i. in a senior clerical, supervisory or professional position, or
 - ii. as an analyst or identification technician.
3. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group in a junior clerical position.
4. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group as a communications operator or dispatcher.
5. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group in a court security position.
6. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group as a parking or by-law enforcement officer.
7. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group in a building, vehicle or equipment maintenance position.
8. Persons employed in the civilian occupational group, other than persons referred to in paragraphs 1 to 7.

(8) For the purpose of this Regulation, the uniform occupational group is divided into the following position categories:

1. Persons employed in the uniform occupational group as a chief of police, commissioner, deputy chief of police, deputy commissioner, chief superintendent, staff superintendent, superintendent, staff inspector or inspector.
2. Persons employed in the uniform occupational group as a staff sergeant or sergeant.

3. Persons employed in the uniform occupational group as a constable or First Nations Constable.
4. Persons employed in the uniform occupational group as a cadet. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 1.

PRESCRIBED GROUPS

2. The following groups of persons are prescribed groups for the purpose of section 48 of the Act and this Regulation:

1. Aboriginal persons.
2. Members of a racial minority.
3. Persons with a disability.
4. Women. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 2.

WORKFORCE INFORMATION

3. The employment equity plan of every police force shall require the police force,

- (a) to distribute, to every person who becomes an employee of the police force, an employment equity questionnaire seeking information to be used for the purpose of the employment equity plan;
- (b) to require the employee to put his or her name on the questionnaire and to return it within five working days; and
- (c) to permit the employee to decide whether or not to answer the questions in the questionnaire before returning it. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require the police force to maintain information on its workforce in accordance with this section.

(2) The police force shall maintain a record for each employee that contains any employment equity questionnaire returned by the employee and the following information:

1. The employee's name.
2. Any number used by the police force to identify the employee.
3. The employee's date of birth.
4. The date the employee began employment with the police force.
5. The job title of the position in which the employee is employed and the position category in which the employee is employed.
6. The employee's appointment type.
7. The employee's annual salary.
8. The employee's sex.
9. Whether the employee is an aboriginal person.
10. Whether the employee is a member of a racial minority.
11. Whether the employee is a person with a disability.
12. Any other information provided by the employee in an employment equity questionnaire.

(3) Information recorded under paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of subsection (2) shall be according to,

- (a) answers given by the employee in the most recent employment equity questionnaire returned by the employee; or
 - (b) if the employee has not returned an employment equity questionnaire, answers given by the employee in a questionnaire returned by the employee before the date this Regulation comes into force in which the definitions of "aboriginal person", "member of a racial minority" and "person with a disability" were substantially the same as the definitions in this Regulation.
- (4) If any information recorded under paragraphs 1 to 8 of subsection (2) changes, the police force shall add the new information to the record and shall indicate in the record the date the change occurred.

(5) An addition to the record indicating a change in the position in which an employee is employed shall also indicate whether the change is a promotion, a demotion or a lateral transfer.

(6) If an employee voluntarily completes a new employment equity questionnaire, the police force shall add the questionnaire and the information contained in the questionnaire to the record maintained under subsection (2) and shall indicate in the record the date the new questionnaire was returned to the police force.

(7) When a person ceases to be employed by the police force, the police force shall amend the record maintained under subsection (2) to indicate that the person has ceased to be employed and shall specify in the record whether the person ceased to be employed by reason of retirement, resignation, dismissal or other cause.

(8) The police force shall retain the record maintained under subsection (2) in respect of a person for at least five years after the person ceases to be an employee. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 4.

COMPOSITION GOALS, HIRING GOALS AND POSITION GOALS

5.—(1) If a result greater than or equal to one would be obtained by multiplying the number of persons employed in a police force by a prescribed group's representation in the community and then dividing the product by 100, the employment equity plan of the police force shall establish a composition goal determined in accordance with this section for the number of persons who are members of the prescribed group who will be employed in the police force at the end of the plan period.

(2) If a composition goal is required for a prescribed group under subsection (1), the employment equity plan of the police force shall commit the police force to the principle that members of the prescribed group should be employed at all levels of the police force.

(3) If a composition goal is required for a prescribed group under subsection (1) and a result greater than or equal to one would be obtained by multiplying the number of persons employed in the uniform occupational group by the prescribed group's representation in the community and then dividing the product by 100, the employment equity plan of the police force shall establish a composition goal determined in accordance with this section for the number of persons who are members of the prescribed group who will be employed in the uniform occupational group at the end of the plan period.

(4) If a composition goal is required for a prescribed group under subsection (1) and a result less than one would be obtained by multiplying the number of persons employed in the uniform occupational group by the prescribed group's representation in the community and then dividing the product by 100, the employment equity plan of the police force shall establish a composition goal determined in accordance with this section for,

- (a) the number of persons who are members of the prescribed group who will be employed in the uniform occupational group at the end of the plan period; or
- (b) the number of persons who are members of the prescribed group who will be employed in the civilian occupational group at the end of the plan period.

(5) If a composition goal is required for a prescribed group under subsection (1) and a result greater than or equal to one would be obtained by multiplying the number of persons employed in the civilian occupational group by the prescribed group's representation in the community and then dividing the product by 100, the employment equity plan of the police force shall establish a composition goal determined in accordance with this section for the number of persons who are members of the prescribed group who will be employed in the civilian occupational group at the end of the plan period.

(6) A composition goal for a prescribed group shall be determined in accordance with the principle that the percentage of persons employed in the police force, in the uniform occupational group or in the civilian occupational group, as the case may be, who are members of the prescribed group should be equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community, subject to the number of hiring opportunities that are expected to be available during the plan period.

(7) A composition goal for a prescribed group and occupational group may be zero only if,

- (a) there are no members of the prescribed group employed in the occupational group at the time goals are established;
- (b) the hiring goal established under section 6 for the prescribed group and occupational group is zero; and
- (c) the sum of the hiring goals established under section 6 for other prescribed groups and the same occupational group is greater than or equal to the number of hiring opportunities expected to be available in the occupational group during the plan period.

(8) Composition goals established under this section for women shall include women who also belong to other prescribed groups and composition goals established under this section for aboriginal persons, members of a racial minority and persons with a disability shall include members of those prescribed groups who are women.

(9) For every composition goal established under this section, the employment equity plan shall indicate,

- (a) the number of persons included in the composition goal who will be employed in each appointment type; and
- (b) in the case of a composition goal for aboriginal persons, members of a racial minority or persons with a disability, the number of persons included in the goal who are men and the number who are women. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) The employment equity plan of every police force shall establish, for each composition goal required by subsection 5 (3), (4) or (5) for a prescribed group and occupational group, a hiring goal determined in accordance with this section for the number of members of the prescribed group who will be hired in the occupational group during the plan period.

(2) A hiring goal for a prescribed group and occupational group shall not be less than the number required to make the percentage of persons expected to be hired in the occupational group during the plan period who are members of the prescribed group equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a hiring goal if,

- (a) the percentage of persons employed in the occupational group at the time goals are established who are members of the prescribed group is greater than the prescribed group's representation in the community; or
- (b) the minimum hiring goal determined under subsection (2), if achieved, would result in the percentage of persons expected to be employed in the occupational group at the end of the plan period who are members of the prescribed group being greater than the prescribed group's representation in the community.

(4) If clause (3) (b) applies to a hiring goal, the hiring goal shall not be less than the number required to make the percentage of persons expected to be employed in the occupational group at the end of the plan period who are members of the prescribed group equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community.

(5) A hiring goal for a prescribed group and occupational group may be zero only if,

- (a) no hiring opportunities are expected to be available in the occupational group during the plan period;
- (b) the percentage of persons employed in the occupational group at the time goals are established who are members of the prescribed group is greater than the prescribed group's representation in the community; or
- (c) all hiring opportunities expected to be available in the occupational group during the plan period are to be used to achieve the minimum hiring goals required for other prescribed groups by subsections (2) and (4).

(6) If an unusually large number of members of a prescribed group is expected to cease employment in an occupational group during the plan period and the percentage of persons employed in the occupational group at the time goals are established who are members of the prescribed group is less than the prescribed group's representation in the community, the hiring goal for the prescribed group and occupational group shall be increased, to the extent the police force considers possible, to offset the number of members of the prescribed group who are expected to cease employment.

(7) Nothing in subsection (6) permits any other hiring goal to be reduced.

(8) Hiring goals for women shall include women who also belong to other prescribed groups and hiring goals for aboriginal persons, members of a racial minority and persons with a disability shall include members of those prescribed groups who are women.

(9) For every hiring goal established under this section, the employment equity plan shall indicate,

- (a) the number of persons included in the hiring goal who will be employed in each appointment type; and
- (b) in the case of a hiring goal for aboriginal persons, members of a racial minority or persons with a disability, the number of persons included in the goal who are men and the number who are women.

(10) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require that, during the plan period, if the number of hiring opportunities that were expected to be available in an occupational group during the plan period turns out to have been underestimated, the police force shall revise the hiring goals established under this section for the occupational group, in accordance with the provisions of this section that apply to the determination of hiring goals.

(11) The employment equity plan of every police force shall set out the steps that will be taken to achieve the hiring goals established under this section, including the steps that will be taken to monitor progress towards the goals,

- (a) during the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1992 and during the period from the 1st day of January, 1993 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992; and
- (b) in any other case, in each year of the plan period. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 6.

7.—(1) This section applies only to a police force that has fifty or more employees at the time goals are established under sections 5 and 6.

(2) If, for a police force to which this section applies, a result greater than or equal to one would be obtained by multiplying the number of persons employed in a position category by a prescribed group's representation in the community and then dividing the product by 100, the employment equity plan of the police force shall establish a composition goal in accordance with this section for the number of members of the prescribed group who will be employed in the position category at the end of the plan period.

(3) The sum of the composition goals established under this section for a prescribed group and position categories that are within an occupational group shall not be less than the composition goal established under section 5 for the prescribed group and occupational group.

(4) For the purpose of complying with subsection (3), the employment equity plan of a police force to which this section applies may establish, in addition to the composition goals required by subsection (2), a composition goal determined in accordance with this section for the number of members of a prescribed group who will be employed in a position category at the end of the plan period.

(5) A composition goal for a prescribed group and a position category shall be determined in accordance with the principle that the percentage of persons employed in the position category who are members of the prescribed group should be equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community, subject to the number of hiring and promotion opportunities that are expected to be available for the position category during the plan period.

(6) A composition goal for a prescribed group and position category may be zero only if,

- (a) there are no members of the prescribed group employed in the position category at the time goals are established;
- (b) the position goal established under subsection (7) for the prescribed group and position category is zero; and
- (c) the sum of the position goals established under subsection (7) for other prescribed groups and the same position category is greater than or equal to the number of hiring and promotion opportunities expected to be available in the position category during the plan period.

(7) The employment equity plan of a police force to which this section applies shall establish, for each composition goal established under subsection (2) or (4) for a prescribed group and position category, a position goal determined in accordance with this section for the number of members of the prescribed group who will be hired for or promoted to the position category during the plan period.

(8) A position goal for a prescribed group and a position category shall not be less than the number required to make the percentage of persons expected to be hired for or promoted to the position category during the plan period who are members of the prescribed group equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community.

(9) Subsection (8) does not apply to a position goal if,

- (a) the percentage of persons employed in the position category at the time goals are established who are members of the prescribed group is greater than the prescribed group's representation in the community; or
- (b) the minimum position goal determined under subsection (8), if achieved, would result in the percentage of persons expected to be employed in the position category at the end of the plan period who are members of the prescribed group being greater than the prescribed group's representation in the community.

(10) If clause (9) (b) applies to a position goal, the position goal shall not be less than the number required to make the percentage of persons expected to be employed in the position category at the end of the plan period who are members of the prescribed group equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community.

(11) A position goal for a prescribed group and a position category may be zero only if,

- (a) no hiring or promotion opportunities are expected to be available for the position category during the plan period;
- (b) the percentage of persons employed in the position category at the time goals are established who are members of the prescribed group is greater than or equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community; or
- (c) all hiring and promotion opportunities expected to be available for the position category during the plan period are to be used to achieve the minimum position goals required for other prescribed groups by subsections (8) and (10).

(12) If an unusually large number of members of a prescribed group is expected to cease employment in a position category during the plan period and the percentage of persons employed in the position category at the time goals are established who are members of the prescribed group is less than the prescribed group's representation in the community, the position goal for the prescribed group and position category shall be increased, to the extent the police force considers possible, to offset the number of members of the prescribed group who are expected to cease employment in the position category.

(13) Nothing in subsection (12) permits any other position goal to be reduced.

(14) Composition goals and position goals established under this section for women shall include women who also belong to other prescribed groups and composition goals and position goals established under this section for aboriginal persons, members of a racial minority and persons with a disability shall include members of those prescribed groups who are women.

(15) For every composition goal and position goal established under this section, the employment equity plan shall indicate,

- (a) the number of persons included in the goal who will be employed in each appointment type; and
- (b) in the case of a goal for aboriginal persons, members of a racial minority or persons with a disability, the number of persons included in the goal who are men and the number who are women.

(16) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require that, during the plan period, if the number of hiring and promotion opportunities that were expected to be available for a position category during the plan period turns out to have been underestimated, the police force shall revise the position goals established under this section for the position category, in accordance with the provisions of this section that apply to the determination of position goals.

(17) The employment equity plan of a police force to which this section applies shall set out the steps that will be taken to achieve the position goals established under this section, including the steps that will be taken to monitor progress towards the goals,

- (a) during the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1992 and during the period from the 1st day of January, 1993 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992; and
- (b) in any other case, in each year of the plan period. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 7.

BARRIER ELIMINATION

8.—(1) The employment equity plan of every police force shall establish goals and timetables for taking the measures referred to in subsection (3) to eliminate systemic barriers to the recruitment, selection, promotion and retention of persons who are members of the prescribed groups.

(2) The goals and timetables shall be established,

- (a) for the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1992 and for the period from the 1st day of January, 1993 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992; and
- (b) in any other case, for each year of the plan period.

(3) The measures referred to in subsection (1) are:

1. Eliminating job qualifications that are not essential for the positions to which they relate.
2. Implementing barrier-free recruitment policies and practices.
3. Implementing barrier-free interview and selection policies and practices.
4. Implementing barrier-free promotion policies and practices.
5. Implementing a policy on the assessment of educational qualifications, training and experience acquired outside Canada.
6. Implementing a policy on the provision of educational training for employees on race relations, diversity and human rights in the workplace.
7. Implementing policies to eliminate discrimination and harassment in the workplace.
8. Implementing policies to eliminate sex, race and disability stereotyping in the workplace, including a policy on the use of language and a policy on pictorial displays.
9. Implementing policies that assist employees in addressing family issues, including child care and the care of elderly family members.
10. Implementing policies on accommodating the needs of persons with a disability, including,
 - i. a policy on the provision of communication services,
 - ii. a policy on the provision of human support services,
 - iii. a policy on the provision of technical aids and devices,
 - iv. a policy on job design, including flexible work hours, work restructuring and reassignment of job duties,
 - v. a policy on physical access and retrofitting of premises, and
 - vi. a policy on the modification of other employment policies and practices.
11. Implementing support mechanisms for employees who are members of the prescribed groups.

(4) An employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992 shall require that,

- (a) the policies referred to in paragraphs 5 to 11 of subsection (3) be in place by the end of the plan period; and
 - (b) the police force take significant steps to achieve the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 of subsection (3) before the end of the plan period.
- (5) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require the police force, for the purpose of identifying systemic barriers, to establish a system for determining the number of members of each prescribed group who apply for employment with the police force and for tracking those applicants through the recruitment and selection process.
- (6) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require the police force to monitor the impact on the prescribed groups of,
- (a) measures taken by the police force that are referred to in subsection (3); and
 - (b) other policies of the police force.
- (7) The employment equity plan of every police force shall,
- (a) set out the steps that will be taken to achieve the goals established under this section, including the steps that will be taken to monitor progress towards the goals,
 - (i) during the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1992 and during the period from the 1st day of January, 1993 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992, and
 - (ii) in any other case, in each year of the plan period; and
 - (b) set out the steps that will be taken to meet the requirements under subsections (5) and (6). O. Reg. 153/91, s. 8.

POSITIVE MEASURES

9.—(1) The employment equity plan of every police force shall establish goals and timetables for the implementation of positive measures with respect to the recruitment, selection, promotion and retention of persons who are members of the prescribed groups.

- (2) The goals and timetables shall be established,
- (a) for the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1992 and for the period from the 1st day of January, 1993 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992; and
 - (b) in any other case, for each year of the plan period.
- (3) The employment equity plan shall require the police force to adopt those positive measures referred to in subsection (4) that, for a prescribed group for which a composition goal is established under subsection 5 (3), (4) or (5),
- (a) will assist in making the percentage of persons employed in the occupational group to which the composition goal applies who are members of the prescribed group equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community; or
 - (b) in the case of a police force to which section 7 applies, will assist in making the percentage of persons employed in each position category who are members of the prescribed group equal to the prescribed group's representation in the community.

- (4) The positive measures referred to in subsection (3) are:

1. Outreach recruitment initiatives.
2. The provision of pre-employment counselling or training to assist applicants to meet the qualifications for a position.
3. Internship programs.
4. Career development opportunities.
5. Programs to provide guidance and advice to prescribed group members.
6. The appointment of members of prescribed groups to bridging positions intended to enable them to gain the experience necessary to be promoted to positions with greater responsibility.
7. Accelerated promotion programs.
8. The conversion of positions that were required to be filled by police officers into positions that may be filled by persons who are not police officers.
9. Direct entry of members of prescribed groups to administrative positions.
10. The provision of operational police training to members of prescribed groups appointed to administrative positions in the civilian occupational group in order to become police officers.
11. Lateral entry of members of prescribed groups.
12. The designation of positions to be filled by members of the prescribed groups.

(5) The employment equity plan of every police force shall set out the steps that will be taken to achieve the goals established under this section, including the steps that will be taken to monitor progress towards the goals,

- (a) during the period from the 1st day of July, 1992 to the 31st day of December, 1992 and during the period from the 1st day of January, 1993 to the 31st day of December, 1993, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992; and
- (b) in any other case, in each year of the plan period.

(6) Nothing in this section requires a person to be hired for or promoted to a position for which the person is not qualified. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 9.

EVALUATION OF SENIOR OFFICERS AND SENIOR MANAGERS

10. The employment equity plan of every police force shall set out,
- (a) the steps that will be taken and the criteria that will be used to evaluate the performance of senior officers and senior managers in the implementation of the plan;
 - (b) the rewards that will be offered in the event of excellent performance; and
 - (c) the sanctions that will be applied in the event of unsatisfactory performance. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 10.

CONSULTATION

11. The employment equity plan of every police force shall set out a description of consultations with police associations, unions, community groups and other interested persons that took place with respect to the development of the plan. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 11.

SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND RESULTS TO SOLICITOR GENERAL

12.—(1) The first employment equity plan of every police force prepared under section 48 of the Act shall require that the plan be submitted to the Solicitor General under subsection 48 (3) or (4) of the Act before the 1st day of May, 1992.

(2) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require that a new plan be submitted to the Solicitor General under subsection 48 (3) or (4) of the Act before the 15th day of October in the last year of the plan period of the first-mentioned plan in this subsection.

(3) Nothing in this Regulation limits the authority of the Solicitor General under subsection 48 (5) of the Act. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 12.

13.—(1) The employment equity plan of every police force shall require the police force, before each of the dates specified in subsection (2), to send to the office of the Ministry of the Solicitor General responsible for employment equity a report in the form provided by the Ministry setting out,

- (a) the goals and timetables established under the plan, including any goals that have been revised under subsection 6 (10) or 7 (16);
- (b) statistical information with respect to the composition of the police force on the 31st day of December in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (c) statistical information with respect to employee salaries in the police force on the 31st day of December in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (d) statistical information with respect to the number of persons hired during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (e) statistical information with respect to the number of persons promoted from one position category to another position category or from a position in a position category to another position in the same position category during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (f) statistical information with respect to the number of persons transferred from one position category to an equivalent position in another position category during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (g) statistical information with respect to the number of persons demoted from one position category to another or from a position in a position category to another position in the same position category during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (h) statistical information with respect to the number of persons who retired, resigned, were dismissed or otherwise ceased to be employed by the police force during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (i) statistical information with respect to the number of persons who applied for positions with the police force during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (j) a description of the steps taken during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted to achieve hiring goals established under section 6 and position goals established under section 7, including steps taken to monitor progress towards the goals;
- (k) a description of the steps taken during the plan period in the

year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted to achieve goals established under sections 8 and 9, including steps taken to monitor progress towards the goals, and, if a goal was not achieved, an explanation for why the goal was not achieved;

- (l) a description of the rewards offered and the sanctions applied in respect of the performance of senior officers and senior managers in the implementation of the employment equity plan during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted;
- (m) a description of consultations with police associations, unions, community groups and other interested persons that took place with respect to the employment equity plan during the plan period in the year preceding the year in which the report is required to be submitted; and
- (n) in a report required to be submitted in 1994 or in any second year after 1994, if a goal established for a prescribed group under section 5, 6 or 7, including a goal revised under subsection 6 (10) or 7 (16), was not achieved,
 - (i) an explanation for why the goal was not achieved, and
 - (ii) a statement indicating what steps, if any, were taken to exceed the goals established for other prescribed groups.

(2) The dates referred to in subsection (1) are,

- (a) the 1st day of March, 1993 and the 1st day of March, 1994, in the case of an employment equity plan required under subsection 12 (1) to be submitted to the Solicitor General before the 1st day of May, 1992; and
- (b) in any other case, the 1st day of March in the second year after the year in which the employment equity plan is required under subsection 12 (2) to be submitted to the Solicitor General and the 1st day of March in the third year after the year in which the employment equity plan is required under subsection 12 (2) to be submitted to the Solicitor General.

(3) Statistical information required by clauses (1) (b) to (h) shall be according to information maintained under section 4.

(4) Statistical information required by clause (1) (i) shall be according to information determined under subsection 8 (5). O. Reg. 153/91, s. 13.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

14. The employment equity plan of every police force shall specify the information that the police force will make available, without charge, to any person who requests it, concerning the composition of the police force, the development of the plan, the contents of the plan and the results achieved under the plan. O. Reg. 153/91, s. 14.

Schedule

MATERIAL IN EMPLOYMENT EQUITY QUESTIONNAIRE

1. For the purposes of the police force's employment equity plan, "aboriginal person" is defined to mean a member of the Indian, Inuit or Métis peoples of Canada.

Based on this definition, do you consider yourself to be an aboriginal person?

YES _____ NO _____

2. (A) For the purposes of the police force's employment equity plan, "member of a racial minority" is defined to mean a person, other than an aboriginal person, who, because of race or colour, is in a visible minority in Canada that is non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.

Based on this definition, do you consider yourself to be a member of a racial minority?

YES _____ NO _____

(B) If you answered "YES" to (A), please indicate which one of the following best describes your race or colour, regardless of your place of birth:

- _____ Black
_____ Chinese
_____ Japanese
_____ Korean
_____ Filipino
_____ South Asian (Indo-Pakistani)
_____ Visible Minority West Asian or North African
_____ South East Asian
_____ Visible Minority Central or South American
_____ Oceanic
_____ Persons of mixed race or colour (including at least one of the visible minorities listed above)

3. (A) For the purposes of the police force's employment equity plan, "person with a disability" means a person with a permanent physical, mental or medical condition that limits the person,

- (a) in the kind or amount of activities of daily living the person can do; and
(b) in the kind or amount of work the person can do.

Based on this definition, do you consider yourself to be a person with a disability?

YES _____ NO _____

(B) If you answered "YES" to (A), does your disability require job accommodation in your present position?

YES _____ NO _____

(C) If you answered "YES" to (B), please indicate which type(s) of job accommodation you require:

- _____ Physical space change
_____ Job redesign
_____ Technical aids
_____ Personal support
_____ Other (Please specify: _____)

(D) If you answered "YES" to (A), would your disability require job accommodation in a position to which you aspire?

YES _____ NO _____

(E) If you answered "YES" to (A), did your disability occur before or after you began employment with the police force?

BEFORE _____ AFTER _____

O. Reg. 153/91, Sched.

ONTARIO REGULATION 154/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: April 9th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 580/86
(Zoning Areas—District of Nipissing,
Part of the District of Nipissing)

1. Ontario Regulation 580/86 is amended by adding the following sections:

24.—(1) Even though the land described in subsection (2) is designated on map Number 145, referred to in section 4 as being in a Camp/Lodge Zone, a single dwelling and a boathouse and accessory buildings and structures may be erected and used on each of the lots described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Table with 2 columns: Requirement and Value. Rows include: Minimum lot area (1,000 square metres), Minimum lot frontage (Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10: 45 metres; Lot 7: 25 metres), Maximum height (11 metres), Minimum setback.

Minimum 5 metres for all setbacks from lot lines except for the following:

- Lot 4 - minimum setback of 0.5 metres from the southerly side lot line;
Lot 5 - minimum setback of 1.5 metres from the southwesterly side lot line;
Lot 6 - minimum setback of 1.5 metres from the northeasterly side lot line;
Lot 7 - minimum setback of 2 metres from the westerly side lot line;
Lot 8 - minimum setback of 1.5 metres from the easterly side lot line.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to those parcels of land in the geographic Township of Phyllis in the District of Nipissing described as lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 on registered Plan 36M-585, registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Nipissing. O. Reg. 154/91, s. 1, part.

25.—(1) Even though the land described in subsection (2) is designated on map Number 145, referred to in section 4 as being in a Camp/Lodge Zone, the land shall be deemed to be in a Wilderness Zone.

(2) Despite section 23, a septic system and buildings and structures accessory to it may be constructed and used on the land described in subsection (3).

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply to those parcels of land in the geographic Township of Phyllis in the District of Nipissing described as blocks 11, 12, 13 and 14 on registered Plan 36M-585, registered in the

Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Nipissing. O. Reg. 154/91, s. 1, *part*.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 155/91
 made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: April 8th, 1991
 Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 413/86
 (Zoning Areas—Territorial District of Thunder Bay,
 Geographic Township of Gorham)

1. Schedule 2 to Ontario Regulation 413/86, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 465/87 and amended by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 720/87 and section 1 of Ontario Regulation 487/89, is further amended by adding the following sections:

4.—(1) Despite section 4 of this Order, the land described in subsection (2) is, for the purposes of this Order, land in a Recreational Zone.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Gorham, in the District of Thunder Bay, more particularly described as follows:

Firstly:

SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY of part of Location TW 293, in the said Township, being composed of that part of the Road Allowance in front of Lot 18, Concession VII, designated as Part 1 on the Reference Plan 55R-8463 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) and being part of Parcel 24431 in the register for Thunder Bay Freehold.

Secondly:

Part of Lot 18, Concession VII, in the said Township designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 55R-8463 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) and being part of Parcel 13726 in the register for Thunder Bay Freehold.

5.—(1) Despite section 4 of this Order, the land described in subsection (2) is, for the purposes of this Order, land in a Recreational Zone.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Gorham, in the District of Thunder Bay, more particularly described as follows:

Firstly:

SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY of part of Location TW 293, in the said Township, being composed of that part of the Road Allowance in front of Lot 18, Concession VII, designated as Part 3 on the Reference Plan 55R-8463 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) and being part of Parcel 24431 in the register for Thunder Bay Freehold.

Secondly:

Part of Lot 18, Concession VII, in the said Township designated as Part 4 on Reference Plan 55R-8463 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) and being part of Parcel 13726 in the register for Thunder Bay Freehold.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 156/91
 made under the
ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: April 8th, 1991
 Filed: April 11th, 1991

SCHOOL TAX SUPPORT
(VOLUNTARY ELECTION)

1.—(1) For purposes of subsection 16 (3) of the Act, a person may apply to the assessment commissioner to have his or her name included or altered in the assessment roll as a separate school supporter by following the procedure described in this Regulation and by using Form 1.

(2) When a person files under subsection 5 (1) of the *Land Transfer Tax Act* an affidavit in Form 1 and the person elects to complete the school tax support part of the Form, the person may use a copy of the Form to make an application to the assessment commissioner under subsection 16 (3) of the Act.

(3) In making an application, the person shall use a fully executed and completed duplicate copy of the Form filed with the collector under the *Land Transfer Tax Act*. O. Reg. 156/91, s. 1.

Affidavit of Residence and of Value of the Consideration
Form 1 - Land Transfer Tax Act

IN THE MATTER OF THE CONVEYANCE OF (insert brief description of land)

BY (print names of all transferors in full)

TO (print names of all transferees in full)

I, (print name(s) in full)

MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT:

1. I am (place a clear mark within the square opposite that one of the following paragraphs that describes the capacity of the deponent(s)):

- (a) A person in trust for whom the land conveyed in the above-described conveyance is being conveyed;
(b) A trustee named in the above-described conveyance to whom the land is being conveyed;
(c) A transferee named in the above-described conveyance;
(d) The authorized agent or solicitor acting in this transaction for (insert name(s) of principal(s))

(e) The President, Vice-President, Manager, Secretary, Director, or Treasurer authorized to act for (insert name(s) of corporation(s))

(f) A transferee described in paragraph () (insert only one of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, as applicable) and am making this affidavit on my own behalf and on behalf

of (insert name of spouse) who is my spouse described in paragraph () (insert only one of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, as applicable) and as such, I have personal knowledge of the facts herein deposed to.

2. (To be completed where the value of the consideration for the conveyance exceeds \$400,000).

I have read and considered the definition of "single family residence" set out in section 1 of the Act. The land conveyed in the above-described conveyance

- contains at least one and not more than two single family residences.
does not contain a single family residence.
contains more than two single family residences.

Note: Clause 2(1)(d) imposes an additional tax at the rate of one-half of one per cent upon the value of consideration in excess of \$400,000 where the conveyance contains at least one and not more than two single family residences.

3. I have read and considered the definitions of "non-resident corporation" and "non-resident person" set out in section 1 of the Act and each of the following persons to whom or in trust for whom the land is being conveyed in the above-described conveyance is a "non-resident corporation" or a "non-resident person" as set out in the Act.

4. THE TOTAL CONSIDERATION FOR THIS TRANSACTION IS ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Table with 2 columns: Description of consideration and Amount. Rows include: (a) Monies paid or to be paid in cash, (b) Mortgages, (c) Property transferred in exchange, (d) Securities transferred, (e) Liens, legacies, annuities and maintenance charges, (f) Other valuable consideration subject to land transfer tax, (g) VALUE OF LAND, BUILDING, FIXTURES AND GOODWILL SUBJECT TO LAND TRANSFER TAX, (h) VALUE OF ALL CHATTELS, (i) Other consideration for transaction not included in (g) or (h) above, (j) TOTAL CONSIDERATION.

All Blanks
Must Be
Filled In.
Insert "Nil"
Where
Applicable.

5. If consideration is nominal, describe relationship between transferor and transferee and state purpose of conveyance.

6. If the consideration is nominal, is the land subject to any encumbrance?

7. Other remarks and explanations, if necessary.

Sworn before me at the
in the
this day of 19

signature(s)

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc.

Property Information Record

- A. Describe nature of instrument:
B. (i) Address of property being conveyed (if available)
(ii) Assessment Roll No. (if available)
C. Mailing address(es) for future Notices of Assessment under the Assessment Act for property being conveyed (see instruction 7)
D. (i) Registration number for last conveyance of property being conveyed (if available)
(ii) Legal description of property conveyed: Same as in D.(i) above. Yes No Not known
E. Name(s) and address(es) of each transferee's solicitor

For Land Registry Office Use Only
Registration No.
Registration Date Land Registry Office No.

School Tax Support (Voluntary Election)

- (a) Are all individual transferees Roman Catholic? Yes No
(b) If Yes, do all individual transferees wish to be Roman Catholic Separate School Supporters? Yes No
(c) Do all individual transferees have French Language Education Rights? Yes No
(d) If Yes, do all individual transferees wish to support the French Language School Board (where established)? Yes No
NOTE: As to (c) and (d) the land being transferred will be assigned to the French Public School Board or Sector unless otherwise directed in (a) and (b).

Affidavit relatif à la résidence et à la valeur de la contrepartie
Formule 1 - Loi sur les droits de cession immobilière

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA CESSION DE (décrire le bien-fonds de manière succincte)

PAR (inscrire les nom et prénom de tous les cédants en caractères d'imprimerie)

À (inscrire en caractères d'imprimerie les nom et prénom de tous les cessionnaires)

JE soussigné(e), (inscrire les nom et prénom en caractères d'imprimerie)

DÉCLARE SOUS SERMENT QUE :

- 1. Je suis (cocher la case correspondant à la qualité du déclarant) :
(a) Le bénéficiaire d'une fiducie visé par la cession immobilière susmentionnée;
(b) Un fiduciaire dont le nom figure dans l'acte de cession comme cessionnaire de la cession immobilière susmentionnée;
(c) Un cessionnaire nommé dans l'acte de cession susmentionné;
(d) Le mandataire ou avocat autorisé à agir, dans le cadre de la présente transaction, pour le compte de (inscrire le(s) nom(s) et prénom(s) du(des) mandant(s))
(e) Le président, vice-président, directeur, secrétaire, administrateur ou trésorier autorisé à agir pour le compte de (inscrire le(s) nom(s) de la(des) personne(s) morale(s))
(f) Un cessionnaire dont la qualité est décrite au paragraphe () (inscrire la lettre correspondant à un seul des paragraphes (a), (b) et (c) ci-dessus, selon le cas) et je fais cet affidavit en mon nom propre et au nom de (inscrire le nom du conjoint) qui est mon conjoint et dont la qualité est énoncée au paragraphe () (inscrire la lettre) et en tant que tel(le), j'ai une connaissance directe de tous les faits dont il est question dans la présente déclaration.

2. (À remplir lorsque la valeur de la contrepartie relative à la cession dépasse 400 000 \$).
J'ai lu et compris la définition de l'expression «habitation unifamiliale» figurant à l'article 1 de la Loi. Le bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession susmentionnée
comprend au moins une et au plus deux habitations unifamiliales.
ne comprend aucune habitation unifamiliale.
comprend plus de deux habitations unifamiliales.
Nota : L'alinéa 2(1)(d) prévoit des droits supplémentaires d'un demi pour cent de la valeur de la contrepartie dépassant 400 000 \$ si le bien-fonds visé comprend au moins une et au plus deux habitations unifamiliales.

3. J'ai lu et examiné les définitions des expressions «personne morale non résidente» et «personne non résidente» figurant à l'article 1 de la Loi, et chacune des personnes suivantes, cessionnaire ou bénéficiaire d'une fiducie, à qui ou pour le compte de qui le bien-fonds visé est cédé est une «personne morale non résidente» ou une «personne non résidente» aux termes de la Loi.

4. LA CONTREPARTIE TOTALE POUR LA PRÉSENTE TRANSACTION SE RÉPARTIT COMME SUIT :

- (a) Montant versé ou à verser en espèces \$
- (b) Hypothèques (i) prises en charge (*indiquer le capital et les intérêts imputés sur le prix d'achat*) \$
- (ii) consenties par le vendeur \$
- (c) Bien-fonds transféré en échange (*donner des détails ci-après*) \$
- (d) Sûretés transférées pour un montant de (*donner des détails ci-après*) \$
- (e) Privilèges, legs, rentes et frais d'entretien auxquels la cession est assujettie \$
- (f) Autre contrepartie de valeur assujettie aux droits de cession immobilière (*donner des détails ci-après*) \$
- (g) VALEUR DU TERRAIN, DES BÂTIMENTS, DES ACCESSOIRES FIXES ET DE L'ACHALANDAGE ASSUJETTIS À DES DROITS DE CESSON IMMOBILIÈRE (*total des lignes (a) à (f)*) \$
- (h) VALEUR DE TOUS LES BIENS MEUBLES - Biens matériels personnels (*La taxe de vente au détail doit être acquittée sur la valeur de tous les biens meubles sauf s'ils en sont exemptés en vertu de la «Loi sur la taxe de vente au détail», L.R.O. 1990, chap. R.31, telle qu'elle est modifiée*) \$
- (i) Autre contrepartie pour la transaction non prévue aux lignes (g) et (h) ci-dessus \$
- (j) CONTREPARTIE TOTALE \$

*Remplir
chaque ligne.
Inscrire «enfant»
aux lignes
sans objet.*

- 5. Si la contrepartie n'a qu'une valeur symbolique, décrire les liens existant entre le cédant et le cessionnaire et indiquer le but de la cession. _____
- 6. Si la contrepartie n'a qu'une valeur symbolique, le bien-fonds est-il grevé d'une charge? _____
- 7. Donner ici, le cas échéant, toutes autres précisions. _____

Déclaré sous serment devant moi au/à la
dans le/la
le _____ 19 _____

Signature(s)

Commissaire aux affidavits, etc.

Description du bien-fonds

- A. Décrire la nature de l'instrument : _____
- B. (i) Adresse du bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession (*si on la connaît*) _____
- (ii) Numéro du rôle d'évaluation (*si on le connaît*) _____
- C. Adresse(s) postale(s) où envoyer, en vertu de la Loi sur l'évaluation foncière, les futurs avis d'évaluation relatifs au bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession (voir l'instruction 7) _____
- D. (i) Numéro d'enregistrement attribué au bien-fonds lors de la dernière cession dont il a fait l'objet (*si on le connaît*) _____
- (ii) Description légale du bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession : Comme en D, (i) ci-dessus. Oui Non Ne sait pas
- E. Nom(s) et adresse(s) de l'avocat de chaque cessionnaire _____

Réservé au Bureau d'enregistrement immobilier	
N° d'enregistrement	
Date d'enregistrement	N° du Bureau d'enregistrement immobilier

Soutien scolaire (Choix volontaire de l'affectation des impôts)

- (a) Les cessionnaires sont-ils tous de religion catholique? Oui Non
 - (b) Si oui, les cessionnaires désirent-ils tous être des partisans du secteur catholique? Oui Non
 - (c) Les cessionnaires jouissent-ils tous des droits à l'instruction en français? Oui Non
 - (d) Si oui, les cessionnaires désirent-ils tous être partisans du Conseil scolaire de langue française (dans les localités où un tel conseil a été établi)? Oui Non
- NOTA : Pour ce qui est des lignes (c) et (d), la cotisation à percevoir sur le bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession sera attribuée au Conseil ou au secteur des écoles de langue française, sauf indication contraire figurant aux lignes (a) et (b).

ONTARIO REGULATION 157/91
made under the
LAND TRANSFER TAX ACT

Made: April 8th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

CONSOLIDATED AFFIDAVIT OF
RESIDENCE AND VALUE OF CONSIDERATION

1.—(1) The affidavit required by subsection 5 (1) of the Act shall be
in the English version of Form 1.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the affidavit required by subsection 5 (1)
of the Act may be in the French version of Form 1 if the conveyance to
which it is attached is to be registered in,

- (a) a registry division where documents that are in French may be
registered and that is designated in Regulation 995 of Revised
Regulations of Ontario, 1990; or
(b) a land title division where documents that are in French may be
registered and that is designated in Regulation 690 of Revised
Regulations of Ontario, 1990.

2.—(1) The Minister, the Director of the Motor Fuels and Tobacco
Tax Branch and the Manager of Tax Advisory Services of the Motor
Fuels and Tobacco Tax Branch may approve variations to Form 1.

(2) Unless a variation has been approved under subsection (1), the
varied form shall not be used. O. Reg. 157/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) Before Form 1 is filed and attached to the conveyance, the
person swearing the affidavit or his or her solicitor or agent shall,

- (a) complete that part of the Form entitled "Property Information
Record"; and
(b) complete that part of the Form entitled "School Tax Support
(Voluntary Election)", if the person wishes to make the
election.

(2) This section applies with necessary modifications in situations
where the French version of Form 1 is used. O. Reg. 157/91, s. 3.

4. When any conveyance to which Form 1 is attached is tendered for
registration, the person registering the document shall provide to the
collector a fully executed and completed duplicate copy of Form 1 that
shall not be attached to any conveyance tendered for registra-
tion. O. Reg. 157/91, s. 4.

5. Ontario Regulations 613/81, 10/84 and 358/86 are revoked.

6. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on
the 1st day of January, 1991.

Affidavit of Residence and of Value of the Consideration
Form 1 - Land Transfer Tax Act

IN THE MATTER OF THE CONVEYANCE OF (insert brief description of land)

BY (print names of all transferors in full)

TO (print names of all transferees in full)

I, (print name(s) in full)

MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT:

1. I am (place a clear mark within the square opposite that one of the following paragraphs that describes the capacity of the deponent(s)):

- (a) A person in trust for whom the land conveyed in the above-described conveyance is being conveyed;
(b) A trustee named in the above-described conveyance to whom the land is being conveyed;
(c) A transferee named in the above-described conveyance;
(d) The authorized agent or solicitor acting in this transaction for (insert name(s) of principal(s))

described in paragraph(s) (a), (b), (c) above; (strike out references to inapplicable paragraphs)

- (e) The President, Vice-President, Manager, Secretary, Director, or Treasurer authorized to act for (insert name(s) of corporation(s))

described in paragraph(s) (a), (b), (c) above; (strike out references to inapplicable paragraphs)

- (f) A transferee described in paragraph () (insert only one of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, as applicable) and am making this affidavit on my own behalf and on behalf
of (insert name of spouse) who is my spouse described
in paragraph () (insert only one of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above, as applicable) and as such, I have personal knowledge of the facts herein deposed to.

2. (To be completed where the value of the consideration for the conveyance exceeds \$400,000).

I have read and considered the definition of "single family residence" set out in section 1 of the Act. The land conveyed in the above-described conveyance

- contains at least one and not more than two single family residences.
does not contain a single family residence.
contains more than two single family residences.

Note: Clause 2(1)(d) imposes an additional tax at the rate of one-half of one per cent upon the value of consideration in excess of \$400,000 where the conveyance contains at least one and not more than two single family residences.

3. I have read and considered the definitions of "non-resident corporation" and "non-resident person" set out in section 1 of the Act and each of the following persons to whom or in trust for whom the land is being conveyed in the above-described conveyance is a "non-resident corporation" or a "non-resident person" as set out in the Act.

4. THE TOTAL CONSIDERATION FOR THIS TRANSACTION IS ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

- (a) Monies paid or to be paid in cash \$ _____
- (b) Mortgages (i) Assumed (*show principal and interest to be credited against purchase price*) \$ _____
- (ii) Given back to vendor \$ _____
- (c) Property transferred in exchange (*detail below*) \$ _____
- (d) Securities transferred to the value of (*detail below*) \$ _____
- (e) Liens, legacies, annuities and maintenance charges to which transfer is subject \$ _____
- (f) Other valuable consideration subject to land transfer tax (*detail below*) \$ _____
- (g) VALUE OF LAND, BUILDING, FIXTURES AND GOODWILL SUBJECT TO LAND TRANSFER TAX (*Total of (a) to (f)*) \$ _____ \$ _____
- (h) VALUE OF ALL CHATTELS - Items of tangible personal property (*Retail Sales Taxes payable on the value of all chattels unless exempt under the provisions of the "Retail Sales Tax Act", R.S.O. 1990, c. R.31, as amended*) \$ _____
- (i) Other consideration for transaction not included in (g) or (h) above \$ _____
- (j) TOTAL CONSIDERATION \$ _____

All Blanks
Must Be
Filled In.
Insert "Nil"
Where
Applicable.

5. If consideration is nominal, describe relationship between transferor and transferee and state purpose of conveyance. _____
6. If the consideration is nominal, is the land subject to any encumbrance? _____
7. Other remarks and explanations, if necessary. _____

Sworn before me at the
in the
this day of 19

signature(s)

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc.

Property Information Record

- A. Describe nature of instrument: _____
- B. (i) Address of property being conveyed (*if available*) _____
- (ii) Assessment Roll No. (*if available*) _____
- C. Mailing address(es) for future Notices of Assessment under the Assessment Act for property being conveyed (see instruction 7) _____
- D. (i) Registration number for last conveyance of property being conveyed (*if available*) _____
- (ii) Legal description of property conveyed: Same as in D.(i) above. Yes No Not known
- E. Name(s) and address(es) of each transferee's solicitor _____

For Land Registry Office Use Only	
Registration No.	
Registration Date	Land Registry Office No.

School Tax Support (Voluntary Election)

- (a) Are all individual transferees Roman Catholic? Yes No
- (b) If Yes, do all individual transferees wish to be Roman Catholic Separate School Supporters? Yes No
- (c) Do all individual transferees have French Language Education Rights? Yes No
- (d) If Yes, do all individual transferees wish to support the French Language School Board (where established)? Yes No

NOTE: As to (c) and (d) the land being transferred will be assigned to the French Public School Board or Sector unless otherwise directed in (a) and (b).

Affidavit relatif à la résidence et à la valeur de la contrepartie
Formule 1 - Loi sur les droits de cession immobilière

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA CESSION DE (décrire le bien-fonds de manière succincte)

PAR (inscrire les nom et prénom de tous les cédants en caractères d'imprimerie)

À (inscrire en caractères d'imprimerie les nom et prénom de tous les cessionnaires)

JE soussigné(e), (inscrire les nom et prénom en caractères d'imprimerie)

DÉCLARE SOUS SERMENT QUE :

1. Je suis (cocher la case correspondant à la qualité du déclarant) :

- (a) Le bénéficiaire d'une fiducie visé par la cession immobilière susmentionnée;
(b) Un fiduciaire dont le nom figure dans l'acte de cession comme cessionnaire de la cession immobilière susmentionnée;
(c) Un cessionnaire nommé dans l'acte de cession susmentionné;
(d) Le mandataire ou avocat autorisé à agir, dans le cadre de la présente transaction, pour le compte de (inscrire le(s) nom(s) et prénom(s) du(des) mandant(s))
(e) Le président, vice-président, directeur, secrétaire, administrateur ou trésorier autorisé à agir pour le compte de (inscrire le(s) nom(s) de la(des) personne(s) morale(s))
(f) Un cessionnaire dont la qualité est décrite au paragraphe () (inscrire la lettre correspondant à un seul des paragraphes (a), (b) et (c) ci-dessus, selon le cas) et je fais cet affidavit en mon nom propre et au nom de (inscrire le nom du conjoint) qui est mon conjoint et dont la qualité est énoncée au paragraphe () (inscrire la lettre) et en tant que tel(le), j'ai une connaissance directe de tous les faits dont il est question dans la présente déclaration.

2. (À remplir lorsque la valeur de la contrepartie relative à la cession dépasse 400 000 \$).

J'ai lu et compris la définition de l'expression «habitation unifamiliale» figurant à l'article 1 de la Loi. Le bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession susmentionnée

- comprend au moins une et au plus deux habitations unifamiliales.
ne comprend aucune habitation unifamiliale.
comprend plus de deux habitations unifamiliales.

Nota : L'alinéa 2(1)(d) prévoit des droits supplémentaires d'un demi pour cent de la valeur de la contrepartie dépassant 400 000 \$ si le bien-fonds visé comprend au moins une et au plus deux habitations unifamiliales.

3. J'ai lu et examiné les définitions des expressions «personne morale non résidente» et «personne non résidente» figurant à l'article 1 de la Loi, et chacune des personnes suivantes, cessionnaire ou bénéficiaire d'une fiducie, à qui ou pour le compte de qui le bien-fonds visé est cédé est une «personne morale non résidente» ou une «personne non résidente» aux termes de la Loi.

4. LA CONTREPARTIE TOTALE POUR LA PRÉSENTE TRANSACTION SE RÉPARTIT COMME SUIT :

Table with 2 columns: Description of payment items (a) through (j) and Amount in dollars (\$). Includes items like 'Montant versé ou à verser en espèces', 'Hypothèques prises en charge', 'Valeur du terrain, des bâtiments, des accessoires fixes et de l'achalandage', etc.

Remplir chaque ligne. Inscrive «néant» aux lignes sans objet.

5. Si la contrepartie n'a qu'une valeur symbolique, décrire les liens existant entre le cédant et le cessionnaire et indiquer le but de la cession.

6. Si la contrepartie n'a qu'une valeur symbolique, le bien-fonds est-il grevé d'une charge?

7. Donner ici, le cas échéant, toutes autres précisions.

Déclaré sous serment devant moi au/à la

dans le/la

le _____ 19 _____

Signature(s)

Commissaire aux affidavits, etc.

Description du bien-fonds

A. Décrire la nature de l'instrument : _____

B. (i) Adresse du bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession (si on la connaît) _____

(ii) Numéro du rôle d'évaluation (si on le connaît) _____

C. Adresse(s) postale(s) où envoyer, en vertu de la Loi sur l'évaluation foncière, les futurs avis d'évaluation relatifs au bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession (voir l'instruction 7) _____

D. (i) Numéro d'enregistrement attribué au bien-fonds lors de la dernière cession dont il a fait l'objet (si on le connaît) _____

(ii) Description légale du bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession : Comme en D, (i) ci-dessus. Oui Non Ne sait pas

E. Nom(s) et adresse(s) de l'avocat de chaque cessionnaire _____

Réservé au Bureau d'enregistrement immobilier	
N° d'enregistrement	
Date d'enregistrement	N° du Bureau d'enregistrement immobilier

Soutien scolaire (Choix volontaire de l'affectation des impôts)

(a) Les cessionnaires sont-ils tous de religion catholique? Oui Non

(b) Si oui, les cessionnaires désirent-ils tous être des partisans du secteur catholique? Oui Non

(c) Les cessionnaires jouissent-ils tous des droits à l'instruction en français? Oui Non

(d) Si oui, les cessionnaires désirent-ils tous être partisans du Conseil scolaire de langue française (dans les localités où un tel conseil a été établi)? Oui Non

NOTA : Pour ce qui est des lignes (c) et (d), la cotisation à percevoir sur le bien-fonds faisant l'objet de la cession sera attribuée au Conseil ou au secteur des écoles de langue française, sauf indication contraire figurant aux lignes (a) et (b).

O. Reg. 157/91, Form 1.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 158/91
made under the
ONTARIO DRUG BENEFIT ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 868 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Section 1 of Ontario Regulation 158/91 is not reproduced here because the Schedule remade by it was revoked by section 7 of Ontario Regulation 234/92. The Schedule is set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 158/91 which was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated April 27, 1991.

2. Section 14 of Regulation 868 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "1, 2, 3, 4 or 5" in the first line and in the second line and substituting in each case "1, 2 or 3".

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedules:

Schedule 4

1. From and including the 1st day of July, 1991 to and including the 31st day of December, 1991. O. Reg. 158/91, s. 3, part.

Schedule 5

1. From and including the 1st day of July, 1990 to and including the 15th day of February, 1991. O. Reg. 158/91, s. 3, part.

ONTARIO REGULATION 159/91
made under the
PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST REGULATION ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 935 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 159/91 is not reproduced here because the Schedule remade by it was revoked by section 6 of Ontario Regulation 235/92. The Schedule is set out in the original version of Ontario Regulation 159/91 which was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated April 27, 1992.

ONTARIO REGULATION 160/91
made under the
NURSING HOMES ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 832 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 6 of Table 1 of Regulation 832 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 8/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

6.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991, but before the 1st day of May, 1991.	\$747.71	\$24.58
7.	On or after the 1st day of May, 1991.	\$764.02	\$25.12

ONTARIO REGULATION 161/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 2 of Table 1 of Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 9/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991, but before the 1st day of May, 1991	747.71	24.58	1,091.51	35.89	1,839.22	60.47
3.	On or after the 1st day of May, 1991	764.02	25.12	1,075.20	35.35	1,839.22	60.47

2. Item 2 of Table 2 of the Regulation, as made by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 9/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991, but before the 1st day of May, 1991.	Person with no dependants – maximum estimated income \$847.71	Estimated income less \$100.00	Estimated income less \$100.00, divided by 30.4
		Person with one dependant – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$4,723.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with two dependants – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,078.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with three dependants – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,400.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 91.2
		Person with four or more dependants – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,689.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 91.2
		Person not referred to elsewhere in this item	\$747.71	\$24.58

3. On or after the 1st day of May, 1991.	Person with no dependants – maximum estimated income \$864.02	Estimated income less \$100.00	Estimated income less \$100.00, divided by 30.4
	Person with one dependant – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$4,772.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,480.00, divided by 91.2
	Person with two dependants – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,127.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$2,835.00, divided by 91.2
	Person with three dependants – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,449.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,157.00, divided by 91.2
	Person with four or more dependants – maximum aggregate estimated incomes \$5,738.00	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 3	Aggregate estimated incomes less \$3,446.00, divided by 91.2
	Person not referred to elsewhere in this item	\$764.02	\$25.12

ONTARIO REGULATION 162/91
made under the
MENTAL HEALTH ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 742 of R.R.O. 1990
(Grants)

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 162/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ MENTALE

pris le 10 avril 1991
déposé le 11 avril 1991

modifiant le Règl. 742 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Subventions)

1. Regulation 742 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

1 Le Règlement 742 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

SUBVENTIONS

1 L'aide provinciale accordée en vertu de la Loi est versée conformément au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PARTIE I
SUBVENTION DE FONCTIONNEMENT

2 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'aide provinciale accordée à un établissement psychiatrique sous forme de subvention de fonctionnement ne dépasse pas un montant équivalent aux dépenses raisonnables, selon ce qu'établit le ministre, relatives aux éléments suivants :

- a) l'entretien général, y compris l'éclairage, le chauffage et l'électricité;
- b) l'administration;
- c) l'amortissement des meubles, du matériel et des appareils;
- d) les soins aux malades, y compris les salaires, les fournitures et le matériel, et les dépenses se rapportant à ce qui suit :
 - (i) le bureau du dirigeant responsable,
 - (ii) les radiographies et les examens de laboratoire,
 - (iii) les dossiers des malades,
 - (iv) les services diététiques,
 - (v) le ménage,
 - (vi) le blanchissage;

- e) l'amortissement des bâtiments dont l'établissement psychiatrique est propriétaire ou des améliorations locatives apportées aux bâtiments que loue l'établissement psychiatrique, à l'exception des bâtiments ou des améliorations pour lesquels le ministre a accordé une subvention d'immobilisation en vertu de la partie II;
- f) les intérêts dus ou payables sur les dettes que contracte l'établissement psychiatrique, à l'exception des dettes à long terme sur tout ou partie du coût réel d'un projet de construction pour lequel le ministre a accordé une subvention d'immobilisation en vertu de la partie II;
- g) les loyers qu'un établissement psychiatrique acquitte pour utiliser un bien immeuble.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3) et malgré le paragraphe (1), un établissement psychiatrique peut recevoir, en sus de l'aide provinciale accordée en vertu du paragraphe (1), une aide provinciale qui ne doit pas dépasser un montant équivalent à une indemnité raisonnable, selon ce qu'établit le ministre, qui représente le rendement des fonds dépensés par l'établissement psychiatrique pour acquérir des biens, à l'exception des fonds dépensés pour financer tout ou partie du coût réel d'un projet de construction pour lequel le ministre a accordé une subvention d'immobilisation en vertu de la partie II.

(3) Sont déduits de l'aide provinciale payable à un établissement psychiatrique en vertu des paragraphes (1) et (2) les revenus suivants que reçoit l'établissement psychiatrique :

- a) 75 pour cent de toutes les sommes provenant d'oeuvres de bienfaisance ainsi que des dons et des legs provenant de particuliers à des fins qui font ordinairement partie des activités normales de l'établissement psychiatrique;
- b) toutes les autres sommes reçues par l'établissement psychiatrique de n'importe quelle provenance, à l'exception de la

subvention de fonctionnement reçue en vertu du paragraphe (1).
Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) L'établissement psychiatrique prépare et présente au ministre ses prévisions budgétaires annuelles en ce qui concerne les dépenses et les revenus visés à l'article 2. Il y précise les services qu'il se propose d'offrir et leur coût estimatif.

(2) L'établissement psychiatrique peut présenter une modification aux prévisions budgétaires fournies au ministre en vertu du paragraphe (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) La subvention de fonctionnement accordée en vertu de l'article 2 peut être versée sous forme de mensualités, à l'avance, sous réserve de rajustement définitif à la réception des états financiers annuels vérifiés par un expert-comptable agréé et visant la période durant laquelle les avances ont été consenties.

(2) L'établissement psychiatrique fournit les états financiers annuels visés au paragraphe (1) dans un délai raisonnable après qu'il a reçu la demande écrite du ministre. Les états financiers précisent les revenus visés au paragraphe 2 (3). Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 La subvention de fonctionnement peut être versée en vertu de l'article 2 à l'égard des programmes de traitement hors établissement et de réinsertion dans la communauté. Règl. l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PARTIE II SUBVENTION D'IMMOBILISATION

6 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent à la présente partie.

«coût approuvé» Portion du coût réel du projet de construction d'un établissement psychiatrique qui est approuvée par le ministre. Sont compris :

- a) les honoraires qu'approuve le ministre et qui sont versés à un architecte à l'égard de ses services et de ceux de ses services ingénieurs-conseils,
- b) les honoraires qu'approuve le ministre et qui sont versés à des experts-conseils, à l'exception de ceux qui sont payés par l'entremise de l'architecte,
- c) le matériel et l'ameublement nécessaires, et leur installation,
- d) l'arpentage et les analyses du sol,
- e) les travaux de revêtement et de gazonnement.

Sont exclus toutefois :

- f) les premières fournitures,
- g) les frais de financement,
- h) le fonds de roulement et les dépenses préalables à l'ouverture,
- i) les provisions pour éventualités,
- j) l'aménagement paysager, les jardins, les oeuvres d'art, les murales, les bustes, les statues et décorations analogues,
- k) les installations destinées aux exploitations connexes. («approved cost»)

«projet de construction» Les activités suivantes :

- a) l'acquisition de bâtiments existants et leur aménagement, y compris la construction d'annexes,
- b) la construction de nouveaux bâtiments, à l'exception de la démolition de bâtiments existants et des autres travaux de déblaiement de l'emplacement,

c) la rénovation ou l'aménagement de bâtiments existants.
(«building project»)

«solde du coût» Somme qui reste après déduction de la subvention du coût réel du projet de construction. («balance of the cost») Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 Le montant de la subvention d'immobilisation que le ministre peut accorder correspond aux deux tiers du coût approuvé du projet de construction. Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 Malgré l'article 7, le montant de la subvention d'immobilisation que le ministre peut accorder correspond à la totalité du coût approuvé du projet de construction si ce projet est entrepris uniquement en vue de fournir des services à des enfants dans les établissements psychiatriques suivants :

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Hamilton | Chedoke Child and Family Care Centre |
| 2. Ottawa | Centre régional pour enfants de l'hôpital Royal d'Ottawa |
| 3. Sudbury | Sudbury Algoma Hospital Regional Children's Centre |
| 4. Windsor | Western Hospital Centre |

Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) La demande de subvention d'immobilisation est présentée au ministre et comprend les renseignements que le ministre peut exiger.

(2) Les croquis d'avant-projet, en triple exemplaire, sont joints à la demande de subvention d'immobilisation. Y figurent les bâtiments existants acquis ou que l'on se propose d'acquérir pour les besoins du projet de construction et les transformations nécessaires, ou les nouvelles constructions, annexes ou transformations, selon le cas.

(3) Les appels d'offres en ce qui concerne les constructions, annexes ou transformations proposées ne sont faits qu'une fois que le ministre a vérifié que la totalité des fonds nécessaires en vue de l'achèvement du projet de construction, y compris la subvention d'immobilisation, sera disponible et le confirme par écrit. Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 Les subventions d'immobilisation ne sont accordées que si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) le ministre a approuvé le projet de construction;
- b) l'auteur de la demande s'engage à ne pas faire ce qui suit sans le consentement du ministre :
 - (i) aliéner, et notamment vendre ou hypothéquer, l'établissement psychiatrique, en tout ou en partie,
 - (ii) utiliser l'établissement psychiatrique à des fins différentes de celles pour lesquelles la subvention est accordée,
 - (iii) faire des transformations ou construire des annexes à un bâtiment qui fait partie de l'établissement psychiatrique;
- c) dans le cas d'un organisme à but non lucratif, celui-ci s'engage à payer le solde du coût du projet. Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

II (1) Les subventions d'immobilisation sont versées de la façon suivante :

1. Un cinquième à la signature du contrat relatif au projet de construction.
2. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement du huitième des travaux.

3. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement du quart des travaux.
4. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement des trois huitièmes des travaux.
5. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement de la moitié des travaux.
6. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement des cinq huitièmes des travaux.
7. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement des trois quarts des travaux.

8. Un dixième lors de l'achèvement des sept huitièmes des travaux.
9. Le solde lorsque le ministre a vérifié que les travaux sont achevés.

(2) Les versements prévus au paragraphe (1) ne sont faits que si le ministre est convaincu, notamment par l'attestation d'un membre de l'Ordre des architectes de l'Ontario, de l'achèvement des travaux dans la proportion indiquée. Règl. de l'Ont. 162/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 163/91
made under the
MENTAL HEALTH ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 11th, 1991

Amending Reg. 741 of R.R.O. 1990.
(Application of Act)

1. Regulation 741 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

CHAMP D'APPLICATION DE LA LOI

1 Sont désignés établissements psychiatriques pour l'application de la Loi, les établissements indiqués dans les annexes :

Annexe 1

POINT	ENDROIT	NOM
1.	Barrie	Royal Victoria Hospital of Barrie
2.	Belleville	Belleville General Hospital
3.	Brampton	Peel Memorial Hospital
4.	Brantford	The Brantford General Hospital
5.	Brockville	Brockville Psychiatric Hospital (sauf le St. Lawrence Regional Centre)
6.	Burlington	Joseph Brant Memorial Hospital
7.	Chatham	Public General Hospital
8.	Cornwall	Cornwall General Hospital
9.	Don Mills	North York General Hospital
10.	Downsview	York-Finch General Hospital
11.	Goderich	Alexandra Marine and General Hospital
12.	Guelph	Homewood Sanitarium Limited
13.	Hamilton	Hamilton General Hospital
14.	Hamilton	Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital
15.	Hamilton	Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals
16.	Hamilton	Henderson General Hospital
17.	Hamilton	St. Joseph's Hospital
18.	Kenora	Lake of the Woods District Hospital
19.	Kingston	Hotel Dieu Hospital
20.	Kingston	Kingston General Hospital
21.	Kingston	Kingston Penitentiary, Regional Treatment Centre
22.	Kingston	Kingston Psychiatric Hospital (sauf le L. S. Penrose Centre)
23.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo General Hospital
24.	London	London Psychiatric Hospital
25.	London	St. Joseph's Hospital
26.	London	University Hospital, London
27.	London	Victoria Hospital
27.1	Markham	Markham - Stouffville Hospital
28.	Mississauga	Credit Valley Hospital
29.	Mississauga	Mississauga Hospital
30.	Newmarket	York County Hospital
31.	Niagara Falls	The Greater Niagara General Hospital
32.	North Bay	North Bay Psychiatric Hospital (sauf le Nipissing Regional Centre)
33.	Oakville	Oakville Trafalgar Memorial Hospital
34.	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 163/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ MENTALE

pris le 10 avril 1991
déposé le 11 avril 1991

modifiant le Règl. 741 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Champ d'application de la Loi)

1 Le Règlement 741 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

35.	Ottawa	Hôpital pour enfants de l'Est de l'Ontario
36.	Ottawa	Hôpital Montfort
37.	Ottawa	Hôpital Queensway-Carleton
38.	Ottawa	Hôpital Royal d'Ottawa
39.	Ottawa	Centre régional pour enfants de l'hôpital Royal d'Ottawa
40.	Ottawa	Hôpital Civic d'Ottawa
41.	Ottawa	Hôpital général d'Ottawa
42.	Owen Sound	The Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital
43.	Penetanguishene	Mental Health Centre, Penetanguishene
44.	Peterborough	The Peterborough Civic Hospital
45.	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital
46.	St. Thomas	St. Thomas Psychiatric Hospital (sauf le St. Thomas Adult Rehabilitation & Training Centre)
47.	Sarnia	Sarnia General Hospital
48.	Sault-Sainte-Marie	The Plummer Memorial Public Hospital
49.	Scarborough	Scarborough Centenary Hospital
50.	Scarborough	Scarborough General Hospital
51.	Scarborough	Grace General Hospital
52.	Stratford	Stratford General Hospital
53.	Sudbury	Sudbury Algoma Hospital Community Psychiatric Hospital
54.	Sudbury	Sudbury Algoma Hospital Regional Children's Hospital
55.	Sudbury	Sudbury General Hospital of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
56.	Thunder Bay	Lakehead Psychiatric Hospital (sauf le Northwestern Regional Centre)
57.	Thunder Bay	McKellar General Hospital
58.	Timmins	St. Mary's Hospital
59.	Toronto	Baycrest Hospital
60.	Toronto	Clarke Institute of Psychiatry
61.	Toronto	Etobicoke General Hospital
62.	Toronto	Metropolitan Toronto Forensic Service
63.	Toronto	Mount Sinai Hospital
64.	Toronto	Northwestern General Hospital
65.	Toronto	Queen Street Mental Health Centre
66.	Toronto	Queensway General Hospital
67.	Toronto	St. Joseph's Hospital
68.	Toronto	St. Michael's Hospital
69.	Toronto	Sunnybrook Hospital
70.	Toronto	Toronto East General and Orthopaedic Hospital
71.	Toronto	Toronto General Hospital
72.	Toronto	Toronto Western Hospital

73.	Toronto	The Wellesley Hospital
74.	Toronto	Women's College Hospital
75.	Welland	Welland County General Hospital
76.	Weston	Humber Memorial Hospital
77.	Whitby	Whitby Psychiatric Hospital (sauf le Durham Centre for the Developmentally Handicapped)
78.	Willowdale	North York Branson Hospital
79.	Windsor	Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph's
80.	Windsor	Metropolitan General Hospital
81.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre Inc.
82.	Woodstock	Woodstock General Hospital

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 2

POINT	ENDROIT	NOM
1.	Brantford	Brantford Sanatorium (sauf Brantwood)
2.	Kingston	Institute of Psychotherapy
3.	Kingston	Ongwanada Sanatorium (sauf le Mental Retardation Unit)
4.	Thunder Bay	Walter P. Hogarth Memorial Hospital (sauf le Mental Retardation Unit)
5.	Toronto	Sunnyside Private Hospital

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 3

POINT	ENDROIT	NOM
1.	Bracebridge	South Muskoka Memorial Hospital
2.	Brockville	Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit
3.	Cambridge	Cambridge Memorial Hospital
4.	Guelph	Community Mental Health Clinic
5.	London	Western Ontario Therapeutic Community Hostel
6.	Ottawa	Family Court Clinic
7.	Pembroke	Pembroke General Hospital
8.	Richmond Hill	York Central Hospital
9.	Thunder Bay	North of Superior Community Mental Health Program Corporation
10.	Toronto	The Hospital for Sick Children

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 4

POINT	ENDROIT	NOM
1.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

NORMES

2 Les plans et devis relatifs à l'établissement, la construction, la modification ou la rénovation d'un établissement psychiatrique sont présentés au ministre pour approbation. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), un établissement psychiatrique doit desservir une population d'au moins 75 000 habitants.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux établissements psychiatriques suivants :

1. Kingston Institute of Psychotherapy Ltd.
2. Toronto Sunnyside Private Hospital

3.	Willowdale	Willowdale Hospital Ltd.
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Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'établissement psychiatrique offre à la population qu'il dessert un programme qui comprend les services essentiels suivants :

1. Services en milieu hospitalier.
2. Services de consultation externe.
3. Services de jour.
4. Services d'urgence.
5. Services éducatifs et services de consultation à l'intention d'organismes locaux.

(2) Toute modification au programme d'un établissement psychiatrique qui restreint un service essentiel énuméré au paragraphe (1) est présentée au ministre pour approbation.

(3) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux établissements psychiatriques suivants :

- a) pour ce qui est des services en milieu hospitalier, les établissements énumérés à l'annexe 3;
- b) pour ce qui est des services de consultation externe, les établissements suivants :

1.	Guelph	Homewood Sanatorium Limited
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2. Les établissements énumérés aux annexes 2 et 4;

c) pour ce qui est des services de jour, les établissements suivants :

1.	Guelph	Homewood Sanatorium Limited
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2.	Kingston	Kingston Penitentiary, Regional Treatment Centre
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3. Les établissements énumérés aux annexes 2, 3 et 4;

d) pour ce qui est des services d'urgence, les établissements suivants :

1.	Guelph	Homewood Sanatorium Limited
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2.	Toronto	Baycrest Hospital
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3. Les établissements énumérés aux annexes 2 et 4;

e) pour ce qui est des services éducatifs et de consultation à l'intention d'organismes locaux, les établissements suivants :

1.	Guelph	Homewood Sanatorium Limited
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2.	Kingston	Kingston Penitentiary, Regional Treatment Centre
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3. Les établissements énumérés aux annexes 2 et 4.

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), un psychiatre est responsable de l'observation des malades d'un établissement psychiatrique, des soins à leur donner et du traitement à leur fournir.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux établissements psychiatriques suivants :

1. London Western Ontario Therapeutic Community Hostel
2. Woodstock Woodstock General Hospital
3. Les établissements énumérés à l'annexe 2 à l'exception de l'établissement suivant :
Kingston Institute of Psychotherapy Ltd.
4. Les établissements psychiatriques énumérés à l'annexe 4.

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ÉTATS

6 Le ministre peut exiger d'un établissement psychiatrique qu'il fournisse les états, rapports et renseignements que le ministre peut juger nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CHAMP D'APPLICATION DE LA PARTIE II DE LA LOI

7 (1) Les établissements psychiatriques énumérés aux annexes 2, 3 et 4 sont soustraits à l'application de la partie II de la Loi, sauf l'article 13, l'alinéa 26 (3) b), les articles 35, 36 et 37, les paragraphes 38 (2), (3) et (7), les articles 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 et 48.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), les établissements psychiatriques énumérés à l'annexe 3 sont réputés des endroits appropriés aux fins de l'examen visé à l'article 16 ou 17 de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ABSENCE NON AUTORISÉE

8 (1) Si le dirigeant responsable est informé de l'absence non autorisée d'un malade qui est détenu autrement qu'en vertu de la Loi, il prend sans délai les mesures suivantes :

- a) il donne un ordre de retour rédigé sur la formule prescrite;
- b) il avise les autorités compétentes qui sont chargées de l'application de la Loi.

(2) Si le dirigeant responsable a donné un ordre de retour en vertu de l'alinéa 28 (1) b) de la Loi et qu'il a avisé les autorités compétentes qui sont chargées de l'application de la Loi, il les informe sans délai :

- a) soit du retour du malade;
- b) soit du fait que le malade n'a pas été ramené à l'établissement et que l'ordre a expiré. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CONSEIL DE RÉVISION

9 Le dirigeant responsable remplit et transmet au président d'un comité du conseil de révision un avis rédigé sur la formule 17 l'informant du dépôt d'un quatrième certificat de renouvellement ou d'un quatrième certificat subséquent à l'égard d'un malade. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 Les établissements psychiatriques qui relèvent de la compétence du conseil de révision fournissent des formules de requête en révision et des enveloppes pré-adressées au président d'un comité du conseil de révision compétent. Quiconque en fait la demande reçoit immédiatement une formule de requête et une enveloppe. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) Le membre du conseil de révision qui est psychiatre ou avocat reçoit :

- a) 275 \$ par jour lorsqu'il travaille pour le conseil moins de trois heures au cours de la journée;
- b) 550 \$ par jour lorsqu'il travaille pour le conseil trois heures ou plus au cours de la journée.

(2) Le membre du conseil de révision qui n'est ni psychiatre ni avocat reçoit 150 \$ par jour, lorsqu'il travaille pour le conseil tout ou partie de la journée.

(3) Outre la rémunération fixée aux paragraphes (1) et (2), les présidents et les membres du conseil de révision sont remboursés des dépenses nécessaires et raisonnables qu'ils engagent relativement à leur travail en qualité de membres du conseil. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CHAMP D'APPLICATION DE LA PARTIE III DE LA LOI

12 Les établissements psychiatriques suivants sont soustraits à l'application de la partie III de la Loi :

1. Guelph Homewood Sanatorium Limited
2. Kingston Institute of Psychotherapy Ltd.
3. Toronto Sunnyside Private Hospital
4. Willowdale Willowdale Hospital Ltd.
5. Les établissements psychiatriques énumérés aux annexes 3 et 4.

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FORMULES

13 (1) La demande présentée en vertu du paragraphe 15 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 1.

(2) L'ordonnance d'examen rendue en vertu du paragraphe 16 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 2.

(3) Le certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire est rédigé sur la formule 3.

(4) Le certificat de renouvellement est rédigé sur la formule 4.

(5) Le document visé au paragraphe 20 (7) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 5.

(6) L'ordonnance rendue en vertu du paragraphe 21 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 6.

(7) La déclaration remplie par le médecin traitant en vertu du paragraphe 48 (12) de la Loi pour confirmer le maintien du statut de malade en cure obligatoire est rédigée sur la formule 7.

(8) L'ordonnance rendue en vertu du paragraphe 22 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 8.

(9) L'ordre de retour donné en vertu de l'alinéa 28 (1) b) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 9.

(10) La note de transfert visée au paragraphe 29 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 10.

(11) Si un malade est transféré en vertu du paragraphe 30 (1) de la Loi, le dirigeant responsable remplit la formule 11.

(12) Le mandat prévu à l'article 31 de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 12.

(13) L'arrêté prévu à l'article 32 de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 13.

(14) Le consentement à la divulgation, à la transmission ou à l'examen d'un dossier clinique en vertu du paragraphe 35 (3) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 14.

(15) La déclaration du médecin traitant prévue au paragraphe 35 (6) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 15.

(16) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 39 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 16.

(17) L'avis au président d'un comité du conseil de révision prévu au paragraphe 39 (4) de la Loi et portant qu'un quatrième certificat de renouvellement a été rempli est rédigé sur la formule 17.

(18) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu de l'article 61 de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 18.

(19) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu de l'article 50 de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 19.

(20) La déclaration à l'appui d'une requête présentée en vertu de l'article 50 de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 20.

(21) Le certificat d'incapacité de gérer ses biens délivré en vertu du paragraphe 54 (4) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 21.

(22) L'état des finances prévu à l'article 57 de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 22.

(23) L'avis d'annulation du certificat d'incapacité de gérer ses biens prévu à l'article 58 de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 23.

(24) L'avis de prorogation du certificat d'incapacité de gérer ses biens prévu au paragraphe 59 (2) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 24.

(25) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 13 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 25.

(26) L'avis signifié au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 13 (2) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 26.

(27) L'avis que donne ou transmet le dirigeant responsable au malade en cure facultative en vertu des paragraphes 38 (3), (6) et (7) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 27.

(28) La demande présentée en vue d'examiner une partie ou la totalité du dossier clinique ou d'en faire des copies en vertu des paragraphes 36 (2) et (16) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 28.

(29) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 36 (4) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 29.

(30) L'avis donné ou transmis au malade en vertu des paragraphes 38 (1) et (7) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 30.

(31) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 36 (14) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 31.

(32) La requête présentée au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 51 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 32.

(33) L'avis donné ou transmis au malade en vertu des paragraphes 38 (2) et (7) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 33.

(34) L'avis donné ou transmis au directeur régional de l'aide juridique en vertu des paragraphes 38 (1), (2), (3) et (5) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 34.

(35) La requête présentée au conseil de révision pour demander la prorogation du délai prévu pour effectuer ou terminer la révision d'une formule 3 ou d'une formule 4 est rédigée sur la formule 35.

(36) L'avis relatif au droit de nommer un représentant en vertu du paragraphe 3 (4) de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 36.

(37) La requête présentée au tribunal en vertu du paragraphe 48 (4) de la Loi pour demander la prorogation du délai d'appel est rédigée sur la formule 37.

(38) La requête présentée au tribunal en vertu du paragraphe 48 (6) de la Loi pour demander la prorogation d'un certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire est rédigée sur la formule 38.

(39) La déclaration du médecin certifiant l'existence d'un danger en vertu du sous-alinéa 49 (2) b) (iii) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 39.

(40) L'avis prévu au paragraphe 4 (2) de la Loi informant le malade de son droit de demander la nomination d'un représentant est rédigé sur la formule 40.

(41) La requête présentée au conseil de révision pour lui demander de nommer un représentant en vertu du paragraphe 4 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 41.

(42) L'avis donné ou transmis au malade en vertu du paragraphe 38 (4) de la Loi pour l'informer d'une demande d'évaluation psychiatrique aux termes de l'article 15 ou 32 de la Loi est rédigé sur la formule 42.

(43) L'avis donné ou transmis au malade en vertu du paragraphe 38 (5) de la Loi pour l'informer d'une requête en vue de lui administrer un traitement est rédigé sur la formule 43.

(44) La nomination d'un représentant en vertu du paragraphe 3 (1) de la Loi est rédigée sur la formule 44. Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 1

Loi sur la santé mentale

DEMANDE D'ÉVALUATION PSYCHIATRIQUE FAITE PAR UN MÉDECIN

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse du médecin)

déclare ce qui suit :

1. Le 19.....
j'ai personnellement examiné
(nom et prénoms de la
personne en caractères
d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

2. J'ai des motifs valables de croire que cette personne : (cocher
la ou les mentions utiles)

a) a menacé ou tenté de s'infliger des lésions corporelles ou
menace ou tente de le faire;

b) s'est comportée ou se comporte avec violence envers une
autre personne ou de manière à lui faire craindre qu'elle
lui causera des lésions corporelles;

c) a fait ou fait preuve de son incapacité de prendre soin
d'elle-même.

3. Les faits sur lesquels j'ai fondé ma conviction quant au com-
portement, mentionné à la rubrique 2, de cette personne sont les
suivants :

a) observés personnellement :

.....
.....

b) communiqués par d'autres :

.....
.....

4. De plus, je suis d'avis que cette personne souffre selon toute

apparence d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes : (cocher la ou les mentions utiles)

- a) elle s'infligera des lésions corporelles graves;
b) elle infligera des lésions corporelles graves à une autre personne;
c) elle souffrira d'un affaiblissement physique imminent et grave.

5. Les faits sur lesquels j'ai fondé mon opinion sur la nature et le caractère du trouble mental de cette personne sont les suivants :

- a) observés personnellement :
b) communiqués par d'autres :

6. Les faits sur lesquels j'ai fondé mon opinion sur le comportement probable de cette personne, mentionné à la rubrique 5, sont les suivants :

- a) observés personnellement :
b) communiqués par d'autres :

7. J'ai soigneusement vérifié tous les faits nécessaires pour me faire une opinion sur la nature et le caractère du trouble mental de cette personne.

8. La/les raison(s) pour laquelle/lesquelles aucune mesure sauf l'hospitalisation n'est indiquée dans le cas de la présente évaluation est/sont la/les suivante(s) :

Par conséquent, je demande que (nom et prénoms de la personne)

fasse l'objet d'une évaluation psychiatrique.

Autant que je sache, cette personne prend régulièrement les médicaments suivants :

Autant que je sache, cette personne a pris les médicaments suivants au cours des dernières vingt-quatre heures :

.....
Signé le 19....

(signature du médecin)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 2

Loi sur la santé mentale

ORDONNANCE D'EXAMEN

Aux agents de la paix de :

J'ai été saisi(e), en ma qualité de juge de paix de/du

(nom du territoire placé sous ma compétence)

de renseignements donnés sous serment par

(nom et prénoms en caractères d'imprimerie de la personne qui donne les renseignements)

de/du (adresse de la personne qui donne les renseignements)

selon lesquels (nom et prénoms ou autre description, en caractères d'imprimerie, de la personne à examiner)

de/du (adresse personnelle, si elle est connue)

J'ai des motifs valables de croire, sur la foi des renseignements qui m'ont été donnés, que cette personne souffre selon toute apparence d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes :

Je vous ordonne par les présentes, à tous et chacun, d'amener

(nom ou autre description de la personne)

sous garde et sans délai dans un endroit approprié pour qu'un médecin l'examine.

(signature du juge de paix)

(nom du juge de paix en caractères d'imprimerie)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 3

Loi sur la santé mentale

CERTIFICAT D'ADMISSION EN CURE OBLIGATOIRE

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

ai observé et examiné
(nom, prénoms et statut de la personne en caractères d'imprimerie)

et je suis d'avis, d'une part, que cette personne souffre d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes : (cocher la ou les mentions utiles)

- a) elle s'infligera des lésions corporelles graves;
- b) elle infligera des lésions corporelles graves à une autre personne;
- c) elle souffrira d'un affaiblissement physique imminent et grave,

à moins qu'elle ne reste sous la garde des autorités d'un établissement psychiatrique, et, d'autre part, qu'il ne convient pas
(d'admettre ou de continuer de garder)

cette personne à titre de malade en cure facultative ou volontaire.

Je déclare de plus que les faits sur lesquels j'ai fondé mon opinion sur le comportement probable de cette personne sont les suivants :

- a) observés personnellement :
.....
.....
- b) communiqués par d'autres :
.....
.....

Je déclare aussi que la/les raisons pour laquelle/lesquelles il ne convient pas
(d'admettre ou de continuer de garder)

cette personne à titre de malade en cure facultative ou volontaire est/sont la/les suivante(s) :

.....
.....

Signé le 19....

.....
(signature du médecin)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 4

Loi sur la santé mentale

CERTIFICAT DE RENOUVELLEMENT

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

suis le médecin traitant de
(nom et prénoms du/de

la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

J'ai examiné ce/cette malade et je suis d'avis, d'une part, que cette personne souffre d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes :

à moins qu'elle ne reste sous la garde des autorités d'un établissement psychiatrique, et, d'autre part, qu'il ne convient pas de continuer de la garder à titre de malade en cure facultative ou volontaire.

Le présent certificat est le
(premier, deuxième, troisième)
certificat de renouvellement.

Le présent certificat entre en vigueur le 19....

Fait le 19....

.....
(signature du médecin traitant)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 5

Loi sur la santé mentale

PASSAGE AU STATUT DE MALADE EN CURE FACULTATIVE OU VOLONTAIRE

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

médecin traitant, mets fin par les présentes au statut de malade en cure obligatoire de
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade

en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

Cette personne est maintenant un malade en cure facultative ou volontaire.

Signé le 19....

.....
(signature du médecin traitant)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 6

Loi sur la santé mentale

ORDONNANCE DE SE PRÉSENTER POUR SUBIR UN EXAMEN

Devant qui siège à/au
(nom du tribunal) (adresse)

À/AU
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

ATTENDU QUE
(nom et prénoms de la personne)
.....
(adresse)

Biffer la mention inutile | est inculpé(e) de
| a été déclaré(e) coupable de (infraction)

prévu(e) à l'article de/du

ATTENDU QU'il/elle a comparu devant moi et que j'ai des raisons de croire qu'il/elle souffre d'un trouble mental;

ATTENDU QUE
(nom du médecin-chef au sens de la Loi)

médecin-chef de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

m'a assuré(e) que les services offerts par cet établissement psychiatrique sont disponibles pour la personne susmentionnée;

J'ORDONNE PAR LES PRÉSENTES que la personne susmentionnée se présente, sur rendez-vous, à cet établissement psychiatrique afin d'y être examinée.

.....
(juge)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 7

Loi sur la santé mentale

CONFIRMATION PAR LE MÉDECIN TRAITANT DU MAINTIEN DU STATUT DE MALADE EN CURE OBLIGATOIRE AUX TERMES DU PARAGRAPHE 48 (12) DE LA LOI

À :
(nom du dirigeant responsable)

de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin)

suis le médecin traitant de
(nom du malade en cure obligatoire)

qui est détenu(e) dans cet établissement en vertu de la formule aux termes de la *Loi sur la santé mentale*.
(formule 3 ou 4)

Le conseil de révision a le statut de malade
(confirmé ou annulé)

en cure involontaire du/de la malade le 19....
(date de la décision)

et le/la interjette appel de cette décision.
(malade ou médecin)

Je confirme par les présentes que j'ai examiné
(nom du/de la malade)

le 19.... et je suis d'avis, d'une part, que
(date)

cette personne souffre d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes :

.....
à moins qu'elle ne reste sous la garde des autorités d'un établissement psychiatrique, et, d'autre part, qu'il ne convient pas de la garder à titre de malade en cure facultative ou volontaire.

La présente confirmation entre en vigueur le 19....

et expirera le 19....

Fait le 19....

.....
(signature du médecin traitant)

.....
(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 8

Loi sur la santé mentale

ORDONNANCE D'ADMISSION

Devant qui siège à/au
(nom du tribunal) (adresse)

AUX agents de la paix de/du

ET À/AU
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

ATTENDU QUE
(nom et prénoms de la personne)

.....
(adresse)

est détenu(e) et est inculpé(e) de
(infraction)

prévu(e) à l'article de/du

ATTENDU QU'il/elle a comparu devant moi et que j'ai des raisons de croire qu'il/elle souffre d'un trouble mental;

ATTENDU QUE
(nom du médecin-chef au sens de la Loi)

médecin-chef de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

m'a assuré(e) que les services offerts par cet établissement psychiatrique sont disponibles pour la personne susmentionnée;

J'ORDONNE PAR LES PRÉSENTES que la personne susmentionnée soit admise à titre de malade dans cet établissement psychiatrique

pendant une période d'au plus

JE VOUS ORDONNE AUSSI de l'amener à cet établissement psychiatrique;

J' AUTORISE AUSSI les autorités de cet établissement psychiatrique à l' admettre conformément à la présente ordonnance.

(juge)

Fait le 19...

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 9

Loi sur la santé mentale

ORDRE DE RETOUR

À :

ET À tous les agents de la paix, agents de police ou constables, de la province de l'Ontario.

ATTENDU QUE (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

est détenu(e) à titre de

et est absent(e) de/du (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

sans autorisation;

ATTENDU QUE j'ai été informé(e) de l'absence sans autorisation de cette personne le 19....;

PAR CONSÉQUENT, je vous ordonne par les présentes de ramener cette personne à l'établissement psychiatrique susmentionné ou à l'établissement psychiatrique le plus près du lieu où cette personne est appréhendée et je vous autorise à ce faire;

ET, pendant son retour à l'établissement, je vous autorise à détenir cette personne dans un endroit approprié.

LE PRÉSENT ORDRE est valide jusqu'au 19....

(dirigeant responsable)

(nom du dirigeant responsable en caractères d'imprimerie)

(établissement psychiatrique)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.



Formule 10

Loi sur la santé mentale

NOTE DE TRANSFERT

Sur l'avis de son médecin traitant, je soussigné(e), (nom en caractères d'imprimerie)

dirigeant responsable de/du (établissement psychiatrique)

transfère par les présentes (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

(adresse personnelle)

à/au

Des dispositions ont été prises avec le dirigeant responsable de cet établissement.

REMARQUE : La partie suivante de la présente note de transfert doit être remplie :

Cocher la case A, B, C ou D

A. Le/la malade est un/une malade en cure facultative ou volontaire.

B. Le/la malade fait l'objet d'une demande d'évaluation. (Une copie du document autorisant la détention du/de la malade se trouve en annexe.)

C. Le/la malade est un/une malade en cure obligatoire. (Une copie du document autorisant la détention du/de la malade se trouve en annexe.)

D. Le/la malade est un/une malade en cure obligatoire et un traitement psychiatrique ou un programme de traitement psychiatrique et un autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant, est autorisé en vertu de la Loi.

Cocher la case E, F ou G

E. Les biens du/de la malade ne sont pas confiés à la gestion d'un curateur.

F. Les biens du/de la malade sont confiés à la gestion du curateur public. (Si la curatelle a été accordée en vertu d'un certificat d'incapacité, prière d'annexer une copie du certificat d'incapacité à la présente note de transfert.)

G. Les biens du/de la malade sont confiés à la gestion de : (curateur nommé en vertu de la Loi sur l'incapacité mentale)

(nom du curateur en caractères d'imprimerie)

(signature du dirigeant responsable)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 11

Loi sur la santé mentale

TRANSFERT DANS UN HÔPITAL PUBLIC

Sur l'avis de son médecin traitant selon lequel

.....
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade)

 (adresse personnelle)
 a besoin de suivre un traitement qui ne peut pas lui être offert dans le
 présent établissement, je soussigné(e),
 dirigeant responsable de/du
 (établissement psychiatrique)
 transfère par les présentes ce/cette malade à/au
 jusqu'à la fin de son traitement dans cet établissement.

REMARQUE : Si le/la malade est détenu(e), une copie du document
 autorisant la détention doit accompagner le présent
 document.

.....
 (dirigeant responsable)
 Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 12

Loi sur la santé mentale

**MANDAT DE TRANSFERT DE L'ONTARIO
DANS UNE AUTRE COMPÉTENCE TERRITORIALE**

À :
 ATTENDU QU'il m'appert que :

 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade)

 (adresse personnelle)
 qui est maintenant un/une malade à/au
 (établissement psychiatrique)

vient de l'extérieur de l'Ontario ou a été amené(e) dans la province en
 provenance de et que, selon le cas :

- (Biffer la mention inutile) a) son hospitalisation relève de

 (nom de la compétence territoriale)
- b) il serait dans son intérêt véritable d'être hospita-
 lisé(e) en/au

 (nom de la compétence territoriale)

ATTENDU QUE les lois relatives à l'hospitalisation en/au

 (nom de la compétence territoriale)

ont été observées, avec les adaptations nécessaires.
 PAR CONSÉQUENT, je vous autorise, vous

à le/la transférer à/au
 (lieu du transfert)
 Le ministre de la Santé,

 Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 13

Loi sur la santé mentale

**ARRÊTÉ POUR ADMETTRE UNE PERSONNE
QUI VIENT EN ONTARIO**

À :
 ATTENDU QUE j'ai des motifs valables de croire que

 (nom et prénoms de la personne en
 caractères d'imprimerie)
 peut venir en Ontario ou y être amené(e) en provenance de

 et que cette personne souffre d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un
 caractère qui aura probablement la conséquence suivante :

Je vous ordonne par conséquent d'amener

 (nom et prénoms de la personne)
 à/au
 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

Le ministre de la Santé,

 Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 14

Loi sur la santé mentale

**CONSENTEMENT À LA DIVULGATION, À LA
TRANSMISSION OU À L'EXAMEN D'UN DOSSIER CLINIQUE
AUX TERMES DE L'ARTICLE 35 DE LA LOI**

Je soussigné(e),
 (nom et prénoms de la personne en
 caractères d'imprimerie)
 de/du
 (adresse)

consens par les présentes à la divulgation ou à la transmission à

 (nom en caractères d'imprimerie)

ou à l'examen par cette personne, du dossier clinique constitué à/au

 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

à l'égard de
 (nom du/de la malade) (date de naissance,
 si elle est connue)

.....
 (témoin) (signature)

(si vous n'êtes pas le/la malade, indiquer le lien avec celui-ci/celle-ci)

Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 15

Loi sur la santé mentale

DÉCLARATION DU MÉDECIN TRAITANT EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 35 (6) DE LA LOI

Je soussigné(e),
 (nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

suis d'avis que la divulgation, la transmission ou l'examen du dossier clinique ou de la partie suivante du dossier clinique, à savoir :

.....

constitué à/au
 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

à l'égard de
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes :

.....

.....
 (signature du médecin)

Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 16

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 39 (1) DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

Je soussigné(e),
 (nom et prénoms du/de la requérant(e)
 en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande par les présentes qu'une audience ait lieu en vue d'établir si

 (nom du/de la malade)

souffre d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes :

.....

à moins que ce/cette malade ne reste un/une malade en cure obligatoire, placé(e) sous la garde des autorités d'un établissement psychiatrique.

.....
 (signature du/de la requérant(e))

Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 17

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

Un quatrième certificat de renouvellement ou un quatrième certificat subséquent relatif au/à la malade susmentionné(e) a été déposé

le 19....
 (jour) (mois)

.....
 (signature du dirigeant responsable)

Fait le 19....
 Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 18

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 61 DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade ou malade externe)

de/du
 (adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade ou malade
externe en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande par les présentes qu'une enquête soit menée afin d'établir si je
suis capable de gérer mes biens.

.....
(signature du/de la malade ou malade externe)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 19

Loi sur la santé mentale

**REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION
EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 50 DE LA LOI**

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure obligatoire en
caractères d'imprimerie)

Une requête est présentée par les présentes pour que soit rendue une
ordonnance autorisant l'administration du traitement psychiatrique et de
l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant, précisés ci-après :

.....
(préciser le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical
connexe, le cas échéant, qui sont proposés)

à
(nom du/de la malade en cure obligatoire)

pendant la période suivante :
(indiquer la durée proposée de
validité de l'ordonnance)

La personne suivante :

.....
(nom de la personne) (lien avec le/la malade)

a refusé de donner son consentement au traitement psychiatrique et à
l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant, précisés qui sont
proposés.

Les déclarations du médecin traitant et d'un psychiatre qui n'est pas
membre du personnel médical de l'établissement psychiatrique se
trouvent en annexe.

.....
(signature du médecin traitant)

.....
(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

Fait le 19...

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 20

Loi sur la santé mentale

**DÉCLARATION À L'APPUI D'UNE REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE EN
VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 50 DE LA LOI**

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure obligatoire en
caractères d'imprimerie)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse)

déclare ce qui suit :

1. J'ai examiné le/la malade susmentionné(e) en cure obligatoire et
mentalement incapable le 19....

2. Je suis d'avis que le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement
médical connexe, le cas échéant, précisés ci-après :

.....
(préciser le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical,
le cas échéant, qui sont proposés)

pendant la période suivante :
(indiquer la durée proposée de
validité de l'ordonnance)

permettront ou permettront probablement d'améliorer dans une grande
mesure l'état mental du/de la malade susmentionné(e) pour les raisons

suivantes :
(indiquer les raisons)

3. Je suis d'avis que l'état mental du/de la malade susmentionné(e) ne
s'améliorera pas ou ne s'améliorera probablement pas sans le
traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical connexe, le
cas échéant, précisés qui sont proposés pour les raisons suivantes :

.....
(indiquer les raisons)

4. Je suis d'avis que l'effet bénéfique prévu du traitement
psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant,
précisés l'emporte sur le risque d'effets néfastes pour les raisons

suivantes :
(indiquer les raisons)

5. Je suis d'avis que le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement
médical connexe, le cas échéant, précisés sont les moins contrai-
gnants et les moins perturbateurs qui satisfont aux exigences des

rubriques 2, 3 et 4 ci-dessus pour les raisons suivantes :

.....
(indiquer les raisons)

.....
(signature)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 21*Loi sur la santé mentale***CERTIFICAT D'INCAPACITÉ DE GÉRER SES BIENS**

OBJET :
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade ou malade externe
 en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
 (adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
 (nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

déclare ce qui suit :

1. J'ai examiné :

le/la malade susmentionné(e);

le/la malade externe susmentionné(e),

le 19....

2. J'ai observé les faits suivants qui révèlent l'incapacité du/de la malade de gérer ses biens :

.....

3. D'autres personnes m'ont communiqué les faits suivants, le cas échéant, qui révèlent l'incapacité du/de la malade de gérer ses biens :

.....

4. J'atteste que :

le/la malade susmentionné(e);

le/la malade externe susmentionné(e),

est incapable de gérer ses biens.

.....
 (signature du médecin)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Formule 22*Loi sur la santé mentale***ÉTAT DES FINANCES**

1. Nom et prénoms du/de la malade :

2. Sexe :

3. Établissement psychiatrique :

4. Résidence : (Numéro et rue ou lot et concession) :

(Municipalité) :

(Comté, etc. ou district) :

5. Durée de résidence dans cette municipalité :

6. Date de naissance :

7. Lieu de naissance :

8. Citoyenneté :

9. Profession :

10. État matrimonial :

11. Si le/la malade est marié(e), nom et adresse du mari ou de l'épouse :

12. Si le/la malade est célibataire, nom et adresse du père ou de la mère ou d'un parent responsable :

13. Nom et âge des personnes à la charge du/de la malade, le cas échéant :

14. Renseignements à l'égard du/de la malade :

1. Numéro d'assurance sociale :

2. Numéro - Régime d'assurance-maladie de l'Ontario :

3. Si le/la malade est protégé(e) par un autre régime d'assurance-maladie, donner le nom de la compagnie et le numéro de la police :

4. Numéro - Sécurité de la vieillesse :

15. Nom et adresse de l'employeur :

BIENS IMMEUBLES

16. Bien du/de la malade et hypothèques ou charges, le cas échéant, le grevant :

1. Numéro du lot, concession, canton et comté, etc. :

2. Nombre d'acres :

3. Tenure à bail ou tenure franche :

4. Nom et adresse du créancier hypothécaire, le cas échéant :

5. Valeur marchande du bien :

17. Si le bien du/de la malade a été loué, donner les renseignements suivants :

1. Nom du/de la locataire :

2. Détails relatifs à la location (durée, conditions du bail) :

3. Le bail est-il par écrit?

4. Si oui, personne en possession du document :

5. Adresse de cette personne :

6. Personne à qui a été versé le loyer :

7. Date jusqu'à laquelle le loyer a été payé :

18. ASSURANCE - VIE, ACCIDENT, INVALIDITÉ ET PROTECTION DU REVENU

Nom de la compagnie ou de la société	Numéro de la police ou du certificat	Montant de l'assurance	Qui est en possession de la police?	S'agit-il d'une assurance collective? oui ou non

19. RETRAITE

Si le/la malade touche des prestations de retraite, etc., donner des précisions :

BIENS MEUBLES

20. ENCAISSE, DÉPÔTS BANCAIRES ET SOMMES DANS DES COFFRETS DE SÛRETÉ

- Nom et adresse de la personne en possession de l'encaisse :
- Montant :
- Nom et adresse de la succursale bancaire où se trouvent les dépôts, le cas échéant :
- Personne en possession du livret de banque :
- Montant des dépôts bancaires :
- S'il s'agit d'un compte en commun, nom et adresse de l'autre titulaire du compte :
- Si le/la malade a un coffret de sûreté, emplacement du coffret et nom et adresse de la personne en possession des clés :

21. ACTIONS, OBLIGATIONS ET PLACEMENTS SEMBLABLES

Nom de la valeur	Montant nominal	Personne qui en a la possession

22. BIENS MEUBLES (Valeur approximative)

- Instruments aratoires :
- Stock :
- Bétail :
- Produits de la ferme :
- Véhicules automobiles :
- Autres biens ou revenus (le cas échéant) :

23. SOMMES D'ARGENT GARANTIES PAR UNE HYPOTHÈQUE

- Nom et adresse des débiteurs hypothécaires qui ont emprunté de l'argent du/de la malade (donner des précisions relativement à chaque hypothèque) :
- Nom et adresse de la personne en possession des hypothèques :

24. COMPTES DÉBITEURS ET BILLETS DUS AU/À LA MALADE

- Nom et adresse des débiteurs :
- Nom et adresse de la personne en possession des billets :

25. DETTES, LE CAS ÉCHÉANT, SAUF LES DETTES HYPOTHÉCAIRES

26. Le/la malade a-t-il(elle) un testament oui non

Si oui, nom et adresse de la personne en possession du testament :

.....
(signature du parent ou de l'ami responsable)

.....
(adresse)

.....
(lien avec le/la malade)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 23

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS D'ANNULATION DU CERTIFICAT D'INCAPACITÉ DE GÉRER SES BIENS

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade ou malade externe en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

déclare ce qui suit :

1. J'ai examiné :

le/la malade susmentionné(e);

le/la malade externe susmentionné(e),

le 19....

2. J'annule par les présentes le certificat d'incapacité

délivré par

à l'égard du/de la malade ou malade externe

susmentionné(e) le 19....

.....
(signature du médecin)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 24

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS DE PROROGATION DU CERTIFICAT D'INCAPACITÉ DE GÉRER SES BIENS

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade ou malade externe
en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

déclare ce qui suit :

1. J'ai examiné :

le/la malade susmentionné(e);

le/la malade externe susmentionné(e),

le 19....

2. J'ai observé les faits suivants qui révèlent l'incapacité de cette
personne de gérer ses biens :

.....

3. D'autres personnes m'ont communiqué les faits suivants, le cas
échéant, qui révèlent l'incapacité de cette personne de gérer ses
biens :

.....

4. Je suis d'avis que :

le/la malade susmentionné(e);

le/la malade externe susmentionné(e),

ne sera pas capable, à sa mise en congé, de gérer ses biens.

.....
(signature du médecin)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 25

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 13 DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

où le/la requérant(e) est un/une malade en cure facultative qui a entre
12 et 15 ans inclusivement.

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure facultative,
en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(date de naissance, si elle est connue)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure facultative,
en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande par les présentes qu'une enquête soit menée afin de déterminer
si j'ai besoin d'être mis(e) en observation, de recevoir des soins et de

suivre un traitement à/au
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique
en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(signature du témoin)

.....
(signature de l'enfant ayant
entre douze et quinze ans)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 26

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS SIGNIFIÉ AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 13 (2) DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure facultative,
en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(date de naissance, si elle est connue)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Le cas du/de la malade en cure facultative susmentionné(e), qui a entre
12 et 15 ans inclusivement et qui se trouve dans cet établissement, n'a
pas fait l'objet d'une révision pendant une période de six mois consé-

cutifs à partir du
(date de l'admission)

En vertu du paragraphe 13 (2) de la Loi, le conseil de révision doit mener
une enquête afin de déterminer si ce/cette malade doit être mis(e) en
observation, recevoir des soins ou suivre un traitement plus longtemps
à/au

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

.....
(signature du témoin)

.....
(signature du dirigeant
responsable)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**Formule 27***Loi sur la santé mentale*

**AVIS DONNÉ OU TRANSMIS PAR LE DIRIGEANT
RESPONSABLE À UN/UNE MALADE EN
CURE FACULTATIVE EN VERTU DES
PARAGRAPHERS 38 (3), (4) et (7) DE LA LOI**

.....
(numéro d'identification du/de la malade utilisé
pour l'avis au directeur régional de l'aide juridique)

À :
(nom du/de la malade en cure (date de naissance,
facultative, en caractères si elle est connue)
d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes qu'à titre de malade, entre
12 et 15 ans inclusivement, en cure facultative à/au

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

vous-même, ou une personne agissant en votre nom, avez le droit de
présenter une requête au conseil de révision en vertu de l'article 13 de la
Loi sur la santé mentale. Vous pouvez demander une audience en
remplissant la formule 25 (ci-jointe) ou en écrivant soit au président du

comité du conseil de révision
(nom du président en caractères
d'imprimerie)

soit au dirigeant responsable de l'établissement psychiatrique,

.....
(nom du dirigeant responsable en caractères d'imprimerie)

Vous êtes hospitalisé(e) dans le présent établissement pour les raisons
suivantes :

.....
(indiquer les raisons de l'hospitalisation)

Vous avez le droit d'avoir recours sans délai à l'assistance d'un avocat.

Dès qu'il recevra votre requête, le conseil mènera une enquête afin de
déterminer si vous avez besoin de rester dans le présent établissement
psychiatrique pour y être mis en observation, y recevoir des soins et y
suivre un traitement.

.....
(date)

.....
(signature du dirigeant responsable)

.....
(nom du dirigeant responsable
en caractères d'imprimerie)

Après que vous aurez reçu le présent avis, une personne appelée
«conseiller en matière de droits» se mettra en rapport avec vous pour
vous informer de vos droits et vous aider à demander, si vous le désirez,
une audience.

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements ou vous faire aider à propos
d'un point quelconque du présent avis, veuillez vous adresser à

.....
(nom(s) du ou des membres compétents du personnel
en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(numéro de téléphone)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 28*Loi sur la santé mentale*

**DEMANDE EN VUE D'EXAMINER UN DOSSIER CLINIQUE OU
D'EN FAIRE DES COPIES EN VERTU DES
PARAGRAPHERS 36 (2) et (16) DE LA LOI**

AU : Dirigeant responsable de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatri-
que en caractères d'imprimerie)

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(date de naissance, si elle est connue)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom et prénoms du/de la requérant(e)
en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande d'examiner ou de reproduire le dossier clinique constitué à
l'égard de

.....
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(signature du témoin)

.....
(signature du/de la requérant(e))

.....
(si vous n'êtes pas le/la
malade, indiquer le lien
avec celui-ci/celle-ci)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**Formule 29***Loi sur la santé mentale*

**REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU
DU PARAGRAPHE 36 (4) DE LA LOI**

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

Je soussigné(e), , dirigeant
(nom du dirigeant responsable
en caractères d'imprimerie)

responsable de/du ,
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique
en caractères d'imprimerie)

ayant été informé(e) par
(nom du médecin traitant en
caractères d'imprimerie)

que la divulgation du dossier clinique de
(nom du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

risque probablement :

- a) soit de nuire gravement au traitement du/de la malade ou à sa guérison pendant son traitement à l'établissement psychiatrique;
- b) soit de causer des maux affectifs ou physiques graves à une autre personne,

demande par la présente l'autorisation de refuser de divulguer le dossier clinique, en totalité/en partie.

.....
(signature du témoin) (signature du dirigeant responsable)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 30

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS AU/À LA MALADE EN VERTU DES PARAGRAPHES 38 (1) et (7) DE LA LOI



.....
numéro d'identification du/de la malade
(utilisé pour l'avis au directeur régional de l'aide juridique)

À :
(nom du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que vous êtes détenu(e) en vertu :

aux termes de l'article 20 d'un certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire (formule 3)

ou

d'un certificat de renouvellement (formule 4)

qui expire le
(date d'expiration)

Ce certificat a été rempli par
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

le , parce que
(date) (nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

est d'avis que vous souffrez d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement la ou les conséquences suivantes :

- vous vous infligerez des lésions corporelles graves
- vous infligerez des lésions corporelles graves à une autre personne
- vous souffrirez d'un affaiblissement physique imminent et grave

Si vous désirez contester votre détention, vous avez le droit de vous faire entendre par le conseil de révision. Vous pouvez demander une audience en remplissant la formule 16 (ci-jointe) ou en écrivant directement soit au dirigeant responsable de l'établissement psychiatrique,

.....
(nom du dirigeant responsable en caractères d'imprimerie)

soit au président du comité du conseil de révision,

.....
(nom du président en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(date) (signature du médecin traitant)

.....
(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

Après que vous aurez reçu le présent avis, une personne appelée «conseiller en matière de droits» se mettra en rapport avec vous pour vous informer de vos droits et vous aider à demander, si vous le désirez, une audience. Vous avez le droit d'avoir recours sans délai à l'assistance d'un avocat.

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements ou vous faire aider à propos d'un point quelconque du présent avis, veuillez vous adresser à

.....
(nom(s) du ou des membres compétents du personnel en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(numéro de téléphone)

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.



Formule 31

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 36 (14) DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève
.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(date de naissance, si elle est connue)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères
d'imprimerie)

demande par les présentes qu'une enquête soit menée afin de
déterminer si je suis ou non mentalement capable :

Cocher la ou les cases appropriées

d'examiner mon dossier clinique

de consentir à la divulgation de mon dossier clinique

.....
(signature du/de la malade)

.....
(signature du témoin)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.



Formule 32

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 51 (1) DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure obligatoire,
en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande par les présentes qu'une enquête soit menée afin de
déterminer si je suis ou non mentalement capable de consentir à un
traitement psychiatrique et à un autre traitement médical connexe.

.....
(signature du/de la malade)

.....
(signature du témoin)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 33

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS DONNÉ OU TRANSMIS AU/À LA MALADE EN VERTU DES PARAGRAPHES 38 (2) ET (7) DE LA LOI

.....
numéro d'identification du/de la malade
(utilisé pour l'avis au directeur régional
de l'aide juridique)

À :
(nom du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que le
(date de la décision)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

ai établi que vous n'êtes pas mentalement capable :

Cocher la ou les cases appropriées

Formule à utiliser par
le/la malade
pour contester
la décision

1. de consentir à un traitement

1. Formule 32

2. d'examiner votre dossier clinique

2. Formule 31

3. de consentir à la divulgation
de votre dossier clinique

3. Formule 31

4. de gérer vos biens

4. Formule 18

Si vous désirez contester cette ou ces décisions, vous avez le droit de
vous faire entendre par le conseil de révision. Vous pouvez demander
une audience en remplissant la formule appropriée susmentionnée ou
en écrivant soit au dirigeant responsable de l'établissement psychia-

trique,
(nom du dirigeant responsable en caractères d'imprimerie)

soit au président du comité du conseil de révision,

.....
(nom du président en caractères d'imprimerie)

Vous pouvez vous procurer des exemplaires de chacune des formules
dans cet établissement.

.....
(date)

.....
(signature du médecin traitant)

.....
(nom du médecin traitant en caractères
d'imprimerie)

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique
en caractères d'imprimerie)

Après que vous aurez reçu le présent avis, une personne appelée
«conseiller en matière de droits» se mettra en rapport avec vous pour
vous informer de vos droits et vous aider à demander, si vous le
désirez, une audience.

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements ou vous faire aider à propos d'un point quelconque du présent avis, veuillez vous adresser à

(nom(s) du ou des membres compétents du personnel en caractères d'imprimerie) (numéro de téléphone)

(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 34

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS AU DIRECTEUR RÉGIONAL DE L'AIDE JURIDIQUE EN VERTU DES PARAGRAPHES 38 (1), (2), (3) ET (5) DE LA LOI

PARTIE A (À NE REMPLIR QUE DANS LES CAS APPROPRIÉS)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que (numéro d'identification du/de la malade)

est détenu(e) à/au (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

en vertu :

Cocher la case appropriée

- d'un certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire (formule 3) ou d'un certificat de renouvellement (formule 4) aux termes de l'article 20

Ce certificat a été rempli par (nom du médecin en caractères d'imprimerie)

le (date) et expire le (date d'expiration)

(date) (signature du médecin traitant) (nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

PARTIE B (À NE REMPLIR QUE DANS LES CAS APPROPRIÉS)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que (numéro d'identification du/de la malade)

est un/une malade en cure facultative qui a entre 12 et 15 ans inclusivement (date de naissance, si elle est connue)

à/au (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

Ce/cette malade en cure facultative a le droit de présenter une requête

au conseil de révision en vertu du paragraphe 13 (1) de la Loi pour demander qu'une enquête soit menée afin de déterminer s'il/elle a besoin d'être mis en observation, de recevoir des soins et de suivre un traitement dans l'établissement psychiatrique.

(date) (signature du dirigeant responsable)

(nom du dirigeant responsable en caractères d'imprimerie)

PARTIE C (À NE REMPLIR QUE DANS LES CAS APPROPRIÉS)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que

(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

a établi que le/la malade, (numéro d'identification du/de la malade)

n'est pas mentalement capable :

Cocher la ou les cases appropriées

- de consentir à un traitement (alinéa 49 (2) b) de examiner son dossier clinique (paragraphe 36 (14)) de consentir à la divulgation de son dossier clinique (paragraphe 36 (14)) de gérer ses biens (paragraphe 54 (1))

(date) (signature du médecin traitant)

(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

PARTIE D (À NE REMPLIR QUE DANS LES CAS APPROPRIÉS)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que je soussigné(e),

(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

ai demandé au conseil de révision, par voie de requête, de rendre une ordonnance autorisant l'administration à (numéro d'identification du/de la malade)

détenu(e) à/au (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique) du traitement

suivant : (préciser le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant, qui sont proposés)

pour une durée de (indiquer la durée proposée de validité de l'ordonnance)

La personne suivante : (nom de la personne autorisée à donner son consentement)

a refusé de donner son consentement au traitement.

.....
 (date) (signature du médecin traitant)

 (nom du médecin traitant en caractères
 d'imprimerie)

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements ou vous faire aider à propos d'un point quelconque du présent avis, veuillez vous adresser à

.....
 (nom(s) du ou des membres compétents du personnel)

 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 35

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION POUR DEMANDER LA PROROGATION DU DÉLAI PRÉVU POUR EFFECTUER OU TERMINER LA RÉVISION D'UNE FORMULE 3 OU D'UNE FORMULE 4

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève

.....
 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique en caractères d'imprimerie)

OBJET :
 (nom du/de la malade en cure obligatoire, en caractères d'imprimerie)

Je soussigné(e),
 (nom du/de la requérant(e) en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande que le délai prévu pour effectuer ou terminer la révision concernant le statut de
 (nom du/de la malade en cure obligatoire, en caractères d'imprimerie)

soit prorogé.

La date d'expiration du certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire ou du certificat de renouvellement est le

.....
 (signature du témoin) (signature du/de la requérant(e))

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 36

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 3 (4) DE LA LOI INFORMANT LE/LA MALADE DE SON DROIT DE NOMMER UN REPRÉSENTANT

À :
 (nom du/de la malade)

Vous avez le droit de nommer quelqu'un pour donner ou refuser son consentement en votre nom en vertu de la *Loi sur la santé mentale*.

Si vous ne nommez personne et que vous devenez mentalement incapable de donner votre consentement, un parent ou le tuteur public agira en qualité de représentant s'il est disponible et prêt à le faire.

Une fois nommé, votre représentant doit agir conformément à vos désirs (exprimés pendant que vous étiez mentalement capable) et selon votre intérêt véritable, si votre représentant n'a pas connaissance de tels désirs.

Vous pouvez vous procurer des formules de nomination

à/au
 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

Pour de plus amples renseignements, adressez-vous à

 (nom de la personne à l'établissement)

Fait le 19....

.....
 (signature du médecin traitant)

.....
 (nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.



Formule 37

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU TRIBUNAL EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 48 (4) DE LA LOI POUR DEMANDER LA PROROGATION DU DÉLAI D'APPEL

AU : Tribunal compétent pour proroger le délai prévu pour entendre ou terminer l'appel d'une décision du conseil de révision.

OBJET :
 (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure obligatoire, en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du
 (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique au complet en caractères d'imprimerie)

Je soussigné(e),
 (nom et prénoms du/de la requérant(e) en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande que le tribunal ordonne la prorogation du délai d'appel ou de réponse à l'égard du statut de

.....
 (nom du/de la malade en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
 (signature du/de la requérant(e))

.....
 (signature du témoin)

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 38

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU TRIBUNAL EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 48 (6) DE LA LOI POUR DEMANDER LA PROROGATION DU CERTIFICAT D'ADMISSION EN CURE OBLIGATOIRE

AU : Tribunal compétent pour ordonner la prorogation de la validité d'un certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire ou d'un certificat de renouvellement ou la prorogation d'un certificat.

OBJET : (nom et prénoms du/de la malade en cure obligatoire, en caractères d'imprimerie)

de/du (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique au complet en caractères d'imprimerie)

Je soussigné(e), (nom et prénoms du/de la requérant(e) en caractères d'imprimerie)

demande au tribunal de proroger la validité du document suivant :

Cocher la case appropriée

- certificat d'admission en cure obligatoire
certificat de renouvellement
prorogation du certificat

rempli le (date du document) et qui doit expirer

le (date d'expiration du document)

(signature du témoin) (signature du/de la requérant(e))

Fait le 19....

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 39

Loi sur la santé mentale

DÉCLARATION DU MÉDECIN CERTIFIANT L'EXISTENCE D'UN DANGER EN VERTU DU SOUS-ALINÉA 49 (2) b) (iii) DE LA LOI

Je soussigné(e), (nom du médecin)

médecin à/au (nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

certifie par les présentes que (nom du/de la malade)

qui n'est pas mentalement capable de consentir à un traitement, a besoin de suivre le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas

échéant, précisés ci-après :

(préciser le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant)

Cocher la ou les cases

Un danger imminent et grave menace :

- la vie
un membre
un organe vital (préciser l'organe)

de (nom du/de la malade)

Cocher la ou les cases

Un retard dans l'obtention du consentement à ce traitement mettrait en danger :

- la vie
un membre
un organe vital (préciser l'organe)

de (nom du/de la malade)

(date) (signature du médecin)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 40

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS INFORMANT LE/LA MALADE DE SON DROIT DE DEMANDER LA NOMINATION D'UN REPRÉSENTANT EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 4 (2) DE LA LOI

À : (nom du/de la malade)

de/du (adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que le 19.... (date de la décision)

Je soussigné(e), (nom du médecin traitant)

ai établi que vous n'êtes pas mentalement capable de nommer un représentant pour donner ou refuser son consentement en votre nom.

À ma connaissance, vous n'avez pas nommé de représentant pour les besoins de la Loi sur la santé mentale lorsque vous étiez mentalement capable de le faire.

Je vous informe par les présentes que vous avez le droit de demander au conseil de révision, par voie de requête, de nommer un représentant pour donner ou refuser son consentement. Vous pouvez demander de vous faire entendre par le conseil de révision en remplissant la formule 41 ou en écrivant soit au dirigeant responsable de l'établissement psychiatrique (nom du dirigeant responsable)

soit au président du comité du conseil de révision,
(nom du président)

Vous pouvez vous procurer des exemplaires de la formule 41 dans cet établissement.

Vous avez le droit de suggérer au conseil de révision la personne que vous désirez qu'il nomme pour vous représenter.

.....
(date) (signature du médecin traitant)

.....
(nom du médecin traitant en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 41

Loi sur la santé mentale

REQUÊTE PRÉSENTÉE AU CONSEIL DE RÉVISION POUR DEMANDER LA NOMINATION D'UN REPRÉSENTANT EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 4 (1) DE LA LOI

AU : Président du comité du conseil de révision dont relève :

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

OBJET :
(nom du/de la malade)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du/de la malade)

demande par les présentes la nomination d'un représentant chargé de donner ou refuser son consentement en mon nom en vertu de la *Loi sur la santé mentale*.

Cette nomination fait l'objet des conditions et restrictions suivantes (le cas échéant) :

.....
.....

Je désire que le conseil de révision nomme
(nom du représentant désiré)
pour me représenter.

Numéro de téléphone de cette personne :

(résidence)

(travail)

Adresse :

.....
(date) (signature du/de la malade)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 42

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS DONNÉ OU TRANSMIS AU/À LA MALADE EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 38 (4) DE LA LOI POUR L'INFORMER D'UNE DEMANDE D'ÉVALUATION PSYCHIATRIQUE AUX TERMES DE L'ARTICLE 15 OU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE LA LOI

PARTIE A (À NE REMPLIR QUE DANS LES CAS APPROPRIÉS)

À :
(nom de la personne)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que
(nom du médecin)

vous a examiné(e) le 19....
(date de l'examen)

et a demandé que vous fassiez l'objet d'une évaluation psychiatrique.

Ce médecin a certifié qu'il/elle a des motifs valables de croire que :

Cocher la ou
les cases

vous avez menacé ou tenté de vous infliger des lésions corporelles ou vous menacez ou tentez de le faire;

vous vous êtes comporté(e) ou vous vous comportez avec violence envers une autre personne ou de manière à lui faire craindre que vous lui causerez des lésions corporelles;

vous avez fait ou vous faites preuve de votre incapacité de prendre soin de vous-même,

et que vous souffrez d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement l'une des conséquences suivantes :

Cocher la ou
les cases

vous vous infligerez des lésions corporelles graves;

vous infligerez des lésions corporelles graves à une autre personne;

vous souffrirez d'un affaiblissement physique imminent et grave.

La demande d'évaluation constitue une autorisation suffisante pour vous détenir dans cet hôpital pendant une période pouvant atteindre 72 heures.

Vous avez le droit d'avoir recours sans délai à l'assistance d'un avocat.

.....
(date) (signature du médecin traitant)

PARTIE B (À NE REMPLIR QUE DANS LES CAS APPROPRIÉS)

À :
(nom de la personne)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que

.....
(nom du ministre de la Santé)

ministre de la Santé de la province de l'Ontario, a des motifs valables de croire que vous souffrez d'un trouble mental d'une nature ou d'un caractère qui aura probablement l'une des conséquences suivantes :

Cocher la ou les cases

- vous vous infligerez des lésions corporelles graves;
- vous infligerez des lésions corporelles graves à une autre personne,

à moins que vous ne soyez placé(e) sous la garde des autorités d'un établissement psychiatrique.

Par arrêté daté du 19.....
(date de l'arrêté)

le ministre a autorisé votre détention dans un établissement psychiatrique pendant une période pouvant atteindre 72 heures. Vous avez le droit d'avoir recours sans délai à l'assistance d'un avocat.

.....
(date) (signature du médecin traitant)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 43

Loi sur la santé mentale

AVIS DONNÉ OU TRANSMIS AU/À LA MALADE EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 38 (5) DE LA LOI POUR L'INFORMER D'UNE REQUÊTE RELATIVE À UN TRAITEMENT

À :
(nom du/de la malade en cure obligatoire)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

Vous êtes informé(e) par les présentes que le 19.....
(date de la requête)

Je soussigné(e),
(nom du médecin)

votre médecin traitant, ai, par voie de requête, demandé au conseil de révision dont relève
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

de rendre une ordonnance autorisant l'administration du traitement psychiatrique ou de l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant, précisés ci-après :

.....
(préciser le traitement psychiatrique et l'autre traitement médical connexe, le cas échéant, qui sont proposés)

pendant une durée de
(indiquer la durée proposée de validité de l'ordonnance)

Il a été établi que vous n'êtes pas mentalement capable de consentir au traitement. La personne suivante :

a refusé de donner son consentement au traitement.

Vous êtes partie à cette audience et vous avez le droit d'y assister, avec ou sans avocat, et de témoigner. La personne qui a refusé de donner son consentement au traitement proposé est également partie à l'audience.

Vous serez avisé(e) de la date et de l'heure de l'audience.

Fait le 19.....

.....
(signature du médecin traitant)

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements ou vous faire aider à propos d'un point quelconque du présent avis, adressez-vous à :

.....
(nom du membre compétent du personnel)

.....
(numéro de téléphone)

.....
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 44

Loi sur la santé mentale

NOMINATION D'UN REPRÉSENTANT EN VERTU DU PARAGRAPHE 3 (1) DE LA LOI

À :
(nom du dirigeant responsable)

de/du
(nom de l'établissement psychiatrique)

ou, le cas échéant, À QUI DE DROIT

Je soussigné(e),
(nom de la personne qui nomme un représentant)

de/du
(adresse personnelle)

nomme par les présentes
(nom du représentant)

pour me représenter.

J'ai avec mon représentant :

Cocher une case un lien de parenté
(prière de préciser le lien de parenté)

ou

un lien d'amitié

ou

un autre lien
(prière de préciser)

Adresse de mon représentant :

Numéro de téléphone : (résidence)
(travail)

La présente nomination fait l'objet des conditions et restrictions suivantes, le cas échéant :

.....
.....
.....
Fait le 19....

.....
(signature du témoin)

.....
(signature de la personne)

.....
(nom du témoin en caractères d'imprimerie)

.....
(nom de la personne en caractères d'imprimerie)

Règl. de l'Ont. 163/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 164/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: April 8th, 1991
Filed: April 12th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 25/86
(Zoning Areas—District of Kenora,
Part of the Sioux Lookout Planning Area)

1. Section 81 of Ontario Regulation 25/86, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 468/89, is revoked.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 165/91
made under the
ONTARIO NEW HOME WARRANTIES PLAN ACT

Made: February 21st, 1991
Filed: April 12th, 1991

Amending Reg. 892 of R.R.O. 1990
(Administration of the Plan)

1.—(1) Paragraph 1 of Schedule A to Regulation 892 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- 1. The fee for registration before the 1st day of July, 1991 is \$350
- 1.1 The fee for registration on or after the 1st day of July, 1991 is 600

(2) Paragraph 2 of Schedule A to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- 2. The fee for renewal of a registration that expires before the 1st day of July, 1991 is \$100
- 2.1 The fee for renewal of a registration that expires on or after the 1st day of July, 1991 is 300

Passed by the Directors on the 21st day of February, 1991.

REG RYAN
Chair

THOMAS COCHREN
Secretary

Confirmed by the members in accordance with the *Corporations Act* on the 21st day of February, 1991.

THOMAS COCHREN
Secretary

ONTARIO REGULATION 166/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: April 9th, 1991
Approved: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 15th, 1991

GRANTS TO UNIVERSITY FACULTIES OF MEDICINE AND GENERAL HOSPITALS - PRE-INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

1. In this Regulation, "acceptable residency", "acceptable unaccredited medical school", "comprehensive internship", "pre-internship program" and "rotating internship" have the same meaning as in Regulation 548 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (*Medicine*) made under the *Health Disciplines Act*. O. Reg. 166/91, s. 1.

2. The Minister may make a grant to the University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine for the fiscal period set out in Schedule 1 in the amount set out in Schedule 1 to provide a pre-internship program to the number of persons set out in Schedule 1, each of whom,

- (a) has a degree in medicine from an acceptable unaccredited medical school;
- (b) is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident within the meaning of the *Immigration Act* (Canada); and
- (c) has been ordinarily resident in Ontario during the twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of the pre-internship program. O. Reg. 166/91, s. 2.

3. The Minister may make a grant for each person who,

- (a) is enrolled in the pre-internship program;
- (b) is exempted by the Registration Committee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons from the licensing requirement to complete a pre-internship program; and
- (c) is provided by the university faculty of medicine or general hospital with a comprehensive internship or rotating internship. O. Reg. 166/91, s. 3.

4. The Minister may make a grant to provide for,

- (a) the completion of a comprehensive internship or rotating internship by each person who commenced the program in the previous fiscal year; and

- (b) a comprehensive internship or a rotating internship by each person who completed a pre-internship program. O. Reg. 166/91, s. 4.

5. The grants described in sections 3 and 4 shall be made to the university faculties of medicine and general hospitals listed in Schedule 2 in the total amounts set out in the Schedule to the number of people set out in the Schedule for the fiscal periods set out in the Schedule. O. Reg. 166/91, s. 5.

6. The Minister may make a grant to the university faculties of medicine and general hospitals listed in Schedule 3 in the amounts set out in the Schedule to the number of people set out in the Schedule each of whom,

- (a) completed a pre-internship program and a comprehensive internship program; and
- (b) is provided by the university faculty of medicine and general hospital with an acceptable residency position, a comprehensive internship or a rotating internship. O. Reg. 166/91, s. 6.

7. Ontario Regulations 675/90 and 65/91 are revoked.

Schedule 1

ONTARIO PRE-INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal Period	Amount of Grant	Number of People
Fiscal year commencing April 1, 1991	\$1,298,930	up to 24

O. Reg. 166/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

GRANTS FOR THE COMPLETION OF A COMPREHENSIVE INTERNSHIP AND ROTATING INTERNSHIP PROGRAM FOR UP TO 24 PEOPLE AND FOR THE PROVISION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE INTERNSHIP AND ROTATING INTERNSHIP PROGRAM FOR UP TO 24 PEOPLE

Faculties of Medicine and General Hospitals	Fiscal Period	Amount
University of Ottawa and The Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Ottawa Civic Hospital and Ottawa General Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	\$ 154,270
Queen's University and Hotel Dieu Hospital and Kingston General Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	155,014
McMaster University and Chedoke-McMaster Hospital, Hamilton Civic Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	154,610
University of Western Ontario and St. Joseph's Hospital, University Hospital and Victoria Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	155,238

Faculties of Medicine and General Hospitals	Fiscal Period	Amount
University of Toronto and The Doctors Hospital, The Hospital for Sick Children, Mount Sinai Hospital, North York Branson Hospital, North York General Hospital, St. Michael's Hospital, Scarborough General Hospital, Sunnybrook Hospital, The Wellesley Hospital, The Toronto Hospital and Women's College Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	570,048
		<u>\$1,189,180</u>

O. Reg. 166/91, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

GRANTS FOR RESIDENCY OF UP TO 24 GRADUATES OF FOREIGN MEDICAL SCHOOLS WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE COMPREHENSIVE INTERNSHIP OR ROTATING INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Faculties of Medicine and General Hospitals	Fiscal Period	Amount
University of Ottawa and The Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Ottawa Civic Hospital and Ottawa General Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	\$ 173,216
Queen's University and Hotel Dieu Hospital and Kingston General Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	89,101
McMaster University and Chedoke-McMaster Hospital, Hamilton Civic Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	80,092
University of Western Ontario and St. Joseph's Hospital, University Hospital and Victoria Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	146,267
University of Toronto and The Doctors Hospital, The Hospital for Sick Children, Mount Sinai Hospital, North York Branson Hospital, North York General Hospital, St. Michael's Hospital, Scarborough General Hospital, Sunnybrook Hospital, The Wellesley Hospital, The Toronto Hospital and Women's College Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	744,545
		<u>\$1,233,221</u>

O. Reg. 166/91, Sched. 3.

EVELYN GIGANTES
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 167/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: April 9th, 1991
Approved: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 15th, 1991

GRANTS TO THE UNIVERSITY FACULTIES OF MEDICINE AND GENERAL HOSPITALS — INTERNSHIPS

1. In this Regulation, "accredited medical school", "comprehensive internship" and "rotating internship" have the same meaning as in Regulation 548 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Medicine) made under the *Health Disciplines Act*. O. Reg. 167/91, s. 1.

2. The Minister may make grants to the university faculties of medicine and general hospitals listed in the Schedule for the fiscal periods set out in the Schedule in the amounts set out in the Schedule to,

- (a) permit the completion of the comprehensive internship and rotating internship programs which began in the previous fiscal year; and
- (b) provide a comprehensive internship or a rotating internship program for the fiscal period set out in the Schedule. O. Reg. 167/91, s. 2.

3. The grants made under section 2 are for the provision of programs for the number of positions set out in the Schedule. O. Reg. 167/91, s. 3.

4. It is a condition of a grant made under section 2 that,

- (a) each person who assumes a position has a degree in medicine from an accredited medical school; and
- (b) the faculty of medicine or the general hospital receiving the grant give priority to graduates with a degree in medicine from an accredited medical school in Ontario. O. Reg. 167/91, s. 4.

5. Ontario Regulations 674/90 and 66/91 are revoked.

Schedule

GRANTS FOR THE COMPLETION AND PROVISION OF A COMPREHENSIVE INTERNSHIP AND ROTATING INTERNSHIP PROGRAM FOR UP TO 614 POSITIONS

Faculties of Medicine and General Hospitals	Fiscal Period	Amount
University of Ottawa and The Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Ottawa Civic Hospital and Ottawa General Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	\$2,863,413
Queen's University and Hotel Dieu Hospital and Kingston General Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	1,725,328
McMaster University and Chedoke-McMaster Hospital, Hamilton Civic Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	2,766,242

Faculties of Medicine and General Hospitals	Fiscal Period	Amount
University of Western Ontario and St. Joseph's Hospital, University Hospital and Victoria Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	3,247,779
University of Toronto and The Doctors Hospital, The Hospital for Sick Children, Mount Sinai Hospital, North York Branson Hospital, North York General Hospital, St. Michael's Hospital, Scarborough General Hospital, Sunnybrook Hospital, The Wellesley Hospital, The Toronto Hospital and Women's College Hospital	Fiscal year commencing on April 1, 1991	13,060,319
		\$23,663,081

O. Reg. 167/91, Sched.

EVELYN GIGANTES
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 168/91
made under the
PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 16th, 1991

**SPACING UNITS—
GOSFIELD NORTH 2-21-VI POOL**

1. In this Regulation,

"plan" means the plan filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London as Plan No. S.W.R. 90-9 and identified by the stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 28th day of February, 1991;

"target area" means that part of a spacing unit that is no closer than 106.68 metres to any boundary of the spacing unit. O. Reg. 168/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation applies only to wells drilled into a geological formation of Ordovician or Cambrian age. O. Reg. 168/91, s. 2.

3. The areas outlined in green on the plan, being parts of lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Concession VI and parts of lots 19, 20 and 21 in Concession VII in the Township of Gosfield North in the County of Essex and being of approximately 20.24 hectares each unless otherwise shown on the plan, are designated as spacing units for the purpose of this Regulation. O. Reg. 168/91, s. 3.

4. No person shall,

- (a) produce from more than one well in a spacing unit;
- (b) bore or drill a well in a spacing unit outside the target area unless topographical, geological or other conditions make boring or drilling a well within the target area unfeasible; or

- (c) produce oil or gas from a well in a spacing unit unless all the interests in the oil or gas in the spacing unit have been joined for the purpose of producing from the well. O. Reg. 168/91, s. 4.

ONTARIO REGULATION 169/91
made under the
FARM INCOME STABILIZATION ACT

Made: March 19th, 1991
Approved: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 16th, 1991

Amending Reg. 371 of R.R.O. 1990
(Grain Stabilization, 1988-1990—Plan)

1. Regulation 371 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

5.1 The base price, stabilization price and farm product receipts per tonne for the grains and sales years indicated below are as follows:

Grain	Sales Year	Base Price	Stabilization Price	Farm Product Receipts
1. Canola	1988	\$269.21	\$333.90	\$306.16
2. Canola	1989	263.00	296.02	270.48
3. Oats	1989	128.53	127.07	121.98
4. Soybeans	1989	266.41	272.90	243.24
5. Spring Wheat	1989	179.24	176.15	167.80
6. Winter Wheat	1989	144.60	142.44	137.07

O. Reg. 169/91, s. 1.

FARM INCOME STABILIZATION COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

KEITH PINDER
Chair

MICHELE HILL
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 170/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: April 11th, 1991
Filed: April 16th, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1. Paragraph 5 of Part 3 of Schedule 1 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 4/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

5. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 2 lying between a point situate 360 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Middlesex County Road No. 1 (Hagerty Street) in the Village of Wardsville in the County of Middlesex and a point situate 805 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the Canadian National Railway right-of-way in the Village of Thamesville in the County of Kent.

2.—(1) Paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 in the Township of Norfolk in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk lying between a point situate 150 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the easterly junction of the King's Highway known as No. 59 and a point situate 560 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Regional Road 38.
9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 lying between a point situate 120 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the roadway known as Hacienda Road in the Township of Malahide in the County of Elgin and a point situate 550 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Regional Road 38 in the Township of Norfolk in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk.
10. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 in the County of Elgin lying between a point situate 556 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Caverly Street in the Town of Aylmer in the Township of Malahide and a point situate at its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Centennial Road in the Township of Yarmouth.

(2) Paragraph 6 of Part 4 of Schedule 2 is revoked.

(3) Paragraphs 8, 12 and 13 of Part 5 of Schedule 2 are revoked and the following substituted:

8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 in the Township of Delhi in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk lying between a point situate 106 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Mill Street in Lot 47, Concession 1, South Talbot Road and a point situate 150 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the easterly junction of the King's Highway known as No. 59.
12. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 in the Township of Delhi in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk beginning at a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Wilson Avenue and extending easterly for a distance of 300 metres.
13. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 in the Township of Norfolk in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk beginning at a point situate 560 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Regional Road 38 and extending westerly for a distance of 1110 metres.

3.—(1) Paragraph 10 of Part 3 of Schedule 63 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk—
Twp. of Norfolk

10. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 in the Township of Norfolk in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk lying between a point situate 150 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the easterly junction of the King's Highway known as No. 59 and a point situate 560 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Regional Road 38.

Elgin—
Twp. of Malahide
Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk—
Twp. of Norfolk

11. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 lying between a point situate 120 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the roadway known as Hacienda Road in the Township of Malahide in the County of Elgin and a point situate 550 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Regional Road 38 in the Township of Norfolk in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk.

(2) Part 5 of Schedule 63 is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk—
Twp. of Norfolk

7. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 in the Township of Norfolk in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk beginning at a point situate 560 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the roadway known as Regional Road 38 and extending westerly for a distance of 1110 metres.

Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk—
Twp. of Delhi

8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 and No. 59 in the Township of Delhi in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk lying between a point situate 106 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Mill Street in Lot 47, Concession 1, South Talbot Road and a point situate 150 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the easterly junction of the King's Highway known as No. 59.

4.—(1) Paragraphs 9 and 11 of Part 3 of Schedule 66 to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

Hastings—
Village of Bancroft
Twp. of Herschel

9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 62 in the County of Hastings lying between a point situate 30 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as the Maxwell Settlement Road in the Village of Bancroft and a point situate 180 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Baptiste Lake Road in the Township of Herschel.

(2) Part 4 of Schedule 66 is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

Hastings—
Village of Bancroft

9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 62 in the Village of Bancroft in the County of Hastings lying between a point situate 1190 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Bay Lake Road and a point situate 215 metres measured southerly from the said intersection.

Hastings—
Village of Bancroft

10. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 62 in the Village of Bancroft in the County of Hastings lying between a point situate 1170 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as the Station Street and a point

situate 30 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as the Maxwell Settlement Road.

(3) Paragraph 3 of Part 5 of Schedule 66 is revoked.

5.—(1) Paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Schedule 122 to the Regulation, as remade by section 4 of Ontario Regulation 4/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

District Municipality of Muskoka—
Twp. of Muskoka Lakes

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 169 in the Township of Muskoka Lakes in The District Municipality of Muskoka beginning at a point situate 850 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Windsor Drive and extending northerly for a distance of 1000 metres.

(2) Part 5 of Schedule 122, as amended by section 4 of Ontario Regulation 4/91, is further amended by adding the following paragraph:

District Municipality of Muskoka—
Twp. of Muskoka Lakes

3. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 129 in the Township of Muskoka Lakes in The District Municipality of Muskoka lying between a point situate 60 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the northerly limit of the roadway known as Burgess Avenue and a point situate 70 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Trafalgar Bay Road.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 171/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: April 11th, 1991
Filed: April 16th, 1991

Amending Reg. 627 of R.R.O. 1990
(Use of Controlled-Access Highways by Pedestrians)

1. Regulation 627 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 25

HIGHWAY No. 410

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 410 in The Regional Municipality of Peel lying between a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the King's Highway known as No. 401 in the City of Mississauga and a point situate at its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Bovaird Drive (Peel Regional Road 16) in the City of Brampton. O. Reg. 171/91, s. 1.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 172/91made under the
PLANNING ACTMade: April 15th, 1991
Filed: April 18th, 1991Amending O. Reg. 834/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury,
Territorial District of Sudbury)**1. Schedule I to Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following section:**

105.—(1) A retail sports and outfitters store and an archery range, together with buildings and structures accessory to them, may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (3) if the following requirements are met:

Minimum lot frontage	22 metres
Minimum front yard	15 metres
Minimum side yard	4 metres
Minimum rear yard	4 metres
Maximum lot coverage	20 per cent
Maximum building height	9 metres
Minimum distance of the archery targets from a dwelling unit	20 metres

(2) The use of a front, side or rear yard for outside storage is prohibited if the yard abuts a lot used for residential purposes.

(3) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Burwash in the Territorial District of Sudbury being part of the south part of Lot 11 in Concession III designated as Parcel 9579 Sudbury East Section in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53).

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 173/91made under the
INDEPENDENT HEALTH FACILITIES ACTMade: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 18th, 1991Amending Reg. 650 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)**1.—(1) Section 1 of Regulation 650 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:**

23. A service or cost that supports, assists and is a necessary adjunct, or any of them, to oocyte retrieval or embryo transfer.

(2) Section 1 of the Regulation is further amended by adding the following subsection:

(2) Ultrasound and radiological procedures and their costs are not included in the services and costs set out in paragraph 23 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 173/91, s. 1 (2).

ONTARIO REGULATION 174/91made under the
**RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT
ORDERS ACT**Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 19th, 1991Amending Reg. 988 of R.R.O. 1990
(Reciprocating States)**1. Paragraph 2 of the Schedule to Regulation 988 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following:**

Idaho.

Iowa.

Kansas.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of May, 1991.**ONTARIO REGULATION 175/91**made under the
LOCAL ROADS BOARDS ACTMade: April 11th, 1991
Filed: April 22nd, 1991Amending Reg. 735 of R.R.O. 1990
(Establishment of Local Roads Areas—
Northwestern Region)**1. Schedule 16 to Regulation 735 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:****Schedule 16****STIRLING LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All that portion of the Township of Stirling in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-460-4 filed with the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 4th day of March, 1991. O. Reg. 175/91, s. 1.

2. Schedule 127 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**Schedule 127****ESHER-COMO-HEALEY LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All of the townships of Strathearn, Gilliland, Bliss and Hill and that portion of the Township of Caouette in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-866-2 filed with the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 4th day of March, 1991. O. Reg. 175/91, s. 2.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 176/91made under the
RETAIL SALES TAX ACTMade: April 22nd, 1991
Filed: April 23rd, 1991Amending Reg. 1012 of R.R.O. 1990
(Definitions by Minister,
Exemptions, Forms and Rebates)**1. The title to Regulation 1012 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:**

**DEFINITIONS BY MINISTER, EXEMPTIONS,
FORMS AND REBATES**

2. The Regulation is amended by adding the following sections:

17.1—(1) When tangible personal property is sold in Ontario and within sixty days of the sale the tangible personal property is taken out of Ontario to be used permanently outside of Ontario, the Minister may rebate to the purchaser the tax paid by the purchaser at the time of the sale.

(2) No rebate shall be made in respect of tobacco products, liquor, wine or beer.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the Minister shall not rebate any tax paid in respect of the purchase of tangible personal property made on or after the 1st day of October, 1991, unless the purchaser supplies proof that satisfies the Minister that all of the tax payable to another Canadian jurisdiction by the purchaser in respect of the tangible personal property has been paid and that none of the tax is refundable to the purchaser. O. Reg. 176/91, s. 2, *part*.

17.2—(1) The Minister may rebate to a non-resident the tax paid on the lodging portion of transient accommodation occupied by the non-resident.

(2) When the transient accommodation has been supplied under any arrangement that combines the provision of lodging and meals at a single price, the Minister may rebate to the non-resident with respect to the transient accommodation,

- (a) if one meal has been included in the price of the transient accommodation, 90 per cent of the tax paid;
- (b) if two meals have been included in the price of the transient accommodation, 70 per cent of the tax paid; and
- (c) if three or more meals have been included in the price of the transient accommodation, 60 per cent of the tax paid.

(3) In this section, "non-resident" means a person who has a permanent residence outside of Ontario O. Reg. 176/91, s. 2, *part*.

17.3—(1) A person who is applying for a rebate under section 17.1 or 17.2 shall provide such information in writing as the Minister may require to determine the person's eligibility for the rebate.

(2) No rebate shall be made under section 17.1 or 17.2 if the person applies for the rebate more than one year after the date when the person paid the tax for which the rebate is claimed.

(3) No rebate shall be made under section 17.1 or 17.2 if the tax paid is less than \$7. O. Reg. 176/91, s. 2, *part*.

3. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of April, 1991.

**ONTARIO REGULATION 177/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT**

Made: April 10th, 1991
Filed: April 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 440 of R.R.O. 1990
(Vegetables for Processing—Marketing)

1. Section 12 of Regulation 440 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "17 (b)" in the third line

and substituting "18 (b)" and by striking out "21 (5)" in the fourth line and substituting "21 (10)".

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING COMMISSION:

RUSSELL DUCKWORTH
Chair

JOE MAZZEI
Assistant Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of April, 1991.

**ONTARIO REGULATION 178/91
made under the
REGISTRY ACT**

Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 997 of R.R.O. 1990
(Surveys, Plans and Descriptions of Land)

1. Section 3 of Regulation 997 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

3.—(1) A plan to which this Regulation applies shall, prior to registration or deposit, be submitted to the examiner for approval if,

- (a) the Act or regulation under which the plan was prepared requires the examiner's approval;
- (b) the examiner requires the plan or description to be submitted for approval; or
- (c) the Land Registrar requests the examiner's approval.

(2) The examiner shall approve a plan submitted under subsection (1) and endorse an approval on it, if satisfied that the survey and plan meet the requirements of,

- (a) this Regulation;
- (b) the Act or regulation under which the plan was prepared; and
- (c) the *Surveys Act* and the regulations under that Act.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the examiner may, in approving a plan, rely solely on the certificate of the surveyor if the examiner indicates in the approval that the plan is approved under this subsection.

(4) The examiner may approve a plan for registration or deposit although the plan does not comply strictly with the requirements of this Regulation, the *Surveys Act*, the *Certification of Titles Act*, the *Condominium Act*, or the regulations made under those Acts.

(5) The person submitting a plan to the examiner under subsection (1) shall submit,

- (a) two paper prints of the plan, signed by the surveyor;
- (b) a white print of every registered or deposited plan that shows lands included in the plan or that shows lands adjoining the lands included in the plan;
- (c) notes of a search of the title of the lands included in the plan showing all the boundary related information respecting the land, and certified by the surveyor as being current to the date of the plan; and
- (d) if the plan is prepared under the *Boundaries Act* or the *Certification of Titles Act* or for registration or deposit under the *Registry Act* or the *Land Titles Act*, computations that show verification of all curve data, tangentiality and closures with respect to the perimeter of the land surveyed and the limits of each new subdivision unit designated on the plan.

(6) No plan that is required to be submitted to the examiner for

approval under subsection (1) shall be registered or deposited without the approval of the examiner endorsed on it. O. Reg. 178/91, s. 1, *part*.

3.1—(1) A plan, other than a plan described in subsection 3 (1), submitted for registration or deposit under the *Registry Act* or the *Land Titles Act*, shall be submitted to the Land Registry Office in which it is to be registered or deposited.

(2) A person submitting a plan under subsection (1) shall also submit one paper print of the plan signed by the surveyor and, if the plan submitted is for registration or deposit under the *Land Titles Act*,

- (a) a white print of every registered or deposited plan that shows the land included in the plan or that shows lands adjoining the lands included in the plan; and
- (b) a photocopy of the parcel register of the lands included in the plan, certified by the surveyor as being current to the date of the plan. O. Reg. 178/91, s. 1, *part*.

3.2 A plan that is submitted under subsection 3 (1) or 3.1 (1) shall be accompanied by the plan submission form of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, unless,

- (a) the plan is attached to an instrument to be registered or deposited under the *Registry Act* or registered under the *Land Titles Act*;
- (b) the plan is a Registrar's Compiled Plan; or
- (c) the plan was certified by a surveyor before the 1st day of January, 1986. O. Reg. 178/91, s. 1, *part*.

3.3 Sections 3, 3.1 and 3.2 also apply to descriptions under the *Condominium Act*. O. Reg. 178/91, s. 1, *part*.

2. Section 24 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

24. If the approval of the examiner is to be endorsed on a plan, an approval block in Form 2 shall be included on the plan. O. Reg. 178/91, s. 2.

3. Form 2 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Form 2

EXAMINER'S APPROVAL

Approved (if applicable, add: in accordance with subsection 3 (3) of Regulation 997 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990)

.....
Examiner of Surveys

O. Reg. 178/91, s. 3.

4. Forms 3 and 4 of the Regulation are revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 179/91

made under the
CONDOMINIUM ACT
Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 96 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Clauses 2 (c) and (d) of Regulation 96 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) the Land Registrar has approved the description and signified approval by completing Form 2 of Regulation 97 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990; and

- (d) the declaration contains a schedule to be known as Schedule A that describes the land and interests appurtenant to the land intended to be governed by the Act and states that, in the solicitor's opinion, based on the parcel register or abstract index and the plans and documents recorded in them, the legal description is correct, the easements described exist in law and the declarant is the registered owner of the land and appurtenant easements.

ONTARIO REGULATION 180/91

made under the
CONDOMINIUM ACT

Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 97 of R.R.O. 1990
(Surveys and The Description)

1. Clause 8 (1) (c) of Regulation 97 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) if the approval of the Examiner of Surveys appointed under the *Land Titles Act* is required, show Form 2 of Regulation 997 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 immediately below Form 2;

ONTARIO REGULATION 181/91

made under the
PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

Made: January 31st, 1991
Approved: February 14th, 1991
Filed: April 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 977 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) The definition of "employee" in subsection 56 (1) of Regulation 977 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

"employee" means,

- (a) a civil servant who is not within a unit of employees established for collective bargaining in accordance with any Act,
- (b) a person appointed to the service of the Crown in the office of a member of the Executive Council, or
- (c) effective the 1st day of January, 1991, a Crown employee who is not a civil servant but who is a member of the Senior Management Group;

(2) The definition of "Executive Compensation Plan" in subsection 56 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

"Senior Management Group" means the classes, other than the deputy minister class, of positions of persons employed by the Crown in senior management capacities and classified as positions within the Senior Management Group on or after the 1st day of January, 1991.

2. Subclause 59 (1) (b) (iii) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (iii) after appointment to a position that is classified within the Senior Management Group;

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

59.1—(1) At the end of the year 1991 and of each following year, an employee in the Senior Management Group may time-bank up to ten days of accumulated vacation credits standing to the employee's credit at the end of the year, and the employee's accumulated vacation credits shall be reduced by the number of days that are time-banked.

(2) An employee may accumulate time-banked credits to a maximum of 125 days.

(3) An employee who qualifies for benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan may elect to have some or all of his or her accumulated time-banked credits paid to him or her in a single lump sum payment at the rate of the employee's last regular salary before benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan become payable to the employee.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), when an employee ceases to be an employee, the employee's accumulated time-banked credits shall be paid to him or her in a single lump sum payment at the rate of the annual salary to which the employee is entitled when the employee ceases to be an employee.

(5) In lieu of some or all of the payment referred to in subsection (4), an employee may elect to take, subject to subsection (6), leave of absence with pay for some or all of the days of the employee's accumulated time-banked credits, and those credits shall be reduced by each day taken as leave of absence with pay.

(6) Time-banked credits may be taken as leave of absence with pay only when the employee ceases to be an employee immediately on the expiration of that leave of absence with pay.

(7) Except as provided in this section, an employee is not entitled to compensation for time-banked credits.

(8) In this section, to "time-bank" means to save accumulated vacation credits at the end of the year and to reduce them by the number of days so saved and "time-banked credits" means the vacation credits saved. O. Reg. 181/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) Clause (c) of the definition of "Management Compensation Plan" in section 1 of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(c) the Senior Management Group;

(2) The definition of "Executive Compensation Plan" in section 1 of Part I of Schedule 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

"Senior Management Group" means the classes, other than the deputy minister class, of positions of persons employed by the Crown in senior management capacities and classified as positions within the Senior Management Group on or after the 1st day of January, 1991.

(3) Paragraph 1 of Part II of Schedule 1 is revoked and the following substituted:

1. Positions that are classified as being within the Senior Management Group.

5. Parts I and II of Schedule 2 to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

PART I

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule, "Management Compensation Plan" and "Senior Management Group" have the same meanings as in Schedule 1.

PART II

For Each Ministry Including Agencies, Boards and Commissions Reporting to The Ministry

Assistant Deputy Minister
Executive Director
Executive Co-ordinator
Executive Secretary
General Manager

Branch Manager
Full-time head of agency, board or commission
Full-time vice-chair of agency, board or commission
Full-time member of agency, board or commission
Positions classified as being within the Senior Management Group
Positions classified as being within the Administrative Module,
Personnel Administration Group 19, 20 or 21

6. Schedule 6 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 6

Actuarial Science PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Adviser, Ontario Police Commission
Agricultural Officer 1, 2
Agricultural Specialist 1, 2, 3
Agricultural Specialist 1, 2, Dairy
Agricultural Support OM-12, 13, 14
Agriculture PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Ambulance Services OM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Architecture PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Archival and Historical PM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Area Supply Supervisor (Bargaining Unit)
Assistant Plant Superintendent, Air Service

Biologist 1, 2 (a), 2 (b)
Biologist 3 (Bargaining Unit)

Chaplain PM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Chief Inspector of Theatres
Chief Instructor, Ontario Police College
Child Care Worker 4
Commercial Artist 3
Commissioned Officer, 1, 2, 3, Ontario Provincial Police
Community Development Officer 1, 2, 3
Community Planner 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Crown Counsel 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Crown Counsel 1, 2, 3, 4 (Excluded)

Dairy Herd Improvement Officer 1
Dentistry PM-19, 20, 21, 22
Deputy Director, Ontario Police College
Deputy Senior 1, Administration of Justice
Drafting, Design and Estimating TM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Driver Attendant, Minister

Economics and Statistics PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Economist 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Bargaining Unit)
Education Adviser
Education Officer
Education PM-18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Employment Standards Auditor 1, 2
Employment Standards Officer 1
Engineering and Surveying PM-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Engineering and Surveying Support TM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Engineering Officer 3, 4
Engineering Services Officer 4, 5
Executive Officer 1, 2, 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Executive Officer 1, 2 (Excluded)
Exhibition Designer 3
Extension Assistant

Financial Administration AM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Financial Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Bargaining Unit)
Financial Officer 1, 2 (Excluded)
Financial Officer Trainee
Food Services OM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16
Forester 1, 2 (a), 2 (b), 3, 4, 5
French Language Services AM-20, 21, 22

General Administration AM-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
 General Operational OM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
 General Scientific PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Geoscientist 1, 2, 3, 4
 Heating and Power OM-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
 Highway Equipment Supervisor 2, 3
 Highway Maintenance Supervisor
 Highway Services Supervisor
 Home Economist 1, 2, 3
 Home Economics, Dietetics & Nutrition PM-10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
 Housing Analyst 1, 2
 Human Rights Officer 1, 2
 Immigration Officer
 Industrial Development Officer 1, 2, 3
 Information AM-18, 19, 20
 Information Officer 1, 2, 3, 4
 Information Officer 1, 2, 3, 4 (Excluded)
 Inspector, Operating Engineers' Branch
 Institutional Care OM-14, 15, 16
 Institutional Management AM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
 Instructor 1, 2, 3, Ontario Police College
 Intelligence Officer, Ontario Police Commission
 Investigator 1, Agricultural Products
 Investigator 1, 2, Ontario Securities Commission
 Labour Relations AM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
 Law Administration AM-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
 Law Court Administration AM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Legal Survey Examiner 4
 Library Services PM-13, 14, 15, 16, 17
 Medical PM-19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
 Mine Rescue Training Officer 1, 2
 Northern Affairs Officer 1, 2
 Nursing PM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
 Occupational and Physical Therapy PM-13, 14, 15, 16
 Occupational Hygienist
 Office Equipment Operation CM-15
 Personnel Administration AM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Pharmacy PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
 Photography TM-16
 Pilot
 Printing OM-14, 15
 Probation Officer 1, 2
 Program Analysis AM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Property Administration AM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
 Psychologist 2, 3
 Psychology PM-18, 19, 20, 21
 Publicity Photographer 1, 2, 3
 Purchasing and Supply AM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
 Radiation Protection Physicist 1
 Research Science PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Research Scientist 3, 4, 5, Natural Resources
 Resource Technician, Senior 1, 2, 3, 4 (Bargaining Unit)
 Resources Planning and Management PM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Resources, Technical TM-13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
 Safety Instructor Officer 3 (Excluded)
 Scientific Support TM-16, 17, 18
 Scientist 4
 Senior Air Engineer
 Senior Biologist
 Senior Management Group 1
 Senior Management Group 2

Senior Management Group 3
 Service Areas Manager
 Skills and Trades OM-17, 18, 19
 Social Programs Administration AM-13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
 Social Work PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19
 Speech Pathology and Audiology PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19
 Statistician 1, 2, 3, 4
 Supervisor 1, 2, Municipal Organization and Administration
 Supervisor, Municipal Organization and Administration, Trainee
 Supreme Court Reporter 1
 Systems Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 Systems Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Excluded)
 Systems Officer Junior
 Systems Officer Junior (Excluded)
 Systems Services AM-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Technical Consultant 1
 Telecommunications TM-13, 14, 15, 16
 Transcription Services CM-13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
 Translation AM-18, 19, 20
 Veterinary Science PM-17, 18, 19, 20, 21
 Vocational Training Supervisor 1
 Volunteer Services Organizer
 Workers' Compensation Adviser 1, 2

O. Reg. 181/91, s. 6.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION:

ELAINE M. TODRES
Chair

Dated at Toronto, this 31st day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 182/91
made under the
RESIDENTIAL RENT REGULATION ACT

Made: April 24th, 1991
Filed: April 24th, 1991Amending Reg. 1004 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 182/91 is not reproduced here because the regulation it amended was revoked by section 52 of Ontario Regulation 375/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 182/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated May 11, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 183/91
made under the
RESIDENTIAL RENT REGULATION ACT

Made: April 24th, 1991
Filed: April 24th, 1991**RENT DETERMINATION UNDER PART VI OF THE ACT**

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 183/91 is not reproduced here because it was revoked by section 52 of Ontario Regulation 375/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 183/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated May 11, 1992.

ONTARIO REGULATION 184/91
made under the
CROP INSURANCE ACT (ONTARIO)

Made: January 23rd, 1991
Approved: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 25th, 1991Amending Reg. 239 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crop Insurance Plan—Plums)

1.—(1) Subsection 12 (1) of the Schedule to Regulation 239 of

Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (1) The total premium payable in the crop year is,
- where the level of coverage is 70 per cent, 23 per cent of the guaranteed production in pounds multiplied by the established price;
 - where the level of coverage is 68 per cent, 24 per cent of the guaranteed production in pounds multiplied by the established price;
 - where the level of coverage is 66 per cent, 25 per cent of the guaranteed production in pounds multiplied by the established price;
 - where the level of coverage is 63 per cent, 26 per cent of the guaranteed production in pounds multiplied by the established price;
 - where the level of coverage is 60 per cent, 27 per cent of the guaranteed production in pounds multiplied by the established price.

(2) Subsection 12 (3) of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The premium prescribed by subsection (1) includes payments in respect of premiums made by the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada under the *Crop Insurance Act* (Canada).

2. Subparagraph 17 (2) of Form 1 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Written notice to the insured person shall be served by personal delivery or by mailing it to the insured person's last known address on file with the Commission.

(3) A written notice that is mailed shall be deemed to have been served three days after it is mailed.

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

WILLIAM JONGEJAN
Chair

CATRINA CAUSI
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 185/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 418 of R.R.O. 1990
(Greenhouse Vegetables—Plan)

1.—(1) Section 5 of the Schedule to Regulation 418 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- 5.—(1) The local board shall be composed of,
- eleven voting members elected or appointed in accordance with sections 11, 13 and 14; and
 - a chair, appointed by the Farm Products Marketing Commission, who shall be a non-voting member.

(2) The members of the local board shall elect from among themselves two vice-chairs, one from District 1 and the other from District 2, 3 or 4.

(2) Section 10 of the Schedule to the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2) Members of each District Greenhouse Vegetable Producers' Committee shall hold office from the date of their election or appointment until their successors are elected or appointed.

(3) Section 11 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

11.—(1) The producers in each district shall elect from among themselves, in accordance with this section,

- for District 1, five members;
- for District 2, two members;
- for District 3, two members; and
- for District 4, two members.

(2) The producers in each district shall hold an election on or after the 1st day of January, 1991 and on or before the 31st day of October, 1991.

(3) The members elected under subsection (2) for District 1 shall hold office,

- until the 31st day of October, 1992, in the case of the three members who receive the greatest number of votes;
- until the 31st day of October, 1991, in the case of the other members.

(4) The members elected under subsection (2) for each of Districts 2, 3 and 4 shall hold office,

- until the 31st day of October, 1992, in the case of the member who receives the greater number of votes;
- until the 31st day of October, 1991, in the case of the other member.

(5) In every year, beginning with 1991, in which a member's term of office expires, the producers in his or her district shall hold an election on or before the 31st day of October to replace the member.

(6) The members elected under subsection (5) shall hold office for a two-year period from the 31st day of October in the year of the election.

(4) Section 12 of the Schedule is revoked.

(5) Subsection 13 (1) of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) If the producers in a district fail to elect a member to the local board before the 1st day of November in a year in which an election is required to be held, the District Greenhouse Vegetable Producers' Committee for that district may, on or before the 15th day of November in that year, appoint a producer from that district to be the member.

ONTARIO REGULATION 186/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: April 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 416 of R.R.O. 1990
(Greenhouse Vegetables—Appointment of Trustee)

1. Section 4 of Regulation 416 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding at the end "or until their successors are elected, whichever is sooner".

ONTARIO REGULATION 187/91
made under the
NON-RESIDENT AGRICULTURAL LAND INTERESTS
REGISTRATION ACT

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 187/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR L'ENREGISTREMENT DES DROITS SUR LES
BIENS-FONDS AGRICOLES DES NON-RÉSIDENTS

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 25th, 1991

pris le 25 avril 1991
déposé le 25 avril 1991

Amending Reg. 830 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

modifiant le Règl. 830 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

I. Regulation 830 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is
amended by adding the following French version:

1 Le Règlement 830 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de
1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

(1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le rapport d'enregistrement ou
l'avis d'annulation requis aux termes de l'article 2 de la Loi est conforme
à la formule 1.

(2) En cas d'acquisition ou d'aliénation d'un droit sur des minerais,
des mines, des minéraux ou d'un droit d'entreposer du gaz sur un bien-
fonds agricole ou dans son tréfonds, le dépôt de la formule 1 du
Règlement de l'Ontario 157/91, pris en application de la Loi sur les
droits de cession immobilière, est réputé constituer le dépôt exigé aux
termes de l'article 2 de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 187/91, art. 1, en partie.

(1) Un inspecteur peut, pour l'application de la Loi et du présent
règlement, pénétrer dans un local autre qu'une habitation, pendant les
heures ouvrables normales si, en se fondant sur des motifs raisonnables
et probables, il croit qu'il s'y trouve des livres, des registres ou des
documents qui se rapportent à un droit détenu par une personne non
résidente sur un bien-fonds agricole en Ontario.

(2) Un inspecteur peut, pour l'application de la Loi et du présent
règlement, exiger que le propriétaire ou le dépositaire des livres,
registres, autres documents ou extraits de ceux-ci qui se rapportent à un
droit sur un bien-fonds agricole détenu par un non-résident ou au statut
même de non-résident, et qui se trouvent à un endroit visé au paragraphe
(1), lui fournisse ces livres, registres, documents ou extraits.

(3) Le dépositaire des livres, registres, documents ou extraits de ceux-
ci les fournit à l'inspecteur qui les exige. L'inspecteur peut les détenir
pour en faire des photocopies, à condition d'agir avec une célérité
raisonnable et de les rendre immédiatement à la personne qui les lui a
fournis.

(4) L'inspecteur qui exige des documents en vertu du paragraphe (2)
le fait par écrit, expose la nature générale de l'enquête et, dans la mesure
du possible, la nature générale des livres, registres, documents ou extraits
exigés. Règl. de l'Ont. 187/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 1

Loi sur l'enregistrement des droits sur les biens-fonds agricoles des non-résidents

RAPPORT D'ENREGISTREMENT OU AVIS D'ANNULATION

1. Le présent rapport vise :

i. [] l'enregistrement d'un droit acquis

Motif de l'enregistrement du droit :

- [] achat du bien-fonds
[] achat d'actions
[] propriétaire est devenu une personne non résidente

ou

ii. [] l'annulation d'un droit déjà enregistré

Motif de l'annulation du droit :

- [] le propriétaire a été légalement admis au Canada et y a résidé pendant plus d'un an
[] aliénation du bien-fonds
[] changement d'utilisation du sol en utilisation non agricole
[] autre

ou

iii. [] le renouvellement d'un rapport d'enregistrement expiré :

Date à laquelle les droits sur le bien-fond agricole ont été acquis ou aliénés ou à laquelle le propriétaire est devenu une personne non
résidente :

Jour Mois Année

2. i. Emplacement du bien-fonds agricole :

Lot

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Concession ou plan enregistré

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Canton

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Comté ou municipalité régionale

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ii. Superficie du bien-fonds agricole, en acres

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ou en hectares

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Remplir la partie i. si le droit appartient, à titre bénéficiaire, à une ou plusieurs personnes physiques non résidentes.

Remplir la partie ii. si le droit appartient, à titre bénéficiaire, à un organisme non résident.

Remplir la partie iii. si le droit est détenu en fiducie.

i. Noms des personnes physiques :

.....

Adresse de la résidence ordinaire :

Rue Cité

Pays

Cette personne a-t-elle l'intention d'immigrer au Canada dans l'année à venir? Oui Non

ii. Nom de l'organisme :

Adresse commerciale :

Rue Cité

Pays Téléphone

Type d'organisme :

personne morale fiducie société en nom collectif

consortium succession association

autre (préciser)

Organisme créé en vertu des lois de quel pays?

.....

Si l'organisme est une personne morale dont les titres ne sont pas offerts au public, annexer la liste des principaux actionnaires en indiquant dans chaque cas leur nom, résidence ordinaire et le nombre d'actions qu'ils détiennent et indiquer le nombre total d'actions émises par la personne morale.

iii. Nom et adresse du fiduciaire :

Nom

Adresse

4. Préciser le type de droit détenu :

droit de propriété enregistré

hypothèque

actions

autre (préciser)

5. i. Personne qui dépose le présent rapport, si elle diffère de celle qui est mentionnée au paragraphe 3 :

Nom

Rue Cité

Pays Téléphone

- ii. Lien avec la personne physique ou l'organisme nommé au paragraphe 3 :

J'atteste que les renseignements fournis ci-dessus sont complets et exacts. Je comprends que le fait de fournir de faux renseignements dans un rapport d'enregistrement ou un avis d'annulation est une infraction passible d'une amende d'au plus 5 000 \$.

Fait à le 19.....

Fonction Signature

Règl. de l'Ont. 187/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 188/91
made under the
WEED CONTROL ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1096 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

- 1. Regulation 1096 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:**

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

1 (1) Les plantes mentionnées dans l'annexe sont désignées comme mauvaises herbes nuisibles.

(2) Les abréviations qui suivent s'appliquent à l'annexe :

«L.» s'entend de Linné;

«spp.» s'entend des espèces.

Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 L'ordre que donne un inspecteur aux termes de l'article 13 de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 1. Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Nul ne doit transporter un produit agricole qui contient des mauvaises herbes nuisibles ou leurs graines sur une voie ou une propriété publiques, sauf d'une façon qui empêche les graines de se répandre, ni transporter un tel produit sur une exploitation agricole qui n'est pas infestée par des mauvaises herbes nuisibles ou leurs graines.

(2) Nul ne doit transporter de la terre, des graviers ou une autre matière qui contient des mauvaises herbes nuisibles ou leurs graines, sauf d'une façon qui empêche ces mauvaises herbes ou ces graines de se disséminer au cours du transport ou de se déposer sur un terrain où elles sont susceptibles de pousser jusqu'à maturation. Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) Les mauvaises herbes nuisibles sont détruites de l'une des façons suivantes :

- a) en arrachant ou en enlevant autrement les plantes du sol;
- b) en coupant les racines ou les tiges des plantes avant que leurs graines soient suffisamment développées pour parvenir à maturation même une fois les plantes coupées;

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 188/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA DESTRUCTION
DES MAUVAISES HERBES

pris le 25 avril 1991
déposé le 25 avril 1991

modifiant le Règl. 1096 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

- 1 Le Règlement 1096 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :**

c) en labourant ou en hersant le sol sur lequel poussent ces plantes;

d) en les traitant avec un herbicide qui assure leur destruction ou empêche leur croissance ou la maturation de leurs graines.

(2) Si les mauvaises herbes nuisibles sont détruites d'une façon mentionnée au paragraphe (1) et que les graines sont suffisamment développées pour parvenir à maturation, celles-ci sont détruites selon l'une des méthodes mentionnées au paragraphe (5).

(3) Lorsqu'un inspecteur fait détruire des mauvaises herbes nuisibles, la destruction se fait de l'une des façons mentionnées au paragraphe (1), qui, compte tenu des circonstances, s'avère efficace et d'un coût raisonnable.

(4) Le présent article n'a pas pour effet d'autoriser une utilisation d'un herbicide qui est contraire à une autre loi en vigueur en Ontario.

(5) Les graines sont détruites de l'une des façons suivantes :

a) en les transportant dans un lieu où elles ne peuvent germer, ou, si leur germination est en cours, dans un lieu où les mauvaises herbes nuisibles ne peuvent pas parvenir à maturation;

b) par compostage;

c) en les utilisant comme ensilage ou une autre forme de fourrage dans lequel les graines sont consommées par des animaux;

d) en les broyant ou en les écrasant;

e) en les brûlant. Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 Un inspecteur peut donner l'ordre de détruire les mauvaises herbes nuisibles prévu à l'article 15 ou 18 de la Loi lorsque sont réunies les conditions suivantes :

a) l'inspecteur est d'avis :

- (i) d'une part que la propagation des mauvaises herbes nuisibles pourrait être empêchée ou réduite de façon significative par leur destruction,
- (ii) d'autre part que, sauf dans le cas de l'herbe à la puce et de l'herbe à poux, des terrains autres que ceux sur lesquels poussent ces mauvaises herbes nuisibles sont susceptibles d'être affectés par la propagation de celles-ci;

- b) l'inspecteur n'occasionne pas plus de dommages à la propriété que ceux requis par l'entrée sur les terrains et le transport du matériel utilisé pour détruire les mauvaises herbes nuisibles ou ceux qui en découlent;
- c) dans le cas de la destruction de mauvaises herbes nuisibles dans une récolte en cours de croissance, l'inspecteur n'occasionne pas plus de dommages à celle-ci que ceux qui sont requis par la destruction économique et efficace des mauvaises herbes nuisibles. Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, en partie.

Annexe

MAUVAISES HERBES NUISIBLES

Numéro	Désignation vulgaire	Désignation scientifique
1.	Berbéris vulgaire	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.
2.	Épine noire	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.
3.	Carotte sauvage	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.
4.	Tussilage pas-d'âne	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.
5.	Cuscutes	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.
6.	Salsifis	<i>Tragopogon</i> spp.
7.	Ciguë maculée	<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.
8.	Sorgho d'Alep	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Persoon
9.	Centaurées	<i>Centaurea</i> spp.
10.	Asclépiades	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.
11.	Herbe à la puce	<i>Rhus radicans</i> L.
12.	Millet commun (à graines noires)	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L. (biotype à graines noires)
13.	Herbes à poux	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.
14.	Barbarée vulgaire	<i>Barbarea</i> spp.
15.	Laiterons, annuels, vivaces	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.
16.	Euphorbe cyprès	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.
17.	Euphorbe feuillue	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.
18.	Chardon vulgaire	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Tenore
19.	Chardon du Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scopoli
20.	Chardon penché	<i>Carduus</i> spp.
21.	Chardon de Russie	<i>Salsola pestifer</i> Aven Nelson
22.	Acanthe sauvage	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.
23.	Gesse tubéreuse	<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i> L.

Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 1

Loi sur la destruction des mauvaises herbes

ORDRE DE DÉTRUIRE LES MAUVAISES HERBES NUISIBLES OU LEURS GRAINES

Destinataire (nom de la personne en possession du terrain)

..... (adresse)

*Copie à (nom du propriétaire du terrain inscrit au rôle d'évaluation foncière)

..... (adresse)

En application de la Loi sur la destruction des mauvaises herbes et aux termes du présent ordre vous êtes tenu de détruire les mauvaises herbes nuisibles et les graines visées par la description suivante :

..... (désignation des mauvaises herbes nuisibles)

qui sont situées à (numéro du lot ou de la rue)

..... (désignation de la rue ou de la concession)

..... (nom de la municipalité)

au plus tard dans un délai de jours à compter de la date de signification du présent ordre. (inscrire un chiffre non inférieur à sept)

Fait à le 19

..... (signature de l'inspecteur)

* Dans le cas où le nom du propriétaire du terrain n'est pas indiqué ci-dessus, une copie de l'ordre est signifiée à la personne qui est indiquée comme étant le propriétaire des biens immeubles au dernier rôle révisé d'évaluation foncière de la municipalité dans laquelle ces biens sont situés.

N.B. Les paragraphes 13 (6) et (7) de la Loi sur la destruction des mauvaises herbes se lisent comme suit :

(6) La personne qui reçoit signification d'un ordre aux termes du paragraphe (5) peut, dans les sept jours de la signification, interjeter appel de l'ordre ou d'une disposition de celui-ci devant l'inspecteur en chef en motivant l'appel.

(7) L'appel est interjeté par écrit. Les motifs sont également données par écrit.

L'adresse de l'inspecteur en chef est la suivante :

Inspecteur en chef
Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Alimentation
Guelph Agricultural Centre
C.P. 1030
Guelph (Ontario) N1H 6N1

Règl. de l'Ont. 188/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 189/91
made under the
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 26th, 1991

Amending Reg. 69 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 2 of Table 1 of Regulation 69 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 17/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991 up to and including the 30th day of April, 1991	24.58	66.24	42.37	100.00	41.49
3.	From and including the 1st day of May, 1991 .	25.12	66.24	42.91	100.00	41.49

ONTARIO REGULATION 190/91
made under the
FAMILY BENEFITS ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 26th, 1991

Amending Reg. 366 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subclause 12 (8) (a) (i) of Regulation 366 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 16/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

(i) \$25.12 a day, or

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 191/91
made under the
GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 26th, 1991

Amending Reg. 537 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 2 of Schedule E to Regulation 537 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 15/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991 up to and including the 30th day of April, 1991	24.58	67.13	100.00	58.33
3.	From and including the 1st day of May, 1991	25.12	67.13	100.00	58.33

ONTARIO REGULATION 192/91
made under the
HOMES FOR THE AGED AND REST HOMES ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 26th, 1991

Amending Reg. 637 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 2 of Table 1 of Regulation 637 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 14/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991 up to and including the 30th day of April, 1991	24.58	56.71	42.37	100.00
3.	From and including the 1st day of May, 1991	25.12	56.71	42.91	100.00

ONTARIO REGULATION 193/91
made under the
NIAGARA ESCARPMENT PLANNING
AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 29th, 1991

Amending Reg. 826 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designation of Area of Development Control)

1. Section 2 of Regulation 826 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "immediately before the coming into force of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990" at the end and substituting "on the 31st day of December, 1990".

2. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

3. Despite section 2, paragraph 22 of the Schedule to Regulation 683 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, as it read on the 31st day of December, 1990, shall be deemed to read as follows:

22. In the Town of Halton Hills, in The Regional Municipality of Halton, described as follows:

Beginning at the northerly angle of the Town of Halton Hills;

Thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Town to the northerly prolongation of the westerly limit of Lot 32 in Concession IX of the former Township of Esquesing;

Thence southerly to and along the westerly limit of lots 32 and 31 in the said Concession to the southerly limit of Lot 31;

Thence westerly to and along the southerly limit of Lot 31 in Concession VIII to the southwesterly angle of Lot 31;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of lots 30 and 29 in the said Concession to the southerly limit of Lot 29;

Thence westerly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 28 in Concession VII to the westerly limit of Lot 28;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of lots 28 and 27 in the said Concession to the southerly limit of Lot 27;

Thence westerly to and along the southerly limit of Lot 27 in concessions VI and V to the southwesterly angle of Lot 27 in Concession V;

Thence westerly 20.117 metres to the southeasterly angle of Lot 27 in Concession IV;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 27 to a point distant 185.928 metres measured southerly therealong from the centre line of the King's Highway Number 7;

Thence westerly and parallel with the southerly limit of the said King's Highway 152.40 metres to a point;

Thence northerly and parallel with the easterly limit of Lot 27, 167.64 metres to the southerly limit of the said King's Highway;

Thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said King's Highway to the westerly limit of the easterly half of Lot 27;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of the easterly half of lots 27 and 26 to the northerly limit of Lot 25 in the said Concession;

Thence westerly along the northerly limit of Lot 25 to the south-easterly angle of the former Town of Acton;

Thence westerly following the southeasterly boundaries of the said former Town to the northwesterly angle of Lot 25 in Concession III;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of lots 25, 24 and 23 in Concession III to a point distant 137.821 metres measured southerly from the northerly limit of said Lot 23;

Thence north 38° 40' 50" east 77.456 metres to a point;

Thence south 45° 42' 00" east 25.778 metres to a point;

Thence south 41° 12' 00" east 26.06 metres to a point;

Thence south 38° 40' 50" west 77.581 metres to a point on the westerly limit of said Lot 23 in Concession III;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession III to the southerly angle of said Lot 23;

Thence easterly along the southerly limit of Lot 23 to the easterly limit of Lot 23;

Thence easterly to the northwesterly angle of Lot 22 in Concession IV;

Thence southerly along the westerly limit of lots 22, 21, 20 and 19 in the said Concession to the northerly limit of Lot 18 in the said Concession;

Thence westerly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 18 in Concession III to the easterly limit of the King's Highway Number 25;

Thence southerly along the easterly limit of the said King's Highway to the southerly limit of Lot 17 in the said Concession;

Thence westerly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 16 in Concession II and the westerly prolongation thereof to the easterly limit of Lot 16 in Concession I;

Thence southerly along the easterly limit of lots 16 and 15 in the said Concession to the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 15;

Thence westerly along the northerly limit of the southerly half of Lot 15 and the westerly prolongation thereof to the westerly boundary of the Town of Halton Hills;

Thence southeasterly and northeasterly along the southerly boundaries of the said Town to the southeasterly prolongation of the easterly limit of Lot 6 in Concession I;

Thence northerly to and along the easterly limit of lots 6 and 7 in the said Concession to the northeasterly angle of Lot 7;

Thence easterly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 7 in Concession II to the westerly limit of the King's Highway Number 25;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of the said King's Highway to the northerly limit of Lot 9 in the said Concession;

Thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Lot 10 in Concession III to the easterly limit of Lot 10;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 10, 11 and 12 in the said Concession to the northerly limit of Lot 12;

Thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Lot 13 in Concession IV to the easterly limit of Lot 13;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 13, 14 and 15 in the said Concession and the northerly prolongation thereof to the northerly limit of Regional Road Number 15;

Thence easterly along the northerly limit of the said Regional Road to the easterly limit of Lot 16 in Concession V;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 16 and 17 in the

said Concession and the northerly prolongation thereof to the southerly limit of Lot 18;

Thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Lot 18 in Concession VI to the easterly limit of Lot 18;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 18, 19 and 20 in the said Concession to the northerly limit of Lot 20;

Thence easterly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 20 in Concession VII to the easterly limit of Lot 20;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 21 and 22 in the said Concession and the northerly prolongation thereof to the southeasterly angle of Lot 23 in the said Concession;

Thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession VIII to the easterly limit of Lot 23;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 23 to the northeasterly angle of Lot 23;

Thence easterly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 23 in concessions IX and X to the northeasterly angle of Lot 23 in Concession X;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 24 and 25 in the said Concession to the northeasterly angle of Lot 25;

Thence easterly to and along the northerly limit of Lot 25 in Concession XI and the easterly prolongation thereof to the northeasterly boundary of the Town of Halton Hills;

Thence northwesterly along the northeasterly boundary of the said Town to the place of beginning.

RUTH GRIER
Minister of the Environment

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 194/91
made under the
ATHLETICS CONTROL ACT

Made: April 23rd, 1991
Approved: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 29th, 1991

Amending Reg. 52 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsections 8 (3) and (4) of Regulation 52 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked.

2. Subsection 9 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The following fees are payable:

- 1. For a licence or permit to hold a professional contest or exhibition of boxing,
i. in a place that has a seating capacity of less than 2,500 and that is located in a municipality having a population of less than 100,000 \$ 50
ii. other than as set out in subparagraph i 250
2. For a licence or permit to act, with respect to professional contests or exhibitions of boxing, as a;

- i. manager \$ 50
ii. participant 25
iii. second 25
iv. matchmaker 25

O. Reg. 194/91, s. 2.

3. Subsection 65 (2) of the Regulation is revoked.

4. Subsection 66 (1) of the Regulation is revoked.

5. Subsections 86 (3) and (4) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The following fees are payable for a licence or permit to hold a professional contest or exhibition of wrestling:

- 1. For a contest or exhibition in a place that has a seating capacity of less than 2,500 and that is located in a municipality having a population of less than 100,000 . \$ 50
2. For a contest or exhibition other than as described in paragraph 1 \$250

O. Reg. 194/91, s. 5.

6. Subsection 88 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The fee for a licence to take part in professional contests or exhibitions or wrestling is \$25. O. Reg. 194/91, s. 6.

7. Subsection 89 (2) of the Regulation is revoked.

MARILYN CHURLEY
Minister of Consumer and Commercial Relations

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 195/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: May 7th, 1990
Filed: May 29th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

11. All those condominiums in the City of Scarborough (originally the Township of Scarborough) numbered as follows:

YORK CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

Table with 7 columns of plan numbers: 200, 232, 235, 245, 248, 309, 360; 361, 378, 402, 436, 437, 452, 454; 470, 519

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

Table with 7 columns of plan numbers: 535, 637, 652, 654, 656, 670, 682; 685, 705, 714, 724, 753, 756, 766; 812, 813, 824, 825, 827, 829, 832; 841, 844, 855, 859, 865, 866

ONTARIO REGULATION 196/91
made under the
MILK ACT

Made: March 13th, 1991
Approved: April 25th, 1991
Filed: April 29th, 1991

Amending Reg. 761 of R.R.O. 1990
(Milk and Milk Products)

1. Subsection 32 (7) of Regulation 761 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(7) An automatically washed pipeline shall be equipped with electrical controls to prevent it from being rinsed or washed while the milk line is connected to the farm bulk tank, and to prevent milking from taking place unless the milk line is so connected.

(8) A manually controlled "C.I.P." pipeline shall be equipped with electrical or mechanical controls to prevent it from being rinsed or washed while the milk line is connected to the farm bulk tank. O. Reg. 196/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING COMMISSION:

RUSSELL DUCKWORTH
Chair

JOE MAZZEI
Assistant Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 197/91
made under the
ONTARIO GUARANTEED ANNUAL INCOME ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: May 1st, 1991

GUARANTEED INCOME LIMIT

1. Commencing with April, 1991, the guaranteed income limit for purposes of,

- (a) clause (a) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$10,512.24;
- (b) clause (b) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$8,710.44;
- (c) clause (c) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$8,710.44; and
- (d) clause (d) of the definition of "guaranteed income limit" in section 1 of the Act is \$17,420.88. O. Reg. 197/91, s. 1.

2. Ontario Regulation 30/91 is revoked.

3. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 198/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 1st, 1991

Amending Reg. 628 of R.R.O. 1990
(Vehicle Permits)

1.—(1) Paragraphs 2, 6 and 14 of subsection 18 (1) of Regulation 628 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

- 2. For a passenger car or motorized mobile home, if the permit holder is a resident of Northern Ontario \$ 0.00
- 6. For a motorcycle, if the permit holder is a resident of Northern Ontario 0.00
- 14. For a commercial motor vehicle or a combination of a commercial motor vehicle and trailer or trailers, other than a bus, with a gross weight of not more than 3,000 kilograms, if the permit holder is a resident of Northern Ontario who uses the vehicle primarily for personal transportation 0.00

(2) Despite subsection (1), the fees set out in paragraphs 2, 6 and 14 of subsection 18 (1) of the Regulation, as they read immediately before the coming into force of this section, continue to apply to a permit that is validated for a period beginning before the 1st day of May, 1991.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 199/91
made under the
HOSPITAL LABOUR DISPUTES ARBITRATION ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 638 of R.R.O. 1990
(Remuneration of Chairs and Members
of Arbitration Boards)

1. Subsection 1 (2) of Regulation 638 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) If, in the opinion of the Deputy Minister of Labour, the case is a complex case, the rate of remuneration of a chair of a board of arbitration shall be,

- (a) \$550 a day if the time spent in a hearing or in executive session exceeds three hours;
- (b) \$275 if the time spent in a hearing or in executive session is three hours or less; and
- (c) \$68.75 an hour for the preparation of a decision or an award, up to a maximum of \$550 a day. O. Reg. 199/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 200/91
made under the
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 327 of R.R.O. 1990
(Termination of Employment)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 200/91 is not reproduced here because the section revoked by it was omitted from Regulation 327 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 as being obsolete. The original version of Ontario Regulation 200/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated May 18, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 201/91
made under the
CROWN EMPLOYEES COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 258 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 1 (1) of Regulation 258 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (e), by adding "and" at the end of clause (f) and by adding the following clause:

- (g) in the case of the Public Service Pension Board, the Public Service Pension Board.

ONTARIO REGULATION 202/91
made under the
HISTORICAL PARKS ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 632 of R.R.O. 1990
(Historical Parks—Fees)

1.—(1) The Table to subsection 2 (2) of Regulation 632 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE

	From the third Saturday in May to the first Monday in September		All other days	
	Per person	Per person if in a group	Per person	Per person if in a group
Child under six years of age	no fee	no fee	no fee	no fee
Student	\$3.04	\$2.34	\$2.57	\$2.10
Senior citizen	2.80	2.34	2.34	1.40
All others	5.14	4.21	4.21	3.74

(2) The Table to subsection 2 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE

	Daily Pass	Season Pass
Child under six years of age	no fee	no fee
Student	\$4.21	\$12.15
Senior citizen	3.27	14.95
All others	7.71	21.03

(3) Subsections 2 (4) and (5) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

- (4) The admission fees for special events at the parks are,
 - (a) \$42.06 for each person for the Royal Navy event;
 - (b) \$23.36 for each person for the Sailor Sunset event;
 - (c) \$7.48 for each person for the Candlelight Tour;
 - (d) \$7.48 for each person for the En Canoe event;
 - (e) \$14.02 for each person for the Sail Excursions event;
 - (f) \$7.48 for each person for the Especially for Seniors event;
 - (g) \$9.35 for each person for the Children's Program.

(5) The admission fees for education programs at the parks are,

- (a) \$3.74 for each person for the basic tour;
- (b) \$5.61 for each person for the half day program;
- (c) \$14.02 for each person for the full day program;
- (d) \$23.36 for each person for the fifteen hour live-in program;
- (e) \$84.11 for each person for the children's five day camp program.

(6) The fee for the use of a park facility for a group function is \$1.87 for each person. O. Reg. 202/91, s. 1 (3).

2.—(1) Clause 3 (2) (b) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "\$4.25" and substituting "\$3.25".

(2) Subsections 3 (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The daily admission fee during the period that begins on the third Saturday in May and ends on the third Sunday in June and during the period that begins on the first Tuesday in September and ends on the 31st day of October is,

- (a) nil for a child under six years of age;
- (b) \$2 for a student or \$1 for a student in a group;
- (c) \$2 for a senior citizen or \$1 for a senior citizen in a group;
- (d) \$3 for a person not otherwise mentioned or \$2 for such a person in a group.

(4) The fee for a season pass for admission to the park is,

- (a) nil for a child under six years of age;
- (b) \$16 for a student;
- (c) \$12.50 for a senior citizen;
- (d) \$25 for a person not otherwise mentioned;

- (c) \$50 for a group consisting of adults residing together and up to four children, either less than sixteen years of age or students, who are related to any of the adults.

- (5) The fees for special events are as follows:

TABLE

	Year round key tour	Evening concert	Candlelight tour
Child under six years of age	no fee	no fee	no fee
Student	\$1	\$2	\$3
Student in a group	1	2	2
Senior citizen	1	2	3
Senior citizen in a group	1	2	2
All others	2	4	5
All others in a group	2	4	4

- (6) The admission fees for live entertainment are as follows:

TABLE

	A Event	B Event	C Event
Child under six years of age	no fee	no fee	no fee
Student	\$ 8	\$10	\$12
Student in a group	6	8	10
Adult	12	14	16
Adult in a group	10	12	14
Senior citizen	8	10	12
Senior citizen in a group	6	8	8

- (7) The admission fees for education programs are as follows:

TABLE

Program	Fee for each person
Fur trade	\$ 1.50
Themed Tour	1.50
Fort Play	3.00
Voyageur Day	7.00
Voyageur Overnight	20.00
Nor-wester 5-Day Camp	60.00
Nor-wester 4-Day Camp	48.00
Custom Program, each hour	2.00
10-day Drama Camp	210.00
Menu without crafts	1.75
Menu with level A crafts	2.00
Menu with level B crafts	2.50
Menu with level C crafts	3.00
Menu with level D crafts	3.50

- (8) The admission fees for festivals are as follows:

TABLE

	Family Festival	Special Festival	Special Interest Festival
Child under six years of age, unescorted	\$ 1	NA	NA
Child under six years of age, with adult	no fee	NA	NA
Student	\$12	\$ 3	\$ 3
Student in a group	10	2	2
Adult	16	4	5
Adult in a group	14	3	4
Senior citizen	12	3	3
Senior citizen in a group	8	2	2

- (9) The admission fee for a chamber concert is,

- (a) \$6 for a child under twelve years of age;
(b) \$12 for all others.

- (10) The admission fee for a community sponsored program is,

- (a) \$2 for each person for a level A program;
(b) \$3 for each person for a level B program;
(c) \$4 for each person for a level C program.

- (11) The fee to conduct the Time Travellers program for a group of fifteen to twenty-five people is \$775.

- (12) The fee for a sleigh ride for up to thirty people is \$70 for an hour.

- (13) The fee to rent the Great Hall for four hours is \$200.

- (14) The fee to rent the Cantine for four hours is \$150.

- (15) The fee for a camp site is \$2 for each day.

- (16) The admission fee for a recreational co-operative event is,

- (a) during the period that begins on the third Sunday in June and ends on the first Monday in September, \$2 for each person;
(b) during the period that begins on the third Saturday in May and ends on the third Sunday in June, \$1 for each person;
(c) during the period that begins on the first Tuesday in September and ends on the 31st day of October, \$1 for each person.
O. Reg. 202/91, s. 2 (2).

ONTARIO REGULATION 203/91
made under the
NIAGARA PARKS ACT

Made: April 29th, 1991
Approved: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 829 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 22 of Regulation 829 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

22. The following fees are payable for a licence:

1. \$31.50 for a guide licence.
2. \$84 for a Class 2 sightseeing vehicle.
3. \$131 for a Class 3 sightseeing vehicle.
4. One-quarter of one cent per passenger seat per kilometre for a Class 4 sightseeing vehicle.
5. \$4.25 per entry into a park by a Class 5 sightseeing vehicle that is conveying senior citizen groups or groups from Canadian schools.
6. \$5.25 per entry into a park by a Class 5 sightseeing vehicle not described in paragraph 5.
7. \$5.25 per entry into a park by a Class 6 sightseeing vehicle that is conveying senior citizen groups or groups from Canadian schools.
8. \$10.50 per entry into a park by a Class 6 vehicle not described in paragraph 7. O. Reg. 203/91, s. 1.

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION:

PAMELA V. WALKER
Chair

DENNIS W. SCHAFFER
General Manager

Dated at Niagara Falls, this 29th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 204/91
made under the
ONTARIO PLACE CORPORATION ACT

Made: April 24th, 1991
Approved: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 898 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fees)

1.—(1) Subsection 2 (1) of Regulation 898 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The admission fee to Ontario Place during the summer operating season is nil. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (1).

(2) Subsections 2 (2), (3), (4) and (5) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The admission fee to Ontario Place during the international fireworks competition is,

- (a) \$7.48 for each adult or junior;
- (b) \$3.50 for each child or senior citizen.

(3) The admission fee to Ontario Place during the Canadian National Exhibition and on Labour Day is,

- (a) \$7.01 for each adult or junior;
- (b) \$1.87 for each child;
- (c) \$2.34 for each senior citizen.

(4) The admission fees to the Forum are set out in Table 1. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (2), *part*.

(3) Subsection 2 (7) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(7) The fee for one ride on the land train is 47 cents. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (3).

(4) Subsection 2 (8) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(8) The fee for one nine hole game of mini-golf is \$2.01 for each person.

(8.1) The admission fee to HMCS Haida is 93 cents. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (4).

(5) Clause 2 (9) (a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "\$3.00" and substituting "\$3.04".

(6) Subsection 2 (10) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(10) The fee for parking is,

- (a) for one car at any time other than during the Canadian National Exhibition, \$6.54 a day;
- (b) for one car during the Canadian National Exhibition, \$8.41 a day;
- (c) for one recreational vehicle over twenty feet in length, one car and trailer or one bus at any time other than during the Canadian National Exhibition, \$11.21 a day;
- (d) for one recreational vehicle over twenty feet in length, one car and trailer or one bus during the Canadian National Exhibition, \$15.88 a day;
- (e) for a reserved space for one car on the east island,
 - (i) \$93.46 a month, or
 - (ii) \$327.10 for the season;
- (f) for a reserved space for one car on the mainland, \$186.92 a month or \$560.75 for the summer operating season;
- (g) for one motorcycle at any time other than during the Canadian National Exhibition, \$3.50 a day;
- (h) for one motorcycle during the Canadian National Exhibition, \$3.27 a day;
- (i) for one car for the season for staff members of Ontario Place, \$56.07. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (6).

(7) Subsection 2 (11) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(11) The admission fee to the Cinesphere other than during the winter season is,

- (a) \$2.01 for each person during the Canadian National Exhibition;
- (b) \$2.01 for each child and senior citizen at any time other than during the Canadian National Exhibition; O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (7).
- (c) \$4.02 for each adult and junior at any time other than during the Canadian National Exhibition. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (7).

(8) Subsection 2 (12) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(12) The admission fee to the Cinesphere during the winter season is,

- (a) \$6.07 for each adult;
- (b) \$5.61 for each junior;

- (c) \$3.04 for each child;
- (d) \$3.04 for each senior citizen;
- (e) for special presentations, the fee schedule as required by the terms of the rental agreement with the distributor and as advertised by the Corporation. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (8).

(9) Subsection 2 (13) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "Table 1" in the third line and in the last line and substituting in each case "Table 2".

(10) Subsections 2 (14), (15), (16) and (17) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(14) The fee to use the waterslide is \$2.01 for each twenty-minute period.

(15) The fee to use a remote control boat is 47 cents for each three-minute period.

(16) The fee for one person to a ride on a bumper boat is \$2.01 for each six-minute period.

(17) The fee to use a stroller is \$2.81 per day. O. Reg. 204/91, s. 1 (10).

(11) Subsection 2 (19) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "\$2" in the first line and substituting "\$2.01".

(12) Subsection 2 (20) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "25 cents" in the last line and substituting "47 cents".

2. Table 1 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE 1

ADMISSION FEES TO THE FORUM

	Reserved Seat	General Admission
Special Event	\$18.69	\$14.95
Class A Event	11.21	7.48
Class B Event	9.35	7.48
Class C Event		
Child	not available	3.74
Other	not available	7.38

O. Reg. 204/91, s. 2, part.

TABLE 2

SAILBOATS, RUNABOUTS AND CRUISERS

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2		
	Daily fee	Monthly fee	Seasonal fee
Length of boat			
Up to and including 20 feet	\$17.05	\$287.10	\$1,112.15
More than 20 feet to and including 25 feet	19.25	430.10	1,667.29
More than 25 feet to and including 30 feet	21.45	488.40	1,889.72
More than 30 feet to and including 35 feet	23.65	545.60	2,112.15
More than 35 feet to and including 40 feet	28.60	602.80	2,334.58

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2		
	Daily fee	Monthly fee	Seasonal fee
Length of boat			
More than 40 feet to and including 45 feet	31.90	689.70	2,668.22
More than 45 feet to and including 50 feet	35.20	746.90	2,890.65
More than 50 feet to and including 55 feet	37.40	861.30	3,335.51
More than 55 feet to and including 60 feet	41.25	948.20	3,668.22
More than 60 feet for each foot or portion thereof	1.65	17.60	65.97

O. Reg. 204/91, s. 2, part.

ONTARIO PLACE CORPORATION:

MAX BECK
General Manager

JOHN NOBLE
Secretary-Treasurer

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 205/91
made under the
ST. CLAIR PARKWAY COMMISSION ACT

Made: April 22nd, 1991
Approved: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 1022 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 5 of Regulation 1022 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "No person shall" in the first line and substituting "In the Parks, no person shall".

2. Section 14 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "operated" in the second line and substituting "designated".

3. Section 16 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

16.—(1) The fees payable at the St. Clair Parkway Golf Course at Mooretown are set out in this section.

(2) The daily fee per person for nine holes of play is \$14.02 and for eighteen holes of play is \$19.63.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the fee is \$11.21 for nine holes of play,

(a) after 5 p.m. during April, May, September and October;

(b) after 6 p.m. during June, July and August.

(4) The annual fee to use the golf course only on weekdays is,

(a) \$500 for a person eighteen years of age or more but less than sixty-five years of age;

(b) \$375 for a person less than eighteen years of age;

(c) \$400 for a person sixty-five years of age or more.

(5) The daily rental fee for a gas golf cart is \$12.18 for nine holes and \$20.86 for eighteen holes of play.

(6) The daily rental fee for a pull golf cart is \$2.60 for nine or eighteen holes of play. O. Reg. 205/91, s. 3.

4. Subsection 19 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (2) The fee for a camp-site permit is,
- (a) \$14.02 for a permit valid for one day for a site with electrical power;
 - (b) \$84.12 for a permit valid for seven days for a site with electrical power;
 - (c) \$11.92 for a permit valid for one day for a site without electrical power. O. Reg. 205/91, s. 4.

5. Subsection 20 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (2) The fee for a season camp-site permit is,
- (a) \$560.75 for Lambton-Cundick Park;
 - (b) \$654.21 for Cathcart Park and Marine Park. O. Reg. 205/91, s. 5.

6. Section 22 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

22.—(1) In this section,

“boat” means a boat of any description;

“season” means the period from the 15th day of April to the 31st day of October, both inclusive.

(2) The fees at The St. Clair Parkway Marine Park at Mitchell's Bay are,

- (a) \$5.14 per day or \$93.46 per season to launch a boat;
- (b) \$42.06 per day from sunrise to sunset or \$28.04 per half day to rent a boat with a motor;
- (c) \$17.76 per day from sunrise to sunset to rent a boat without a motor;
- (d) 70 cents per foot length of the boat to moor a boat for a day;
- (e) \$8.18 per foot length of the boat to moor a boat for a month;
- (f) to moor a boat for a season, the sum of,
 - (i) \$26.17 per foot length of the boat,
 - (ii) \$84.11 per electrical outlet, if electrical power is supplied, and
 - (iii) \$46.73 if the boat is moored in area A or F at a dockside berth with onshore amenities;
- (g) \$8.41 per boat or trailer to use the dumping station to empty holding tanks.

(3) No person, except the holder of a season permit, shall moor any boat in the parks for a total period of more than fourteen days consecutively in any calendar year. O. Reg. 205/91, s. 6.

7. Section 23 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

23.—(1) The daily fee to moor a boat at the Sarnia Bay Marina is 70 cents per foot length of the boat plus, if electrical power is supplied, \$2.10 per electrical outlet.

(2) The fee to moor a boat at the Sarnia Bay Marina for a season is \$52.34 per foot length of the boat plus, if electrical power is supplied, \$84.11 per electrical outlet.

(3) The fee to use the dumping station at the Sarnia Bay Marina to empty holding tanks is \$8.41 per boat or trailer. O. Reg. 205/91, s. 7.

THE ST. CLAIR PARKWAY COMMISSION:

JOHN GEORGE
Chair

ROBERT HARRISON
Secretary-Treasurer

Dated at Corunna, this 22nd day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 206/91
made under the
ST. LAWRENCE PARKS COMMISSION ACT

Made: April 26th, 1991
Approved: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 1023 of R.R.O. 1990
(Parks)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 1023 of Revlsed Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1. In this Regulation,

“adult group” means a group of twenty-five or more people who are at least thirteen years old and under sixty-five years old;

“adult tour” means a group of two or more people who are at least thirteen years old and under sixty-five years old entering the Parks on a bus licensed under the *Public Vehicles Act*;

“all terrain vehicle” means,

- (a) a motorized snow vehicle as defined in section 1 of the *Motorized Snow Vehicles Act*, or
- (b) an off-road vehicle as defined in section 1 of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*;

“camp-site” means a parcel of land that is in an area operated by the Commission for the purpose of camping and that is marked by stakes planted at each of the four corners of the parcel and identified by a number painted or otherwise placed on the stakes;

“comfort station” means a building containing flush water closets, electrical lighting and running water;

“officer” means a person appointed to be in charge of a part of the Parks;

“resident of Ontario” means a person who has actually resided in Ontario for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the time that his or her residence becomes material under this Regulation;

“senior citizen” means a person who is at least sixty-five years old;

“senior group” means a group of twenty-five or more senior citizens;

“senior tour” means a group of two or more senior citizens entering the Parks on a bus licensed under the *Public Vehicles Act*;

“shelter equipment” means any equipment used for the purpose of camping or dining and includes a tent, trailer, tent trailer, recreational vehicle, camper-back, dining shelter or other similar equipment;

“student” means a person who is at least thirteen years old and under nineteen years old, and is enrolled in a school as defined in the *Education Act*;

“vehicle” means a vehicle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;

“youth group” means a group, sponsored by a religious, charitable or educational organization or other philanthropic organization approved by the Commission or sponsored by a school, composed primarily of persons eighteen years old or under accompanied by their supervisors. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 1.

2. Subsection 24 (9) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(9) The number of persons authorized to occupy a camp-site shall not exceed six.

(10) Subsection (9) does not apply to a group of one or two adults and children related to them. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 2.

3. Section 25 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

25.—(1) No person shall take a vehicle other than a bus licensed under the *Public Vehicles Act* into the Parks except under a daily vehicle permit, a seasonal vehicle permit, a camp-site and vehicle permit or an additional vehicle permit.

(2) A daily vehicle permit expires at the posted hours of closing for the Parks on the day for which it is issued.

(3) A seasonal vehicle permit is valid from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of October, both inclusive.

(4) No person taking a vehicle into the Parks under the authority of a daily vehicle permit or a seasonal vehicle permit shall permit the vehicle to remain there after the posted hours of closing for the Parks on that day. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 3.

4. Section 29 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

29. A camp-site in a park listed in Schedule 7 may be reserved for a period between the 15th day of June and the 31st day of August, both inclusive, if,

(a) the reservation is made at least two weeks in advance; and

(b) a camp-site is available. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) Subsections 30 (1), (2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The fees payable for camp-sites, vehicle permits, group camping, programs and activities in the Parks are set out in Schedules 1, 2, 3 and 4. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 5 (1), *part*.

(2) Section 30 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(5.1) The fee payable for trailer storage is \$2.34 per day. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 5 (2).

6. Section 31 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

31.—(1) The fees payable for admission to and programs at Fort Henry are set out in Schedule 5.

(2) The fees payable for admission to and programs at Upper Canada Village are set out in Schedule 6.

(3) An annual pass to Fort Henry or Upper Canada Village is valid for one year from its date of purchase.

(4) A person who pays the daytime admission fee to Fort Henry and who is admitted within one hour before closing time shall, on request, be given a pass entitling the person to free admission to the Fort before noon on the following day.

(5) A person who is admitted to Upper Canada Village within two hours before closing time shall, on request, be given a pass entitling the person to free admission to the Village before noon on the following day.

(6) The fee for admission to the Upper Canada Migratory Bird Sanctuary is \$2 per vehicle per day.

(7) The fees for the Guest House are,

(a) \$74.77 per day for a conference room;

(b) \$74.77 per day for sleeping accommodation;

(c) \$15.22 per item per day for the rental of a slide projector, overhead projector, videocassette recorder or television.

(8) The fee for holding a wedding ceremony at Queen's Gardens is \$233.64 and at Fort Henry, Upper Canada Village or Fairfield White House is \$420.55.

(9) The fee for a horse and carriage to be used in connection with a wedding ceremony is \$233.64.

(10) The fee for a cutter ride for one or more people at Upper Canada Village is \$23.36. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 6.

7. Section 32 of the Regulation is revoked.

8. Section 33 of the Regulation is revoked.

9.—(1) **Clause 34 (1) (a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “\$19” and substituting “\$20.56” and by striking out “\$22” and substituting “\$23.36” in the first line.**

(2) Clause 34 (1) (b) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “\$14” and substituting “\$11.21” and by striking out “\$16” and substituting “\$14.02” in the first line.

(3) Subsection 34 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The fee for a season ticket for the Upper Canada Golf Course at Crysler Farm Battlefield Park is,

(a) \$528.04 for a person to use the golf course at any time;

(b) \$920.56 for a group of one or two parents and their children under sixteen years old to use the golf course at any time;

(c) \$369.15 for a senior citizen to use the golf course on weekdays;

(d) \$158.87 for a person under sixteen years old to use the golf course after noon on weekdays;

(e) \$303.74 for a person to use the golf course after 5 p.m. in June, July and August and after 4 p.m. in April, May, September and October; and

(f) \$584.09 for a group of one or two parents and their children under sixteen years old to use the golf course after 5 p.m. in June, July and August and after 4 p.m. in April, May, September and October. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 9 (3).

(4) Subsection 34 (5) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (5) The fee for the rental of,
 - (a) a golf pull cart is \$3.69 for eighteen holes or less of golf;
 - (b) a set of golf clubs and a bag is \$6.31 for eighteen holes or less of golf;
 - (c) a power car is \$21.74 for ten to eighteen holes and \$13.04 for nine holes or less of golf; and
 - (d) a bucket of driving range balls is \$3.48. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 9 (4).

10. Section 35 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

35.—(1) In this section,

“summer season” means the period beginning on the 1st day of May and ending on the 31st day of October;

“winter season” means the period beginning on the 1st day of November and ending on the 30th day of April.

(2) The fee for docking a boat at Chrysler Park Marina at any time during the summer season, payable per foot of length of the boat, is 68 cents per day, \$3.50 per week and \$10.51 per month.

(3) The fee for docking a boat for the summer season at Chrysler Park Marina is,

- (a) \$570.09 for a 26-foot finger dock;
- (b) \$663.55 for a 30-foot finger dock; and
- (c) \$23.11 per foot of length of the boat for a dock other than a finger dock.

(4) The fee under subsection (3) is payable when the boat is launched at the marina or when the boat arrives by water at the marina, whichever occurs first.

(5) The fee per outlet for electricity at Chrysler Park Marina is,

- (a) \$3.27 per day;
- (b) \$210.27 for the summer season for a person who has paid docking fees for the season; and
- (c) \$16.82 for the winter season.

(6) The fee for the use of the boat ramp at Chrysler Park Marina is \$4.21 per day.

(7) The pump-out fee at Chrysler Park Marina is,

- (a) \$5.84 for each pump-out of a tank with a capacity of less than ten gallons;
- (b) \$12.15 for each pump-out of a tank with a capacity of at least ten gallons; and
- (c) \$44.86 for all pump-outs during the summer season or a person who has paid docking fees for the season.

(8) The fee for storing a boat at Chrysler Park Marina is,

- (a) 68 cents per foot of length of the boat for storage on land per day during the summer season;
- (b) \$29.91 for trailer storage for the summer season;

(c) \$42.06 for cradle storage for the summer season; and

(d) \$12.15 per foot of length of the boat for storage for the winter season.

(9) The fee under subsection (8) is payable when storage of the boat is requested. O. Reg. 206/91, s. 10.

11. Section 36 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “\$115” in the last line and substituting “\$121.49”.

12. Subsection 37 (2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “\$27.50” in the last line and substituting “\$29.91”.

13. Section 38 of the Regulation is revoked.

14. Section 39 of the Regulation is revoked.

15. Section 40 of the Regulation is revoked.

16. Section 41 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38 and 40” in the first and second lines and substituting “30, 31, 34, 35 and 36”.

17. Schedule 1 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 1

CAMP-SITE AND VEHICLE PERMIT

		Fees for Canadian Senior Citizens	Fees for all Others	
		Each Night	Each Night	Each Week Payable in Advance
1.	camp-site without showers or electricity	\$5.61	\$10.98	\$65.90
2.	camp-site with showers	6.31	12.38	74.30
3.	camp-site with electricity and showers	7.48	14.72	88.32
4.	additional vehicle permit	2.80	5.37	32.24
5.	reservation fee	4.21	4.21	NA

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

Schedule 1.1

VEHICLE PERMIT

1.	Vehicle permit	\$ 5.37
2.	Vehicle permit for a vehicle transporting a Canadian senior citizen	Nil
3.	Seasonal vehicle permit	32.24
4.	Permit for bus licensed under the <i>Public Vehicles Act</i>	31.31

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

Schedule 1.2

GROUP CAMPING

		Large Area	Small Area
1.	basic group site fee	\$46.73	\$23.36
2.	additional daily fee for each member of group who is under 18 years old or a Canadian senior citizen	1.17	1.17
3.	additional daily fee for all other persons (excluding children under 6 years old)	1.40	1.40

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

Schedule 1.3

SPECIAL FEES FOR PARKS

		Person at least 6 years old and under 13 years old	Senior citizen	Student	Person at least 13 years old and under 65 years old
1.	Special program	\$1.87	\$2.80	\$2.80	\$ 3.74
2.	Educational program	NA	NA	NA	20.00
3.	Sleigh ride	1.17	1.87	NA	2.34

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

Schedule 1.4

FEES FOR FORT HENRY

Admission		Person at least 6 years old and under 13 years old	Student	Member of Youth Group and Supervisor	Person at least 13 years old and under 65 years old	Member of Adult Group or Tour	Senior Citizen	Member of Senior Group or Tour
<u>Regular season</u>								
1.	Day or evening	\$ 3.27	\$ 5.14	\$ 2.80	\$ 7.71	\$ 6.78	\$ 4.21	\$ 3.74
2.	Day and evening	4.91	7.71	4.21	11.68	10.28	6.31	5.61
<u>Autumn season</u>								
3.	Day	3.04	4.44	2.57	7.01	6.07	3.74	3.27
<u>Off-season</u>								
4.	Day	1.40	1.40	1.40	2.80	2.80	1.40	1.40
5.	Annual Pass	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71
<u>Programs</u>								
1.	Special event or concert (in addition to admission fee)	1.00	1.50	NA	2.01	2.01	1.50	1.50
2.	Activity tour	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27
3.	Half day learning program	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14
4.	Full day learning program	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.28	10.28

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

Schedule 1.5

FEES FOR UPPER CANADA VILLAGE

Admission to Park		Person at least 6 years old and under 13 years old	Student	Member of Youth Group and Supervisor	Person at least 13 years old and under 65 years old	Member of Adult Group or Tour	Senior Citizen	Member of Senior Group or Tour
<u>Regular season</u>								
1.	Day	\$ 3.27	\$ 5.14	\$ 2.80	\$ 7.71	\$ 6.78	\$ 4.21	\$ 3.74
2.	Evening	1.40	1.40	1.40	2.80	2.80	1.40	1.40
3.	2-day pass	4.91	7.71	NA	11.68	11.68	6.31	6.31
<u>Off-season</u>								
4.	Day	1.40	1.40	1.40	2.80	2.80	1.40	1.40
5.	Annual Pass	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71	32.71
Programs								
1.	Activity session (in addition to admission fee)	2.10	2.10	NA	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21
2.	Heritage workshop	5.84	5.84	NA	37.38	37.38	37.38	37.38
3.	Live-in program (per night)	11.68	11.68	NA	46.73	46.73	46.73	46.73

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

Schedule 1.6

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Adolphustown Park | 5. McLaren Campsite |
| 2. Ivy Lea Park | 6. Raisin River Park |
| 3. Mille Roches Park | 7. Riverside-Cedar Park |
| 4. Glengarry Park | 8. Woodlands Park |

O. Reg. 206/91, s. 17, part.

THE ST. LAWRENCE PARKS COMMISSION:

GEORGE SPEAL
ChairFRANK SHAW
General Manager

Dated at Morrisburg, this 26th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 207/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ACT

Made: April 16th, 1991
Approved: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 3rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 771 of R.R.O. 1990
(Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology—Colleges)

1. Regulation 771 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

COLLÈGE D'ARTS APPLIQUÉS ET DE TECHNOLOGIE
LA CITÉ COLLÉGIALE

4.1—(1) The college of applied arts and technology known as "Collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie de l'est" is continued as "Collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie La Cité collégiale" for the counties of Renfrew, Lanark, Russell, Prescott, Frontenac, Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry and The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton.

(2) The board of governors of the college shall be known as "Le Conseil d'administration du Collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie La Cité collégiale". O. Reg. 207/91, s. 1.

2. Section 8 of the Regulation is revoked.

3. The Regulation is further amended by adding the following section:

CONDITIONS GOVERNING LEGISLATIVE GRANTS

24.—(1) It is a condition of the payment of legislative grants to the Collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie La Cité collégiale that, except for instruction of English as a second language,

- (a) all programs and services offered by the college for which Ministry approval is required under Regulation 770 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 shall be offered only in French; and
- (b) all programs and services delivered by the college on behalf of the provincial government shall be delivered only in French.

(2) It is a condition of the payment of legislative grants to Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology and St. Lawrence College of Applied Arts and Technology that, except for instruction of French as a second language,

(a) all programs and services offered by the colleges for which Ministry approval is required under Regulation 770 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 shall be offered only in English; and

(b) all programs and services delivered by the colleges on behalf of the provincial government shall be delivered only in English.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), Le Conseil d'administration du Collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie La Cité collégiale and either the Board of Governors of the Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology or the Board of Governors of the St. Lawrence College of Applied Arts and Technology may enter into an agreement that the programs and services referred to in subsections (1) and (2) may, in whole or in part, be offered or delivered in either English or French or in both English and French. O. Reg. 207/91, s. 3.

RICHARD ALLEN

Minister of Colleges and Universities

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 208/91

made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 852 of R.R.O. 1990
(Inventory of Agents or Combinations of Agents
for the Purpose of Section 34 of the Act)

1. Regulation 852 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 208/91

pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 1^{er} mai 1991
déposé le 6 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. 852 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Inventaire d'agents ou de mélanges d'agents
pour l'application de l'article 34 de la Loi)

1 Le Règlement 852 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

INVENTAIRE D'AGENTS OU DE MÉLANGES D'AGENTS
POUR L'APPLICATION DE L'ARTICLE 34 DE LA LOI

1 Le ministère du Travail adopte par les présentes, à titre d'inventaire d'agents ou de mélanges d'agents qui ne sont pas de nouveaux agents biologiques ou chimiques, ou un mélange d'entre eux, pour l'application de l'article 34 de la Loi, l'inventaire du mois de mai 1979 intitulé «Chemical Substances Initial Inventory», y compris les guides de l'usager, les index, les marques de commerce et les noms de produits qui sont rapportés avec l'inventaire, ainsi que le supplément cumulatif du mois de juin 1980 intitulé «Cumulative Supplement to the Initial Inventory», publiés par l'«Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America» en vertu de la loi intitulée *The Toxic Substances Control Act* (P.L. 94-469). Règl. de l'Ont. 208/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Les demandes de renseignements ou questions portant sur l'inventaire ou le supplément cumulatif peuvent être adressées à :

Inventaire des agents
Direction de soutien à la santé et à la sécurité au travail
Ministère du Travail
400, University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1T7

Règl. de l'Ont. 208/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

BOB MACKENZIE
Minister of Labour
Ministre du Travail

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of May, 1991.
Fait à Toronto le 1^{er} mai 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 209/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: May 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 3 of Part II of Schedule 5 to Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

3. Cherrywood Pemberton-Piggott Physiotherapy

ONTARIO REGULATION 210/91
made under the
ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: May 2nd, 1991
Filed: May 7th, 1991

ENUMERATION

1. For purposes of questionnaires under subsection 11 (1) of the Act and the enumeration under subsection 15 (1) of the Act, the following information is prescribed:

1. The full name and gender of the inhabitant.
2. The month and year of birth of the inhabitant.
3. Whether the inhabitant is an owner or tenant of land, or the spouse of an owner or tenant of land, or a child, boarder, lodger or other resident.
4. Whether the inhabitant resides at the property where the person is enumerated or resides elsewhere in the municipality or in another municipality.
5. Whether the inhabitant is a Canadian citizen.
6. Whether the inhabitant is a Roman Catholic.
7. If the person is an inhabitant of a municipality or locality where a French-language school board has no jurisdiction,
 - i. if the inhabitant is a Roman Catholic, whether the person is a public or separate school supporter,
 - ii. whether the inhabitant is a French-speaking person, or
 - iii. if the inhabitant is a French-speaking person, whether the person chooses to vote for the members of the French-language section of the school board.
8. If the person is an inhabitant of a municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of a French-language school board,
 - i. whether the inhabitant is a French-speaking person,
 - ii. if the inhabitant is a Roman Catholic, but not a French-speaking person, whether the person is a public or separate school supporter,
 - iii. if the inhabitant is a French-speaking person, but not a Roman Catholic, whether the person is a supporter of the public school board or the public section of the French-language school board, or
 - iv. if the inhabitant is a French-speaking person and a Roman Catholic, whether the person is a supporter of the public or separate school board, or the public or

Roman Catholic section of the French-language school board.

9. If the person is an inhabitant of a municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of a Protestant separate school board,
 - i. if the inhabitant is a Roman Catholic, whether the person is a public or separate school supporter,
 - ii. if the inhabitant is Protestant, whether the person is a supporter of the public school board or the Protestant separate school board,
 - iii. whether the inhabitant is a French-speaking person, or
 - iv. if the inhabitant is a French-speaking person, whether the person chooses to vote for the members of the French-language section of the public or separate school board. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a municipal enumeration form referred to in clause 15 (5) (a) of the Act shall be in Form 1.

(2) A municipal enumeration form used in a municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of a French-language school board shall be in Form 2.

(3) A municipal enumeration form used in a municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of a Protestant separate school board shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 2.

3. The prescribed day under clause 15 (5) (b) of the Act is the 10th day of May, 1991. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) The assessment commissioner shall mail or deliver a second municipal enumeration form to the premises of those inhabitants who did not complete and return the first notice rather than canvassing those premises.

(2) Subsection (1) applies in municipalities where the population is less than one person per fifty acres. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) In 1991, the enumeration of residents of on-campus residences of post-secondary educational institutions and of psychiatric hospitals shall take place between the 3rd day of September, 1991 and the 27th day of September, 1991.

(2) The enumeration of residents of on-campus residences of post-secondary educational institutions and of psychiatric hospitals shall be taken by canvassing those residences. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 5.

6. In an election year, the clerk of a municipality acting under section 19 of the *Municipal Elections Act* shall divide or, where necessary, redivide the municipality into polling subdivisions on or before the 1st day of April. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 6.

7.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the notice referred to in subsection 26 (3) of the *Municipal Elections Act* shall be in Form 4.

(2) The notice used in a municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of a French-language school board shall be in Form 5.

(3) The notice used in a municipality or locality within the area of jurisdiction of a Protestant separate school board shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 7.

8. Within thirty-four days after polling day, the clerk of a municipality acting under subsection 104 (4) of the *Municipal Elections Act* shall send the documents referred to in that subsection to the assessment commissioner. O. Reg. 210/91, s. 8.

9. Ontario Regulations 488/88 and 137/89 are revoked.

10.—(1) This Regulation, except section 6, comes into force on the day it is filed.

(2) Section 6 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1991.

Form 1 Assessment Act



Regional Assessment Office / Bureau régional d'évaluation

Municipal Enumeration / Recensement municipal

Property identifier / Identification de propriété
Municipality / Municipalité
This form is for / Ce formulaire concerne

Return this form by / Date limite de renvoi

Need help? Contact the Regional Assessment Commissioner at / Avez-vous besoin d'aide? Téléphonez au commissaire régional de l'évaluation au

Correct Mailing Address / Changement d'adresse postale
Street No., Name, P.O. Box, RR# / N° de rue, C.P., R.R. Apt. / App
City, Town, Village / Ville, village Province Postal Code / Code postal

Please read instructions first.

Lisez les instructions d'abord, S.V.P.

Table with 4 columns: A Identification, B Occupant's Status / Statut de l'occupant, C School Support / Soutien scolaire, D Right to Elect French-language School Trustees / Droit d'être des conseillers scolaires de langue française. Includes rows for family members with birth dates and citizenship status.

I certify that the above information is correct. / J'atteste que les renseignements donnés ci-dessus sont exacts. Signature and Date fields.



Regional Assessment Office
Bureau régional d'évaluation

Form 2
Assessment Act

Municipal Enumeration
Recensement municipal

Property Identifier / Identification de propriété	
Municipality / Municipalité	
This form is for: Ce formulaire concerne :	

Return this form by:
Date limite de renvoi :

Need help? Contact the Regional Assessment Commissioner at
Avez-vous besoin d'aide? Téléphonez au commissaire régional à l'évaluation au :

Correct Mailing Address / Changement d'adresse postale
Street No., Name, P.O. Box, RR# / N° et rue, C.P., R.R. Apt. / App.

City, Town, Village / Ville, village Province Postal Code/Code postal

Please read instructions first.

Lisez les instructions d'abord, S.V.P.

A Identification		B Occupant's Status Statut de l'occupant				C School Support Soutien scolaire	
<p>If the information shown for the name and birth date is incomplete or incorrect, please make changes in the space provided below. List all occupants, including all children, using a second page if necessary. Change other information by putting a check mark (✓) in the correct box.</p> <p>Si un nom ou une date de naissance est incomplet ou incorrect, nous vous prions d'apporter les corrections nécessaires dans l'espace ci-dessous. Dressez la liste de toutes les personnes domiciliées à cette adresse, y compris tous les enfants, et utilisez une autre feuille au besoin. Rectifiez tous les autres renseignements incorrects en cochant (✓) les cases appropriées.</p>		<p>1 Owner Propriétaire</p> <p>2 Tenant Locataire</p> <p>3 Spouse Conjoint</p> <p>4 Child, boarder, other Enfant, pensionnaire, autre</p>	<p>Occupant lives: L'occupant habite :</p> <p>1. at this address à cette adresse</p> <p>or elsewhere ou ailleurs</p> <p>2. on this property sur cette propriété</p> <p>3. in this municipality dans cette municipalité</p> <p>4. in another municipality dans une autre municipalité</p>	<p>Occupant: L'occupant :</p> <p>is a Roman Catholic? est-il catholique?</p> <p>has French-language education rights? jouit-il du droit à l'enseignement en langue française?</p>	<p>Supporter / Elector for: Contributeur / électeur des écoles :</p> <p>1. Public / Publiques</p> <p>2. Separate (Roman Catholics only) Séparées (des être catholiques)</p> <p>3. French-Public (must have French-language education rights) Publiques de langue française (des pour du droit à l'enseignement en langue française)</p> <p>4. French-Catholic (must have French-language education rights and must be Roman Catholic) Catholiques de langue française (des pour du droit à l'enseignement en langue française et être catholiques)</p>		
Family Name / Nom de famille Given Name(s) / Prénom(s)		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>			4 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>			3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>			4 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>			2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>			3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>			4 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>			3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>			3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>			4 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	yes <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	no <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>			2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>			3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Birth Date Date de naissance	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>			3 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Female <input type="checkbox"/>	year month	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>			4 <input type="checkbox"/>	

I certify that the above information is correct.
J'atteste que les renseignements donnés ci-dessus sont exacts.

Signature _____ Date _____

Home Telephone / N° de tél.-domicile _____
Bus. Telephone / N° de tél.-au travail _____

PAG003 2717

Form 3
Assessment Act



Regional Assessment Office
Bureau régional d'évaluation

Municipal Enumeration
Recensement municipal

Property Identifier / Identification de propriété	
Municipality / Municipalité	
This form is for Ce formulaire concerne :	

Return this form by:
Date limite de renvoi :

Need help? Contact the Regional Assessment Commissioner et
Avez-vous besoin d'aide? Téléphonnez au commissaire
régional à l'évaluation au :

Correct Mailing Address / Changement d'adresse postale

Street No., Name, P.O. Box, RR# / N° et rue, C.P., R.R. Apt. / App

City, Town, Village / Ville, village Province Postal Code / Code postal

Please read instructions first.

Lisez les instructions d'abord, S.V.P.

A Identification		B Occupant's Status Statut de l'occupant		C School Support Soutien scolaire		D Right to Elect French- language School Trustees Droit d'élire des conseillers scolaires de langue française	
<p>If the information shown for the name and birth date is incomplete or incorrect, please make changes in the space provided below. List all occupants, including all children, using a second page if necessary. Change other information by putting a check mark (✓) in the correct box.</p> <p>Si un nom ou une date de naissance est incomplet ou incorrect, nous vous prions d'apporter les corrections nécessaires dans l'espace ci-dessous. Dressez la liste de toutes les personnes domiciliées à cette adresse, y compris tous les enfants, et utilisez une autre feuille au besoin. Rectifiez tous les autres renseignements inexacts en cochant (✓) les cases appropriées.</p>		<p>Occupant lives: L'occupant habite :</p> <p>1. Owner Propriétaire</p> <p>2. Tenant Locataire</p> <p>3. Spouse Conjoint</p> <p>4. Child, boarder, other Enfant, pensionnaire, autre</p>		<p>Occupant is a: L'occupant est :</p> <p>Supporter/selector for: Contributeur/électeur des écoles :</p> <p>1. Public / Public</p> <p>2. Separist / Séparés (must be Roman-Catholic) (doit être catholique)</p> <p>3. Protestant-Separist Séparés protestants</p> <p>Roman Catholic? / Catholique romain?</p>		<p>Does occupant have the right to be a French-language elector for school board elections? / L'occupant a-t-il le droit de voter à l'élection des membres du conseil scolaire en tant qu'électeur ou électrice francophone? (voir les instructions)</p> <p>If yes, which trustees does this occupant wish to vote for? Si oui, pour quels conseillers l'occupant veut-il voter :</p> <p>1. French-language / de langue française</p> <p>2. English-language / de langue anglaise</p>	
Family Name / Nom de famille Green (name) / (Prénom(s))							
Male / Homme	Birth Date / Date de naissance	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Male / Homme		3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	yes / oui <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
Female / Femme		4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	no / non <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

I certify that the above information is correct.
J'atteste que les renseignements donnés ci-dessus sont exacts.

Home Telephone / N° de tél.-domicile ()

Bus. Telephone / N° de tél.-au travail ()

X
Signature _____ Date _____

PA0002 2717

Form 4
Assessment Act

Voter Identification Notice
Avis d'identification des électeurs

Municipal Elections Act Section 26
Article 26 de la Loi sur les élections municipales



Property Identifier / Identification de propriété	
Ward / Quartier	Poll / Bureau de vote
Municipality / Municipalité	
Persons listed are qualified as electors in respect of Les personnes dont le nom est inscrit sur le présente liste ont la qualité d'électeurs à l'égard de	

This notice shows the names of all persons who appear on the Preliminary List of Electors as eligible electors for the municipal and school board elections to be held on **November** this year.

Le présent avis donne le nom de toutes les personnes figurant sur la liste électorale préliminaire à titre d'électeurs admissibles aux fins des élections municipales et scolaires, qui auront lieu cette année le **novembre**.

If the information is correct and complete, please retain this Notice for your records. If the information is incorrect, or there are additional eligible electors at the location shown above, please print the necessary changes on this Notice.

Si les renseignements sont exacts et complets, veuillez garder le présent avis dans vos dossiers. Si les renseignements sont inexacts ou si d'autres électeurs admissibles résident à l'endroit indiqué ci-dessus, veuillez écrire en lettres moulées les changements nécessaires sur le présent avis.

Where any correction is made or new information is added concerning an eligible elector, that elector must sign in the space provided to verify that the revised information is correct.

Si des corrections sont apportées ou des renseignements ajoutés concernant un électeur admissible, l'électeur en question doit apposer sa signature dans l'espace prévu pour attester que les renseignements révisés sont exacts.

Name of Elector Nom de l'électeur	For school board elections you are an elector for Aux élections scolaires, vous pouvez voter pour		Non-resident Elector Électeur non-résident	Occupancy Status Statut de l'occupant	I declare that I am a Canadian Citizen, that I will be at least 18 years of age on polling day and either reside in the municipality or I am an owner, tenant or spouse of owner or tenant on the property listed above Je déclare que je suis citoyen(ne) canadienne), que j'aurai au moins 18 ans le jour du scrutin et que je réside dans la municipalité ou que je suis propriétaire ou locataire de la propriété indiquée ci-dessus ou bien encore le conjoint du propriétaire ou du locataire
	Board le conseil	Trustees les conseillers scolaires			
					Signature
Correction					Date Telephone / Téléphone
					Signature
Correction					Date Telephone / Téléphone
					Signature
Correction					Date Telephone / Téléphone
					Signature
Correction					Date Telephone / Téléphone
Additional Elector Autre électeur	<input type="checkbox"/> Public public <input type="checkbox"/> Separate séparé	<input type="checkbox"/> English anglophones <input type="checkbox"/> French francophones	yes oui <input type="checkbox"/> no non <input type="checkbox"/>	Check one: Cocher une seule case: <input type="checkbox"/> Owner propriétaire <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant locataire <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse conjoint <input type="checkbox"/> Resident résident	Signature Date Telephone / Téléphone
Additional Elector Autre électeur	<input type="checkbox"/> Public public <input type="checkbox"/> Separate séparé	<input type="checkbox"/> English anglophones <input type="checkbox"/> French francophones	yes oui <input type="checkbox"/> no non <input type="checkbox"/>	Check one: Cocher une seule case: <input type="checkbox"/> Owner propriétaire <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant locataire <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse conjoint <input type="checkbox"/> Resident résident	Signature Date Telephone / Téléphone

If you have changed any of the information shown on this notice, you may file the amended notice in person or by mail at the office of the Municipal Clerk during normal office hours between **In Person / En personne :** **By Mail / Par la poste :**
Si vous avez changé l'un ou l'autre des renseignements figurant sur le présent avis, vous pouvez déposer en personne ou poster l'avis modifié au bureau du secrétaire municipal pendant les heures normales de bureau entre le

Form 5
Assessment Act

Voter Identification Notice
Avis d'identification des électeurs

Municipal Elections Act Section 26
Article 26 de la Loi sur les élections municipales



Property Identifier / Identification de propriété	
Ward / Quartier	Poll / Bureau de vote
Municipality / Municipalité	
Persons listed are qualified as electors in respect of. Les personnes dont le nom est inscrit sur la présente liste ont la qualité d'électeurs à l'égard de	

This notice shows the names of all persons who appear on the Preliminary List of Electors as eligible electors for the municipal and school board elections to be held on November this year.

Le présent avis donne le nom de toutes les personnes figurant sur la liste électorale préliminaire à titre d'électeurs admissibles aux fins des élections municipales et scolaires, qui auront lieu cette année le novembre.

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Si des corrections sont apportées ou des renseignements ajoutés concernant un électeur admissible, l'électeur en question doit apposer sa signature dans l'espace prévu pour attester que les renseignements révisés sont exacts.

Name of Elector Nom de l'électeur	For school board elections you are an elector for: Aux élections scolaires, vous pouvez voter pour : Board / le conseil	Non-resident Elector Électeur non-résident	Occupancy Status Statut de l'occupant	I declare that I am a Canadian Citizen, that I will be at least 18 years of age on polling day and either reside in the municipality or I am an owner, tenant or spouse of owner or tenant on the property listed above. Je déclare que je suis citoyen(ne) canadien(ne), que j'aurai au moins 18 ans le jour du scrutin et que je réside dans la municipalité ou que je suis propriétaire ou locataire de la propriété indiquée ci-dessus ou bien encore le conjoint du propriétaire ou du locataire.
				Signature
Correction				Date Telephone / Téléphone
				Signature
Correction				Date Telephone / Téléphone
				Signature
Correction				Date Telephone / Téléphone
				Signature
Correction				Date Telephone / Téléphone
Additional Elector Autre électeur	<input type="checkbox"/> Public public <input type="checkbox"/> Separate separate <input type="checkbox"/> French-Public de langue française-public <input type="checkbox"/> French-Catholic de langue française-catholique	yes oui <input type="checkbox"/> no non <input type="checkbox"/>	Check one: Cocher une seule case : <input type="checkbox"/> Owner propriétaire <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant locataire <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse conjoint <input type="checkbox"/> Resident résident	Signature
				Date Telephone / Téléphone
Additional Elector Autre électeur	<input type="checkbox"/> Public public <input type="checkbox"/> Separate separate <input type="checkbox"/> French-Public de langue française-public <input type="checkbox"/> French-Catholic de langue française-catholique	yes oui <input type="checkbox"/> no non <input type="checkbox"/>	Check one: Cocher une seule case : <input type="checkbox"/> Owner propriétaire <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant locataire <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse conjoint <input type="checkbox"/> Resident résident	Signature
				Date Telephone / Téléphone

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In Person: / En personne : By Mail: / Par la poste :

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Form 6
Assessment Act



Voter Identification Notice
Avis d'identification des électeurs
Municipal Elections Act Section 26
Article 26 de la Loi sur les élections municipales

Property Identifier / Identification de propriétaire	
Ward / Quotier	Roll / Bureau de vote
Municipality / Municipalité	
Persons listed are qualified as electors in respect of. Les personnes dont le nom est inscrit sur le présente liste ont la qualité d'électeurs à l'égard de :	

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	Board le conseil	Trustees les conseillers scolaires			
Correction					Signature Date Telephone / Téléphone
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Additional Elector Autre électeur	<input type="checkbox"/> Public public <input type="checkbox"/> Separate séparé <input type="checkbox"/> Protestant-Separate séparés protestantes	<input type="checkbox"/> English anglophones <input type="checkbox"/> French francophones	yes oui <input type="checkbox"/> no non <input type="checkbox"/>	Check one: Cocher une seule case : <input type="checkbox"/> Owner propriétaire <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant locataire <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse conjoint <input type="checkbox"/> Resident résident	Signature Date Telephone / Téléphone
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ONTARIO REGULATION 211/91

made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: May 6th, 1991
Filed: May 8th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 698/85

(Zoning Areas—Territorial District of Thunder Bay, geographic townships of Bomby, Brothers, Bryant, Cecile, Knowles, Laberge, Lecours and McCron, and Part of the Unorganized Lands lying North of the geographic townships of Bomby, Brothers, Laberge, lying west of the Geographic Township of Bryant)

1. Ontario Regulation 698/85 is amended by adding the following section:

20.—(1) Despite section 5, up to three mobile homes may be located and used as accessories to a motel existing on the land described in subsection (2) on the day this section comes into force if the following requirements are met:

Maximum combined ground floor area	135.35 square metres
Maximum height	6 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land located north of the geographic Township of Laberge in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay designated as parcels 17433 T.B.F. and 20585 T.B.F. in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) and Part 1 on Plan of Reference 55R-5991 deposited in that Office. O. Reg. 211/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 212/91

made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: April 9th, 1991
Approved: May 8th, 1991
Filed: May 10th, 1991

Revoking Reg. 301 of R.R.O. 1990
(Pupil Records)

1. Regulation 301 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 213/91

made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: May 8th, 1991
Filed: May 10th, 1991

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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PART I GENERAL

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

“adequate”, in relation to a procedure, material, device, object or thing, means sufficient for its intended use and sufficient to protect a worker from damage to the worker’s body or health, and “adequately” has a corresponding meaning;

“allowable unit stress”, in relation to a material, means,

- the allowable unit stress assigned to a material by the standards required under the Building Code, or
- if no allowable unit stress is assigned under clause (a), the allowable unit stress for the material as determined by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice;

“boom” means the projecting part of a backhoe, shovel, crane or similar lifting device from which a load is likely to be supported;

“caisson” means,

- a casing below ground or water level whether or not it is designed to contain air at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure,
- an excavation, including a waterwell but not a well within the meaning of the *Petroleum Resources Act*, drilled by an auger and into which a person may enter;

“cofferdam” means a structure constructed entirely or partially below water level or below the level of the groundwater table and intended to provide a work place that is free of water;

“competent worker”, in relation to specific work, means a worker who,

- is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to perform the work,
- is familiar with the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* and with the provisions of the regulations that apply to the work, and
- has knowledge of all potential or actual danger to health or safety in the work;

“conduit” means a sewer, a water main, a duct or cable for a telegraphic, telephonic, television or electrical service, a pipe or duct for the transportation of any solid, liquid or gas or any combination of these items and includes a service connection made or intended to be made thereto;

“confined space” means a space to which or from which access or egress is restricted and in which, because of its construction, location or contents or the work activity therein, a hazardous gas, vapour, dust or fume or an oxygen-deficient atmosphere may occur;

“Construction Health and Safety Branch” means the Construction Health and Safety Branch of the Ministry of Labour;

“excavation” means the hole that is left in the ground, as a result of removing material;

“excavation depth” means the vertical dimension from the highest point of the excavation wall to a point level with the lowest point of the excavation;

“excavation width” means the least horizontal dimension between the two opposite walls of the excavation;

“fall arrest system” means an assembly of components intended to arrest the fall of a worker;

“falsework”, in relation to a form or structure, means the structural supports and bracing used to support all or part of the form or structure;

“flammable liquid” means a liquid with a flash point below 37.8 degrees celsius and a vapour pressure not exceeding 275 kilopascals absolute at 37.8 degrees celsius;

“form” means the mould into which concrete or another material is to be placed;

“formwork” means a system of forms connected together;

“full body harness” means a mechanism consisting of a belt worn around the waist of a worker, straps attached to the belt that pass over his or her shoulders and around his or her legs, and fittings, which mechanism is capable of suspending the worker without causing the worker to bend at the waist;

“guardrail” means a guardrail that complies with standards set out in section 85;

“magazine” means a place in which explosives are stored or kept, whether above or below ground;

“professional engineer” means a person who is a professional engineer within the meaning of the *Professional Engineers Act*;

“public way” means a sidewalk, street, highway, square or other open space to which the public has access, as of right or by invitation, expressed or implied;

“safety belt” means a belt worn around the waist of a worker and all the fittings for the belt appropriate for the use being made of it;

“safety net” means a net that is located and supported in such a way that it arrests the fall of a worker who may fall into it without endangering the worker;

“service shaft” means a shaft by which people or materials are passed into or out of a tunnel under construction;

“shaft” means an excavation with a longitudinal axis at an angle greater than 45 degrees from the horizontal that is used to pass people or materials into or out of a tunnel or that leads to a tunnel or that is used as an access to a boring or augering operation;

“sheathing” means the vertical members of shoring that are placed up

against the walls of an excavation to directly resist the pressure exerted from the walls of the excavation;

“strut” means a transverse member of shoring that directly resists pressure from a wale;

“suitable”, in relation to a procedure, material, device, object or thing, means sufficient to protect a worker from damage to the worker’s body or health;

“trench” means an excavation where the excavation depth exceeds the excavation width;

“tunnel” means a subterranean passage into which a person may enter that is made by excavating beneath the overburden;

“underground”, in relation to work, means inside a shaft, tunnel or caisson;

“vehicle” means a vehicle propelled by mechanical power and includes a trailer, a traction engine and a road-building machine;

“wale” means a longitudinal member of the shoring that is placed against the sheathing to directly resist the pressure from the sheathing;

“work belt” means a belt that has a back support pad and a connecting hook at the front and that is capable of supporting a worker.

(2) In this Regulation, a short form listed in Column 1 of the Table to this subsection has the same meaning as the term set out opposite to it in Column 2.

TABLE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Short forms	Corresponding terms
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CAN	National Standards of Canada
DIN	Deutsche Industrie Norm
Ga	Gauge

O. Reg. 213/91, s. 1.

2. This Part applies with respect to all projects. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 2.

ALTERNATIVE METHODS AND MATERIALS

3. An employer, owner or constructor may vary a procedure required by this Regulation or the composition, design, size or arrangement of a material, object, device or thing as required by this Regulation,

(a) if the procedure, composition, design, size or arrangement as varied affords protection for the health and safety of workers that is at least equal to the protection that would otherwise be given; and

(b) if the employer, owner or constructor gives written notice of the varied procedure, composition, design, size or arrangement to the joint health and safety committee or the health and safety representative, if any, for the work place. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 3.

DESIGNATION OF A PROJECT

4. The Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch may designate in writing a part of a project as a project and the designated project is considered to be a project for the purposes of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 4.

REGISTRATION AND NOTICES

5.—(1) Every constructor shall register with the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch before or within thirty days after undertaking a project.

(2) Every employer engaged in construction shall register with the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch before or within thirty days after first employing a worker in construction.

(3) A registration under this section shall be made by filing a statement that sets out,

(a) in the case of a constructor or employer who is an individual or a sole proprietor,

(i) the full name, regular business address and business telephone number of the individual or sole proprietor, and

(ii) the residence address of the individual or sole proprietor;

(b) in the case of a constructor or employer that is a partnership or syndicate,

(i) its name or style,

(ii) its business address and telephone number,

(iii) if the partnership or syndicate is composed of any individuals, the particulars required by clause (a) for those individuals, and

(iv) if the partnership or syndicate is composed of any corporations, the particulars required by clause (c) for those corporations;

(c) in the case of a constructor or employer that is a corporation,

(i) its name,

(ii) its date of incorporation,

(iii) the province or jurisdiction in which it was incorporated,

(iv) its main business address and telephone number,

(v) the full name and residence address of each director of the corporation and the date when he or she became a director, and

(vi) the full name and residence address of each of the principal officers of the corporation and the date when he or she became a principal officer;

(d) a description of the type of construction in which the constructor or employer is regularly engaged;

(e) the average number of employees, if any, employed by the constructor or employer to construct projects or parts of projects;

(f) the firm number, if any, assigned to the constructor or employer by the Workers’ Compensation Board;

(g) the rate number, if any, assigned to the constructor or employer by the Workers’ Compensation Board; and

(h) in the case of an employer, a statement as to whether, at the time of registration, the employer has ever had the employer’s assessment increased by the Workers’ Compensation Board under subsection 103 (8) of the *Workers’ Compensation Act*.

(4) The statement must be verified by the certificate of,

(a) the constructor or employer if the constructor or employer is an individual or a sole proprietorship;

(b) a partner of the constructor or employer if the constructor or employer is a partnership or syndicate; or

- (c) the president or a director of the constructor or employer if the constructor or employer is a corporation.

(5) Every constructor or employer shall notify the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch of every change in the particulars filed under subsection (3).

(6) A notice under subsection (5) shall be in writing, given within thirty days after the change has occurred and shall give particulars of the change and the date it occurred. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) This section applies with respect to a project if,

- (a) the total cost of labour and materials for the project is expected to exceed \$50,000;
- (b) the work is the erection or structural alteration of a building more than two storeys or more than 7.5 metres high;
- (c) the work is the demolition of a building at least four metres high with a floor area of at least thirty square metres;
- (d) the work is the erection, structural alteration or structural repair of a bridge, an earth-retaining structure or a water-retaining structure more than three metres high or of a silo, chimney or a similar structure more than 7.5 metres high;
- (e) work in compressed air is to be done at the project;
- (f) a tunnel, caisson, cofferdam or well into which a person may enter is to be constructed at the project;
- (g) a trench into which a person may enter is to be excavated at the project and the trench is more than 300 metres long or more than 1.2 metres deep and over thirty metres long; or
- (h) a part of the permanent or temporary work is required by this Regulation to be designed by a professional engineer.

(2) A constructor shall file a notice with a Director before beginning work on a project.

(3) If the work at a project is not expected to take more than fourteen days, a constructor shall, before the work begins, provide by telephone to an inspector at the nearest office of the Construction Health and Safety Branch the information required under subsection (5) for the project.

(4) A constructor may begin work on a project before filing a notice,

- (a) if the work must be done immediately to prevent injury to people or damage to property; and
- (b) if the constructor provides by telephone to an inspector in the nearest office of the Construction Health and Safety Branch as soon as is practicable after work begins the information required under subsection (5) for the project.

(5) A notice required by subsection (2) shall be signed by a representative or agent of the constructor and shall,

- (a) describe the project;
- (b) state the name, mailing address, address for service and telephone number of the constructor and of the owner of the project;
- (c) state the name of the supervisor in charge of the project and the supervisor's mailing address, address for service and telephone number;
- (d) state the municipal address of the project or include a description of its location, including its location with respect to the nearest public highway, that is sufficient to enable the Director to locate it;

- (e) state the starting date and the anticipated duration of the work;

- (f) state the total cost for labour and materials for the project;

- (g) list all designated substances that may be used, handled or disturbed by work on the project; and

- (h) state whether a shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam is to be constructed as part of the project.

(6) If a shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam is to be constructed at a project, a notice shall set out in addition to the information described in subsection (5),

- (a) the specifications for the proposed shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam together with drawings showing profiles, transverse sections and plans for it; and

- (b) the complete details of all temporary and permanent ground support for the shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam.

(7) Before work at a project begins, a constructor shall post or have available for review at the project a copy of the notice. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 6.

7. Before work is begun on a trench more than 1.2 metres deep into which a worker may enter, the constructor shall notify by telephone an inspector in the office of the Construction Health and Safety Branch nearest to the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 7.

ACCIDENT NOTICES AND REPORTS UNDER SECTIONS 51-53 OF THE ACT

8. A written report under subsection 51 (1) of the Act respecting an occurrence in which a person is killed or critically injured shall set out,

- (a) the name and address of the constructor and the employer, if the person involved is a worker;
- (b) the nature and the circumstances of the occurrence and the bodily injury sustained by the person;
- (c) a description of the machinery or equipment involved;
- (d) the time and place of the occurrence;
- (e) the name and address of the person involved;
- (f) the names and addresses of all witnesses to the occurrence;
- (g) the name and address of the physician or surgeon, if any, by whom the person was or is being attended for the injury; and
- (h) the steps taken to prevent a recurrence. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 8.

9.—(1) A notice under subsection 52 (1) of the Act respecting an occurrence involving a worker shall set out,

- (a) the name, address and type of business of the employer;
- (b) the nature and the circumstances of the occurrence and the bodily injury or illness sustained by the worker;
- (c) a description of the machinery or equipment involved;
- (d) the time and place of the occurrence;
- (e) the name and address of the worker involved;
- (f) the names and addresses of all witnesses to the occurrence;
- (g) the name and address of the physician or surgeon, if any, by whom the worker was or is being attended for the injury or illness; and

(h) the steps taken to prevent a recurrence.

(2) A notice under subsection 52 (2) of the Act respecting a worker's occupational illness shall set out,

- (a) the name, address and type of business of the employer;
- (b) the nature of the occupational illness;
- (c) the name and address of the worker involved;
- (d) the name and address of the physician or surgeon, if any, by whom the worker was or is being attended for the illness; and
- (e) the steps taken to prevent a recurrence. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 9.

10.—(1) An employer shall keep in the employer's permanent records a record of any accident, explosion or fire involving a worker that causes injury requiring medical attention but does not disable the worker from performing his or her usual work.

(2) The record shall include particulars of,

- (a) the nature and circumstances of the occurrence and the injury sustained by the worker;
- (b) the time and place of the occurrence;
- (c) the name and address of the injured worker; and
- (d) the steps taken to prevent a recurrence.

(3) An employer to whom subsection (1) applies shall make the record available to an inspector upon request. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 10.

11.—(1) The following incidents are prescribed for the purpose of section 53 of the Act:

- 1. A worker falling a vertical distance of three metres or more.
- 2. A worker who falls and whose fall is arrested by a fall arrest system.
- 3. A worker becoming unconscious for any reason.
- 4. Accidental contact by a worker or by a worker's tool or equipment with a live electrical conductor or live electrical equipment.
- 5. Contact by a backhoe, shovel, crane or similar lifting device or its load with an energized power line rated at more than 750 volts.
- 6. Structural failure of all or part of falsework designed by, or required by this Regulation to be designed by, a professional engineer.
- 7. Structural failure of a principal supporting member, including a column, beam, wall or truss, of a structure.
- 8. Failure of all or part of the structural supports of a scaffold.
- 9. Structural failure of all or part of an earth- or water-retaining structure, including a failure of the temporary or permanent supports for a shaft, tunnel, caisson, cofferdam or trench.
- 10. Failure of a wall of an excavation or of similar earthwork with respect to which a professional engineer has given a written opinion that the stability of the wall is such that no worker will be endangered by it.
- 11. Overturning or the structural failure of all or part of a crane or similar hoisting device.

(2) A notice under section 53 of the Act shall set out the circum-

stances of the occurrence and the steps taken to prevent a recurrence. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 11.

12.—(1) This section applies with respect to an occurrence for which a report under subsection 51 (1) of the Act or a notice under section 52 or 53 of the Act is given, if the occurrence involves a failure of all or part of,

- (a) temporary or permanent works;
- (b) a structure;
- (c) an excavation wall or similar earthwork for which a professional engineer has given a written opinion that the stability of the wall is such that no worker will be endangered by it; or
- (d) a crane or similar hoisting device.

(2) An employer or constructor, as the case may be, who gives a report under subsection 51 (1) of the Act or a notice under section 52 or 53 of the Act shall, within fourteen days after the occurrence, give the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch a written opinion from a professional engineer stating the cause of the occurrence. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 12.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

13.—(1) A constructor shall post in a conspicuous place at a project and keep posted while work is done at the project a notice setting out,

- (a) the constructor's name and if the constructor carries on business in a different name, the business name;
- (b) the address and telephone number of the constructor's head office or principal place of business in Ontario; and
- (c) the address and telephone number of the head office and the nearest District office of the Construction Health and Safety Branch.

(2) Within forty-eight hours after a health and safety representative or joint health and safety committee members are selected for a project, a constructor shall add to the notice the name, trade and employer of the health and safety representative or of each of the committee members. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 13.

14.—(1) A constructor shall appoint a supervisor for every project at which five or more workers will work at the same time.

(2) The supervisor shall supervise the work at all times either personally or by having an assistant, who is a competent person, do so personally.

(3) A supervisor or a competent person appointed by the supervisor shall inspect all machinery and equipment, including fire extinguishing equipment, magazines, electrical installations, communication systems, sanitation and medical facilities, buildings and other structures, temporary supports and means of access and egress at the project to ensure that they do not endanger any worker.

(4) An inspection shall be made at least once a week or more frequently as the supervisor determines is necessary in order to ensure that the machinery and equipment referred to in subsection (3) do not endanger any worker.

(5) A competent person shall perform tests and observations necessary for the detection of hazardous conditions on a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 14.

15. An employer of five or more workers on a project shall appoint a supervisor for the workers. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 15.

16.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall employ a person younger than sixteen years of age at a project.

(2) A person who is fifteen years of age and who, under the *Education Act*, is excused from attending school or is required to attend school part time may be employed as a worker at a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 16.

17. No constructor shall begin work at a project until arrangements have been made to provide a means of transporting workers to medical facilities. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 17.

18. A telephone or a two-way radio shall be installed or be readily accessible at a project described in subsection 6 (1). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 18.

19. If, under this Regulation, a record is required to be kept available for inspection at a project, the constructor or employer, as the case may be, shall keep the record for at least one year after the project is finished. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 19.

PART II GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

APPLICATION

20. This Part applies with respect to all projects. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 20.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES

21.—(1) A worker shall wear such protective clothing and use such personal protective equipment or devices as are necessary to protect the worker against the hazards to which the worker may be exposed.

(2) A worker's employer shall require the worker to comply with subsection (1).

(3) A worker required to wear protective clothing or use personal protective equipment or devices shall be adequately instructed and trained in the care and use of the clothing, equipment or device before wearing or using it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 21.

22.—(1) Every worker shall wear protective headwear at all times when on a project.

(2) Protective headwear shall be a safety hat that,

- (a) consists of a shell and suspension that is adequate to protect a person's head against impact and against flying or falling small objects; and
- (b) has a shell which can withstand a dielectric strength test at 20,000 volts phase to ground. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 22.

23.—(1) Every worker shall wear protective footwear at all times when on a project.

(2) Protective footwear shall be a safety shoe or safety boot,

- (a) with a box toe that is adequate to protect the wearer's toes against injury due to impact and is capable of resisting at least 125 joules impact; and
- (b) with a sole or insole that is adequate to protect the wearer's feet against injury due to puncture and is capable of resisting a penetration load of 1.2 kilonewtons when tested with a DIN standard pin. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 23.

24. A worker shall use protection appropriate in the circumstances when there is a risk of eye injury to the worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 24.

25. A worker shall use protection appropriate in the circumstances when there is a risk of injury on a project from contact between the worker's skin and,

- (a) a noxious gas, liquid, fume or dust;
- (b) an object that may puncture, cut or abrade the skin;

(c) a hot object, hot liquid or molten metal; or

(d) radiant heat. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 25.

26.—(1) Unless a safety net or travel restraint system is being used, a worker shall wear a fall arrest system if the worker may fall,

- (a) a distance of more than three metres;
- (b) into operating machinery;
- (c) into water or another liquid; or
- (d) into or onto a hazardous substance or object.

(2) In subsection (1), "travel restraint system" means a mechanism which restricts the movement of a worker on a work surface.

(3) A fall arrest system,

- (a) shall be adequately secured to a fixed support or to a lifeline that is securely fastened to the project;
- (b) shall be so arranged that if the wearer falls, the wearer will be suspended not more than 1.5 metres below his or her location before the fall; and
- (c) shall apply a peak fall arrest force not greater than eight kilonewtons to the wearer.

(4) A fixed support shall be capable of resisting the arrest forces in case of a fall and be free of sharp edges that might cut or chafe the connection between the fall arrest system and the fixed support.

(5) A lanyard used in a fall arrest system shall have a nominal diameter of at least sixteen millimetres and be made of nylon rope or other durable material of equivalent impact strength and elasticity.

(6) A lifeline in a fall arrest system,

- (a) shall have a nominal diameter of at least sixteen millimetres and be made of polypropylene or other durable material that provides at least equal protection to the user;
- (b) shall extend to the ground or be provided with a positive stop that prevents the connection from the fall arrest system to the lifeline from running off the end of the lifeline;
- (c) shall be connected to an object that is capable of resisting the arrest forces in case of a fall;
- (d) shall be free of knots, splices and imperfections;
- (e) shall be used in such a way that it is not likely to be cut or chafed; and
- (f) shall be used by only one person at a time. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 26.

27.—(1) A worker who may drown shall wear a lifejacket.

(2) If a worker may drown at a project,

- (a) at least two workers trained to perform rescue operations shall be available to perform rescue operations;
- (b) rescue equipment shall be provided in a suitable location on or near the project; and
- (c) all workers on the project shall be advised of the rescue procedures to be followed and their role, if any, in carrying out a rescue.

(3) The rescue equipment shall include,

- (a) a seaworthy boat equipped with a ring buoy attached to fifteen metres of polypropylene rope that is 9.5 millimetres in diameter, a boat hook and, for every person required for a rescue operation using the boat, a lifejacket;
 - (b) if there is a current in the water, a line extending across the water with floating objects attached to it that are capable of providing support for a person in the water; and
 - (c) an alarm system capable of warning a worker of the necessity of carrying out a rescue operation.
- (4) The boat shall be power-driven if the water is likely to be rough or swift.
- (5) The alarm system shall be activated when a rescue operation is necessary.

(6) In this section, "lifejacket" means a personal flotation device that provides buoyancy adequate to keep a worker's head above water, face up, without effort by the worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 27.

HYGIENE

28.—(1) A reasonable supply of potable drinking water shall be kept readily accessible at a project for the use of workers.

(2) Drinking water shall be supplied from a piping system or from a clean, covered container with a drain faucet.

(3) Workers shall be given a sanitary means of drinking the drinking water.

(4) Workers shall not be required to share a common drinking cup to drink water. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 28.

29.—(1) The constructor shall provide or arrange for the use of toilet and clean up facilities before work has started on a project.

(2) Workers at a project shall have reasonable access to the facilities required by subsection (1).

(3) For each group of fifteen or fewer workers, the toilet facilities shall consist of at least one flush toilet.

(4) If it is not practicable to provide the toilet facilities set out in subsection (3), the constructor shall arrange for comparable toilet facilities.

(5) For each group of fifteen or fewer workers, the clean up facilities shall consist of at least,

- (a) hot running water, wash basin, soap or hand cleaner and paper towels;
 - (b) if the facilities under clause (a) are not practicable, cold running water, wash basin, soap or hand cleaner and paper towels; or
 - (c) if the facilities under clause (a) or (b) are not practicable, hand cleaner and paper towels.
- (6) The toilet facilities shall afford the user privacy and protection from the weather and from falling objects.
- (7) The toilet facilities,
- (a) shall be equipped with a toilet that has a toilet seat and cover;
 - (b) shall be equipped with a urinal trough in addition to the toilet, if the toilet facilities are portable or temporary;
 - (c) shall be provided with toilet paper and disinfectant;
 - (d) shall be illuminated by natural or artificial light;

(e) shall be serviced to maintain them in a clean and sanitary condition;

(f) shall be equipped with a locking door system;

(g) shall be ventilated; and

(h) where practicable, shall be heated. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 29.

30. Workers who handle or use corrosive, poisonous or other substances likely to endanger their health shall be provided with washing facilities with clean water, soap and individual towels. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 30.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

31.—(1) Every part of a project, including a temporary structure,

(a) shall be designed and constructed to support or resist all loads and forces to which it is likely to be subjected without exceeding the allowable unit stress for each material used; and

(b) shall be adequately braced to prevent any movement that may affect its stability or cause its failure or collapse.

(2) If two structural steel columns or structural steel beams are connected to a common column or common beam,

(a) the connection shall be made using a clipped double connection; or

(b) the first column or beam shall be secured in a seated connection.

(3) No part of a project, including a temporary structure, shall be subjected to a load in excess of the load it is designed and constructed to bear. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 31.

32.—(1) During the construction of a building, temporary or permanent flooring shall be installed progressively as the building is erected.

(2) Temporary flooring,

(a) shall consist of material that, without exceeding the allowable unit stress for the material used, is capable of supporting,

(i) any load to which it is likely to be subjected, and

(ii) a load of at least 2.4 kilonewtons per square metre;

(b) shall be securely fastened to and supported on girders, beams or other structural members that are capable of supporting any load likely to be applied to the flooring without exceeding the allowable unit stress for the structural members; and

(c) shall extend over the whole area of the surface on or above which work is being carried out.

(3) Temporary flooring shall not be subjected to a load in excess of the load that it is designed and constructed to bear. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 32.

33.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), work on a building shall not be carried out at a distance higher than the higher of two storeys or the first column splice above the temporary or permanent flooring.

(2) If the vertical distance between the tiers of column splices on a building exceeds two storeys, work shall not be carried out higher than three storeys above the temporary or permanent flooring.

(3) This section does not apply to work carried out by a worker,

(a) who is working from a scaffold;

- (b) whose fall would be arrested by means of a safety net without endangering the worker; or
- (c) who is using a fall arrest system attached to the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 33.

34.—(1) If material may fall on a worker, overhead protection shall be provided,

- (a) at every means of access to and egress from a building or other structure under construction; and
- (b) above every area where work is being carried out.

(2) Overhead protection shall consist of material capable of supporting 2.4 kilonewtons per square metre without exceeding the allowable unit stress for the material used. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 34.

HOUSEKEEPING

35.—(1) Waste material and debris shall be removed to a disposal area and reusable material shall be removed to a storage area as often as is necessary to prevent a hazardous condition arising and, in any event, at least once daily.

(2) Rubbish, debris and other materials shall not be permitted to fall freely from one level to another but shall be lowered by a chute, in a container or by a crane or hoist.

(3) Despite subsection (2), rubbish, debris and other materials from demolition on a project may be permitted to fall or may be dropped into an enclosed designated area to which people do not have access.

(4) A chute,

- (a) shall be adequately constructed and rigidly fastened in place;
- (b) if it has a slope exceeding a gradient of one in one, shall be enclosed on its four sides;
- (c) shall have a gate at the bottom end if one is necessary to control the flow of material; and
- (d) shall discharge into a container or an enclosed area surrounded by barriers.

(5) The entrance to a chute,

- (a) shall be constructed to prevent spilling over when rubbish, debris and other materials are being deposited into the chute;
- (b) if it is at or below floor level, shall have a curb that is at least 100 millimetres high;
- (c) shall not be more than 1.2 metres high;
- (d) shall be kept closed when the chute is not in use; and
- (e) shall be designed so that any person will be discouraged from entering it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 35.

36. If a formwork tie, reinforcing steel, a nail or another object protruding from concrete or another surface may endanger a worker, the protrusion shall be removed, cut off at the surface or otherwise protected as soon as practicable. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 36.

37.—(1) Material or equipment at a project shall be stored and moved in a manner that does not endanger a worker.

(2) No material or equipment to be moved by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be stored under or in close proximity to an energized outdoor overhead electrical conductor. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 37.

38. Blocking, support chains, metal bands, wire rope and rigging components shall be removed from material or equipment in a manner that does not endanger a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 38.

39. Material and equipment at a project shall be piled or stacked in a manner that prevents it from tipping, collapsing or rolling. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 39.

40.—(1) No material shall be stored, stacked or piled within 1.8 metres of,

- (a) an opening in a floor or roof;
- (b) the open edge of a floor, roof or balcony; or
- (c) an excavation.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to material in a building or a completely enclosed part of a building that is used solely for storing and distributing materials.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to small masonry units including bricks, blocks and similar objects,

- (a) that can be handled by one worker;
- (b) that are to be used at the edge of a floor, a roof, an excavation or an opening in a floor or roof; and
- (c) that are stacked in a pile whose height is less than the distance from the face of the pile to the edge of the floor, roof, excavation or opening in a floor or roof. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 40.

41. A combustible, corrosive or toxic substance shall be stored in a suitable container. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 41.

42.—(1) A storage cylinder for compressed gas shall be secured in an upright position.

(2) The control valve of a storage cylinder for compressed gas, other than a cylinder connected to a regulator, supply line or hose, shall be covered by a protective cap that is secured in its proper position.

(3) A spent storage cylinder shall not be stored inside a building.

(4) No storage cylinder for propane shall be placed closer than three metres to a source of ignition or fire.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to a storage cylinder,

- (a) that forms part of hand-held propane equipment;
- (b) that forms part of a lead pot used in plumbing or electrical work;
- (c) that forms part of a propane-powered or propane-heated vehicle; or
- (d) that is protected from a source of ignition by a barrier, wall or other means of separation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 42.

43.—(1) A flammable liquid or gas shall be stored in a building or storage tank that is suitable for the purpose and, if practicable, not less than 100 metres from a magazine for explosives.

(2) No more than one work day's normal supply of a flammable liquid shall be stored in a building or structure on a project unless it is stored,

- (a) in a container that is suitable for the particular hazards of the liquid; and
- (b) in a controlled access area or a room,
 - (i) that has sufficient window area to provide explosion relief to the outside, and
 - (ii) that is remote from the means of egress from the building or structure.

- (3) A portable container used to store or transport flammable liquids,
- shall be approved for use for that liquid by a recognized testing laboratory; and
 - shall have a label stating the use for which the container is approved and the name of the testing laboratory which gave the approval required by clause (a). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 43.

44.—(1) Signs meeting the requirements of subsection (2) shall be posted in prominent locations and in sufficient numbers to warn workers of a hazard on a project.

(2) A sign shall contain the word "DANGER" written in legible letters that are at least 150 millimetres in height and shall state that entry by any unauthorized person to the area where the hazard exists is forbidden.

(3) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a sign shall be posted,

- adjacent to a hoisting area;
- under a boatswain's chair, a suspended scaffold or a suspended platform;
- at the outlet from a chute;
- at a means of access to a place where there may be a noxious gas, vapour dust or fume, noxious substance or a lack of oxygen; and
- where there is a potential hazard from an energized overhead electrical conductor at more than 750 volts.

(4) No person shall enter an area in which a sign is posted other than a worker authorized to work in the area. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 44.

45.—(1) The areas in which a worker is present and the means of access to and egress from those areas shall be adequately lit.

(2) A light bulb used in a temporary lighting system shall be enclosed by a mechanical protection device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 45.

46.—(1) A project shall be adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means,

- if a worker may be injured by inhaling a noxious gas, vapour, dust or fume or from a lack of oxygen; or
- if a gas, vapour, dust or fume may be capable of forming an explosive mixture with air.

(2) If it is not practicable to provide natural or mechanical ventilation in the circumstances described in clause (1) (a), respiratory protective equipment suitable for the hazard shall be provided to and used by the workers. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 46.

47. No internal combustion engine shall be operated,

- in an excavation unless provision is made to ensure that exhaust gases and fumes will not accumulate in the excavation; or
- in a building or other enclosed structure,
 - unless the exhaust gases and fumes from the engine are discharged directly outside the building or structure to a point sufficiently remote to prevent the return of the gases and fumes, or
 - unless there is an adequate supply of air for combustion and adequate natural or mechanical ventilation to ensure exhaust gases and fumes will not accumulate. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 47.

48.—(1) When a drum, tank, pipeline or other container is to be repaired or altered,

- its internal pressures shall be adjusted to atmospheric pressure before any fastening is removed;
- it shall be drained, cleaned and ventilated or otherwise rendered free from any explosive, flammable or harmful substance; and
- it shall not be refilled during repair or alteration if the substance which is to be placed in it may vaporize or ignite.

(2) Clauses (1) (a) and (b) do not apply with respect to a pipeline if hot-tapping and boxing-in are carried out by a competent worker under controlled conditions that provide for the protection of all persons. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 48.

TEMPORARY HEAT

49.—(1) A fuel-fired heating device shall be located, protected and used in such a way that there is no risk of igniting a tarpaulin or similar temporary enclosure or combustible materials adjacent to it.

(2) No fuel-fired heating device shall be used in a confined or enclosed space unless there is an adequate supply of air for combustion and adequate general ventilation.

(3) A fuel-fired heating device shall be protected from damage and from overturning.

(4) No fuel-fired heating device shall be located so as to restrict any means of egress.

(5) A fuel-fired heating device that generates noxious products of combustion shall discharge the products of combustion outside the building or structure in which it is located. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 49.

50. All fuel supply lines shall be constructed, guarded or placed in such a way as to be protected from damage. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 50.

51.—(1) Temporary steam-piping shall be installed and supported so as not to endanger a worker.

(2) Temporary steam-piping shall be insulated or otherwise protected if a worker is likely to come into contact with it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 51.

FIRE SAFETY

52.—(1) Fire extinguishing equipment shall be provided at readily accessible and adequately marked locations at a project.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), at least one fire extinguisher shall be provided,

- where flammable liquids or combustible materials are stored, handled or used;
- where oil-fired or gas-fired equipment, other than permanent furnace equipment in a building, is used;
- where welding or open-flame operations are carried on; and
- on each storey of an enclosed building being constructed or altered.

(3) At least one fire extinguisher shall be provided in a workshop for each 300 or fewer square metres of floor area.

(4) Clause (2) (d) and subsection (3) do not apply to a building,

- that is to be used as a detached or semi-detached single-family dwelling;
- that has two storeys or less and is to be used as a multiple family dwelling; or

(c) that has one storey with no basement or cellar. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 52.

53.—(1) Fire extinguishing equipment shall be of a suitable type and size to permit the evacuation of workers during a fire.

(2) Every fire extinguisher,

(a) shall be a type whose contents are discharged under pressure; and

(b) shall have an Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada 4A40BC rating. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 53.

54.—(1) Fire extinguishing equipment shall be protected from physical damage and from freezing.

(2) After a fire extinguisher is used, it shall be refilled or replaced immediately. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 54.

55. Every fire extinguisher shall be inspected for defects or deterioration at least once a month by a competent worker who shall record the date of the inspection on a tag attached to it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 55.

56. No work shall be carried out in a building designed to be eighty-four or more metres high unless it has temporary or permanent fire pumps that provide a minimum water flow of 1,850 litres per minute at a discharge pressure of at least 450 kilopascals at and above the eighty-four metre level. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 56.

57.—(1) No work shall be carried out in a building with two or more storeys unless it has a permanent standpipe installed to within two storeys of the uppermost work level as the construction of the building proceeds.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to work carried out in a building which is not required by the Building Code to have a permanent standpipe.

(3) A permanent standpipe,

(a) shall have sufficient hose outlets to permit every part of the building to be protected by a hose not longer than twenty-three metres;

(b) shall have a connection for the use of the local fire department located on the street side of the building not more than 900 millimetres and not less than 300 millimetres above ground level and to which there is clear access at all times; and

(c) shall be maintained so as to be readily operable if required to be used.

(4) Every hose outlet in a permanent standpipe shall have a valve.

(5) Every hose used with a permanent standpipe,

(a) shall be at least thirty-eight millimetres in diameter;

(b) shall have a combination straight stream and fog nozzle; and

(c) shall be stored on a rack in such a way as to protect it from damage and keep it available for immediate use. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 57.

58. No flammable liquid shall be transferred from one container to another by the direct application of air under pressure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 58.

59.—(1) When rock is being drilled, dissemination of dust shall be prevented by the use of dust collecting equipment or water.

(2) If it is not practicable to provide dust collecting equipment or water sufficient to prevent the dissemination of dust during rock drilling,

adequate respiratory protective equipment shall be provided to and used by all workers in the immediate vicinity of the drilling. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 59.

CONFINED SPACES

60.—(1) No worker shall be present in a confined space on a project unless,

(a) there is a means of egress from the parts of the confined space that are accessible to workers;

(b) all mechanical equipment in the confined space is disconnected from its power source and locked out;

(c) all pipes and other supply lines in the confined space whose contents are likely to create a hazard are blanked off; and

(d) the confined space is certified in accordance with subsection (3) to be safe for workers.

(2) A competent worker shall test and evaluate a confined space before a worker enters it to determine whether it is free from hazard to a worker while the worker is present in it and as often as necessary to ensure that it remains free from hazard.

(3) The worker who performs the tests shall certify in writing whether the confined space may endanger a worker.

(4) The employer shall keep a permanent record of the results of all tests performed on a confined space. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 60.

61.—(1) No worker shall be present in a confined space in which there is or is likely to be a hazardous gas, vapour, dust, mist, smoke or fume or an oxygen content of less than 18 per cent or more than 23 per cent, measured at atmospheric pressure, unless this section is complied with.

(2) The confined space shall be purged and ventilated to provide an atmosphere which does not endanger workers and measures necessary to maintain the atmosphere shall be taken.

(3) Suitable arrangements shall be made to remove a worker from the confined space should assistance be required.

(4) When a worker is present in the confined space, another worker shall be stationed outside it.

(5) If the person stationed outside the confined space is not adequately trained in artificial respiration, a person so trained shall be conveniently available. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 61.

62.—(1) Despite subsections 60 (1) and 61 (1), a worker may be present in a confined space that is not purged and ventilated and for which no certificate under subsection 60 (3) has been given if this section is complied with.

(2) A worker in a confined space shall use suitable protective breathing apparatus and a full body harness securely attached to a rope,

(a) whose free end is attached securely to a fixed support located outside the confined space; and

(b) that is being held by a worker outside the confined space who is equipped with an alarm.

(3) A means of communication between a worker in the confined space and the worker outside it shall be provided.

(4) A person trained in artificial respiration and equipped and able to perform rescue operations shall be readily available outside the confined space while a worker is inside it.

(5) A competent worker shall inspect all equipment mentioned in subsection (2) as often as is necessary to ensure that it is in working order. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 62.

63.—(1) No worker shall be present in a confined space that contains or is likely to contain explosive or flammable gas, dust, mist or vapour except as provided in this section.

(2) A worker may engage in cleaning or inspecting activities that do not create a source of ignition in a confined space in which the concentration of explosive or flammable gas or vapour is not likely to exceed 50 per cent of the lower explosive limit of the gas or vapour.

(3) A worker may engage in cold work in a confined space in which the concentration of explosive or flammable gas or vapour is not likely to exceed 10 per cent of the lower explosive limit of the gas or vapour.

(4) In this section, "cold work" means a work procedure that does not generate heat and does not cause sparks or open flame, explosions or flash fires. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 63.

PUBLIC WAY PROTECTION

64.—(1) No work shall be carried out on a building or structure located within 4.5 metres of a public way unless a covered way is constructed over the part of the public way that is adjacent to the project.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a building or structure if the work being done is enclosed.

(3) A covered way,

- (a) shall have an unobstructed height of not less than 2.4 metres;
- (b) shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 1.1 metres or, if it is over a sidewalk that is less than 1.1 metres wide, have a width equal to the width of the sidewalk;
- (c) shall be capable of supporting any load likely to be applied to it and capable of supporting a load of at least 2.4 kilonewtons per square metre;
- (d) shall have a weather-tight roof;
- (e) shall have the side adjacent to the project covered with a partition that has a smooth surface on the public way side;
- (f) shall have a railing one metre high from ground level on the street side; and
- (g) shall have adequate lighting within the public way. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 64.

65. If work on a project may endanger a person using a public way, a sturdy fence at least 1.8 metres in height shall be constructed between the public way and the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 65.

66. Machinery, equipment and material that is being used, left or stored where it may be a hazard to traffic on a public way shall be marked by flashing amber devices. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 66.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

67.—(1) A worker who may be endangered by vehicular traffic shall be protected as far as is practicable by,

- (a) workers using signs to direct traffic;
- (b) warning signs;
- (c) barriers;
- (d) lane control devices; and
- (e) flashing lights or flares.

(2) A worker who may be endangered by vehicular traffic while working on a public way shall wear a vest that is reflective fluorescent and coloured blaze orange or red. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 67.

68. A sign used to direct traffic,

- (a) shall be diamond-shaped, 450 millimetres wide and 450 millimetres long, with the diamond mounted at one corner on a pole 1.2 metres long;
- (b) shall be made of material that has at least the rigidity of six millimetres thick plywood;
- (c) shall be reflective fluorescent and coloured,
 - (i) red-orange on one side with the corner areas coloured black, so that the red-orange area forms a regular eight-sided figure, with the word "STOP" written in legible white letters 150 millimetres high in a central position on the sign, and
 - (ii) chartreuse on one side, with the word "SLOW" written in legible black letters 150 millimetres high in a central position on the sign; and
- (d) shall be maintained in a clean condition. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 68.

69.—(1) A worker who is required to direct traffic,

- (a) shall be a competent worker;
- (b) shall not perform other work while directing traffic;
- (c) shall be given written instructions in a language the worker can read and understand setting out the signals the worker is to use; and
- (d) shall have the instructions explained to him or her orally.

(2) A worker who is directing traffic shall wear a vest that is reflective fluorescent and coloured blaze orange or red. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 69.

ACCESS TO AND EGRESS FROM WORK AREAS

70.—(1) Access to and egress from a work area located above or below ground level shall be by stairs, runway, ramp or ladder.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a work area that is a suspended scaffold able to be moved to give access to a floor, roof or platform or to ground level. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 70.

71. Adequate means of egress shall be provided from a work area to permit the evacuation of workers during an emergency. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 71.

72. A work area, a route to and from a work area and a scaffold platform on which work is being performed shall be maintained at all times in a condition that does not endanger workers and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

- (a) shall be kept clear of obstructions;
- (b) shall be kept clear of snow, ice or other slippery material; and
- (c) shall be treated with sand or similar material when necessary to ensure a firm footing. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 72.

PLATFORMS, RUNWAYS AND RAMPS

73.—(1) Runways, ramps and platforms other than scaffold platforms shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) A runway, ramp or platform shall be designed, constructed and maintained to support or resist, without exceeding the allowable unit stresses for the materials of which it is made,

- (a) all loads and forces to which it is likely to be subjected; and
- (b) at least 2.4 kilonewtons per square metre.

(3) No runway, ramp or platform shall be loaded in excess of the load that it is designed and constructed to bear.

(4) A runway, ramp or platform shall be at least 460 millimetres wide and shall be securely fastened in place. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 73.

74.—(1) A ramp shall have,

- (a) a slope not exceeding a gradient of 1 in 3; and
- (b) if its slope exceeds a gradient of 1 in 8, cross cleats made from nineteen millimetres by thirty-eight millimetres boards that are securely nailed to the ramp and spaced at regular intervals not exceeding 500 millimetres.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a ramp installed in the stairwell of a building not exceeding two storeys in height if the ramp,

- (a) has a slope not exceeding a gradient of 1 in 1; and
- (b) has cross cleats made from thirty-eight millimetres by thirty-eight millimetres boards that are securely nailed to the ramp and spaced at regular intervals not exceeding 300 millimetres. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 74.

STAIRS AND LANDINGS

75.—(1) No work shall be performed in a building or structure that will be at least two storeys high when it is finished unless stairs are installed in accordance with this section.

(2) As the construction of a building or structure progresses, permanent or temporary stairs shall be installed up to,

- (a) the uppermost work level; or
- (b) if stairs would interfere with work on the uppermost work level, to within the lesser of two storeys or nine metres below the uppermost work level.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply with respect to,

- (a) a part of a building or structure in which only the structural steel beams or columns are erected; or
- (b) a structure to which a permanent ladder is attached before the structure is raised into position. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 75.

76.—(1) Temporary stairs and landings shall be designed, constructed and maintained to support a live load of 4.8 kilonewtons per square metre without exceeding the allowable unit stresses for each material used.

(2) No temporary stair or landing shall be loaded in excess of the load it is designed and constructed to bear. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 76.

77.—(1) No work shall be performed in a building or structure with stairs unless the stairs meet the requirements of this section.

(2) Stairs shall have,

- (a) a clear width of at least 500 millimetres;
- (b) treads and risers of uniform width, length and height;
- (c) subject to subsection (3), stringers with a maximum slope of 50 degrees from the horizontal;
- (d) landings that are less than 4.5 metres apart measured vertically;
- (e) a securely fastened and supported wooden handrail on the open sides of each flight; and
- (f) a guardrail on the open side of each landing.

(3) The stringers of prefabricated stairs erected inside a tower formed by scaffold frame sections shall have a maximum slope of 60 degrees from the horizontal.

(4) A wooden handrail shall measure thirty-eight millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres and shall be free of loose knots, sharp edges, splinters and shakes.

(5) Skeleton steel stairs shall have temporary wooden treads securely fastened in place that are made of suitable planking extending the full width and breadth of the stairs and landings. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 77.

LADDERS

78.—(1) A ladder shall be designed, constructed and maintained so as not to endanger a worker and shall be capable of withstanding all loads to which it may be subjected.

(2) A ladder,

- (a) shall be free from defective or loose rungs;
- (b) shall have rungs spaced at 300 millimetres on centres;
- (c) shall have side rails at least 300 millimetres apart;
- (d) shall be placed on a firm footing; and
- (e) shall be situated so that its base is not less than one-quarter, and not more than one-third, of the length of the ladder from a point directly below the top of the ladder and at the same level as the base of the ladder, if the ladder is not securely fastened.

(3) The maximum length of a ladder measured along its side rail shall not be more than,

- (a) five metres for a trestle ladder or for each of the base and extension sections of an extension trestle ladder;
- (b) six metres for a step-ladder;
- (c) nine metres for a single ladder or an individual section of a ladder;
- (d) fifteen metres for an extension ladder with two sections; and
- (e) twenty metres for an extension ladder with more than two sections.

(4) No ladder shall be lashed to another ladder to increase its length.

(5) In this section, "extension trestle ladder" means a combination of a trestle ladder and a vertically-adjustable single ladder with a suitable means of securely locking the ladders together. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 78.

79. No ladder shall be present in an elevator shaft or a similar hoisting area when the shaft or area is being used for hoisting. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 79.

80. A ladder used as a regular means of access between levels of a structure,

- (a) shall extend at the upper level at least 900 millimetres above the landing or floor;
- (b) shall have a clear space of at least 150 millimetres behind every rung;
- (c) shall be located so that an adequate landing surface that is clear of obstructions is available at the top and bottom of the ladder; and
- (d) shall be secured at the top and bottom to prevent movement. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 80.

- 81.—(1)** A wooden ladder,
- (a) shall be made of wood that is straight-grained and free of loose knots, sharp edges, splinters and shakes; and
 - (b) shall not be painted or coated with an opaque material.
- (2) The side rails of a wooden ladder of the cleat type,
- (a) shall be not less than 400 millimetres and not more than 610 millimetres apart; and
 - (b) shall measure not less than,
 - (i) thirty-eight millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres if the ladder is 5.8 metres or less long, or
 - (ii) thirty-eight millimetres by 140 millimetres if the ladder is more than 5.8 metres long.
- (3) The rungs of a wooden ladder of the cleat type,
- (a) shall measure not less than,
 - (i) nineteen millimetres by sixty-four millimetres if the side rails are 400 millimetres apart, or
 - (ii) nineteen millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres if the side rails are more than 400 millimetres and not more than 610 millimetres apart; and
 - (b) shall be braced by filler blocks that are nineteen millimetres thick and are located between the rungs. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 81.

- 82.** A double-width wooden ladder,
- (a) shall have three evenly-spaced rails that measure at least thirty-eight millimetres by 140 millimetres;
 - (b) shall have rungs that,
 - (i) measure at least thirty-eight millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres,
 - (ii) extend the full width of the ladder, and
 - (iii) are braced by filler blocks that are at least 19 millimetres thick; and
 - (c) shall not be less than 1.5 metres wide and not more than two metres wide. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 82.

83.—(1) When a step-ladder is being used as a self-supporting unit, its legs shall be fully-spread and its spreader shall be locked.

(2) No worker shall stand on the top of or the pail shelf of a step-ladder. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 83.

- 84.—(1)** A vertical access ladder,
- (a) shall be fixed in position;
 - (b) shall have side rails that extend 900 millimetres above the top landing;
 - (c) shall have rungs that are at least 150 millimetres away from the wall or object to which the ladder is attached;
 - (d) shall have rest platforms at intervals of not more than nine metres;
 - (e) shall be offset at each rest platform; and
 - (f) shall have a safety cage that meets the requirements of subsec-

tion (2) if there is a risk of a worker falling more than three metres.

(2) A safety cage shall begin not more than 2.2 metres above the bottom of a ladder and extend at least 0.9 metres above the top landing and shall have openings that give a worker access to the rest platforms or to the top landing.

(3) Clauses (1) (d) and (e) do not apply if the installation of rest platforms is not practicable and if workers use a fall arrest system while on the ladder. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 84.

GUARDRAILS AND PROTECTIVE COVERINGS

85.—(1) A guardrail shall consist of a top rail, intermediate rail and toe-board and shall be capable of resisting any load that may be applied to it.

(2) The top of a guardrail shall be located not less than 0.9 metres and not more than 1.1 metres above the surface on which the guardrail is installed.

(3) A wooden guardrail shall be free of splinters and protruding nails and shall have,

- (a) a top rail that measures not less than thirty-eight millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres securely supported on posts that measure not less than thirty-eight millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres and that are spaced at intervals of not more than 2.4 metres;

- (b) an intermediate rail of not less than nineteen millimetres by eighty-nine millimetres that is securely fastened to the inner side of the posts referred to in clause (a) midway between the top rail and the toe-board; and

- (c) a toe-board that is securely fastened to the posts referred to in clause (a) or to other vertical supports and that extends from the surface to which the guardrail is attached to a height of not less than 100 millimetres.

(4) A wire cable guardrail shall be maintained taut by means of a turn-buckle and shall have,

- (a) a top rail and an intermediate rail made of wire cable that is not less than ten millimetres in diameter;

- (b) vertical separators not less than fifty millimetres wide that are spaced at intervals not exceeding 2.4 metres; and

- (c) a toe-board that is securely fastened to the inner side of the vertical separators referred to in clause (b) and that extends from the surface to which the guardrail is attached to a height of not less than 100 millimetres.

(5) A wood-slat guardrail shall be maintained taut and be adequately supported in a vertical position, and shall have vertical slats,

- (a) that are 1.2 metres long, at least thirty-eight millimetres wide and 9.5 millimetres thick;

- (b) that are woven among five double strands of 16 Ga steel wire 250 millimetres apart in such a way that the slats are tight;

- (c) that are spaced at not more than 90 millimetres from the centre of one slat to the centre of the next slat; and

- (d) that are painted a distinctive colour.

(6) The double strands of 16 Ga steel wire shall be wrapped around each other at least three times in each space between slats. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 85.

86.—(1) A guardrail shall be provided around an opening in a floor, roof or surface to which a worker has access.

(2) No guardrail is required around an opening in a floor, roof or surface to which a worker has access if the opening is covered with securely fastened planks that, without exceeding the allowable unit stresses for the materials used,

- (a) are capable of supporting or are braced to support all loads to which they may be subjected; and
- (b) are capable of supporting a live load of at least 2.4 kilonewtons per square metre.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a guardrail shall be provided at the perimeter, open sides and ends of,

- (a) a floor including the floor of a mezzanine or balcony;
- (b) the surface of a bridge;
- (c) a concrete roof while the formwork remains in place; and
- (d) a scaffold platform, work platform, runway or ramp.

(4) A guardrail is required if the place described in subsection (3) is one to which a worker has access and,

- (a) from which the worker may fall into water or other liquid or into or onto any hazardous substance or object; or
- (b) from which the worker may fall a vertical distance of 2.4 metres or more.

(5) A guardrail shall be provided at the open sides and ends of a scaffold platform, work platform, runway or ramp that is used as a path for a wheelbarrow or similar equipment and from which a worker may fall a distance of 1.2 metres or more.

(6) A guardrail or covering may be removed temporarily for the purpose of doing work,

- (a) if the work cannot be done with the guardrail or covering in place;
- (b) if the workers doing the work are protected as prescribed by sections 26 and 27; and
- (c) if hazard signs required by section 44 are posted where workers, other than the workers doing the work, have access to the area. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 86.

FORMS, FORMWORK, FALSEWORK AND RE-SHORING

87.—(1) Formwork, falsework and re-shoring shall be designed, constructed, supported and braced so that they are capable of withstanding all loads and forces likely to be applied to them,

- (a) without exceeding the allowable working loads established for any component of the structure; and
- (b) without causing uplift, sliding, overturning or lateral displacement of the system.

(2) No formwork, falsework or re-shoring shall be loaded in excess of the load that it is designed and constructed to bear.

(3) The allowable working load of the formwork, falsework or re-shoring shall be established,

- (a) by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice; or
- (b) by testing the principal components to their ultimate strength in a manner that simulates the actual loading conditions to which the formwork, falsework or re-shoring is likely to be subjected and by applying a reduction factor, in accordance with good engineering practice, to the values of ultimate strength.

(4) The results of the testing in clause (3) (b) shall be verified and certified by a professional engineer and made available to an inspector upon request.

(5) If single post shores are placed more than one tier high, the junction of each tier shall be braced against a fixed support in at least two directions in order to prevent any lateral movement. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 87.

88. Formwork and falsework shall not be removed unless,

- (a) the concrete is strong enough to support itself and any loads that may be applied to the structure; or
- (b) the concrete and the structure are adequately re-shored. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 88.

89.—(1) This section applies with respect to formwork, falsework and re-shoring that includes,

- (a) a tubular metal frame;
- (b) a column whose effective length is dependent upon lateral restraints between the ends of the column;
- (c) shores placed one upon another to form a supporting system that is more than one tier in height;
- (d) shores which are three metres or more in height;
- (e) a truss;
- (f) members so connected to one another that a load applied to one member may alter or induce stress in another member; or
- (g) a unitized modular formwork or falsework structure intended to be moved as a unit.

(2) Formwork and falsework shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice and be installed or erected in accordance with the design drawings.

(3) Formwork and falsework shall, before the placement of concrete, be inspected by a professional engineer or by a competent worker designated in writing by the professional engineer.

(4) The person carrying out the inspection shall state in writing whether the formwork and falsework is installed or erected in accordance with the design drawings for it.

(5) The constructor shall keep the design drawings and the statements on the project while the formwork or the falsework is in use. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 89.

90. Re-shoring shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice and be erected in accordance with the design drawings. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 90.

91. Falsework and re-shoring,

- (a) shall have sound and rigid footings capable of carrying the maximum load to which the footings may be subjected without settlement or deformation of the soil or structure below the footings; and
- (b) shall be adequately protected to prevent deformation caused by frost heave. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 91.

92.—(1) Design drawings by a professional engineer for the formwork, falsework or re-shoring,

- (a) if a manufactured system is used, shall identify the components;
- (b) if non-manufactured system components are used, shall show the size, grade and specifications of the non-manufactured system components;

- (c) shall show the design loads for the structure and shall detail the bracing and external ties required to adequately support the design loads;
- (d) if the structure is a unitized modular formwork or falsework structure intended to be lifted or moved as a unit, shall show the attachment points for rigging and hoisting;
- (e) shall set out the erection instructions that are specified by the manufacturer or by the professional engineer; and
- (f) shall bear the signature and seal of the professional engineer.

(2) The constructor shall keep the design drawings on the project while the formwork, falsework or re-shoring is in use. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 92.

EQUIPMENT, GENERAL

93.—(1) All vehicles, machinery, tools and equipment shall be maintained in a condition that does not endanger a worker.

(2) No vehicle, machine, tool or equipment shall be used,

- (a) while it is defective or hazardous;
- (b) when the weather or other conditions are such that its use is likely to endanger a worker; or
- (c) while it is being repaired or serviced.

(3) A copy of the manufacturer's operating manual for a vehicle, machine, tool or for equipment used at a project shall be kept readily available at the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 93.

94.—(1) Every mechanically-powered vehicle, machine, tool and equipment shall be inspected by a competent worker,

- (a) for defects or hazardous conditions; and
- (b) to determine whether it can handle its rated capacity.

(2) An inspection of a vehicle, machine, tool or equipment shall be done,

- (a) before it is first used on a project; and
- (b) at least once a year or more frequently as recommended by its manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 94.

95.—(1) Every replacement part for a vehicle, machine, tool or equipment shall have at least the same safety factor as the part it is replacing.

(2) No modification to, extension to, repair to or replacement of a part of a vehicle, machine, tool or equipment shall result in a reduction of the safety factor of the vehicle, machine, tool or equipment. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 95.

96.—(1) No worker shall operate a vehicle at a project unless the worker,

- (a) is qualified to operate the vehicle; or
- (b) has a licence to operate a vehicle on a highway.

(2) A worker who is not qualified or licensed may operate a vehicle on a project if the worker is being instructed in the operation of the vehicle and is accompanied by a person who is qualified to operate the vehicle. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 96.

97.—(1) Every vehicle other than a trailer shall be equipped with brakes and a seat or other place for the vehicle operator.

(2) No person other than the operator shall ride on a vehicle unless a

seat is provided for the use of, and is used by, the person. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 97.

98. The means of access to any operator's station in a vehicle, machine or equipment shall not endanger the operator and shall have skid-resistant walking, climbing and work surfaces. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 98.

99. A cab or screen shall be provided to protect a worker who is exposed to an overhead hazard while operating a vehicle. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 99.

100.—(1) No vehicle, machine or equipment shall be drawn or towed by another vehicle on a project unless there are two separate means of attachment to the vehicle drawing or towing it.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a vehicle being drawn or towed in which there is an operator and that has brakes that are able to stop the vehicle with its load, if any.

(3) Each means of attachment referred to in subsection (1) shall be constructed and attached in such a way that the failure of one means of attachment does not permit the vehicle, machine or equipment being drawn or towed to become detached from the other vehicle. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 100.

101.—(1) No worker shall remain on or in a vehicle, machine or equipment while it is being loaded or unloaded if the worker might be endangered by remaining there.

(2) Such action as may be necessary to prevent an unattended vehicle, machine or equipment from being started or set in motion by an unauthorized person shall be taken.

(3) An unattended vehicle, machine or equipment shall have its brakes applied and its wheels blocked to prevent movement when the vehicle, machine or equipment is on sloping ground or is adjacent to an excavation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 101.

102. No operator shall leave unattended the controls of,

- (a) a front-end loader, backhoe or other excavating machine with its bucket raised;
- (b) a bulldozer with its blade raised;
- (c) a fork-lift truck with its forks raised; or
- (d) a crane or other similar hoisting device with its load raised. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 102.

103.—(1) No worker shall operate a shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine in such a way that it or part of its load passes over a worker.

(2) No worker shall operate a crane or similar hoisting device in such a way that part of its load passes over another worker unless the other worker is receiving the load or is engaged in sinking a shaft.

(3) If practicable, a worker who is receiving a load or is engaged in sinking a shaft shall be positioned so that no load or part of a load carried by a crane or similar hoisting device passes over the worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 103.

104. No vehicle, machine or equipment, or crane or similar hoisting device, or shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine shall be operated unless the operator is assisted by a signaller,

- (a) where the operator's view of the intended path of travel of any part of it or its load is obstructed; or
- (b) where it is in a location in which a person may be endangered by any part of it or its load. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 104.

105. An operator of a vehicle, machine or equipment, or crane or

similar hoisting device, or shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine who is required to be assisted by a signaller shall operate it as directed by the signaller. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 105.

106.—(1) A signaller shall be a competent worker and shall not perform other work while acting as a signaller.

(2) A signaller,

- (a) shall be clear of the intended path of travel of the vehicle, machine or equipment, crane or similar hoisting device, shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine or its load;
- (b) shall be in full view of the operator of the vehicle, machine or equipment, crane or similar hoisting device, shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine;
- (c) shall have a clear view of the intended path of travel of the vehicle, machine or equipment, crane or similar hoisting device, shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine or its load; and
- (d) shall watch the part of the vehicle, machine or equipment or crane or similar hoisting device, shovel, backhoe or similar excavating machine or its load whose path of travel the operator cannot see.

(3) The signaller shall communicate with the operator by means of a telecommunication system or, where visual signals are clearly visible to the operator, by means of prearranged visual signals. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 106.

107. No worker shall use as a work place a platform, bucket, basket, load, hook or sling that is capable of moving and that is supported by a fork-lift truck, front-end loader or similar machine. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 107.

108. Blocking shall be installed to prevent the collapse or movement of part or all of a piece of equipment that is being dismantled, altered or repaired if its collapse or movement may endanger a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 108.

109. Every gear, pulley, belt, chain, shaft, flywheel, saw and other mechanically-operated part of a machine to which a worker has access shall be guarded or fenced so that it will not endanger a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 109.

110.—(1) Safety chains, cages or other protection against blown-off side or lock rings shall be used when inflating a tire mounted on a rim.

(2) If a cage is used, the tire shall be inflated by remote means. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 110.

111.—(1) A lifting jack shall have its rated capacity legibly cast or stamped on it in a place where it can be readily seen.

(2) A lifting jack shall be equipped with a positive stop to prevent overtravel or, if a positive stop is not practicable, with an overtravel indicator. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 111.

112.—(1) Every chain-saw shall have a chain that minimizes kickback and a device to stop the chain in the event of a kickback.

(2) A worker shall hold a chain-saw firmly when starting it and firmly in both hands when using it.

(3) The chain of a chain-saw shall be stopped when not cutting. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 112.

113. No object or material shall be placed, left or stored in a location or manner that may endanger a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 113.

114. A hose that may whip shall be attached to a rope or chain in order to prevent whipping. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 114.

115. No barrel, box or other loose object shall be used as a work

place or as a support for a ladder, scaffold or work platform. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 115.

116. No stilts or leg extension devices shall be present at or used on a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 116.

EXPLOSIVE ACTUATED FASTENING TOOL

117. No worker shall use an explosive actuated fastening tool unless the worker,

- (a) has been instructed in its safe and proper use by its manufacturer or the manufacturer's agent; and
- (b) is wearing protective headwear and using eye protection. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 117.

118. A worker using an explosive actuated fastening tool shall inspect it before using it to ensure,

- (a) that it is clean;
- (b) that all moving parts operate freely;
- (c) that its barrel is free from obstruction; and
- (d) that it is not defective. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 118.

119.—(1) No worker shall use an explosive actuated fastening tool unless it has a suitable protective guard,

- (a) that is at least seventy-five millimetres in diameter;
- (b) that is mounted at right angles to the barrel of the tool; and
- (c) that is centred on the muzzle end of the tool, if practicable.

(2) No explosive actuated fastening tool shall be capable of being operated unless,

- (a) its muzzle end is held against a surface using a force at least twenty-two newtons greater than the force equivalent of the weight of the tool measured in newtons; and
- (b) when the protective guard is centred on the muzzle end of the tool, the bearing surface of the guard is not tilted more than eight degrees from the work surface.

(3) Subsection (1) and clause (2) (b) do not apply with respect to an explosive actuated fastening tool if the velocity of a fastener fired from it does not exceed 90 metres per second measured at a distance of two metres from its muzzle end when propelled by the maximum commercially-available explosive load it is chambered to accept.

(4) If an explosive actuated fastening tool is designed to require dismantling into separate parts for loading, it shall not be able to be operated unless the separate parts are locked together.

(5) An explosive actuated fastening tool shall have a firing mechanism that prevents the tool from being fired if it is dropped or while it is being loaded and prepared for firing.

(6) No explosive actuated fastening tool shall be able to be fired unless the operator performs the two separate actions described in subsection (7).

(7) The firing movement for an explosive actuated fastening tool shall be a separate action from the operation of bringing the tool into the firing position. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 119.

120.—(1) Every explosive actuated fastening tool shall be stored in a locked container when not in use.

(2) No explosive actuated fastening tool shall be left unattended when out of its container.

(3) No explosive actuated fastening tool shall be loaded unless it is being prepared for immediate use.

(4) No explosive actuated fastening tool, whether or not it is loaded, shall be pointed at a person. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 120.

121.—(1) Every explosive load for an explosive actuated fastening tool,

- (a) shall be marked or labelled so that a worker can easily identify its strength; and
- (b) shall be stored in a locked container unless it is required for immediate use.

(2) No explosive load for an explosive actuated fastening tool,

- (a) shall be stored in a container with explosive loads of other strengths; or
- (b) shall be left unattended where it may be available to a worker who is not qualified to operate an explosive actuated fastening tool.

(3) A misfired explosive load removed from an explosive actuated fastening tool shall be placed in a water-filled container on the project until the misfired explosive load is removed from the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 121.

WELDING AND CUTTING

122.—(1) Cylinders, piping and fittings used in welding and cutting shall be protected against damage.

(2) No cylinder of compressed gas used in welding and cutting shall be dropped, hoisted by slings or magnets or transported or stored in a horizontal position.

(3) The valve of a cylinder shall be closed when the cylinder is spent or is not being used. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 122.

123. Precautions to prevent a fire shall be taken when using a blow torch or welding or cutting equipment or a similar piece of equipment. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 123.

124.—(1) No arc welding electrode or ground lead shall be hung over a compressed gas cylinder.

(2) An area where electric welding is carried on shall be kept free of electrode stubs and metal scrap.

(3) Receptacles for electrode stubs shall be provided and used. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 124.

SCAFFOLDS AND WORK PLATFORMS

125.—(1) A scaffold which meets the requirements of sections 126, 128, 129, 130, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141 and 142 shall be provided for workers where work cannot be done on or from the ground or from a building or other permanent structure without hazard to the workers.

(2) A worker who is on or under a scaffold while it is being erected, altered or dismantled shall be on a part of the scaffold or scaffold platform that meets the requirements of sections 126, 128, 129, 130, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141 and 142. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 125.

126.—(1) Every scaffold shall be designed and constructed to support or resist,

- (a) two times the maximum load or force to which it is likely to be subjected, without exceeding the allowable unit stresses for the materials of which it is made; and
- (b) four times the maximum load or force to which it is likely to be subjected without overturning.

(2) Despite clause (1) (a), a scaffold with structural components whose capacity can only be determined by testing shall be designed and constructed to support or resist three times the maximum load or force to which it is likely to be subjected without causing the failure of any component.

(3) No scaffold shall be loaded in excess of the load that it is designed and constructed to bear. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 126.

127.—(1) The failure load of a scaffold which consists of structural components whose capacity cannot be determined by testing shall be established by testing the components in a manner that simulates the actual loading conditions for which each of the components is fabricated.

(2) A professional engineer shall verify and certify the results of a test and the corresponding rated load of the scaffold.

(3) The constructor shall make available to an inspector upon request a copy of the certification by the professional engineer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 127.

128.—(1) Every scaffold,

- (a) shall have uprights braced diagonally in the horizontal and vertical planes to prevent lateral movement;
- (b) shall have horizontal members that are adequately secured to prevent lateral movement and that do not have splices between the points of support;
- (c) shall have footings, sills or supports that are sound, rigid and capable of supporting at least two times the maximum load to which the scaffold may be subjected without settlement or deformation that may affect the stability of the scaffold;
- (d) shall have all fittings and gear, including base plates or wheels, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;
- (e) shall have connecting devices between frames that provide positive engagement in tension and compression;
- (f) shall have safety catches on all hooks; and
- (g) shall be adequately secured at vertical intervals not exceeding three times the least lateral dimension of the scaffold, measured at the base, to prevent lateral movement.

(2) A scaffold shall be constructed of suitable structural materials and, if lumber is used, it shall be construction grade or Number 1 Grade spruce.

(3) A scaffold mounted on pneumatic tires shall not be supported by the pneumatic tires while the scaffold is being erected, used or dismantled.

(4) If tubular metal frames are used to support masonry units on a scaffold platform, each frame leg shall have a minimum working load of,

- (a) twenty-two kilonewtons for standard frames; and
- (b) 16.7 kilonewtons for walk-through frames. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 128.

129.—(1) A scaffold mounted on castors or wheels,

- (a) shall be equipped with a suitable braking device on each castor or wheel; and
- (b) shall have the brakes applied when a worker is on the scaffold.

(2) A scaffold mounted on castors or wheels shall be equipped with guy wires or outriggers to prevent its overturning if the height of the scaffold platform exceeds three times the least lateral dimension of the scaffold,

- (a) measured at the base of the scaffold; or
- (b) if outriggers are used, measured between the outriggers.

(3) No scaffold mounted on castors or wheels that has a scaffold platform more than 2.4 metres above the base shall be moved when a worker is on it unless,

- (a) the worker is wearing a full body harness as part of a fall arrest system attached to a fixed support; and
- (b) the scaffold is being moved on a firm level surface. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 129.

130.—(1) A scaffold shall be designed by a professional engineer and shall be erected in accordance with the design if the scaffold exceeds,

- (a) fifteen metres in height above its base support; or
- (b) ten metres in height above its base support if the scaffold is constructed of a tube and clamp system.

(2) Design drawings for a scaffold,

- (a) shall set out erection instructions and the rated loads for the scaffold; and
- (b) shall be signed and sealed by the professional engineer who designed the scaffold.

(3) A professional engineer or a competent worker designated by the supervisor of the project shall inspect the scaffold before it is used to ensure that it is erected in accordance with the design drawings.

(4) The person carrying out an inspection shall state in writing whether the scaffold is erected in accordance with the design drawings.

(5) The constructor shall keep at a project the design drawings and the written statement for a scaffold while the scaffold is erected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 130.

131. Only a competent worker shall supervise the erection, alteration and dismantling of a scaffold. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 131.

132.—(1) A professional engineer shall inspect and give a written opinion as to the structural adequacy of a centre pole scaffold used in silo construction when required by subsection (2).

(2) An inspection shall be performed on the earlier of,

- (a) the twenty-fourth time the scaffold is erected following the most recent inspection; or
- (b) for a scaffold used in the construction of,
 - (i) a monolithic silo, two years after the scaffold is erected or after the most recent inspection, and
 - (ii) a stave silo, one year after the scaffold is erected or after the most recent inspection.

(3) The employer responsible for constructing the silo shall keep with a scaffold every written opinion by a professional engineer concerning the scaffold while it is in use on a project.

(4) The employer responsible for constructing the silo shall record information about the frequency of use of the scaffold in a log book which shall be kept with the scaffold while it is in use on a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 132.

133.—(1) This section applies with respect to a worker who is installing reinforcing steel on a vertical surface consisting of horizontal reinforcing steel bars.

(2) A scaffold shall be provided for a worker who is working more than 3.7 metres above the ground or a floor.

(3) If a scaffold cannot be erected, a worker shall use and wear a work belt.

(4) No worker who is climbing the vertical surface shall carry reinforcing steel bars. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 133.

134.—(1) Every scaffold platform and other work platform shall be designed, constructed and maintained to support or resist, without exceeding the allowable unit stresses for the materials of which it is constructed,

- (a) all loads and forces to which it is likely to be subjected; and
- (b) at least 2.4 kilonewtons per square metre.

(2) Each component of a scaffold platform or other work platform shall be capable of supporting a load of at least 2.2 kilonewtons without exceeding the allowable unit stress for each material used.

(3) No scaffold platform or other work platform shall be loaded in excess of the load that it is designed and constructed to bear. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 134.

135.—(1) A scaffold platform or other work platform,

- (a) shall be at least 460 millimetres wide;
- (b) if it is 2.4 metres or more above a floor, roof or other surface, consist of planks laid tightly side by side for the full width of the scaffold;
- (c) shall be provided with a guardrail as required by section 86;
- (d) shall be provided with a means of access as required by section 70;
- (e) shall not have any unguarded openings; and
- (f) shall have each component secured against slipping from its supports.

(2) A scaffold platform or other work platform made of sawn lumber planks shall have planks of number 1 grade spruce that do not have any defect affecting their load-carrying capacity and,

- (a) that bear a legible grade identification stamp or are permanently identified as being number 1 grade spruce;
- (b) that are at least forty-eight millimetres thick by 248 millimetres wide;
- (c) that are arranged so that their span does not exceed 2.1 metres;
- (d) that overhang their supports by not less than 150 millimetres and not more than 300 millimetres; and
- (e) that are cleated or otherwise secured against slipping. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 135.

136.—(1) Cubes of masonry units on a scaffold platform shall be placed directly over the scaffold frame.

(2) If it is not practicable to comply with subsection (1), the masonry units shall be placed on the scaffold platform in a manner that conforms with the load capability provisions of the scaffold platform as set out in section 134.

(3) The surface of an outrigger bracket platform used by a masonry worker shall be not more than one metre below the associated material storage platform.

(4) Masonry units to be installed in a building or structure shall be distributed along the scaffold platform before being used. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 136.

SUSPENDED PLATFORMS AND SCAFFOLDS
AND BOATSWAIN'S CHAIRS

137.—(1) Every suspended platform, suspended scaffold and boatswain's chair shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) A suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair shall be attached to a fixed support or outrigger beam in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(3) A fixed support or outrigger beam shall be capable of supporting at least four times the maximum load to which it may be subjected without exceeding the allowable unit stresses for the materials of which it is constructed and without overturning.

(4) An outrigger beam shall be tied back to a fixed support with a secondary line, each of which is capable of supporting the weight of the suspended load and the supporting system.

(5) An outrigger beam shall be secured against horizontal and vertical movement.

(6) An outrigger beam shall have securely attached counterweights that are designed and manufactured for the purpose.

(7) Adequate legible instructions for the use of the counterweights shall be affixed to the outrigger beam.

(8) Every part of the hoisting and rigging system for a suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair shall be capable of supporting at least ten times the maximum load to which the part is likely to be subjected.

(9) A suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair that is capable of moving either horizontally or vertically shall have,

- (a) supporting cables,
 - (i) that are vertical from the fixed support or outrigger beam,
 - (ii) that are parallel if there is more than one supporting cable, and
 - (iii) that extend to the ground or have a positive stop that prevents the suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair from running off the end of the supporting cables; and
- (b) rope falls equipped with suitable pulley blocks or a mechanical hoisting device that,
 - (i) has legible operating and safety instructions affixed to it in a conspicuous location, and
 - (ii) is equipped with a positive device to prevent the platform, scaffold or boatswain's chair from falling freely.

(10) A suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair shall have steel wire rope support cables,

- (a) if the distance between the platform, scaffold or boatswain's chair and the fixed support exceeds 90 metres;
- (b) if a corrosive substance is in the vicinity of the support rope; or
- (c) if mechanical grinding or flame-cutting equipment is used in the vicinity of the support rope.

(11) A competent worker shall inspect a suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair before each day's use if it is operated by mechanical power. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 137.

138.—(1) Every suspended platform and suspended scaffold shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) A suspended platform or suspended scaffold shall have hangers located at least 150 millimetres but not more than 450 millimetres from the ends of the platform or scaffold that are securely attached to it.

(3) A suspended platform or suspended scaffold shall be firmly anchored to the building or structure if practicable unless the platform or scaffold is being raised or lowered.

(4) Wire mesh at least 1.6 millimetres in diameter and capable of rejecting a ball thirty-eight millimetres in diameter shall be securely fastened in place from the toe-board to the top rail of the guardrails of a suspended platform or suspended scaffold. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 138.

139.—(1) Every suspended scaffold that consists of more than one platform and every suspended platform that, together with its components, weighs more than 525 kilograms shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) A professional engineer shall design a suspended scaffold or suspended platform in accordance with good engineering practice.

(3) There shall be design drawings for a suspended scaffold or suspended platform that,

- (a) set out the size and specification of all components of the scaffold or platform including the type and grade of all materials to be used;
- (b) state the maximum live load of the scaffold or platform;
- (c) state that, in the opinion of the professional engineer who designed the scaffold or platform, the design meets the requirements of this section; and
- (d) are signed and sealed by the professional engineer referred to in clause (c).

(4) A suspended scaffold or suspended platform shall be erected in accordance with the design drawings.

(5) Before a suspended scaffold or suspended platform is used, a professional engineer shall inspect it and state in writing that it has been erected in accordance with the design drawings.

(6) No person shall use a suspended scaffold or suspended platform until the statement required by subsection (5) has been given.

(7) The constructor shall keep a copy of the design drawings and the statement required by subsection (5) on a project while the suspended scaffold or suspended platform is on the project.

(8) If it is stacked or tiered a suspended platform or suspended scaffold shall have at least two independent means of support which shall be so arranged that the failure of one support will not result in the failure of the suspended platform or suspended scaffold. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 139.

140.—(1) A boatswain's chair shall be at least 600 millimetres long and 250 millimetres wide.

(2) A boatswain's chair which is or is to be used by a worker who is using a corrosive substance or mechanical-grinding or flame-cutting equipment shall be supported by a sling consisting of wire rope at least nine millimetres in diameter. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 140.

141.—(1) A worker who is on or is getting on or off a suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair shall wear a full body harness connected to a fall arrest system.

(2) Every lifeline used with a suspended platform, suspended scaffold or boatswain's chair,

- (a) shall be suspended independently from the platform, scaffold or boatswain's chair; and
 - (b) shall be securely attached to a fixed support so that the failure of the platform, scaffold or boatswain's chair or its supporting system will not cause the lifeline to fail.
- (3) Despite clause (2) (a), the fall arrest system shall be securely fastened to the suspended platform or suspended scaffold if,
- (a) all or part of the platform or scaffold has more than one means of support or suspension; and
 - (b) the platform or scaffold is so designed, constructed and maintained that the failure of one means of support or suspension will not cause the collapse of all or part of the platform or scaffold. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 141.

142.—(1) The distance between the platform of an outrigger scaffold and the wall beyond which the scaffold extends shall not exceed 75 millimetres.

(2) The outrigger beams of an outrigger scaffold shall be secured against horizontal and vertical movement. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 142.

ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS

143.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), every elevating work platform, including elevating rolling work platforms, self-propelled elevating work platforms, boom-type elevating work platforms and vehicle-mounted aerial devices shall comply with section 144.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to,

- (a) suspended scaffolds or suspended work platforms; and
- (b) buckets or baskets suspended from or attached to the boom of a crane. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 143.

144.—(1) An elevating work platform shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice,

- (a) to meet the requirements of the applicable National Standards of Canada standard, set out in the Table to subsection (6); and
- (b) to support a minimum of 1.3 kilonewtons rated working load as determined in accordance with the applicable National Standards of Canada standard set out in the Table to subsection (6).

(2) An elevating work platform shall be manufactured in accordance with the design referred to in subsection (1).

(3) An elevating work platform,

- (a) shall be tested in accordance with the National Standards of Canada standard set out in the Table to subsection (6); and
- (b) shall be inspected each day before use, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions by a worker trained in accordance with section 147.

(4) An elevating work platform shall only be used if a professional engineer has certified in writing that it complies with the National Standards of Canada standard set out in the Table to subsection (6).

(5) The certification required by subsection (4) shall include the details of testing.

(6) The National Standards of Canada standard applicable to the type of elevating work platform listed in Column 1 of the Table to this subsection are the standards set out opposite it in Column 2.

TABLE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Elevating Work Platform	National Standards of Canada standard
Elevating Rolling Work Platform	CAN3-B354.1-M82
Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platform	CAN3-B354.2-M82 and CAN3-B354.3-M82
Boom-Type Elevating Work Platform	CAN3-B354.4-M82
Vehicle-Mounted Aerial Device	CAN-CSA-C225-M88

(7) An elevating work platform shall be equipped with guardrails.

(8) An elevating work platform shall have signs that are clearly visible to an operator at its controls indicating,

- (a) the rated working load;
- (b) all limiting operating conditions including the use of outriggers, stabilizers and extendable axles;
- (c) the specific firm level surface conditions required for use in the elevated position;
- (d) such warnings as may be specified by the manufacturer;
- (e) other than for a boom-type elevating work platform, the direction of machine movement for each operating control;
- (f) the name and number of the National Standards of Canada standard to which it was designed; and
- (g) the name and address of the owner. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 144.

145.—(1) The owner of an elevating work platform shall maintain it such that the safety factors of the original design are maintained.

(2) The owner of an elevating work platform shall keep a permanent record of all inspections, tests, repairs, modifications and maintenance performed on it.

(3) The permanent record required by subsection (2),

- (a) shall be kept up-to-date;
- (b) shall include complete records from the more recent of,
 - (i) the date of purchase, or
 - (ii) the date this Regulation is filed; and
- (c) shall include the signature and name of the person who performed the inspection, test, repair, modification or maintenance. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 145.

146. A maintenance and inspection record tag,

- (a) shall be provided and attached to the elevating work platform near the operator's station; and
- (b) shall include,
 - (i) the date of the last maintenance and inspection,
 - (ii) the signature and name of the person who performed the maintenance and inspection, and

- (iii) an indication that the maintenance has been carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 146.

147.—(1) A worker who operates an elevating work platform shall, before using it for the first time, be given oral and written instruction on the operation and be trained to operate that class of elevating work platform.

(2) The instruction and training required by subsection (1) shall include,

- (a) the manufacturer's instruction;
- (b) instruction in the load limitations;
- (c) instruction in and a hands-on demonstration of the proper use of all controls; and
- (d) instruction in the limitations on the kinds of surfaces on which it is designed to be used. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 147.

148. An elevating work platform,

- (a) shall not be loaded in excess of its rated working load;
- (b) shall be used only on a firm level surface;
- (c) shall be used only in accordance with the written instructions of the manufacturer;
- (d) shall not be loaded and used in such a manner as to affect its stability or endanger a worker; and
- (e) shall not be moved unless all workers on it are protected against falling by a safety belt attached to the platform. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 148.

149. An operator's manual for an elevating work platform shall be kept with it while it is on a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 149.

CRANES, HOISTING AND RIGGING

150.—(1) No worker shall operate a crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving material that weighs more than 7,260 kilograms unless the worker holds a certificate as required for the crane or similar hoisting device under the *Trades Qualification Act*.

(2) No worker shall operate a crane or similar hoisting device, other than one described in subsection (1), unless,

- (a) the worker has written proof of training indicating that he or she is trained in the safe operation of the crane or similar hoisting device; or
- (b) the worker is being instructed in the operation of the crane or similar hoisting device and is accompanied by a person who meets the requirements of clause (a).

(3) A worker shall carry his or her proof of training while operating a crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 150.

151.—(1) No crane or similar hoisting device shall be subjected to a load greater than its rated load-carrying capacity.

(2) The manufacturer of a crane or similar hoisting device or a professional engineer shall determine its rated load-carrying capacity in accordance with,

- (a) for a mobile crane, Canadian Standards Association Standard Z150-1974 Safety Code for Mobile Cranes; and
- (b) for a tower crane, Canadian Standards Association Standard Z248-1976 Code for Tower Cranes.

(3) Every crane or similar hoisting device shall have affixed to it a load rating plate,

- (a) that the operator can read while at the controls; and
- (b) that contains enough information for the operator to determine the load that can be lifted for each configuration of the crane.

(4) A luffing boom crane, other than a tower crane, shall have affixed to it a boom angle indicator that the operator can read while at the controls. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151.

152.—(1) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall keep a permanent record of all inspections of, tests of, repairs to, modifications to and maintenance of the crane or similar hoisting device.

(2) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall prepare a log book for it for use at a project that shall include the record referred to in subsection (1) covering the period that is the greater of,

- (a) the immediately preceding twelve months; and
- (b) the period the crane or similar hoisting device is on the project.

(3) The log book shall be kept with the crane or similar hoisting device.

(4) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall retain and make available to the constructor on request copies of all log books and records for the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152.

153. No worker shall use as a work place a platform, bucket, basket, load, hook, sling or similar device that is capable of moving and is supported by a cable attached to the boom of a crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 153.

154.—(1) A crane or similar hoisting device shall be set up, assembled, extended and dismantled only by a competent worker acting in accordance with the written instructions of the manufacturer and in such a manner as to not endanger any person or property.

(2) No crane or similar hoisting device shall include sections that are not designed for it or that are damaged.

(3) No crane or similar hoisting device shall include nuts, bolts, pins or fastenings that are not the size and quality specified by the manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 154.

155. Unless otherwise specified by its manufacturer, a crane or similar hoisting device,

- (a) shall be equipped with a device to indicate whether its turntable is level; and
- (b) shall be operated with its turntable level. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 155.

156. An outrigger or stabilizing device used on a crane or similar hoisting device,

- (a) shall be extended to meet load capacity chart requirements; and
- (b) shall rest on blocking able to support the crane or similar hoisting device and its maximum load without failure or without deformation or settlement which affects its stability. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 156.

TOWER CRANES

157.—(1) No tower crane shall be erected at a project except in accordance with this section.

(2) The foundations supporting a tower crane shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with the crane manufacturer's specifications and shall be constructed in accordance with the design.

(3) The shoring and bracing that support a tower crane or tie it in place shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with the crane manufacturer's specifications and shall be installed in accordance with the design.

(4) The structural engineer responsible for the structural integrity of the building or structure shall review the design drawings for the foundation, shoring and bracing for a tower crane before the crane is erected at a project to ensure the structural integrity of the building or structure.

(5) The structural engineer who reviews the design drawings shall sign the drawings upon approving them.

(6) The constructor shall keep at the project while a tower crane is erected a copy of the signed design drawings for its foundation, shoring and bracing and any written opinion about the drawings by a structural engineer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 157.

158.—(1) Before a tower crane is erected at a project, a professional engineer or a competent worker designated by a professional engineer shall inspect its structural elements and components using methods of non-destructive testing approved by the Canadian Government Specifications Board to determine their structural integrity.

(2) The professional engineer conducting an inspection or under whose direction an inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the test results and shall sign and seal the report.

(3) The constructor shall keep the report at the project while the crane is erected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 158.

159.—(1) A professional engineer or a competent worker designated by a professional engineer shall visually inspect for defects the structural elements and components of a tower crane,

- (a) after the crane is erected and before it is used; and
- (b) after the inspection under clause (a), at intervals not greater than twelve months.

(2) No tower crane shall be used until any defects found during an inspection are repaired in accordance with the instructions of the crane's manufacturer or a professional engineer.

(3) A professional engineer or a competent worker designated by a professional engineer shall inspect a tower crane that has been repaired to ensure that the defects are corrected.

(4) The professional engineer conducting an inspection or under whose direction the inspection is done shall prepare a written report of the test results and shall sign and seal the report.

(5) The constructor shall keep the report at a project while the crane is erected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 159.

160.—(1) A tower crane shall have automatic limit switches and automatic overload limit devices that prevent,

- (a) overloading at relative radii;
- (b) a load on the crane from reaching beyond the highest permissible position specified by the manufacturer; and
- (c) the trolley from reaching beyond the permissible travel limit specified by the manufacturer.

(2) In addition to automatic limit switches and overload limit devices, a tower crane shall have such other switches and devices as the manufacturer specifies. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 160.

161.—(1) A competent worker shall perform operational tests on a tower crane to ensure that its automatic limit switches and overload limit devices are installed and functioning in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, if any.

(2) Operational tests shall be done,

- (a) after the tower crane is erected on the project and before it is used; and
- (b) at one-week intervals after the test under clause (a) while the crane is erected on the project.

(3) Overload limit devices for a tower crane shall be tested using test blocks designed for the purpose that have their weight clearly marked on them.

(4) The test blocks shall be kept on the project while the crane is erected. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 161.

162.—(1) A tower crane boom shall be able to slew freely when the crane is unattended except when,

- (a) the boom may collide with another crane, a structure or another object; or
- (b) to slew freely would be contrary to the written procedures of the crane's manufacturer.

(2) When a tower crane boom is not permitted to slew freely it shall be secured in accordance with the written procedures of the crane's manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 162.

163.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the operator's cabin of a tower crane shall be located on and attached to or positioned on the crane in accordance with the instructions of the crane's manufacturer for the specific model and configuration of the crane and in such a manner that in the event of a failure of the boom, the cabin will not be crushed against the mast.

(2) The operator's cabin shall not be located on or attached to the boom unless,

- (a) the cabin and its attachments have been specifically designed and fabricated for that purpose by the original manufacturer of the crane in accordance with good engineering practice;
- (b) the boom of the crane cannot affect or be affected by the operation of another crane or make contact with a structure or equipment;
- (c) the crane is not overlapped by any part of another crane;
- (d) because of specific site conditions, the location of the cabin on the boom provides greater visibility for the operator than does the manufacturer's standard cabin location;
- (e) the means of access to the cabin or other locations on the boom is by a catwalk constructed of skid resistant expanded metal or similar material and fitted with solidly constructed guardrails and devices which provide fall protection for the operator;
- (f) the structural, environmental and ergonomic design of the cabin is equal to or greater than that of the crane's manufacturer's standard cabin design; and
- (g) the proposed location and attachment method provide a structural and mechanical safety factor equal to or greater than that of a cabin located on the crane mast or attached to the slewing ring.

(3) If the crane manufacturer specifies the location of the operator's cabin to be on the boom of a tower crane, the crane manufacturer shall provide to the owner of the crane a report for the specific model and specific configuration of crane on a project.

(4) The crane manufacturer's report shall include,

- (a) the crane load restrictions, reductions or modifications resulting from the effect of the cabin weight and its offset from the boom centreline;

- (b) the crane configuration and operating restrictions resulting from the effect of the cabin location and attachment method; and
- (c) engineering design drawings that include,
 - (i) the structural and ergonomic design of the cabin,
 - (ii) the location of the cabin on the boom,
 - (iii) the attachment method including all fittings and hardware, and
 - (iv) all means of access. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 163.

164. A load block of an unattended tower crane shall be left empty, at the top position and located at minimum radius. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 164.

165.—(1) The track bed of a rail-mounted tower crane shall have a sound and rigid base capable of carrying all loads to which it is likely to be subjected without deformation or settlement which affects the stability of the crane.

(2) The undercarriage of a rail-mounted tower crane shall be fitted with rail clamps that can be firmly attached to the rails to lock the crane in position.

(3) A rail-mounted tower crane shall be locked in position on the rails when not in use.

(4) A rail-mounted tower crane shall have rail stops or bumpers that extend at least as high as the centre of the undercarriage wheels and that are securely attached to the rail at both ends. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 165.

DERRICKS, STIFF-LEG DERRICKS AND SIMILAR HOISTING DEVICES

166.—(1) No derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device shall be attached to a building or structure unless this section is complied with.

(2) A professional engineer shall prepare design drawings and specifications for the attachment of a derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device to a building or structure.

(3) The design drawings and specifications shall include,

- (a) the location of the derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device on the building or structure;
- (b) the location of anchor bolts, guy wires, supports and shoring for it;
- (c) particulars of the weight of the loads and the radius at which the loads are to be lifted; and
- (d) particulars of the loads and forces on the building or structure imposed by the derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device.

(4) The constructor shall ensure that the structural engineer responsible for the structural integrity of a building or structure reviews and approves in writing the design drawings and specifications for a derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device before it is installed.

(5) A professional engineer shall inspect a derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device before it is first used on a building or structure to ensure that it is installed in accordance with the design drawings and specifications.

(6) The professional engineer conducting the inspection shall prepare a written report of the inspection and shall sign and seal the report.

(7) The constructor shall keep a copy of the design drawings and specifications for a derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device and the report prepared under subsection (6) at a project while the derrick, stiff-leg derrick or similar hoisting device is on the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 166.

167.—(1) The pilot of a helicopter that is hoisting materials shall be competent to fly an externally-loaded helicopter.

(2) The pilot shall be in charge of the hoisting operation and shall determine the size and weight of loads to be hoisted and the method by which they are attached to the helicopter.

(3) Ground personnel including signallers for a helicopter being used to hoist materials shall be competent workers.

(4) The constructor shall take precautions against hazards caused by helicopter rotor downwash. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 167.

CABLES, SLINGS, RIGGING

168.—(1) A cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device,

- (a) shall be steel wire rope of the type, size, grade and construction recommended by the manufacturer of the crane or similar hoisting device;
- (b) shall be compatible with the sheaves and the drum of the crane or similar hoisting device;
- (c) shall be lubricated to prevent corrosion and wear;
- (d) shall not be spliced; and
- (e) shall have its end connections securely fastened and shall be kept with at least three full turns on the drum.

(2) No cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device,

- (a) subject to subsection (3), shall contain six randomly-distributed wires that are broken in one rope lay or three or more wires that are broken in one strand in a rope lay;
- (b) shall be smaller than its nominal rope diameter by more than,
 - (i) one millimetre for a diameter up to and including nineteen millimetres,
 - (ii) two millimetres for a diameter greater than nineteen millimetres up to and including twenty-nine millimetres, and
 - (iii) three millimetres for a diameter greater than twenty-nine millimetres;
- (c) shall be worn by more than one-third of the original diameter of its outside individual wires;
- (d) shall show evidence of kinking, bird-caging, corrosion or other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure; or
- (e) shall show evidence of possible rope failure including rope damage caused by contact with electricity.

(3) No cable that is static or is used for pendants,

- (a) shall contain three or more broken wires in one lay or in a section between end connectors; or
- (b) shall have more than one broken wire at an end connector.

(4) Rotation-resistant wire rope shall not be used for a cable for boom hoist reeving and pendants.

(5) Rotation-resistant wire rope shall not be used where an inner wire or strand for a cable is damaged or broken. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 168.

169. A cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be capable of supporting at least,

- (a) three and one-half times the maximum load to which it is likely

to be subjected if it is used on a device other than a tower crane and it winds on a drum or passes over a sheave;

- (b) five times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is used on a tower crane and it winds on a drum or passes over a sheave;
- (c) three times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if it is a pendant or is not subject to winding or bending; and
- (d) ten times the maximum load to which it is likely to be subjected if the crane or similar hoisting device is used for supporting persons. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 169.

170.—(1) All cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be visually inspected by a competent worker at least once a week when the crane or similar hoisting device is being used.

(2) The worker performing an inspection shall record the condition of the rope or cable inspected in the log book for the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 170.

171.—(1) A cable used by a crane or similar hoisting device shall be securely attached,

- (a) by binding and fastening the cable around an oval thimble in a way that is strong enough to prevent the cable thimble from separating; or
- (b) by fastening the cable within either a tapered socket by means of virgin zinc or a wedge-type socket fitted with a wire rope clip at the dead end to prevent the accidental release or loosening of the wedge.

(2) The dead end cable of a wedge socket assembly on a hoisting line shall extend between 100 millimetres and 300 millimetres out of the socket. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 171.

172.—(1) A container, sling or similar device for rigging or hoisting an object, including its fittings and attachments,

- (a) shall be suitable for its intended use;
- (b) shall be suitable for and capable of supporting the object being rigged or hoisted;
- (c) shall be so arranged as to prevent the object or any part of the object from slipping or falling;
- (d) shall be capable of supporting at least five times the maximum load to which it may be subjected; and
- (e) shall be capable of supporting at least ten times the load to which it may be subjected if it is to be used to support a person.

(2) A sling or similar device made of web-type fabric or nylon shall be labelled to indicate its load rating capacity.

(3) No sling or similar device for rigging or hoisting made of web-type fabric or nylon shall be used if it may be cut. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 172.

173.—(1) Every hoisting hook shall be equipped with a safety catch.

(2) No safety catch is required on a hoisting hook used in placing structural members if the method of placing protects workers to the same standard as a safety catch does.

(3) A hoisting hook shall have its load rating legibly cast or stamped on it in a location where the person using the hook can readily see it.

(4) A hoisting hook shall not be used if it is cracked, has a throat opening that is greater than as manufactured or is twisted from the plane of the unbent hook. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 173.

174. A hook block shall have its load rating and weight legibly cast or stamped on it in a conspicuous location. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 174.

175.—(1) An overhauling weight used on the cable of a crane or similar hoisting device,

- (a) shall be prevented from sliding up or down the cable; and
- (b) shall be securely attached to the load hook and the cable.

(2) No overhauling weight used on the cable of a crane or similar hoisting device shall be split. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 175.

176. Only an alloy steel chain or a chain manufactured for the purpose shall be used for hoisting. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 176.

177.—(1) No alloy chain shall be annealed or welded.

(2) A chain used for hoisting shall be selected, annealed, normalized and repaired in accordance with the specifications of its manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 177.

178. A friction-type clamp used in hoisting materials shall be constructed so that an accidental slackening of the hoisting cable does not release the clamp. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 178.

179.—(1) If a worker may be endangered by the rotation or uncontrolled motion of a load being hoisted by a crane or similar hoisting device, one or more guide ropes or tag lines shall be used to prevent the rotation or uncontrolled motion.

(2) No guide rope or tag line shall be removed from a load referred to in subsection (1) until the load is landed and there is no danger of it tipping, collapsing or rolling. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 179.

180.—(1) Piles and sheet-piling shall be adequately supported to prevent their uncontrolled movement while they are being hoisted, placed, removed or withdrawn.

(2) No worker shall be in an area where piles or sheet-piling are being hoisted, placed, removed or withdrawn unless the worker is directly engaged in the operation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 180.

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

181.—(1) No worker other than an electrician certified under the *Trades Qualification Act* to do electrical work or a person with equivalent qualifications by training and experience shall connect, maintain or modify electrical equipment or installations.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to work performed in compliance with section 183.

(3) A worker without the qualifications described in subsection (1) may insert an attachment plug cap on the cord of electrical equipment or tool into, or remove it from, a convenience receptacle. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 181.

182. Every reasonable precaution shall be taken to prevent a hazard to a worker from an energized electrical conductor or equipment. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 182.

183. Except where otherwise required by this Regulation, work performed on electrical transmission or outdoor distribution systems rated at more than 750 volts shall be performed in accordance with,

- (a) the *Rule Book, Electric Utility Operations* published in 1990 by the Electrical Utilities Safety Association of Ontario, Incorporated; or
- (b) the *Ontario Hydro Corporate Safety Rules*, dated 1979. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 183.

184.—(1) No person, other than a person authorized to do so by the supervisor in charge of the project, shall enter or be permitted to enter a room or other enclosure containing exposed energized electrical parts.

(2) The entrance to a room or other enclosure containing exposed energized electrical parts shall be marked by conspicuous warning signs stating that entry by unauthorized persons is prohibited. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 184.

185. Electrical equipment, conductors and insulating materials shall be suitable for its or their use and shall be installed, maintained, modified and operated so as not to pose a hazard to a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 185.

186.—(1) No object shall be brought closer to an energized over-head electrical conductor with a nominal phase-to-phase voltage rating set out in Column 1 of the Table to this subsection than the distance specified opposite to it in Column 2.

TABLE

COLUMN 1 <u>Nominal phase-to-phase voltage rating</u>	COLUMN 2 <u>Minimum distance</u>
750 to 150,000 volts	3 metres
more than 150,000 to 250,000 volts	4.5 metres
more than 250,000 volts and over	6 metres

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply,

- (a) if mats, shields or other protective devices adequate to ensure protection from electrical shock and burns are installed under the authority of the owner of the electrical conductor or equipment; and
- (b) if the person who is responsible for the object being within the minimum distance has been instructed in, and is using, procedures adequate to ensure protection from electrical shocks and burns. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 186.

187.—(1) This section applies if a crane, hoisting device, backhoe, power shovel or other vehicle or equipment is operated near an energized overhead electrical conductor and if it is possible for a part of the equipment or its load to encroach upon the minimum distance permitted under section 186, or when the hoisting device is positioned closer than the length of its boom to an energized overhead electrical conductor.

(2) A legible sign, visible to the operator and warning of the potential electrical hazard, shall be posted at the operator's station.

(3) A competent worker, designated as a signaller, with a clear view of the equipment and the conductor shall be stationed in full view of the operator to warn the operator each time any part of the equipment or its load may approach the minimum distance.

(4) Sections 104, 105 and 106 apply, with necessary modifications, when a signaller is required. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 187.

188.—(1) The power supply to electrical installations, equipment or conductors shall be disconnected, locked out of service and tagged before any work is done, and while it is being done, on or near live exposed parts of the installations, equipment or conductors.

(2) Locking out is not required,

- (a) if the conductors are adequately grounded with a visible grounding mechanism; or
- (b) if the voltage is less than 300 volts and there is no locking device for the circuit breakers or fuses and procedures are in place adequate to ensure that the circuit is not inadvertently energized.

(3) If locking out is not required, the employer shall ensure that the procedures set out in clause (2) (b) are carried out.

(4) Before beginning the work, each worker shall determine if the requirements of subsection (1) have been complied with.

(5) If more than one worker is involved in the work referred to in subsection (1), a means of communicating the purpose and status of the disconnecting or locking out shall be provided.

(6) If a tag is used as a means of communication, the tag,

- (a) shall be made of non-conducting material;
- (b) shall be secured to prevent its inadvertent removal;
- (c) shall be placed in a conspicuous location;
- (d) shall state the reason the switch is open;
- (e) shall show the name of the person responsible for opening the switch; and
- (f) shall show the date on which the switch was opened.

(7) Written procedures for compliance with this section shall be established and implemented. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 188.

189.—(1) Despite section 188, this section applies if it is not practicable to disconnect electrical equipment or conductors from the power supply before working on, or near, live exposed parts of the equipment or conductors.

(2) Only a worker with the qualifications described in section 181 shall perform the work.

(3) The worker shall use rubber gloves, mats, shields and other protective equipment and procedures adequate to ensure protection from electrical shock and burns while performing the work.

(4) If the equipment or conductor is operating at a nominal voltage of 300 volts or more, a suitably equipped competent worker who is able to recognize the hazards and perform rescue operations including artificial respiration shall be available and able to see the worker who is performing the work.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to equipment testing and troubleshooting operations. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 189.

190.—(1) A switch and temporary panel board controlling a service entrance, service feeder or branch circuit shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) A switch and temporary panel board shall be securely mounted on a soundly constructed vertical surface and shall have a cover over uninsulated parts carrying current.

(3) A switch and temporary panel board shall be located in an area where water will not accumulate and shall be within easy reach of, and be readily accessible to, workers.

(4) The area in front of a panel board shall be kept clear of obstruction.

(5) No switch that controls a service entrance, service feeder or branch circuit shall be locked in the closed position.

(6) A switch that controls a service entrance, service feeder or branch circuit shall be housed in a lockable enclosure and shall be provided with a device for locking the enclosure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 190.

191.—(1) Cord-connected electrical equipment or tools shall have a casing that is adequately grounded.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to cord-connected electrical equipment or tools that are adequately double-insulated and whose insulated casing shows no evidence of cracks or defects.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a portable electrical generator in which the equipment is not exposed to an external electric power source if the casing of portable electrical tools connected to the generator are

bonded to a non-current-carrying part of the generator. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 191.

192. When used outdoors or in wet locations, portable electrical tools shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter installed at the receptacle or on the circuit at the panel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 192.

193. A ground fault that may pose a hazard shall be investigated and removed without delay. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 193.

194. Tools, ladders, scaffolding and other equipment or materials capable of conducting electricity shall not be stored or used so close to an energized electrical installation, equipment or conductor that they can make electrical contact with an energized conductor. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 194.

195.—(1) Electrical equipment or a power line that is not to be used for the purpose for which it was designed shall be isolated and de-energized.

(2) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1), the electrical equipment or power line shall be,

- (a) removed; or
- (b) left in place and tagged and locked out or effectively grounded. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 195.

EXPLOSIVES

196.—(1) If explosives are to be used on a project, the employer responsible for blasting shall designate a competent worker to be in charge of blasting operations.

(2) The employer shall post the name of the worker in charge of blasting operations for a project in a conspicuous place on the project and in every magazine.

(3) The worker in charge of blasting operations for a project shall personally supervise blasting operations at the project, including the loading, priming and initiating of all charges.

(4) The worker in charge of blasting operations for a project,

- (a) shall inspect for hazardous conditions explosives and the magazines in which they are stored,
 - (i) at least once a month, and
 - (ii) on the day they are to be used;
- (b) shall promptly report the results of inspections under clause (a) to the supervisor in charge of the project;
- (c) shall take immediate steps to correct any hazardous condition; and
- (d) shall dispose of all deteriorated explosives.

(5) If an act of careless placing or handling of explosives on the project is discovered by, or reported to the worker in charge of blasting operations, the worker shall promptly investigate the circumstances and report the results of the investigation to the supervisor in charge of the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 196.

197. Only a competent worker or a worker who is working under the direct personal supervision of a competent worker shall handle, transport, prepare and use explosives on a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 197.

198.—(1) A magazine containing an explosive shall be securely locked at all times when the competent worker described in section 197 is not present.

(2) No explosive shall be outside a magazine unless the explosive is required for immediate use.

(3) An explosive outside a magazine shall be attended at all times. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 198.

199. An explosive shall remain in its original wrapper unless it is manufactured and intended for use other than in its original wrapper. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 199.

200.—(1) No fire or other naked flame shall be located in a magazine or within eight metres of any explosive.

(2) No person shall smoke in a magazine or within eight metres of any explosive. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 200.

201. Blasting mats shall be used to prevent flying objects caused by blasting operations from endangering persons and property located on or adjacent to a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 201.

202.—(1) This section applies if electric blasting caps are used on a project.

(2) The protective shunt shall not be removed from the leg wire until connections are made.

(3) The firing circuit shall be short-circuited while the leads from the blasting caps are being connected to each other and to the firing cables.

(4) The short circuit shall not be removed until immediately before blasting and until all workers have left the area affected by the blasting operations.

(5) The source of energy for a blasting operation shall be disconnected from the firing circuit immediately after firing. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 202.

203.—(1) Before blasting begins, the worker in charge of blasting operations shall post workers at the approaches to the affected area in order to prevent access to it.

(2) Before blasting begins, the worker in charge of blasting operations shall ensure,

- (a) that only workers required to carry out the blasting are located in the affected area;
- (b) that no workers remain in an area whose means of egress passes the affected area; and
- (c) that a warning that is clearly audible within a radius of one kilometre of the blast is given by siren. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 203.

204.—(1) Before a drill hole for loading explosives is drilled, the exposed surface shall be examined for drill holes or remnants of drill holes that may contain explosives and any explosive found shall be removed if practicable.

(2) No drill hole shall be drilled,

- (a) within 7.5 metres of another hole that is being loaded with or contains explosives; and
- (b) within 150 millimetres of another hole or remnant of a hole that has been charged or blasted unless adequate precautions have been taken to ensure that the other hole is free from explosives.

(3) Clause (2) (a) does not apply to a hole being drilled adjacent to another hole that is being loaded with explosives,

- (a) if a professional engineer prepares a specification showing the location of the drill hole and the adjacent hole and describing the precautions to be taken to prevent the accidental detonation by the drilling operation of the explosives in the adjacent hole; and
- (b) if the drilling is done as described in the specification referred to in clause (a).

(4) No drill hole permitted under subsection (3) shall be drilled within one metre of another hole containing explosives.

(5) The professional engineer's specification shall be in writing and shall be signed and sealed by him or her.

(6) The employer responsible for blasting shall keep a copy of the specification at the project until the blasting to which the specification refers is completed. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 204.

205.—(1) If cartridges of explosives are to be used in a drill hole, the hole shall be made large enough that a cartridge can be inserted easily to the bottom of the hole.

(2) No drill hole shall be charged with explosives unless a properly prepared detonation agent is placed in the charge.

(3) Drill holes charged with explosives in one loading operation shall be fired in one operation.

(4) No drill hole that is charged with explosives shall be left unfired for any longer than is required in a continuing operation to complete the charging and blasting of adjacent holes. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 205.

206. Only a non-sparking tool or rod shall be used in the charging of a drill hole or in a drill hole containing explosives. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 206.

ROOFING

207.—(1) If a built-up roof is being constructed, repaired or resurfaced, a barrier shall be placed in the immediate work area at least two metres from the perimeter of the roof.

(2) The barrier shall consist of portable weighted posts supporting a taut chain, cable or rope that is located 1.1 metres above the roof level. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 207.

208.—(1) A pipe that supplies hot tar or bitumen to a roof shall be securely fixed and supported to prevent its deflection.

(2) If a pipe discharges hot tar or bitumen within two metres of the edge of a roof, a guardrail shall be provided at the edge of the roof. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 208.

209.—(1) A hoist used on a roof,

(a) shall have a guardrail installed on both sides of the frame at the edge of the roof; and

(b) shall be positioned in such a way that the hoist cable is vertical at all times while a load is being hoisted.

(2) Only a competent worker shall operate a hoist used on a roof. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 209.

210. The counterweights on a roofer's hoist,

(a) shall be suitable for the purpose;

(b) shall not consist of roofing or other construction material;

(c) shall be securely attached to the hoist; and

(d) shall provide a safety factor against overturning of not less than three. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 210.

HOT TAR OR BITUMEN ROADTANKERS

211.—(1) Only a competent worker shall operate a hot tar or bitumen roadtanker or kettle.

(2) If a hot tar or bitumen roadtanker or kettle is fitted with a propane-fuelled heater,

(a) the storage cylinder for propane shall not be placed closer than three metres to a source of fire or ignition;

(b) the lines connecting the storage cylinder for propane to the heating device shall be located so that they do not come into contact with the hot tar or bitumen in the case of a spill or a failure of a component of the system; and

(c) a fire extinguisher with an Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada rating of at least 4A40BC shall be provided with the roadtanker or kettle.

(3) A propane burner used on a bitumen roadtanker or kettle,

(a) shall have a thermal rating no greater than that recommended by the manufacturer of the roadtanker or kettle; and

(b) shall consist of components that are adequate for their intended use.

(4) Hot tar or bitumen shall be transferred from a roadtanker to a kettle through enclosed piping. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 211.

DEMOLITION AND DAMAGED STRUCTURES

212.—(1) If a structure is so damaged that a worker is likely to be endangered by its partial or complete collapse,

(a) the structure shall be braced and shored; and

(b) safeguards appropriate in the circumstances shall be provided to prevent injury to a worker.

(2) Safeguards shall be installed progressively from a safe area towards the hazard so that the workers installing the safeguards are not endangered. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 212.

213.—(1) Only a worker who is directly engaged in the demolition, dismantling or moving of a building or structure shall be in, on or near it.

(2) If the demolition or dismantling of a building or structure is discontinued, barriers shall be erected to prevent access by people to the remaining part of the building or structure.

(3) A worker shall enter only the part of a building or structure being demolished that will safely support the worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 213.

214.—(1) No building or structure shall be demolished, dismantled or moved until this section is complied with.

(2) Precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to a person on or near the project or the adjoining property that may result from the demolition, dismantling or moving of a building or structure.

(3) All gas, electrical and other services that may endanger persons who have access to a building or structure shall be shut off and disconnected before, and shall remain shut off and disconnected during, the demolition, dismantling or moving of the building or structure.

(4) All toxic, flammable or explosive substances shall be removed from a building or structure that is to be demolished, dismantled or moved. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 214.

215.—(1) Sections 216, 217, 218 and 220 do not apply with respect to a building or structure that is being demolished by,

(a) a heavy weight suspended by cable from a crane or similar hoisting device;

(b) a power shovel, bulldozer or other vehicle;

(c) the use of explosives; or

(d) a combination of methods described in clauses (a) to (c).

(2) The controls of a mechanical device used to demolish a building or structure shall be operated from a location that is as remote as is practicable from the building or structure.

(3) If a swinging weight is used to demolish a building or structure, the supporting cable of the weight shall be short enough or shall be so restrained that the weight does not swing against another building or structure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 215.

216.—(1) Demolition and dismantling of a building or structure shall proceed systematically and continuously from the highest to the lowest point unless a worker is endangered by this procedure.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the skeleton structural frame in a skeleton structural frame building may be left in place during the demolition or dismantling of the masonry if the masonry and any loose material are removed from the frame systematically and continuously from the highest to the lowest point.

(3) The work above a tier or floor of a building or structure shall be completed before the support of the tier or floor is affected by demolition or dismantling operations. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 216.

217. No exterior wall of a building or structure shall be demolished until all glass is removed from windows, doors, interior partitions and components containing glass or is protected to prevent the glass from breaking during the demolition. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 217.

218.—(1) Masonry walls of a building or structure being demolished or dismantled shall be removed in reasonably level courses.

(2) No materials in a masonry wall of a building or structure being demolished or dismantled shall be loosened or permitted to fall in masses that are likely to endanger,

(a) a person; or

(b) the structural stability of a scaffold or of a floor or other support of the building or structure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 218.

219. No worker shall stand on top of a wall, pier or chimney to remove material from it unless flooring, scaffolding or staging is provided on all sides of it not more than 2.4 metres below the place where the worker is working. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 219.

220. No truss, girder or other structural member of a building or structure being demolished or dismantled shall be disconnected until,

(a) it is relieved of all loads other than its own weight; and

(b) it has temporary support. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 220.

221.—(1) A basement, cellar or excavation left after a building or structure is demolished, dismantled or moved,

(a) shall be backfilled to grade level; or

(b) shall have fencing along its open sides.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a basement or cellar that is enclosed by a roof, floor or other solid covering if all openings in the roof, floor or covering are covered with securely fastened planks. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 221.

PART III EXCAVATIONS

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

222. In this Part,

“engineered support system” means an excavation or trench shoring system, designed for a specific project or location, assembled in place and which cannot be moved as a unit;

“hydraulic support system” means a system capable of being moved as a unit, designed to resist the earth pressure from the walls of an excavation by applying a hydraulic counterpressure through the struts;

“prefabricated support system” means a trench box, trench shield or similar structure, composed of members connected to each other and capable of being moved as a unit, and designed to resist the pressure from the walls of an excavation but does not include a hydraulic support system;

“pressure”, in relation to a wall of an excavation, means the lateral pressure of the earth on the wall calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and includes hydrostatic pressure and pressure due to surcharge. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 222.

223. This Part applies to all excavating and trenching operations. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 223.

ENTRY AND WORKING ALONE

224. No person shall enter or be permitted to enter an excavation that does not comply with this Part. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 224.

225. Work shall not be performed in a trench unless another worker is working above ground in close proximity to the trench or to the means of access to it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 225.

SOIL TYPES

226.—(1) For the purposes of this Part, soil shall be classified as Type 1, 2, 3 or 4 in accordance with the descriptions set out in this section.

(2) Type 1 soil,

(a) is hard, very dense and only able to be penetrated with difficulty by a small sharp object;

(b) has a low natural moisture content and a high degree of internal strength;

(c) has no signs of water seepage; and

(d) can be excavated only by mechanical equipment.

(3) Type 2 soil,

(a) is very stiff, dense and can be penetrated with moderate difficulty by a small sharp object;

(b) has a low to medium natural moisture content and a medium degree of internal strength; and

(c) has a damp appearance after it is excavated.

(4) Type 3 soil,

(a) is stiff to firm and compact to loose in consistency or is previously-excavated soil;

(b) exhibits signs of surface cracking;

(c) exhibits signs of water seepage;

(d) if it is dry, may run easily into a well-defined conical pile; and

(e) has a low degree of internal strength.

(5) Type 4 soil,

(a) is soft to very soft and very loose in consistency, very sensitive and upon disturbance is significantly reduced in natural strength;

(b) runs easily or flows, unless it is completely supported before excavating procedures;

- (c) has almost no internal strength;
- (d) is wet or muddy; and
- (e) exerts substantial fluid pressure on its supporting system.
O. Reg. 213/91, s. 226.

227.—(1) The type of soil in which an excavation is made shall be determined by visual and physical examination of the soil,

- (a) at the walls of the excavation; and
- (b) within a horizontal distance from each wall equal to the depth of the excavation measured away from the excavation.

(2) The soil in which an excavation is made shall be classified as the type described in section 226 that the soil most closely resembles.

(3) If an excavation contains more than one type of soil, the soil shall be classified as the type with the highest number as described in section 226 among the types present. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 227.

PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING SERVICES

228.—(1) Before an excavation is begun,

- (a) gas, electrical and other services in and near the area to be excavated shall be accurately located and marked; and
- (b) if a service may pose a hazard, the service shall be shut off and disconnected.

(2) The employer who is responsible for the excavation shall request the owner of the service to locate and mark the service.

(3) If a service may pose a hazard and cannot be shut off or disconnected, the owner of the service shall be requested to supervise the uncovering of the service during the excavation.

(4) Pipes, conduits and cables for gas, electrical and other services in an excavation shall be supported to prevent their failure or breakage. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 228.

PROTECTION OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES

229.—(1) If an excavation may affect the stability of an adjacent building or structure, the constructor shall take precautions to prevent damage to the adjacent building or structure.

(2) A professional engineer shall specify in writing the precautions required under subsection (1).

(3) Such precautions as the professional engineer specifies shall be taken. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 229.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

230. Every excavation that a worker may be required to enter shall be kept reasonably free of water. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 230.

231. An excavation in which a worker may work shall have a clear work space of at least 450 millimetres between the wall of the excavation and any formwork or masonry or similar wall. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 231.

232.—(1) The walls of an excavation shall be stripped of loose rock or other material that may slide, roll or fall upon a worker.

(2) The walls of an excavation cut in rock shall be supported by rock anchors or wire mesh if support is necessary to prevent the spalling of loose rock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 232.

233.—(1) A level area extending at least one metre from the upper edge of each wall of an excavation shall be kept clear of equipment, excavated soil, rock and construction material.

(2) The stability of a wall of an excavation shall be maintained where it may be affected by stockpiling excavated soil or rock or construction materials.

(3) No person shall operate a vehicle or other machine and no vehicle or other machine shall be located in such a way as to affect the stability of a wall of an excavation.

(4) If a person could fall into an excavation that is more than 2.4 metres deep, a barrier at least 1.1 metres high shall be provided at the top of every wall of the excavation that is not sloped as described in clauses 234 (2) (e), (f) and (g). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 233.

SUPPORT SYSTEMS

234.—(1) The walls of an excavation shall be supported by a support system that complies with sections 235, 236, 237, 238, 239 and 241.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an excavation,

- (a) that is less than 1.2 metres deep;
- (b) that no worker is required to enter;
- (c) that is not a trench and with respect to which no worker is required to be closer to a wall than the height of the wall;
- (d) that is cut in sound and stable rock;
- (e) made in Type 1 or Type 2 soil and whose walls are sloped to within 1.2 metres of its bottom with a slope having a minimum gradient of one horizontal to one vertical;
- (f) made in Type 3 soil and whose walls are sloped from its bottom with a slope having a minimum gradient of one horizontal to one vertical;
- (g) made in Type 4 soil and whose walls are sloped from its bottom with a slope having a minimum gradient of three horizontal to one vertical; or
- (h) that is not a trench and is not made in Type 4 soil and with respect to which a professional engineer has given a written opinion that the walls of the excavation are sufficiently stable that no worker will be endangered if no support system is used.

(3) The opinion in clause (2) (h) shall include details of,

- (a) the specific project and the location thereon;
- (b) any specific condition for which the opinion applies; and
- (c) the frequency of inspections.

(4) The constructor shall keep on the project a copy of every opinion given by a professional engineer for the purpose of clause (2) (h) while the project is in progress.

(5) The professional engineer who gives an opinion described in clause (2) (h), or a competent worker designated by him or her, shall inspect the excavation to which the opinion relates as frequently as the opinion specifies. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 234.

235.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a support system shall consist of,

- (a) timbering and shoring that meets the requirements of subsection 238 (2), if no hydrostatic pressure is present in the soil, and if the width and depth of the excavation are equal to or less than the width and depth indicated in the Table to section 238;
- (b) a prefabricated support system that complies with sections 236 and 237;
- (c) a hydraulic support system that complies with sections 236 and 237; or

(d) an engineered support system that complies with section 236.

(2) Where the excavation is a trench and the depth exceeds six metres or the width exceeds three metres, the support system shall consist of an engineered support system designed for the specific location and project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 235.

236.—(1) Every prefabricated, hydraulic or engineered support system shall be designed by a professional engineer.

(2) Every prefabricated, hydraulic or engineered support system shall be constructed, installed, used and maintained in accordance with its design drawings and specifications.

(3) The design drawings and specifications for a prefabricated, hydraulic or an engineered support system,

- (a) shall indicate the size of the system and the type and grade of materials of which it is to be made;
- (b) shall indicate the maximum depth and the types of soil for which it is designed;
- (c) shall indicate the proper positioning of the system in the excavation, including the maximum allowable clearance between the walls of the support system and the walls of the excavation;
- (d) shall indicate how to install and remove the system; and
- (e) shall be signed and sealed by the professional engineer who designs the system.

(4) In addition to the requirements of subsection (3), the design drawings and specifications for a hydraulic support system,

- (a) shall indicate the minimum working pressure required for the system; and
- (b) shall require the use of a device to ensure the protection of workers if a loss of hydraulic pressure occurs in the system.

(5) Before a variation from the design drawings and specifications for a prefabricated, hydraulic or an engineered support system is permitted, the variation shall be approved in writing by a professional engineer.

(6) If the soil conditions on a project differ from those assumed by the professional engineer in designing a prefabricated, hydraulic or an engineered support system, a professional engineer shall modify the design drawings and specifications for the actual soil conditions or shall approve the support system for use in the actual soil conditions.

(7) The constructor shall keep the design drawings and specifications for a prefabricated, hydraulic or an engineered support system at a project while the system is on the project.

(8) The constructor shall file with the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch two copies of the design drawings and specifications for an engineered support system before it is used on the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 236.

237.—(1) No prefabricated or hydraulic support system shall be used in Type 4 soil.

(2) The walls of a hydraulic support system shall be in direct contact with the walls of the excavation.

(3) The space between the walls of a prefabricated support system and the walls of the excavation shall be restricted to the minimum clearance required for the forward progression of the support system. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 237.

238.—(1) In this section,

“cleat” means a member of shoring that directly resists the downward movement of a wale or strut;

“o/c” means the maximum distance measured from the centre of one member of sheathing, wale or strut to the centre of the adjacent member of sheathing, wale or strut;

“post” means a vertical member of shoring that acts as a spacer between the wales;

“10 millimetres gap” means that the space between two adjacent members of sheathing is a maximum of ten millimetres.

(2) Timbering and shoring referred to in clause 235 (1) (a) for the walls of an excavation with a depth and located in a soil type described in Column 1 of the Table to this section shall meet the corresponding specifications set out in Columns 2 to 4 of the Table.

(3) Every piece of sheathing referred to in the Table to this section shall be made of sound Number 1 Grade spruce and,

- (a) shall be placed against the side of the excavation so that it is vertical;
- (b) shall be secured in place by wales; and
- (c) shall be driven into the soil and firmly secured in place if the excavation is made in Type 3 or 4 soil.

(4) Every strut referred to in the Table to this section shall be made of sound number 1 structural grade spruce and,

- (a) shall be placed in the excavation so that it is horizontal and at right angles to the wales;
- (b) shall be cut to the proper length and held in place by at least two wedges driven between the strut and the wales; and
- (c) shall be cleated with cleats that extend over the top of the strut and rest on the wales or that are attached securely to the wales by spikes or bolts.

(5) Every wale referred to in the Table to this section shall be made of sound number 1 structural grade spruce and,

- (a) shall be placed in the excavation so that it is parallel to the bottom, or proposed bottom, of the excavation; and
- (b) shall be supported by either cleats secured to the sheathing or posts set on the wale next below it or, if it is the lowest wale, on the bottom of the excavation.

TABLE
EXCAVATION SHORING AND TIMBERING (METRIC SIZES)

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2		COLUMN 3			COLUMN 4
EXCAVATION DEPTH	SOIL TYPE	SHEATHING	STRUTS			WALES	
			WIDTH OF EXCAVATION AT STRUT LOCATION		STRUT SPACING		
			1.8 m to 3.6 m	Up to 1.8 m	Vertical	Horizontal	
3.0 m or less	1	50 mm x 200 mm at 1.2 m o/c	200 mm x 200 mm	150 mm x 150 mm	1.2 m	* 2.4 m	* 200 mm x 200 mm
	2	50 mm x 200 mm at 1.2 m o/c	200 mm x 200 mm	150 mm x 150 mm	1.2 m	* 2.4 m	* 200 mm x 200 mm
	3	50 mm x 200 mm at 10 mm gap	200 mm x 200 mm	200 mm x 200 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 250 mm x 250 mm
	4	75 mm x 200 mm at 10 mm gap	250 mm x 250 mm	200 mm x 200 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 300 mm x 300 mm
Over 3.0 m to 4.5 m	1	50 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	200 mm x 200 mm	150 mm x 150 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 200 mm x 200 mm
	2	50 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	200 mm x 200 mm	200 mm x 200 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 250 mm x 250 mm
	3	50 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	250 mm x 250 mm	250 mm x 250 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 250 mm x 250 mm
Over 3.0 m to 4.0 m	4	75 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	300 mm x 300 mm	300 mm x 300 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 300 mm x 300 mm
Over 4.5 m to 6.0 m	1	50 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	200 mm x 200 mm	200 mm x 200 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 200 mm x 200 mm
	2	50 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	250 mm x 250 mm	250 mm x 250 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 250 mm x 250 mm
	3	50 mm x 200 mm with 10 mm gap	300 mm x 300 mm	300 mm x 300 mm	1.2 m	2.4 m	* 300 mm x 300 mm

* Note: For excavations to 3 m deep in soil types 1 and 2, the wales can be omitted if the struts are used at 1.2 m horizontal spacings.

O. Reg. 213/91, s. 238.

239.—(1) A support system for the walls of an excavation shall be installed,

- (a) progressively in an excavation in Type 1, 2 or 3 soil; and
- (b) in advance of an excavation in Type 4 soil, if practicable.

(2) A support system for the walls of an excavation shall provide continuous support for it.

(3) No support system for the walls of an excavation shall be removed until immediately before the excavation is backfilled.

(4) A competent person shall supervise the removal of a support system for the walls of an excavation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 239.

240. If a support system is used for the walls of an excavation, a ladder for access to or egress from the excavation shall be placed within the area protected by the support system. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 240.

241.—(1) A support system for the walls of an excavation shall extend at least 0.3 metres above the top of the excavation unless otherwise permitted or required by this section.

(2) If an excavation is located where there is vehicular or pedestrian traffic and if the excavation will be covered when work on or in it is not in progress, the support system for the walls of the excavation shall extend at least to the top of the excavation.

(3) If the upper portion of the walls of an excavation are sloped for the soil types as described in clauses 234 (2) (e), (f) and (g) and the lower portion of the walls are vertical or near vertical, the walls shall be supported by a support system which extends at least 0.5 metres above the vertical walls. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 241.

242.—(1) A metal trench-jack or trench-brace may be used in place of a timber strut,

- (a) if the allowable working load of the trench-jack or trench-brace is equal to or greater than that of the timber strut; and
- (b) if the size of the replaced timber strut is shown on the trench-jack or trench-brace.

(2) The allowable working load of a metal trench-jack or trench-brace shall be determined by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice and shall be legibly cast or stamped on the trench-jack or trench-brace.

(3) No metal trench-jack or trench-brace shall be extended beyond the length used to establish its maximum allowable working load.

(4) Every metal trench-jack or trench-brace, when it is used,

- (a) shall be placed against the wales in such a way that the load from the wales is applied axially to the trench-jack or trench-brace; and
- (b) shall be adequately supported so that it does not move out of position. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 242.

PART IV

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, CAISSONS AND COFFERDAMS

APPLICATION

243. This Part applies with respect to,

- (a) tunnels and shafts other than those located at or used in connection with a mine; and
- (b) caissons and cofferdams. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 243.

LAND REQUIREMENTS

244. A tunnel or shaft shall be commenced or started only where sufficient land space is available to permit compliance with Parts IV and V of this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 244.

NOTICE

245.—(1) An employer who will be constructing a tunnel, shaft, caisson or cofferdam shall file a notice with the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch before beginning work on a tunnel, shaft, caisson or cofferdam.

(2) The notice shall,

- (a) describe the work;
- (b) provide specifications and drawings showing profiles, transverse sections and plans for the tunnel, shaft, caisson or cofferdam signed and sealed by the professional engineer who designed the support system for the tunnel, shaft, caisson or cofferdam;
- (c) provide complete details of all temporary and permanent ground support;
- (d) state the name, mailing address, address for service and telephone number of the constructor, of the owner and of the employer in charge of the work;
- (e) state the name of the supervisor in charge of the work and the supervisor's mailing address, address for service and telephone number;
- (f) provide the municipal address of the work or include a description of its location relative to the nearest public highway such that the Director is able to locate the work;
- (g) state the starting date and the anticipated duration of the work;
- (h) state the estimated total cost for labour and materials for the work; and
- (i) list all designated substances that may be used, handled or disturbed by the work. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 245.

WORKING ALONE AND ENTRY

246. Work shall not be performed in a shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam unless another worker is working above ground in close proximity to the shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam or to the means of access to it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 246.

247.—(1) No worker shall enter a well or augured caisson where the excavation is deeper than 1.2 metres unless,

- (a) a steel liner of adequate capacity is installed in the well or caisson;
 - (b) the requirements of sections 60, 61, 62 and 63 are complied with; and
 - (c) the worker is inside the steel liner and is wearing a fall arrest system with a full body harness secured to a fixed support.
- (2) A steel liner,
- (a) shall extend sixty centimetres above ground level and to within 1.2 metres of the point in the well or caisson where work is being done;
 - (b) shall be supported on two sides by steel wire rope and steel beams; and
 - (c) shall have a diameter which is not less than 100 millimetres less than the diameter of the excavation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 247.

FIRE PROTECTION

248. Notices describing how to sound a fire alarm shall be posted in conspicuous places on a project to which this Part applies. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 248.

249.—(1) A means of extinguishing fire shall be provided,

- (a) at the top and bottom of every shaft;
- (b) if a project consists of or includes a tunnel, at each panel board for electricity, on each electric-powered locomotive and at each battery charging station; and
- (c) within thirty metres of each work face of a tunnel and of each location where a fire hazard exists.

(2) The means of extinguishing fire shall be inspected at least once a week to ensure that it is in working order. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 249.

250.—(1) A fire suppression system for equipment that contains flammable hydraulic fluids shall be provided while the equipment is underground.

(2) A fire suppression system shall include a dry chemical fire extinguisher with an Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada 4A40BC rating. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 250.

251.—(1) If the diameter of a tunnel will be equal to or greater than 1.5 metres when it is completed, a standpipe, a fire line and a hose shall be provided in the tunnel.

(2) A siamese connection shall be provided on the fire line at the surface of the shaft. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 251.

252.—(1) Every standpipe in a tunnel,

- (a) shall be made of metal pipe that has at least a fifty-one millimetres inside diameter; and
- (b) shall have a connection for the use of the local fire department outside the shaft or tunnel to which there is clear and ready access at all times.

(2) Every standpipe in a shaft shall be installed progressively as the shaft is excavated. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 252.

253.—(1) Every fire line in a tunnel,

- (a) shall be made of metal pipe that has at least a fifty-one millimetres inside diameter; and
- (b) shall have, at intervals of not more than forty-five metres along it, an outlet with a valve.

(2) Every fire line in a tunnel shall be installed progressively as the tunnel is excavated. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 253.

254.—(1) Every hose in a tunnel,

- (a) shall have at least a thirty millimetres inside diameter;
- (b) shall have a combination straight stream and fog nozzle; and
- (c) shall be at least twenty-three metres long.

(2) A hose shall be provided in a tunnel at forty-six metre intervals horizontally along it.

(3) Every hose shall be stored on a rack when it is not in use so as to be readily available. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 254.

255.—(1) No flammable liquid or gas shall be brought underground except as permitted by this section.

(2) A compressed gas storage cylinder to which gas welding or flame-cutting equipment is attached may be brought underground.

(3) Fuel may be brought underground if,

- (a) it is in a tank that is supplied with and that forms a part of an engine or heating device; or
- (b) it is in a container and is intended for transfer into a tank described in clause (a).

(4) The maximum amount of fuel that may be brought underground in a container referred to in clause (3) (b) is the amount required for eight hours use of the engine or heating device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 255.

256.—(1) A flammable liquid or gas shall be stored,

- (a) as far as is practicable from a shaft; and
- (b) in a place from which it is impossible for spilled liquid to flow underground.

(2) Lubricating oil shall be stored in a suitable building or storage tank located in a place from which spilled liquid cannot run toward any shaft or tunnel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 256.

257. Oil for use in hydraulic-powered equipment underground shall be of the type that,

- (a) is not readily flammable; and
- (b) does not readily support combustion. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 257.

258.—(1) No combustible equipment, including welding cable and air-hoses, shall be stored underground unless the equipment is required for immediate use.

(2) No electrical cable or gas hose shall be taken or used underground unless,

- (a) it has an armoured casing or jacket made of a material that is not readily flammable and that does not readily support combustion; and
- (b) it is marked to indicate that it has the casing or jacket required by clause (a). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 258.

259.—(1) No combustible rubbish, used or decayed timber, scrap wood or paper shall be accumulated underground.

(2) Material described in subsection (1) shall be promptly removed from underground. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 259.

FACILITIES FOR WORKERS

260.—(1) A heated room shall be provided for the use of underground workers.

(2) The wet clothes of workers employed underground shall be dried using sanitary means in a change room on the project.

(3) A change room,

- (a) shall have an open floor area no smaller than the greater of,
 - (i) ten square metres, and
 - (ii) one square metre per worker on a shift;
- (b) shall be equipped with mechanical ventilation that provides no less than six air changes per hour;
- (c) shall have suitable drainage facilities;
- (d) shall be kept at a temperature of at least 27 degrees celsius; and

- (e) shall have, for every worker employed underground, a locker that locks.
- (4) Every change room shall be scrubbed once every twenty-four hours.
- (5) If workers are employed underground, a change room shall be provided with one shower and one washbasin for each group of ten or fewer workers.
- (6) Showers and washbasins provided in a change room shall be supplied with hot and cold water, soap or hand cleaner and paper towels or individual hand towels. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 260.

FIRST AID

261. The supervisor in charge of a project shall appoint at least one competent worker to be available to give first aid at a shaft or tunnel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 261.

262.—(1) A first aid kit shall be kept in the immediate vicinity of the above-ground entrance to every shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam.

(2) At least one first aid kit shall be kept underground in every shaft and tunnel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 262.

263.—(1) At least one stretcher for each group of twenty-five or fewer workers who are underground shall be kept at every tunnel, shaft or cofferdam.

(2) Every stretcher shall be a wire-basket type and shall be designed and equipped to permit the safe hoisting and transport of a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 263.

RESCUE OF WORKERS

264.—(1) Before a project begins, an employer shall establish in writing emergency procedures for the rescue of underground workers.

(2) Copies of the rescue procedures signed by the employer and supervisor of the underground workers shall be posted in conspicuous places on the project.

(3) The emergency procedures shall be practised in preparation for an emergency and shall be followed in an emergency. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 264.

265.—(1) At least four workers at a project or, if fewer than four workers work at the project, all workers shall be trained in and readily available to perform rescues of underground workers.

(2) Rescue workers shall be provided with suitable equipment to perform rescues.

(3) Rescue workers shall be trained by a competent person appointed by the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch.

(4) The Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch shall consider a recommendation of the representatives of labour and of management in making an appointment described in subsection (3).

(5) Rescue workers shall be trained within thirty days before tunnelling operations begin and retrained at least every thirty days after the initial training.

(6) Before a project begins, the supervisor of the construction of a tunnel shall designate a rescue worker who shall inspect and test all rescue equipment every thirty days. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 265.

266.—(1) This section applies if, on a project, there is a tunnel and shaft whose combined length exceeds forty-five metres.

(2) Every rescue worker shall be provided with a self-contained breathing apparatus that meets the requirements of subsection (5) and subsection (6), (7) or (8), as is appropriate to the length of the underground work place.

(3) A competent person referred to in subsection 265 (3) shall train rescue workers in the proper operation of the self-contained breathing apparatus.

(4) The training required by subsection (3) shall be repeated at least every thirty days.

(5) The self-contained breathing apparatus shall have a full face mask.

(6) For use in an underground work place that is less than 100 metres long, the minimum rated duration of use for a self-contained breathing apparatus shall be one-half hour.

(7) For use in an underground work place that is 100 metres or more but less than 150 metres long, the minimum rated duration of use for a self-contained breathing apparatus shall be one hour.

(8) For use in an underground work place that is 150 metres or more long, the minimum rated duration of use for a self-contained breathing apparatus shall be one and one-half hours.

(9) All self-contained breathing apparatuses intended for rescue work on a project shall be the same model and made by the same manufacturer.

(10) All self-contained breathing apparatuses shall be kept in close proximity to the means of access to an underground work place and shall be readily available.

(11) A sufficient number, four as a minimum, of self-contained breathing apparatuses shall be available on the project to provide for all rescue work that may be required.

(12) A competent person shall inspect every self-contained breathing apparatus at least once a month or as often as is required by the manufacturer to ensure it is in proper condition. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 266.

267. Every worker on a tunnelling project shall be provided with a self-rescue respirator for the worker's exclusive use which is suitable for protection against carbon monoxide. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 267.

268.—(1) A worker's self-rescue respirator shall be kept in the vicinity of the worker while he or she is in a tunnel or shaft.

(2) All workers on a tunnel project shall be instructed in the proper use, care, maintenance and limitations of the self-rescue respirator in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 268.

COMMUNICATIONS

269.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a telephone connected to a public telephone system shall be installed at a project that is to be over fourteen days duration.

(2) If it is not practicable to install at a project a telephone connected to a public telephone system, a radio telephone shall be available that permits communication with an office of the constructor that has a telephone connected to a public telephone system.

(3) At a project of fourteen or fewer days duration, before work is begun, a public telephone or a radio telephone shall be installed or shall be arranged for nearby if,

(a) the services of a police or fire department or ambulance are reasonably available; and

(b) prompt direct telephone communication is possible with the police or fire department or ambulance. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 269.

270.—(1) A telephone system shall be provided at a tunnel if the work at the face of the tunnel is or will be done twenty-three metres or more from,

- (a) the top of the service shaft; or
 - (b) the opening into the tunnel, if the tunnel is not constructed from a service shaft.
- (2) A telephone system shall be installed before work on the tunnel is begun.
- (3) A telephone system shall consist of telephones that are located,
- (a) in the office of the supervisor in charge of the project;
 - (b) at the top and bottom of the service shaft or at the opening into the tunnel, if the tunnel is not constructed from a service shaft;
 - (c) at all other means of access to the service shaft, if any; and
 - (d) at intervals not exceeding thirty metres in every area of the tunnel where work is being performed.
- (4) A notice shall be posted by each telephone,
- (a) indicating how to call every other telephone in the system;
 - (b) describing the emergency signal to be used; and
 - (c) stating that a worker who hears the emergency signal shall answer the telephone.
- (5) A telephone system shall be installed in such a way that a conversation can be carried on between any two telephones in the system.
- (6) The voice communication circuits used in a telephone system shall be independent from the circuits used to signal from one telephone to another. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 270.

271. During the construction of a shaft, an effective means of communicating between the lowest point of the shaft and the surface shall be provided. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 271.

272. A completed service shaft more than six metres deep shall have a means, other than a telephone, of exchanging distinct and definite signals between the top and bottom of the shaft. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 272.

273.—(1) If a person is about to be conveyed by a hoist in a shaft, the pit bottom worker shall notify the hoist operator before the person enters the conveyance.

(2) A hoist operator shall acknowledge every signal received by repeating the signal.

(3) A signal to a hoist operator to move a conveyance shall be given only from the landing from which the conveyance is being moved.

(4) The following signals shall be used to give signals between a hoist operator, the top or bottom of a shaft and all landings in the shaft:

Code of Signals

Where the conveyance is in motion – 1 signal	STOP
Where the conveyance is stationary – 1 signal	HOIST
2 signals together	LOWER
3 signals together (to be given before any person enters the conveyance)	Person will be on conveyance. OPERATE CAREFULLY.

(5) The supervisor in charge of a project may establish signals in addition to those set out in subsection (4) if required for the operation of a hoist on the project.

(6) A notice setting out the signals used for a hoist shall be securely posted,

- (a) where it is readily visible to the hoist operator; and
- (b) at each landing of the hoistway.

(7) The notice shall be on a board or a metal plate that is not less than 450 millimetres by 450 millimetres and shall be written in letters that are at least thirteen millimetres high. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 273.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

274. All electrical circuits of 100 volts or more shall be in an insulated cable that consists of at least two feed wires and a grounding wire. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 274.

275. All electrical pumps and electrical tools shall be either adequately grounded or double-insulated. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 275.

276.—(1) An area of a tunnel or shaft that is not adequately lit by natural light shall be electrically illuminated.

(2) Flashlights shall be readily available at the top and bottom of every shaft and near the work face of a tunnel.

(3) If electric lighting is used in a tunnel or shaft, an emergency lighting system shall be installed in the tunnel or shaft.

(4) An emergency lighting system,

- (a) shall be connected to the electrical supply so that in the event of the failure of the electrical supply, the system will automatically turn on;
- (b) shall be provided with a testing switch, if the system is battery-powered; and
- (c) shall be tested at least as frequently as is recommended by its manufacturer to ensure that the system will function in an emergency. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 276.

277. Portable electrical tools used in a tunnel, shaft, caisson or cofferdam shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interruptor installed at the receptacle or on the circuit at the panel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 277.

SHAFTS

278.—(1) Every shaft shall be large enough that its walls can be adequately shored and shall have enough clear space for work to be done.

(2) In a service shaft that is more than six metres deep or that serves a tunnel more than fifteen metres long,

- (a) the minimum inside dimension of the shaft, measured between the wales or other wall supports, shall be 2.4 metres for a cylindrical shaft and 1.5 metres for a shaft that is not cylindrical; and
- (b) the minimum transverse cross-sectional area of a shaft that is not cylindrical shall be 5.7 square metres. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 278.

279.—(1) The walls of a shaft shall be supported by shoring and bracing adequate to prevent their collapse.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the walls of a shaft that is less than 1.2 metres deep or is cut in sound rock.

(3) If a shaft is to be cut in sound rock, the constructor shall obtain a written opinion from a professional engineer as to whether the walls of the shaft need to be supported by rock bolts or wire mesh to prevent the spalling of loose rock.

(4) The walls of a shaft cut in sound rock shall be supported by rock bolts or wire mesh where necessary in the opinion of the professional engineer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 279.

280.—(1) Shoring and bracing for a shaft that is more than 1.2 metres deep shall be capable of withstanding all loads likely to be applied to them.

(2) The shoring and bracing,

(a) shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice; and

(b) shall be constructed in accordance with the professional engineer's design.

(3) Design drawings by a professional engineer for the shoring and bracing shall show the size and specifications of the shoring and bracing including the type and grade of all materials to be used in their construction.

(4) The constructor shall submit to the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch duplicate copies of design drawings for the shoring and bracing, signed and sealed by the professional engineer who prepared them, before construction of the shoring and bracing is begun.

(5) The constructor shall keep a copy of design drawings for the shoring and bracing at the project while the shoring and bracing are in use. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 280.

281.—(1) If a square or rectangular shaft is not more than six metres deep and has walls that are not more than three metres wide, the walls,

(a) shall be fully sheathed with Number 1 Grade spruce planks that are at least fifty-one millimetres thick by 152 millimetres wide and are placed side by side; and

(b) shall be supported by wales and struts.

(2) Wales and struts,

(a) shall be made of number 1 structural grade spruce planks that are,

(i) at least 152 millimetres by 152 millimetres, for a shaft that is not more than 2.7 metres deep,

(ii) at least 203 millimetres by 203 millimetres, for a shaft that is more than 2.7 metres but not more than 4.3 metres deep, and

(iii) at least 254 millimetres by 254 millimetres, for a shaft that is more than 4.3 metres but not more than six metres deep;

(b) shall be spaced not more than 1.2 metres apart vertically; and

(c) shall be adequately supported by vertical posts that extend to the bottom of the shaft. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 281.

282.—(1) An adequate barrier that is at least 1.1 metres high shall be provided around the top of an uncovered shaft.

(2) A barrier around the top of an uncovered shaft that is more than 2.4 metres deep,

(a) shall consist of a top rail, an intermediate rail and a toe-board; and

(b) shall be made of thirty-eight by 140 millimetres lumber

securely fastened to vertical supports that are spaced at intervals of not more than 2.4 metres.

(3) A barrier shall be kept free of splinters and protruding nails.

(4) A gate in a barrier around the top of an uncovered shaft shall be kept closed and latched.

(5) The ground adjacent to a barrier around the top of a shaft shall be sloped away from the barrier. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 282.

283. A shaft shall be kept clear of ice and loose objects that may endanger a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 283.

284. A shaft shall be kept reasonably free of water when a worker is required to be in the shaft. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 284.

285. Every shaft shall have a means of access and egress by stairway, ladder or ladderway for its full depth during its construction and when it is completed. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 285.

286.—(1) A stairway, ladder or ladderway for a shaft that is more than six metres deep,

(a) shall have landings or rest platforms spaced at intervals not greater than 4.5 metres;

(b) shall be off-set at each landing or rest platform; and

(c) shall be located in a sheathed compartment that is constructed in such a way that a worker who falls while on the stairway, ladder or ladderway will land on the landing or rest platform below.

(2) Every landing and rest platform shall be wide enough to permit at least two workers to pass on it safely. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 286.

287.—(1) Every conveyance located in a service shaft that is more than six metres deep shall be separated from a stairway, ladder or ladderway in the shaft by a lining described in subsection (3).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a conveyance located in a service shaft if the hoisting area is so remote from the stairway, ladder or ladderway that it is not possible for a load, bucket or device being hoisted or lowered to come into contact with the stairway, ladder or ladderway.

(3) A lining shall consist of solid planks at least fifty-one millimetres thick and spaced not more than ten millimetres apart. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 287.

HOISTWAYS

288.—(1) This section applies with respect to a hoistway that is more than six metres deep in which hoisting is carried out by mechanical power.

(2) Every landing on a hoistway shall have a gate located within 200 millimetres of the hoistway that,

(a) extends the full width of the hoistway from within fifty millimetres of the floor level to a height of at least 1.8 metres;

(b) is constructed without any gaps that would permit the entry of a ball thirty-eight millimetres in diameter; and

(c) is equipped with a light readily visible to the hoist operator indicating when the gate is closed.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a landing at the bottom of a hoistway if the landing has one or more red lights that,

(a) are located where a person approaching the hoistway from a tunnel or from the lower end of a stair or ladder can see at least one of them; and

(b) are controlled by a switch readily accessible to a shaft attendant.

(4) A gate required by subsection (2) shall be kept closed unless a conveyance is stopped at the landing.

(5) The red lights referred to in subsection (3) shall be continuously flashed off and on during a hoisting operation. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 288.

289.—(1) All parts of a hoisting apparatus used in a hoistway or shaft shall be able to be conveniently inspected.

(2) Every hoist drum shall have a flange at each end to keep the hoist rope on the drum. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 289.

290.—(1) A hoist operator shall operate and watch over a hoist and all machinery associated with the hoist to detect any hazardous conditions.

(2) A hoist operator shall report immediately to the supervisor in charge of the project any defects in the hoisting machinery and safety appliances.

(3) The hoist operator shall test all safety devices on a hoisting apparatus to ensure that they function and shall perform the tests,

- (a) before a conveyance is first put into service on a project;
- (b) at least once every three months after being put into service on the project; and
- (c) daily, if the hoisting apparatus is used to hoist persons.

(4) The hoist operator shall make a record of tests performed under subsection (3).

(5) The hoist operator shall keep available for inspection at the project the record of tests performed under subsection (3). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 290.

291.—(1) No person other than a competent worker appointed by the supervisor in charge of a project shall operate a hoist in a hoistway or shaft.

(2) No person, other than a worker required to do so as a part of the worker's job, shall enter or attend the machine room of a hoist. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 291.

292. A hoist operator shall inspect the hoisting machinery and safety appliances connected to it at least once a day and shall make a record of the inspection in a log book. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 292.

293.—(1) A hoist operator and all shaft attendants shall understand the signal code established for the hoist.

(2) No hoist operator shall converse with another person while the hoist is in motion or signals are being given.

(3) No hoist operator shall turn over the controls of a hoist to another person while a conveyance is in motion.

(4) No hoist operator shall operate a hoist,

- (a) unless it is equipped with,
 - (i) indicators showing the position of the conveyance on the hoist, and
 - (ii) brakes and distance markers on the hoisting ropes and cables;
- (b) in a compartment of a shaft in which work is being done unless the hoist is being operated for the purpose of work in the compartment.

(5) After a hoist has been stopped for repairs, a hoist operator shall run an empty conveyance up and down the shaft at least once and shall determine that the hoist is in good working order before carrying a load in it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 293.

294.—(1) The supervisor in charge of a project,

- (a) shall establish the maximum speed for a conveyance transporting persons in a hoistway; and
- (b) shall determine the maximum number of persons and the maximum weight of material that may be carried safely on a conveyance in a hoistway.

(2) A notice setting out the maximums referred to in subsection (1) shall be conspicuously posted near each hoistway entrance.

(3) No person shall load a conveyance in a hoistway beyond the maximum limits established under clause (1) (b).

(4) A hoist operator shall operate a hoist in accordance with the notice posted under subsection (2). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 294.

295.—(1) The supervisor in charge of a project shall appoint shaft attendants for a shaft where a hoist is being used.

(2) No shaft attendant shall be less than nineteen years of age.

(3) At least one shaft attendant shall be on duty at the top of a shaft if a hoist, crane or similar hoisting device is being used or if a worker is present in the shaft or in a tunnel connected to the shaft.

(4) A shaft attendant,

- (a) shall give the hoist operator the signals for starting and stopping the hoist;
- (b) shall warn workers of hazards in or near the shaft; and
- (c) as far as is practicable, shall remove known hazards. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 295.

296.—(1) The supervisor in charge of a project shall, before a hoist is used on the project, establish a communication system of signals to be used between a hoist operator, shaft attendants and any other attendants working at a hoist.

(2) The supervisor in charge of a project shall ensure that all hoist operators, shaft attendants and other attendants working at a hoist know and understand the signals. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 296.

297.—(1) The supervisor in charge of a project shall appoint workers to control the movement of materials to and from a conveyance on a hoist at every landing and at the bottom of a shaft.

(2) A worker appointed under subsection (1) shall control and direct the movement of materials to and from a conveyance. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 297.

298. No worker shall be transported in a conveyance or a hoist while it is being used to carry materials or equipment other than hand tools or similar small objects. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 298.

299. The path of travel of an object being hoisted from or lowered into a shaft by a crane shall not pass over a manway unless the manway has adequate overhead protection. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 299.

300.—(1) A service shaft that will be over thirty metres deep when completed shall have a hoist with a conveyance consisting of a cage or car suitable for transporting workers.

(2) A hoist shall be installed in the service shaft as soon as is practicable.

(3) A hoist,

- (a) shall have a headframe that is grounded for protection against lightning and is designed by a professional engineer;
- (b) shall have guides to control the movement of the conveyance;
- (c) shall have a device that automatically stops the conveyance when it runs beyond the limit of its normal travel; and
- (d) shall have a brake on the hoisting machine that automatically stops and holds the conveyance if the hoist fails or the power to the hoist is interrupted.

(4) A shaft in sound rock may be excavated to a depth of not more than thirty metres before the headframe and guides are installed on the hoist. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 300.

301.—(1) Every conveyance on a hoist used for transporting workers in a shaft shall have a suitable device that, if the cable breaks or becomes slack,

- (a) automatically prevents the conveyance from falling; and
- (b) is capable of holding the conveyance stationary when it contains the maximum number of passengers it is permitted to carry.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a bucket or a skip operated in accordance with sections 303 and 305.

(3) A device shall be installed to warn the hoist operator when a conveyance transporting workers in a shaft has reached the normal limit of its travel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 301.

302.—(1) A cage or car on a hoist used for transporting workers in a shaft,

- (a) shall be at least 1.8 metres high;
- (b) shall be solidly enclosed, except for openings for access and egress;
- (c) shall have a maximum of two openings for access and egress;
- (d) shall have a gate at each opening for access and egress; and
- (e) shall have a protective cover suitable to protect passengers from falling objects.

(2) A gate for access and egress,

- (a) shall be constructed without any gaps that would permit the entry of a ball thirty-eight millimetres in diameter;
- (b) shall extend the full width of the opening and from within fifty millimetres of the floor of the cage or car to a height of at least 1.8 metres; and
- (c) shall not open outward.

(3) A protective cover referred to in clause (1) (e) shall have a trap door for emergency access which measures not less than 600 millimetres by 600 millimetres. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 302.

303.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a bucket or similar conveyance shall not be used to transport a worker in a shaft.

(2) A bucket or similar conveyance may be used to transport a worker in a shaft for the purpose of inspecting the hoistway if no other method of access to the parts of the hoistway is available.

(3) A bucket referred to in subsection (2),

- (a) shall be at least 1.2 metres deep;
- (b) shall have smoothly-contoured outer surfaces to prevent it from

tipping or becoming snagged by an obstacle during hoisting or lowering; and

(c) shall not be self-opening.

(4) If a pivoted bucket that is manually-dumped and is not self-guided is being used to transport a worker, the bucket,

- (a) shall be equipped with a lock to prevent tipping; and
- (b) shall be pivoted in such a way that it does not automatically invert when the lock is released.

(5) A bucket that is not controlled by a cross head running in vertical guides shall not be hoisted or lowered at a speed greater than 0.5 metres per second when it is transporting a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 303.

304.—(1) A hinged door that opens upward shall be provided over the opening at the top of a shaft.

(2) The door shall be closed while a worker is entering or leaving a bucket over the opening at the top of the shaft. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 304.

305. A skip shall not be used to transport a worker unless,

- (a) the worker is inspecting guiderails or shaft supports; and
- (b) the skip is protected by an overwind device to prevent the skip from being hoisted to the dump position. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 305.

TUNNELS

306.—(1) A tunnel shall have enough clear space for the passage of vehicles and the movement of workers.

(2) The diameter of a circular or elliptical tunnel and the width and height of a square or rectangular tunnel shall be at least 760 millimetres.

(3) A clear space of at least 450 millimetres shall be left between the side of a tunnel and the nearer side of,

- (a) all trackless haulage equipment being used; and
- (b) all locomotives, haulage cars and machines operating on a track.

(4) A circular or elliptical tunnel shall have safety platforms at sixty metre intervals along it.

(5) A safety platform shall be long enough for a crew of workers to stand on, shall be constructed above the tunnel invert and shall be clear of passing equipment. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 306.

307.—(1) Except for a tunnel cut in sound rock, the sides and roof of a tunnel shall be supported by timbers set on ribs or beams or by an equivalent system of lining.

(2) If a tunnel is to be cut in sound rock, the constructor shall obtain a written opinion from a professional engineer as to whether the sides and roof of the tunnel need to be supported by rock bolts or wire mesh to prevent the spalling of loose rock.

(3) The sides and roof of a tunnel cut in sound rock,

- (a) shall be supported, where necessary in the opinion of the professional engineer, by rock bolts or wire mesh;
- (b) shall be inspected daily by a competent worker; and
- (c) shall have all loose pieces of rock removed.

(4) If the permanent lining of a tunnel will, when completed, consist of a primary lining and a secondary lining, the primary lining shall be strong enough to support the sides and roof of the tunnel until the secondary lining is installed.

(5) If the permanent lining of a tunnel consists only of a concrete cast-in-place lining, the tunnel shall not be excavated beyond the leading edge of the permanent lining unless adequate temporary shoring is installed as soon as is practicable.

(6) The primary supports of a tunnel,

(a) shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice to withstand all loads likely to be applied to them; and

(b) shall be constructed in accordance with the design.

(7) The constructor shall keep available for inspection at a project the design drawings for the primary supports, signed and sealed by the professional engineer who prepared them. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 307.

308. A tunnel shall be kept reasonably free of water when a worker is required to be in the tunnel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 308.

TUNNEL EQUIPMENT

309. When a haulage locomotive, trackless haulage equipment or a hoist in a shaft or tunnel is left unattended,

(a) its controls shall be left in the neutral position; and

(b) its brakes shall be set or other measures, such as blocking, shall be taken to prevent its moving. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 309.

310.—(1) A haulage locomotive shall have suitable brakes, an audible bell and controls that can be operated only by a worker at the driver's station.

(2) A haulage locomotive shall be designed so that power for its driving mechanism is cut off unless the control regulating the power is continuously operated by a worker at the driver's station.

(3) The driver of a haulage locomotive shall sound the bell when the locomotive is set in motion or is approaching someone.

(4) No person other than the driver shall ride on a haulage locomotive. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 310.

311. No worker shall ride on a haulage train except in a car provided to carry passengers. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 311.

312. A haulage car shall have a device to prevent uncontrolled travel by the car. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 312.

313.—(1) Track for haulage equipment shall be securely fastened to the ties on which it is laid.

(2) If the ties interfere with the use of the bottom of the tunnel as a walkway, a solid walkway that is at least 300 millimetres wide shall be provided. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 313.

314.—(1) The air inlet to an air compressor shall be located in such a position that fumes or noxious contaminants are not drawn in with the air to be compressed.

(2) A valve connected to a vessel used for storing compressed air,

(a) shall be connected at the lowest point of the vessel to permit the discharge of the compressed air; and

(b) shall be opened at least once each shift for the purpose of ejecting oil, water and other matter from the vessel. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 314.

315.—(1) A project shall have pumping equipment of sufficient capacity to handle the pumping requirements of the project.

(2) Pumping equipment shall be connected to an adequate source of energy.

(3) Sufficient spare pumping equipment and an alternative source of energy for it shall be readily available at the project in case of emergency. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 315.

316. No internal combustion engine shall be used in a tunnel on a project without the prior written consent of the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 316.

EXPLOSIVES

317. Before blasting begins in a shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam that is located within the greater of 4.5 metres and twice the length of the longest drill rod used away from another shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam, the worker in charge of the blasting operations shall determine whether work in the adjacent shaft, tunnel, caisson or cofferdam can safely continue during blasting operations. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 317.

318.—(1) No vehicle or conveyance being used to transport explosives or blasting agents shall carry any other cargo or any person other than the vehicle operator.

(2) No detonator shall be transported in a vehicle or conveyance while it is carrying explosives or other blasting agents.

(3) Where mechanical track haulage is used in a tunnel, explosives or blasting agents shall not be transported on the locomotive or in the same car as the detonators. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 318.

319.—(1) A vehicle or conveyance, including trackless equipment, that is transporting explosives or blasting agents in a tunnel by mechanical haulage,

(a) shall be given an uninterrupted and a clear passage of travel;

(b) shall be conspicuously marked by signs or red flags that are easily visible from the front and the rear;

(c) shall not travel at a speed greater than six kilometres per hour; and

(d) shall not be left unattended.

(2) Explosives and blasting agents referred to in subsection (1),

(a) shall be in a box made of wood or be separated from every metal part of the vehicle or conveyance in which they are being transported by a lining made of wood; and

(b) shall be arranged or secured so as to prevent any part of an explosive or blasting agent from being dislodged. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 319.

320. If explosives or blasting agents are to be transported in a shaft, the worker in charge of blasting operations shall notify the hoist operator and shaft attendants before the explosives or blasting agents are put in the conveyance. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 320.

321. A flashlight shall be provided to every worker who is engaged in blasting operations in a tunnel or is in an area from which the means of egress passes a place where blasting is to be done. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 321.

322. Drilling or charging operations in a shaft or tunnel shall not be done simultaneously,

(a) above or below one another on the same face; or

(b) within a 7.5 metre horizontal distance from one another. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 322.

323.—(1) Explosives and blasting agents shall be fired electrically.

(2) Despite subsection (1), tape fuse may be used to fire explosives and blasting agents if block holing is to be done. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 323.

324.—(1) If a portable direct current battery or a blasting machine is the source of current for blasting, the firing cables or wires,

- (a) shall not be connected to the source of current until immediately before the charges are fired; and
- (b) shall be disconnected immediately after the charges are fired.

(2) All firing cables or wires leading to a face shall be short-circuited while the leads from the blasting caps are being connected to one another and to the firing cables.

(3) No short-circuit of a firing cable or wire shall be removed until all workers have retreated from the face and are so located that, should a premature explosion occur, the workers are not endangered.

(4) A short-circuit shall be replaced immediately after the firing cables or wires are disconnected from the blasting machine or the blasting switch is opened.

(5) Separate firing cables or wires for firing charges shall be used for each work location.

(6) Firing cables or wires,

- (a) shall be located as far as is practicable from every other electrical circuit; and
- (b) shall not be permitted to come in contact with power, lighting or communication cables, or pipes, rails or other continuous metal grounded surfaces. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 324.

325.—(1) Every device, other than a portable hand-operated device, used for firing a charge shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) No person other than a competent worker shall use a device used for firing a charge.

(3) A device used for firing a charge shall have a switch mechanism that automatically returns by gravity to the open position.

(4) The live side of a device used for firing a charge shall be installed in a fixed locked box which is accessible only to the worker doing the blasting.

(5) The lock on the box referred to in subsection (4) shall be able to be closed only when the contacts of the device are open and a short-circuiting device is in place.

(6) The leads to the face shall be short-circuited when the contacts of the device are in the open position. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 325.

326.—(1) A circuit used for blasting shall originate from an isolated ungrounded power source and shall be used only for blasting.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to blasting done with a portable hand-operated device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 326.

327.—(1) When a charge is fired and after a shot is heard, every worker in a place of refuge from a blast shall remain there and not return to the blast area for at least ten minutes.

(2) If a charge is fired and no shot is heard, before the circuit is repaired,

- (a) the blasting circuit shall be locked in the open position; and
- (b) the lead wires shall be short-circuited.

(3) A worker who suspects a misfire of an explosive or a blasting agent shall report it to the supervisor in charge of the project.

(4) A charge of an explosive or a blasting agent that has misfired shall be left in place and blasted as soon as it is discovered. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 327.

328. When a blasting operation is completed, the blasting switch shall be locked in the open position, the lead wires short-circuited and the blasting box locked. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 328.

VENTILATION

329. An adequate supply of fresh air shall be provided and circulated throughout an underground work place. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 329.

330.—(1) An underground work place shall be tested regularly for noxious or toxic gases, fumes or dust.

(2) A competent worker shall regularly test the air and the mechanical ventilation for an underground work place to ensure that the mechanical ventilation is adequate.

(3) When the results of the tests referred to in subsection (2) indicate there is a need for respiratory protective equipment, the employer shall provide respiratory protective equipment. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 330.

331.—(1) Mechanical ventilation shall be provided in a shaft in which an internal combustion engine or other device which emits a noxious gas or fume operates.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the noxious gas or fume is discharged outside the shaft in such a way that its return to the shaft is prevented. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 331.

PART V WORK IN COMPRESSED AIR

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

332. In this Part,

“air lock” means a chamber designed for the passage of persons or materials from one place to another place that has a different air pressure from the first;

“compressed air” means air whose pressure is mechanically raised to more than atmospheric pressure;

“decompression sickness”, in relation to a worker, means a condition of bodily malfunction caused by a change from a higher to a lower air pressure and includes the condition commonly known as “the bends”;

“kilopascals”, except in section 376, means kilopascals relative to atmospheric pressure;

“maximum air pressure”, in relation to a worker, means the greatest level of air pressure to which a worker is subjected for a period of more than five minutes;

“medical lock” means a chamber in which workers may be subjected to changes in air pressure for medical purposes;

“superintendent” means the person appointed by a constructor to be supervisor over and in charge of work done in compressed air;

“work chamber” means a part of a project that is used for work in compressed air but does not include an air lock or a medical lock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 332.

333. This Part applies with respect to work done in compressed air, other than work done in diving bells or work done by divers. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 333.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

334.—(1) No constructor or employer shall begin work at a project where a worker may be subjected to compressed air until the requirements of this section are met.

(2) The employer of workers who may be subjected to compressed air at a project shall give the Director of the Construction Health and Safety

Branch written notice of the intended use of compressed air on the project at least fourteen days before beginning work on the project.

(3) Before work is begun in compressed air, the employer shall obtain written permission from the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 334.

335.—(1) Before work is begun in compressed air at a project, a constructor shall give written notice,

- (a) to the local police department and the fire department and public hospital nearest to the project; and
- (b) to the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch, together with the names and addresses of those to whom notice is given under clause (a).

(2) A notice shall set out,

- (a) the location of the project;
- (b) the name, address and telephone number of the project physician and the superintendent; and
- (c) the location of a medical lock for the project and of every other readily-available medical lock.

(3) The employer shall give notice of the completion of work in compressed air at the project to those who were given notice under clause (1) (a). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 335.

336.—(1) The employer shall appoint a competent person as superintendent of all work in compressed air at a project.

(2) The superintendent, before a worker is first subjected to compressed air,

- (a) shall ensure that the worker is fully instructed,
 - (i) in the hazards of working in compressed air, and
 - (ii) in the measures to be taken to safeguard the health and safety of the worker and other workers on the project; and

(b) shall obtain an acknowledgement signed by the worker who is receiving the instruction stating that the worker has been so instructed. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 336.

337.—(1) A superintendent at a project shall designate for each shift at least one competent worker as lock tender who shall attend to the controls of an air lock.

(2) A lock tender must be able to speak, read and write English competently.

(3) A superintendent at a project shall ensure that at least one competent worker in addition to the lock tender is available in an emergency to perform the duties of the lock tender while a worker is working in compressed air. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 337.

338.—(1) The superintendent shall keep available at a project for inspection by an inspector,

- (a) all Form 1 reports by a project physician;
- (b) all records required under section 373 of air pressure in air locks on the project; and
- (c) all records required under section 394 to be kept by a lock tender.

(2) The superintendent shall send all Form 1 reports to the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch promptly when work in compressed air at the project is finished. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 338.

339.—(1) A worker who works in compressed air shall wear for at least twenty-four hours after working in compressed air a sturdy metal or plastic badge that meets the requirements of subsection (2).

(2) A badge shall measure at least fifty millimetres in diameter and shall set out,

- (a) the name of the constructor of the project;
- (b) the name and telephone number of the project physician;
- (c) the location of a medical lock at the project; and
- (d) the words, "compressed air worker – in case of decompression sickness take immediately to a medical lock".

(3) The constructor at a project shall provide workers with the badge required under subsection (1). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 339.

COMMUNICATIONS

340.—(1) A telephone system for work in compressed air shall be provided at a project.

(2) A telephone system shall consist of telephones located,

- (a) at a location as close as is practicable to the work face;
- (b) in every work chamber near a door that leads to an air lock;
- (c) in every air lock;
- (d) near every lock tender's work position;
- (e) adjacent to every compressor plant; and
- (f) in the superintendent's office. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 340.

341.—(1) An electric buzzer or bell system for work in compressed air shall be provided at a project.

(2) An electric buzzer or bell system shall consist of a switch and a buzzer or bell located,

- (a) in every work chamber near a door that leads to an air lock;
- (b) in every air lock; and
- (c) near every lock tender's work position.

(3) The following code shall be used to give signals between a work chamber, an air lock and the lock tender's work position:

1 signal	When no people are in the air lock, MATERIAL IS COMING OUT. When people are in the air lock, STOP COMPRESSING.
3 signals	PEOPLE ARE COMING OUT OF THE AIR LOCK.

(4) A copy of the signal code shall be posted near every switch of an electric buzzer or bell system.

(5) A lock tender shall acknowledge every signal received on an electric buzzer or bell system by returning the same signal. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 341.

FIRE PREVENTION

342.—(1) No person shall use acetylene while working in compressed air.

(2) No person shall smoke or be permitted to smoke in an air lock or work chamber, other than in an area designated as a smoking area by the superintendent. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 342.

343. Before a flame-cutting, gas-welding or similar source of ignition is introduced into a work chamber that is in the vicinity of a combustible material,

- (a) a firewatch shall be established and maintained;
- (b) a fire hose shall be prepared for use;
- (c) the fire hose shall be tested to ensure there is an adequate supply of water and water pressure to extinguish a fire; and
- (d) a fire extinguisher suitable for the hazard shall be provided nearby. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 343.

344. As far as practicable, no combustible material shall be installed in or stored in an air lock or work chamber. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 344.

345.—(1) A standpipe connected to a source of water or connected to other pipes above ground shall be installed in every air lock and work chamber at a project.

(2) A standpipe shall have,

- (a) valves that isolate the standpipe from the rest of the fire prevention system;
- (b) a fitting that is controlled by a valve installed on the standpipe on the work chamber side of the bulkhead and by a valve inside the material lock;
- (c) a fitting and valve similar to that described in clause (b) installed at the end of the standpipe nearest to the work face; and
- (d) the location of the fittings and valves clearly marked.

(3) A fitting described in clause (2) (b) shall be such that a fire hose of the local fire department can be connected to it. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 345.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

346. Electrical wiring passing through an air lock or the bulkheads adjacent to an air lock, other than telephone and signal system wiring, shall be installed in a rigid metal conduit. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 346.

347.—(1) A lighting system shall be provided in each work chamber.

(2) Electric light bulbs used in an air lock shall be enclosed in a glass and metal protective screen cover.

(3) Flashlights shall be readily available at the entrance to an air lock, on the atmospheric side in an air lock and at every telephone required by section 340. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 347.

348. An auxiliary source of supply of electricity that is not a portable emergency source of supply shall be provided for the lighting system. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 348.

349.—(1) An emergency electrical lighting system shall be provided and maintained in each air lock or work chamber.

(2) An emergency electrical lighting system,

- (a) shall be connected to the electrical supply so that it automatically turns on in the event of the failure of the electrical supply; and
- (b) shall have a testing switch, if the system is battery-powered.

(3) An emergency electrical lighting system shall be tested at intervals

that are at least as frequent as recommended by the manufacturer and that are adequate to ensure that it will function in an emergency. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 349.

SANITATION

350. A work chamber shall be provided with a reasonable supply of drinking water and at least one chemical toilet. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 350.

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

351.—(1) An employer who is constructing a tunnel or caisson in which a worker works or will work in compressed air shall employ as project physician at least one legally qualified medical practitioner.

(2) The project physician shall conduct such medical examinations of workers as in his or her opinion are necessary and shall establish a medical treatment program for the workers.

(3) A project physician shall be reasonably available to render medical treatment or advice on the treatment of decompression sickness while a worker is working in compressed air.

(4) The employer shall ensure that the project physician instruct workers on the hazards of working in compressed air and the necessary precautions to be taken to avoid decompression sickness.

(5) If the pressure in a work chamber at a project may exceed 350 kilopascals for a period of more than five minutes, a project physician shall establish procedures to control decompression sickness including,

- (a) the maximum length of work periods for the workers in the chamber;
- (b) the minimum length of rest periods for workers in the chamber; and
- (c) compression and decompression procedures. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 351.

352.—(1) No worker shall work or be permitted to work in compressed air on a project unless,

- (a) the project physician has complied with subsection (4); and
- (b) the project physician indicates on Form 1 that the worker is physically fit to work in compressed air.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an inspector or with respect to a worker accompanying an inspector at the inspector's request.

(3) Every worker working in compressed air at a project shall have a medical examination performed by the project physician before beginning work in compressed air and every two months thereafter while the worker is working in compressed air to determine the worker's fitness for working in compressed air.

(4) The project physician shall complete Form 1 for the worker, stating whether the worker is physically fit to work in compressed air and ensure that the superintendent receives a copy.

(5) The medical examination shall include,

- (a) a physical examination;
- (b) a test under compressed air, if the worker has not previously worked in compressed air; and
- (c) such clinical tests as the project physician may require.

(6) The clinical tests referred to in clause (5) (c) shall include x-rays of the chest and shoulders, and hip and knee joints taken at least once every five years.

(7) If a worker undergoes a medical examination, the employer shall pay,

- (a) the worker's costs for any medical examinations and tests; and
- (b) the worker's reasonable travel costs respecting any medical examinations and tests.

(8) The time the worker spends to undergo medical examinations and tests, including travel time, shall be deemed to be work time for which the worker shall be paid by the employer at the worker's regular or premium rate, as may be proper.

(9) The project physician conducting the physical examination or clinical tests or under whose supervision the examination or tests are made shall advise the employer whether the worker is fit or is fit with limitations or unfit for work in compressed air, without giving or disclosing to the employer the records or results of the examination or tests.

(10) The employer shall act on the advice given by the physician under subsection (9).

(11) Where a project physician advises the employer that a worker, because of a condition resulting from work in compressed air, is fit with limitations or is unfit, the project physician shall forthwith communicate such advice to the Chief Physician, Occupational Health Medical Service of the Ministry.

(12) The records of medical examinations, tests, medical treatment and worker exposure to compressed air made or obtained by the project physician under sections 351 and this section shall be kept in a secure place by the project physician who has conducted the examinations and tests or under whose supervision the examinations and tests have been made, for at least six years.

(13) After six years, the project physician may forward the records to the Chief Physician, Occupational Health Medical Service of the Ministry, or a physician designated by the Chief Physician, and, in any event, the records shall not be destroyed for a period the greater of forty years from the time such records were first made or twenty years from the time the last of such records were made. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 352.

353.—(1) A worker who is about to work in compressed air and who does not feel well for any reason shall report the fact as soon as is practicable to the superintendent or a project physician before working in compressed air.

(2) A worker who is working in compressed air and who does not feel well for any reason shall report the fact as soon as practicable to the superintendent or a project physician. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 353.

354. A worker who is absent for a period of ten or more days from working in compressed air shall not resume work in compressed air until a project physician indicates on Form 1 that the worker is physically fit to resume work in compressed air. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 354.

MEDICAL LOCKS

355.—(1) A first aid room shall be provided in close proximity to each medical lock at a project.

(2) A first aid room shall contain all equipment necessary for first aid for workers working in compressed air and facilities adequate for conducting medical examinations. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 355.

356.—(1) A constructor shall supply at least one medical lock at a project where work in compressed air is done and shall maintain it ready for operation while work in compressed air is being done.

(2) A certificate of inspection issued under the *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act* for a working pressure of at least 520 kilopascals is required for every medical lock on a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 356.

357.—(1) A medical lock shall be not less than 1.8 metres high at its centre line.

(2) A medical lock shall be divided into two pressure compartments.

(3) Each compartment of a medical lock shall have air valves that are arranged so that the compartment can be pressurized and depressurized from inside and outside the lock.

(4) An observation window shall be installed in each door and in the rear wall of a medical lock.

(5) A medical lock shall be equipped with,

- (a) a pressure release valve which will automatically blow-off at a pressure not greater than seventy kilopascals more than the operating pressure of the work chamber;

- (b) a pressure gauge, a thermometer, a telephone, a cot, seating and a radiant heater; and

- (c) a cot mattress, mattress cover and blankets all of which are made of material that is not readily flammable.

(6) The pressure release valve shall be tested and calibrated before the medical lock is used.

(7) A medical lock shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 18 degrees celsius, well-lit and well-ventilated and kept clean and sanitary. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 357.

358.—(1) A project physician shall control the medical treatment of workers in a medical lock at a project.

(2) While a worker is working in compressed air and for twenty-four hours afterwards, at least one worker experienced in the decompression of persons suffering from decompression sickness,

- (a) shall be present on the project, if the work in compressed air was done at a pressure greater than 100 kilopascals; or

- (b) shall be readily available, if the work in compressed air was done at a pressure of 100 kilopascals or less. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 358.

AIR COMPRESSORS

359.—(1) The superintendent shall designate at least one competent worker to be in charge of the compressors compressing air for a work chamber and air lock.

(2) No worker shall be designated under subsection (1) unless the worker is qualified as a hoisting engineer or stationary engineer under the *Trades Qualification Act*.

(3) A competent worker designated under subsection (1) shall attend to the compressors,

- (a) while a person is in compressed air in the work chamber or air lock; and

- (b) for twenty-four hours after a person has been in compressed air with a pressure exceeding 100 kilopascals in the work chamber or air lock.

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to a worker who is in charge of compressors compressing air for a work chamber and air lock,

- (a) if the compressors are immediately adjacent to a hoist;

- (b) if the combined brake power of the prime movers of the compressors is fifty-six kilowatts or less; and

- (c) if the operator of the hoist holds a certificate of qualification as a hoisting engineer under the *Trades Qualification Act* and is present at the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 359.

360.—(1) At least two air compressors shall be provided for every work chamber and air lock at a project.

(2) The air compressors for a work chamber or an air lock shall have capacity enough to ensure that, if one compressor is not operating, the remaining compressors are capable of supplying the air required for the work chamber or air lock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 360.

361.—(1) The energy required to furnish compressed air to a work chamber or an air lock shall be readily available at a project from at least two independent sources.

(2) The two sources of energy shall be arranged so that, should the principal energy source fail, an auxiliary source automatically energizes the compressor.

(3) An auxiliary source of energy shall be inspected and tested by being operated at regular intervals of not more than seven days to ensure that it works. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 361.

362.—(1) A compressor for a work chamber or an air lock shall be constructed so as to ensure that lubricating oil is not discharged with the air that the compressor supplies.

(2) The air intake for a compressor shall be located so as to prevent the entry of exhaust gases from internal combustion engines or other contaminants. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 362.

363. Air supplied for use in a work chamber or an air lock,

(a) shall be clean and free from excessive moisture, oil or other contaminants; and

(b) shall be kept between 10 degrees and 27 degrees celsius, as far as is practicable. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 363.

AIR LOCKS AND WORK CHAMBERS

364. One air lock shall be provided for each work chamber at a project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 364.

365.—(1) An air lock, including the bulkheads and doors, shall be designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice to withstand the pressures to be used in the work chamber and in the air lock.

(2) An air lock shall be constructed in accordance with the professional engineer's design drawings for it.

(3) An air lock used for people,

(a) shall measure at least two metres laterally and vertically;

(b) shall be large enough to accommodate the maximum number of people expected to be in the work chamber without them being in cramped positions;

(c) other than an ancillary air lock that complies with section 367, shall contain a functional and accurate electric time piece, thermometer and pressure gauge.

(4) The constructor shall send to the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch before construction of an air lock begins a copy of the design drawings, signed and sealed by the professional engineer who prepares them, for the air lock.

(5) The constructor shall keep at a project a copy of the design drawings for an air lock while the air lock is at the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 365.

366. Separate air locks shall be used for people and for materials,

(a) if the air lock is in a shaft; or

(b) where practicable, if the air locks are installed in a tunnel and if the air pressure is likely to exceed 100 kilopascals. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 366.

367.—(1) Every air lock shall have an ancillary air lock that,

(a) can be pressurized independently of the primary air lock;

(b) has a door into the primary air lock or into the work chamber; and

(c) has a door into air at atmospheric pressure.

(2) Except in an emergency, a door in an ancillary air lock into air at atmospheric pressure shall be kept open.

(3) A vertical air lock in a shaft or pneumatic caisson shall not be used to decompress workers unless a separate worker-lock with its own controls for compression and decompression is provided.

(4) An ancillary air lock shall be used to enter the work chamber only,

(a) when the door between the chamber and the primary air lock is open; and

(b) when it is impossible or impracticable for the door to be closed.

(5) Except in an emergency, an ancillary air lock shall not be used to decompress people. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 367.

368.—(1) At least two pipes shall supply air to each work chamber and each air lock.

(2) Each of the pipes shall have a valve installed in the vicinity of the compressors to enable one pipe to be disconnected while another pipe remains in service at the work chamber or air lock.

(3) The outlet end of a pipe supplying air to a work chamber or an air lock shall have a hinged flap valve. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 368.

369.—(1) Each work chamber and each air lock, including an ancillary air lock, shall have a means of controlling and of automatically limiting the maximum air pressure in it.

(2) The air pressure control mechanism shall be set at a level not greater than,

(a) for an air lock, the pressure for which the air lock, bulkheads and doors are designed; and

(b) for a work chamber, seventy kilopascals more than the maximum air pressure to be used in the chamber. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 369.

370. At each set of valves controlling the air supply to and discharge from an air lock, there shall be,

(a) a pressure gauge showing the air pressure in the air lock;

(b) a pressure gauge showing the air pressure in the work chamber;

(c) an electric time piece;

(d) a thermometer showing the temperature in the air lock; and

(e) a legible copy of the procedures governing maximum work periods and minimum decompression times for the air lock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 370.

371.—(1) Separate valves controlling the air supply to and discharge from an air lock shall be provided inside and outside the lock.

(2) The valves shall be arranged so that a person can enter or leave the air lock or work chamber if no lock tender is attending the air lock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 371.

372. If an automatic compression and decompression device is installed in an air lock used for people, the air lock shall have a manual means of controlling the air pressure in the lock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 372.

373.—(1) An air lock, other than an ancillary air lock, used for people shall have an automatic recording gauge to permanently record the air pressure in the lock.

- (2) The gauge shall be a rotating dial or strip-chart rectilinear type.
- (3) The gauge,
 - (a) shall be installed so that the lock tender cannot see it when at the controls of the air lock;
 - (b) shall indicate the change in air pressure at intervals of not more than five minutes; and
 - (c) shall be kept locked except when the recording paper is being changed.
- (4) Despite subsection (2) and clause (3) (b), the gauge for an air lock at a work chamber whose air pressure exceeds 100 kilopascals shall be the strip-chart rectilinear type and shall indicate the change in air pressure at intervals of not more than one minute.

(5) The recording paper used in a gauge shall be changed every seven days and shall be marked to identify the period of time to which it relates. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 373.

374.—(1) An air lock shall have a pressure gauge that can be read from the work chamber and that shows the air pressure in the lock.

(2) A pressure gauge, other than a portable pressure gauge, shall have fittings for attaching test gauges to it and shall be tested daily for accuracy. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 374.

375. A work chamber shall contain, in a protective container within fifteen metres of the work face, a portable pressure gauge and a thermometer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 375.

376.—(1) Only one unit of measuring pressure (either kilopascals or pounds per square inch) shall be used on a project.

(2) Pressure gauges for decompression equipment and decompression procedures established for a project shall be calibrated using the unit of pressure for the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 376.

377.—(1) The door between an air lock and a work chamber shall be kept open,

- (a) unless the air lock is being used to compress or decompress people or to move materials; or
- (b) when people are in the work chamber.

(2) Clause (1) (a) does not apply with respect to an ancillary air lock. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 377.

378. Every air lock door shall have a transparent observation window. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 378.

379. If practicable, an air lock used for people, other than an ancillary air lock, shall have one seat for each person being decompressed at one time. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 379.

380.—(1) An air lock in which people are decompressed shall have a means of radiant heat if the air pressure in the lock exceeds 100 kilopascals.

(2) The temperature in an air lock used for people shall not exceed 27 degrees celsius. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 380.

381.—(1) A smoke line shall be provided from each work face of a work chamber if an air lock or bulkhead is located between the chamber and the surface.

(2) Each smoke line shall extend to within fifteen metres of a work face.

(3) Each smoke line shall have two quick opening valves at least 100 millimetres in diameter,

- (a) one located within seventeen metres of the work face; and
- (b) one located between the air lock closest to the work chamber and the work chamber and within two metres of the air lock.

(4) Each smoke line shall be at least 100 millimetres in diameter and shall have a readily-accessible outlet above ground,

- (a) that has a quick opening valve at least 100 millimetres in diameter;
- (b) that is clearly marked with a sign stating "SMOKE LINE - TO BE USED ONLY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY"; and
- (c) that is sealed to prevent the inadvertent opening of the valve.

(5) Each smoke line shall extend from inside the work chamber to above ground and shall pass vertically through either the air lock or the bulkhead between the work chamber and air at atmospheric pressure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 381.

382.—(1) No bulkhead in a work chamber shall interfere with the free passage from the work face to an air lock of people in a tunnel or shaft.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to a partial bulkhead in a sub-aqueous tunnel if the bulkhead is designed and placed to trap air so that workers can escape from the tunnel if it is flooded. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 382.

383.—(1) Except when it is necessary to protect people during an emergency, the pressure in a work chamber shall not exceed 350 kilopascals for more than five minutes.

(2) If the pressure in a work chamber exceeds 350 kilopascals for more than five minutes,

- (a) the superintendent shall promptly notify an inspector by telephone, two-way radio or in person; and
- (b) the pressure maintained in the work chamber shall be the least possible pressure required to meet the emergency. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 383.

384.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), no worker shall work or be permitted to work in a work chamber in which the temperature exceeds the greater of,

- (a) 27 degrees celsius; and
- (b) the temperature at the entrance to the service shaft above ground.

(2) No worker shall work or be permitted to work in a work chamber in which the temperature exceeds 38 degrees celsius. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 384.

385.—(1) Water on the floor of a work chamber or an air lock shall be drained by a pipe or mop line and, if necessary, a pump.

(2) A pipe or mop line shall have an inside diameter of at least fifty-one millimetres.

(3) At least one inlet with a valve to a pipe or mop line for an air lock and work chamber shall be located,

- (a) in the air lock;
- (b) within fifteen metres of the work face; and
- (c) at intervals of not more than thirty metres along the length of the work chamber.

(4) An inlet shall be diverted downward.

(5) An outlet from an air lock shall discharge downward under atmospheric air pressure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 385.

WORK PERIODS AND REST PERIODS

386.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), no worker shall,

- (a) work for more than two working periods in any consecutive twenty-four hour period where the maximum air pressure is not greater than 100 kilopascals; or
- (b) work for more than one working period in any consecutive twenty-four hour period where the maximum air pressure is more than 100 kilopascals.

(2) No worker shall work or be permitted to work more than eight hours in a period of twenty-four hours.

(3) No lock tender shall work or be permitted to work more than nine hours in a period of twenty-four hours.

(4) The period between the end of one work period and the beginning of the next for a worker doing manual work under compressed air where the maximum air pressure exceeds 100 kilopascals shall be at least twelve hours. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 386.

387.—(1) A worker who is working in compressed air shall have a rest period of at least,

- (a) 1/4 hour, if the worker was working in pressure of 100 kilopascals or less;
- (b) 3/4 hour, if the worker was working in pressure greater than 100 kilopascals up to and including 140 kilopascals;
- (c) 1 1/2 hours, if the worker was working in pressure greater than 140 kilopascals up to and including 220 kilopascals; or
- (d) two hours, if the worker was working in pressure greater than 220 kilopascals.

(2) No worker shall be permitted to perform manual work or engage in physical exertion during a rest period.

(3) No worker shall be permitted to leave a project during a rest period. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 387.

388.—(1) The employer shall provide, free of charge, sugar and hot beverages for workers working in compressed air to consume during their rest periods.

(2) An employer shall keep containers and cups for beverages in a sanitary condition and shall store them in a closed container. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 388.

LOCK TENDERS

389.—(1) A lock tender shall supervise the controls of an air lock when a worker is about to be, or is being, subjected to compressed air in the air lock or work chamber.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a lock tender shall tend only one air lock at a time.

(3) A lock tender may tend two locks if,

- (a) they are in close proximity;
- (b) the pressure in each work chamber does not exceed 100 kilopascals; and
- (c) only one of the locks is being used to compress or decompress a worker. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 389.

390.—(1) A lock tender shall ensure that the requirements of this section are met before a worker enters an air lock.

(2) A worker shall be examined by a project physician before the worker enters an air lock in preparation for working in compressed air.

(3) A lock tender shall ensure that any worker who enters the air lock in preparation for working in compressed air has been examined by a physician in accordance with subsection (2).

(4) The means of air supply, air pressure gauges and controls, lock equipment and other devices necessary for the safe operation of an air lock and the protection of workers shall be in working order. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 390.

391.—(1) A lock tender shall increase the air pressure on a worker in an air lock in accordance with this section.

(2) Air pressure shall be increased uniformly and to no more than thirty-five kilopascals in the first two minutes of application of compressed air.

(3) Air pressure shall not be increased to more than thirty-five kilopascals until the lock tender ensures that every worker in the air lock is free from discomfort due to air pressure.

(4) Air pressure shall be increased above thirty-five kilopascals at a uniform rate of not greater than thirty-five kilopascals per minute.

(5) A lock tender shall observe a worker in an air lock while increasing the air pressure on the worker and, if the worker shows signs of discomfort and the discomfort does not quickly disappear, the lock tender shall gradually decrease the air pressure until the worker reports that the discomfort has ceased or until the air pressure reaches atmospheric pressure. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 391.

392.—(1) A lock tender shall decrease the air pressure on a worker in an air lock in accordance with this section and section 395.

(2) Air pressure shall be decreased uniformly in each of the stages of decompression referred to in section 395.

(3) A lock tender shall constantly observe a worker in an air lock while decreasing the air pressure on the worker and, if the worker shows signs of discomfort and the discomfort does not quickly disappear, the lock tender shall gradually increase the air pressure until the worker reports that the discomfort has ceased or until the air pressure equals the pressure in the work chamber. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 392.

393.—(1) If a worker in an air lock appears to be suffering from decompression sickness, a lock tender shall notify, and follow the instructions of, a project physician, the superintendent or a person designated by the superintendent.

(2) If a worker in an air lock appears to be injured or to be unwell from a cause unrelated to air pressure, a lock tender shall notify, and follow the instructions of, a project physician.

(3) In the circumstances described in subsection (2), a lock tender shall decompress the worker unless otherwise instructed by the project physician. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 393.

394.—(1) A lock tender shall record information about the compression and decompression of a worker in an air lock.

(2) A separate record shall be kept for each air lock and each compression and decompression of a worker.

(3) The information to be recorded is,

- (a) the description of the air lock;
- (b) the worker's name;
- (c) the time of the beginning and end of each compression or decompression to which the worker is subjected;

- (d) the pressure and temperature in the air lock before and after each compression or decompression to which the worker is subjected; and
- (e) a description of any unusual occurrence respecting the worker, the air lock or any related matter.

(4) A lock tender shall give the record to the superintendent.
O. Reg. 213/91, s. 394.

DECOMPRESSION PROCEDURES

395.—(1) A worker who has been in air pressure greater than atmospheric air pressure for more than five minutes shall be decompressed down to atmospheric pressure in accordance with this section.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), decompression shall be done in accordance with the Tables to this Regulation.

(3) The rate of decompression required by subsection (2) may be doubled with respect to a worker if, while performing the work in compressed air, the worker,

- (a) has not been exposed to air pressure greater than 220 kilopascals;
- (b) has remained under compressed air for a maximum of thirty minutes; and
- (c) has not done manual work.

(4) Subsection (3) applies only if every worker who is in the air lock,

- (a) meets the requirements of clauses 3 (a), (b) and (c); and
- (b) has previously experienced decompression.

(5) A copy of the Tables to this Regulation shall be kept posted at a project,

- (a) in each air lock;

- (b) at the controls outside each air lock; and

- (c) in each change room. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 395.

396. A worker who believes he or she has decompression sickness shall promptly notify,

- (a) the superintendent or a project physician; or

- (b) the lock tender, if the worker is under compressed air. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 396.

397.—(1) The superintendent shall make a report at least once a week to the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch concerning every case of decompression sickness at a project occurring since the previous report, if any.

(2) The superintendent shall promptly make a report by telephone, two-way radio or other direct means to the Director of the Construction Health and Safety Branch concerning a case of decompression sickness that does not respond to first-aid treatment.

(3) A report under this section shall indicate, for each case of decompression sickness,

- (a) the air pressure to which the worker was subjected;
- (b) the length of time the worker was subjected to the air pressure;
- (c) the nature of the medical treatment given to the worker; and
- (d) the extent of the worker's recovery. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 397.

TRANSITION AND COMMENCEMENT

398. Regulation 691 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 and Ontario Regulations 156/84, 635/86 and 528/88 are revoked.

399. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of August, 1991.

TABLE 1

Working pressure, kPa	Total decompression time, min									
	Working period, h									
	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10						1	1	1	1	1
20						1	1	1	1	1
30						1	1	1	1	1
40						2	2	2	2	2
50						2	2	2	2	2
60						2	2	2	2	2
70						2	2	2	2	2
80						8	8	8	8	8
90						10	10	10	15	20
100						10	10	20	30	40
110					12	13	30	44		
120					16	28	47	73		
130					25	46	73	108		
140					37	65	105	140		
150				27	61	103				
160				36	77	131				
170				45	93	152				
180			34	55	110	175				
190		28	42	65	132					
200		29	47	77	154					
210		33	56	88	175					
220		36	64	101	197					
230		39	72	114						
240		44	80	131						
250	30	51	90	148						
260	32	56	101	164						
270	34	62	111							
280	35	67	125							
290	37	73	139							
300	40	78	155							
310	42	90								
320	43	95								
330	46	103								
340	48	113								
350	50	122								

O. Reg. 213/91, Table 1.

TABLE 2

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
10	4-8	1	10	0	1.0		1.0
20	4-8	1	20	0	1.0		1.0
30	4-8	1	30	0	1.0		1.0
40	4-8	1	40	0	2.0		2.0
50	4-8	1	50	0	2.0		2.0
60	4-8	1	60	0	2.0		2.0
70	4-8	1	70	0	2.0		2.0
80	4-8	1	80	40	1.0	0.33	8.0
		2	40	30	1.0	1	
		3	30	30	5.0		
		4	30	0	1.0		
90	5	1	90	45	1.5	0.33	10
		2	45	30	1.5	1	
		3	30	30	6.0		
		4	30	0	1.0		
	6	1	90	45	1.5	0.33	10
		2	45	30	1.5	1	
		3	30	30	6.0		
		4	30	0	1.0		
	7	1	90	45	1.5	0.33	15
		2	45	30	1.5	1	
		3	30	30	11.0		
		4	30	0	1.0		
8	1	90	45	1.5	0.33	20	
	2	45	30	1.5	1		
	3	30	30	16.0			
	4	30	0	1.0			
100	4	1	100	50	2	0.33	10
		2	50	30	2	1	
		3	30	30	5		
		4	30	0	1		
	5	1	100	50	2	0.33	10
		2	50	30	2	1	
		3	30	30	5		
		4	30	0	1		
	6	1	100	50	2	0.33	20
		2	50	30	2	1	
		3	30	30	15		
		4	30	0	1		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
100	7	1	100	50	2	0.33	30
		2	50	30	2	1	
		3	30	30	25		
		4	30	0	1		
	8	1	100	50	2	0.33	40
		2	50	30	2	1	
		3	30	30	35		
		4	30	0	1		
110	3	1	110	55	2	0.33	12
		2	55	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	6		
		4	30	0	1		
	4	1	110	55	2	0.33	13
		2	55	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	7		
		4	30	0	1		
	5	1	110	55	2	0.33	30
		2	55	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	24		
		4	30	0	1		
	6	1	110	55	2	0.33	44
		2	55	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	38		
		4	30	0	1		
120	3	1	120	60	2	0.33	16
		2	60	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	10		
		4	30	0	1		
	4	1	120	60	2	0.33	28
		2	60	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	22		
		4	30	0	1		
	5	1	120	60	2	0.33	47
		2	60	30	3	1	
		3	30	30	41		
		4	30	0	1		
6	1	120	60	2	0.33	73	
	2	60	30	6	2		
	3	30	30	64			
	4	30	0	1			

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
130	3	1	130	65	3	0.33	25
		2	65	30	4	1	
		3	30	30	17		
		4	30	0	1		
	4	1	130	65	3	0.33	46
		2	65	30	4	1	
		3	30	30	38		
		4	30	0	1		
	5	1	130	65	3	0.33	73
		2	65	30	7	2	
		3	30	30	62		
		4	30	0	1		
	6	1	130	65	3	0.33	108
		2	65	30	14	4	
		3	30	30	90		
		4	30	0	1		
140	3	1	140	70	3	0.33	37
		2	70	30	4	1	
		3	30	30	29		
		4	30	0	1		
	4	1	140	70	3	0.33	65
		2	70	30	6	1.5	
		3	30	30	55		
		4	30	0	1		
	5	1	140	70	3	0.33	105
		2	70	30	12	3	
		3	30	30	89		
		4	30	0	1		
6	1	140	70	3	0.33	140	
	2	70	30	20	5		
	3	30	30	116			
	4	30	0	1			
150	2	1	150	75	3	0.33	27
		2	75	30	5	1	
		3	30	30	18		
		4	30	0	1		
	3	1	150	75	3	0.33	61
		2	75	30	7	1.5	
		3	30	30	50		
		4	30	0	1		
	4	1	150	75	3	0.33	103
		2	75	30	9	2	
		3	30	30	90		
		4	30	0	1		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
160	2	1	160	80	3	0.33	
		2	80	30	5	1	
		3	30	30	27		
		4	30	0	1		
	3	1	160	80	3	0.33	
		2	80	30	10	2	
		3	30	30	63		
		4	30	0	1			77
	4	1	160	80	3	0.33	
		2	80	30	25	5	
		3	30	30	102		
		4	30	0	1			131
170	2	1	170	85	3	0.33	
		2	85	45	4	1	
		3	45	30	5	3	
		4	30	30	32		
		5	30	0	1			45
	3	1	170	85	3	0.33	
		2	85	45	6	1.5	
		3	45	30	6	4	
		4	30	30	77		
		5	30	0	1			93
	4	1	170	85	3	0.33	
		2	85	45	12	3	
		3	45	30	18	12	
		4	30	30	118		
		5	30	0	1			152
180	1.5	1	180	90	3	0.33	
		2	90	45	5	1	
		3	45	30	5	3	
		4	30	30	20		
		5	30	0	1			34
	2	1	180	90	3	0.33	
		2	90	45	5	1	
		3	45	30	5	3	
		4	30	30	41		
		5	30	0	1			55
	3	1	180	90	3	0.33	
		2	90	45	7	1.5	
		3	45	30	9	6	
		4	30	30	90		
		5	30	0	1			110

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
180	4	1	180	90	3	0.33	175
		2	90	45	14	3	
		3	45	30	23	15	
		4	30	30	134		
		5	30	0	1		
190	1	1	190	95	4	0.33	
		2	95	50	5	1	
		3	50	30	6	3	
		4	30	30	12		
		5	30	0	1		
	1.5	1	190	95	4	0.33	
		2	95	50	5	1	
		3	50	30	6	3	
		4	30	30	26		
		5	30	0	1		
	2	1	190	95	4	0.33	
		2	95	50	7	1.5	
		3	50	30	6	3	
		4	30	30	47		
		5	30	0	1		
3	1	190	95	4	0.33	132	
	2	95	50	9	2		
	3	50	30	16	8		
	4	30	30	102			
	5	30	0	1			
200	1	1	200	100	4	0.33	29
		2	100	50	5	1	
		3	50	30	6	3	
		4	30	30	13		
		5	30	0	1		
	1.5	1	200	100	4	0.33	47
		2	100	50	5	1	
		3	50	30	6	3	
		4	30	30	31		
		5	30	0	1		
	2	1	200	100	4	0.33	77
		2	100	50	8	1.5	
		3	50	30	8	4	
		4	30	30	56		
		5	30	0	1		
3	1	200	100	4	0.33	154	
	2	100	50	15	3		
	3	50	30	20	10		
	4	30	30	114			
	5	30	0	1			

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
210	1	1	210	105	4	0.33	
		2	105	55	5	1	
		3	55	30	8	3	
		4	30	30	15		
		5	30	0	1			33
	1.5	1	210	105	4	0.33	
		2	105	55	5	1	
		3	55	30	8	3	
		4	30	30	38		
		5	30	0	1			56
	2	1	210	105	4	0.33	
		2	105	55	8	1.5	
		3	55	30	10	4	
		4	30	30	65		
		5	30	0	1			88
3	1	210	105	4	0.33		
	2	105	55	15	3		
	3	55	30	30	12		
	4	30	30	125			
	5	30	0	1			175
220	1	1	220	110	4	0.33	
		2	110	55	6	1	
		3	55	30	8	3	
		4	30	30	17		
		5	30	0	1			36
	1.5	1	220	110	4	0.33	
		2	110	55	9	1.5	
		3	55	30	10	4	
		4	30	30	40		
		5	30	0	1			64
	2	1	220	110	4	0.33	
		2	110	55	9	1.5	
		3	55	30	13	5	
		4	30	30	74		
		5	30	0	1			101
3	1	220	110	4	0.33		
	2	110	55	17	3		
	3	55	30	38	15		
	4	30	30	137			
	5	30	0	1			197
230	1	1	230	115	4	0.33	
		2	115	60	6	1	
		3	60	30	9	3	
		4	30	30	19		
		5	30	0	1			39

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
230	1.5	1	230	115	4	0.33	
		2	115	60	9	1.5	
		3	60	30	9	3	
		4	30	30	49		
		5	30	0	1			72
	2	1	230	115	4	0.33	
		2	115	60	9	1.5	
		3	60	30	18	6	
		4	30	30	82		
		5	30	0	1			114
240	1	1	240	120	4	0.33	
		2	120	60	6	1	
		3	60	30	9	3	
		4	30	30	24		
		5	30	0	1			44
	1.5	1	240	120	4	0.33	
		2	120	60	9	1.5	
		3	60	30	12	4	
		4	30	30	54		
		5	30	0	1			80
	2	1	240	120	4	0.33	
		2	120	60	12	2	
		3	60	30	24	8	
		4	30	30	90		
		5	30	0	1			131
250	0.5	1	250	125	5	0.33	
		2	125	65	6	1	
		3	65	30	11	3	
		4	30	30	7		
		5	30	0	1			30
	1	1	250	125	5	0.33	
		2	125	65	6	1	
		3	65	30	11	3	
		4	30	30	28		
		5	30	0	1			51
	1.5	1	250	125	5	0.33	
		2	125	65	9	1.5	
		3	65	30	14	4	
		4	30	30	61		
		5	30	0	1			90
2	1	250	125	5	0.33		
	2	125	65	12	2		
	3	65	30	28	8		
	4	30	30	102			
	5	30	0	1			148

(Continued)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
260	0.5	1	260	130	5	0.33	
		2	130	65	7	1	
		3	65	30	11	3	
		4	30	30	8		
		5	30	0	1			32
	1	1	260	130	5	0.33	
		2	130	65	7	1	
		3	65	30	11	3	
		4	30	30	32		
		5	30	0	1			56
	1.5	1	260	130	5	0.33	
		2	130	65	10	1.5	
		3	65	30	18	5	
		4	30	30	67		
		5	30	0	1			101
2	1	260	130	5	0.33		
	2	130	65	13	2		
	3	65	30	35	10		
	4	30	30	110			
	5	30	0	1			164
270	0.5	1	270	135	5	0.33	
		2	135	70	7	1	
		3	70	30	12	3	
		4	30	30	9		
		5	30	0	1			34
	1	1	270	135	5	0.33	
		2	135	70	7	1	
		3	70	30	16	4	
		4	30	30	33		
		5	30	0	1			62
	1.5	1	270	135	5	0.33	
		2	135	70	10	1.5	
		3	70	30	20	5	
		4	30	30	75		
		5	30	0	1			111
280	0.5	1	280	140	5	0.33	
		2	140	70	7	1	
		3	70	30	12	3	
		4	30	30	10		
		5	30	0	1			35
	1	1	280	140	5	0.33	
		2	140	70	7	1	
		3	70	30	16	4	
		4	30	30	38		
		5	30	0	1			67

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min	
			From	To				
280	1.5	1	280	140	5	0.33	125	
		2	140	70	11	1.5		
		3	70	30	32	8		
		4	30	30	76			
		5	30	0	1			
290	0.5	1	290	145	5	0.33	37	
		2	145	75	7	1		
		3	75	30	14	3		
		4	30	30	10			
		5	30	0	1			
	1		1	290	145	5	0.33	73
			2	145	75	7	1	
			3	75	30	18	4	
			4	30	30	42		
			5	30	0	1		
	1.5		1	290	145	5	0.33	139
			2	145	75	11	1.5	
			3	75	30	36	8	
			4	30	30	86		
			5	30	0	1		
300	0.5	1	300	150	5	0.33	40	
		2	150	75	8	1		
		3	75	30	14	3		
		4	30	30	12			
		5	30	0	1			
	1		1	300	150	5	0.33	78
			2	150	75	8	1	
			3	75	30	18	4	
			4	30	30	46		
			5	30	0	1		
	1.5		1	300	150	5	0.33	155
			2	150	75	15	2	
			3	75	30	36	8	
			4	30	30	98		
			5	30	0	1		
310	0.5	1	310	155	6	0.33	42	
		2	155	80	8	1		
		3	80	30	15	3		
		4	30	30	12			
		5	30	0	1			
	1		1	310	155	6	0.33	90
			2	155	80	12	1.5	
			3	80	30	20	4	
			4	30	30	51		
			5	30	0	1		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Working pressure, kPa	Working period, h	Stage No.	Pressure reduction, kPa		Time in stage, min	Pressure reduction rate, min/10 kPa	Total time decompress., min
			From	To			
320	0.5	1	320	160	6	0.33	
		2	160	80	8	1	
		3	80	30	15	3	
		4	30	30	13		
		5	30	0	1			43
	1	1	320	160	6	0.33	
		2	160	80	12	1.5	
		3	80	30	20	4	
		4	30	30	56		
		5	30	0	1			95
330	0.5	1	330	165	6	0.33	
		2	165	85	8	1	
		3	85	30	17	3	
		4	30	30	14		
		5	30	0	1			46
	1	1	330	165	6	0.33	
		2	165	85	12	1.5	
		3	85	30	22	4	
		4	30	30	62		
		5	30	0	1			103
340	0.5	1	340	170	6	0.33	
		2	170	85	9	1	
		3	85	30	17	3	
		4	30	30	15		
		5	30	0	1			48
	1	1	340	170	6	0.33	
		2	170	85	13	1.5	
		3	85	30	28	5	
		4	30	30	65		
		5	30	0	1			113
350	0.5	1	350	175	6	0.33	
		2	175	90	9	1	
		3	90	30	18	3	
		4	30	30	16		
		5	30	0	1			50
	1	1	350	175	6	0.33	
		2	175	90	13	1.5	
		3	90	30	30	5	
		4	30	30	72		
		5	30	0	1			122

Form 1

Occupational Health and Safety Act

RECORD OF COMPRESSED AIR WORKER

Name Age

Address

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Social Insurance Number

File No. Location (Municipality)

Project

Constructor

Employer

Previous Compressed Air Experience

Pre-Employment Medical Examination

Date Accept Reject Signature M.D.

SUBSEQUENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

	Date	Accept	Reject	Signature	Date	Accept	Reject	Signature
1				M.D.	7			M.D.
2				M.D.	8			M.D.
3				M.D.	9			M.D.
4				M.D.	10			M.D.
5				M.D.	11			M.D.
6				M.D.	12			M.D.

ONTARIO REGULATION 214/91
made under the
CEMETERIES ACT

Made: May 8th, 1991
Filed: May 10th, 1991

Amending Reg. 63 of R.R.O. 1990
(Closings)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 214/91 is not reproduced here because the regulation it amended was revoked by section 52 of Ontario Regulation 130/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 214/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated June 8, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 215/91
made under the
CEMETERIES ACT

Made: May 8th, 1991
Filed: May 10th, 1991

Amending Reg. 65 of R.R.O. 1990
(Trust Funds)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 215/91 is not reproduced here because the regulation it amended was revoked by section 20 of Ontario Regulation 132/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 215/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated June 8, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 216/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: May 6th, 1991
Filed: May 10th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of Campbell, Dawson,
Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

148.—(1) Despite subsection 50 (1), one seasonal dwelling together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the requirements set out in subsection 51 (3) are met.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Dawson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being part of Lot 12, Concession VI, described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast angle of Lot 12;

ONTARIO REGULATION 218/91
made under the
DAY NURSERIES ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 16th, 1991

Amending Reg. 262 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Regulation 262 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, exclusive of the forms, is amended by adding the following French version:

Thence northerly along the east boundary of the Lot a distance of 1,732 1/2 feet to a point;

Thence westerly parallel with the south limit of the Lot a distance of 150 feet to a point;

Thence northerly parallel with the east boundary of the Lot a distance of 198 feet to a point;

Thence easterly parallel with the south boundary of the Lot a distance of 150 feet to a point in the east boundary of the Lot;

Thence continuing northerly along the east boundary of the Lot a distance of 1,369 1/2 feet, more or less, to the northeast angle of the Lot;

Thence westerly along the north boundary of the Lot a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the northwest angle of the Lot;

Thence southerly along the west boundary of the Lot a distance of 3,300 feet, more or less, to the southwest angle of the Lot;

Thence easterly along the south boundary of the Lot a distance of 1,320 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement. O. Reg. 216/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES

Director

Plans Administration Branch

North and East

Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 217/91
made under the
REGISTRY ACT

Made: May 13th, 1991
Filed: May 13th, 1991

OFFICE HOURS

1. Despite section 3 of Regulation 995 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Forms and Records) and section 66 of Regulation 690 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Forms, Records and Procedures), the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) and Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay (No. 55) shall be kept open from 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon until 2.00 o'clock in the afternoon, local time, on the 13th day of May, 1991. O. Reg. 217/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation expires with the 14th day of May, 1991.

CAROL D. KIRSH

Director of Land Registration

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1991.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 218/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES GARDERIES

pris le 16 mai 1991
déposé le 16 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. 262 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

1 Le Règlement 262 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, à l'exclusion des formules, est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

I Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«administrateur de l'aide sociale» Administrateur municipal de l'aide sociale, administrateur régional de l'aide sociale ou administrateur de l'aide sociale d'une bande, selon le cas, nommé en vertu de la *Loi sur l'aide sociale générale*. («welfare administrator»)

«architecte» Architecte qui est membre en règle de l'Ordre des architectes de l'Ontario. («architect»)

«association de bienfaisance» Personne morale sans capital-actions qui a une mission à caractère de bienfaisance et, selon le cas :

- a) à laquelle s'applique la partie III de la *Loi sur les personnes morales*,
- b) qui est constituée en personne morale en vertu d'une loi générale ou spéciale du Parlement du Canada. («charitable corporation»)

«capacité autorisée» Nombre maximal d'enfants, y compris le nombre d'enfants de chaque groupe d'âge, que la garderie est autorisée à accueillir à la fois, selon ce qu'autorise le permis de la garderie. («licensed capacity»)

«coût approuvé» Partie du coût réel d'un projet de construction approuvée par le ministre. («approved cost»)

«coût réel» Coût d'un projet de construction, y compris :

- a) les honoraires des experts-conseils, notamment des architectes ou des ingénieurs,
- b) les frais d'achat et d'installation de l'ameublement et de l'équipement,
- c) les frais d'arpentage, d'analyse du sol et d'obtention de permis et les honoraires d'avocat,
- d) le coût du revêtement, du gazonnement et de l'aménagement paysager,
- e) le coût d'acquisition du terrain nécessaire au projet de construction. («actual cost»)

«enfant handicapé» Enfant atteint d'un affaiblissement physique ou mental qui se prolongera vraisemblablement pendant longtemps et, par conséquent, limité dans les activités de la vie courante, comme le confirment des constatations objectives d'ordre psychologique ou médical. La présente définition inclut un enfant atteint de déficience mentale. («handicapped child»)

«événement grave» S'entend de ce qui suit :

- a) décès d'un enfant pendant qu'il se trouve en garderie ou qu'il reçoit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée,
- b) toute lésion grave subie par un enfant pendant qu'il se trouve en garderie ou qu'il reçoit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée,
- c) incendie ou autre catastrophe se produisant dans les locaux d'une garderie ou dans les locaux où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée,
- d) plainte concernant les normes d'exploitation, d'état matériel ou de sécurité des locaux d'une garderie ou des locaux où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée,
- e) mauvais traitements, au sens de la *Loi sur les services à l'enfance et à la famille*, infligés à un enfant par un membre du personnel d'une garderie, par une personne responsable d'un endroit où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en

résidence privée ou par toute autre personne pendant que l'enfant se trouve à la garderie ou à l'endroit où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. («serious occurrence»)

«frais d'exploitation» Dépenses brutes raisonnables et nécessaires à la prestation de services de garderie ou de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, ou les deux, déduction faite du revenu autre que le revenu provenant des droits d'inscription. («operating cost»)

«frais nets» Les frais d'exploitation moins le revenu provenant des droits d'inscription. («net cost»)

«garderie intégrée» Garderie autorisée, en vertu d'un permis délivré par le ministre, à fournir des services à des enfants handicapés et non handicapés. («integrated day nursery»)

«ingénieur» Ingénieur qui est membre en règle de l'Ordre des ingénieurs de l'Ontario. («professional engineer»)

«liens de famille» En ce qui concerne les enfants, au nombre de plus de cinq, visés dans la définition de «garderie» figurant à l'article 1 de la Loi, fait pour tous ces enfants d'avoir le même père ou la même mère. («common parentage»)

«liquidités» Encaisse, obligations, débetures, actions, intérêt dans un bien immobilier, intérêt bénéficiaire dans des biens détenus en fiducie et disponibles à des fins d'entretien et tout autre bien qui peut être immédiatement converti en espèces. («liquid assets»)

«père ou mère» S'entend en outre d'une personne qui a la garde légitime d'un enfant ou d'une personne qui a manifesté l'intention bien arrêtée de traiter un enfant comme s'il s'agissait d'un enfant de sa famille. («parent»)

«personne dans le besoin» S'entend :

- a) d'une personne admissible à une allocation aux termes de la *Loi sur les prestations familiales*,
- b) d'une personne admissible à l'aide générale aux termes de la *Loi sur l'aide sociale générale*,
- c) d'une personne qui, en raison de difficultés financières, de son incapacité d'obtenir un emploi régulier, de l'absence du principal soutien de famille, de maladie, d'invalidité ou de vieillesse, a un revenu quotidien disponible qui, selon les calculs effectués par un administrateur de l'aide sociale conformément à la formule 1 compte tenu des liquidités de la personne, est inférieur au coût quotidien de prestation de services de garderie ou de services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, selon le cas, à l'enfant ou aux enfants de cette personne. («person in need»)

«projet de construction» Projet comprenant un ou plusieurs des éléments suivants :

1. L'acquisition, notamment par achat, de la totalité ou d'une partie d'un ou de plusieurs bâtiments existants, y compris le terrain attenant.
2. Des rénovations ou des transformations effectuées dans un ou des bâtiments existants.
3. L'ajout d'annexes à un ou des bâtiments existants.
4. L'acquisition, notamment par achat, d'un terrain vacant afin d'y construire un ou des bâtiments.
5. La construction, en totalité ou en partie, d'un nouveau bâtiment.
6. La démolition d'un bâtiment.
7. L'installation de services publics, d'égouts et de moyens d'accès au terrain ou aux bâtiments. («building project») Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, en partie.

2 (1) Une association de bienfaisance qui exploite ou se propose d'exploiter une garderie pour enfants handicapés est une personne morale qui peut être agréée en vertu de l'article 6 de la Loi.

(2) Une personne morale qui satisfait à l'une des conditions suivantes :

- a) il s'agit d'une association de bienfaisance;
- b) elle est régie par la *Loi sur les sociétés coopératives* et ses statuts prévoient qu'elle exerce ses activités dans un but non lucratif et que tous ses bénéfices ou autres gains doivent servir à promouvoir sa mission,

et qui exploite ou se propose d'exploiter une garderie est une personne morale qui peut être agréée en vertu de l'article 6 de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ORGANISATION ET GESTION

3 (1) Sous réserve des paragraphes (2) et (3), l'exploitant est responsable de l'exploitation et de la gestion de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite, notamment en ce qui concerne le programme, les finances et le personnel de cette garderie ou de cette agence.

(2) L'exploitant peut nommer une personne qui est responsable devant lui de l'exploitation et de la gestion courantes de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, conformément au paragraphe (1).

(3) En l'absence de l'exploitant ou de la personne nommée en vertu du paragraphe (2), la personne que l'exploitant désigne exerce leurs pouvoirs et s'acquitte de leurs fonctions.

(4) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée emploie au moins un visiteur de services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée à plein temps, qui est une personne décrite à l'article 61, par ensemble de vingt-cinq endroits où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur. Le visiteur relève de l'exploitant et assure soutien et supervision à chaque endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée.

(5) L'exploitant d'une garderie emploie un superviseur, qui est une personne décrite à l'article 58. Cette personne relève de l'exploitant, et elle planifie et dirige le programme de la garderie, est responsable des enfants et supervise le personnel. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

BÂTIMENT ET AMÉNAGEMENT

4 (1) Toute personne qui demande un permis aux termes de l'article 11 de la Loi pour ouvrir ou exploiter une garderie dépose, au moment de la demande, auprès d'un directeur la preuve que les locaux servant ou devant servir de garderie respectent :

- a) la législation touchant la santé de la population de la municipalité ou de la réserve d'une bande, selon le cas;
- b) les règles, règlements, directives ou ordres du conseil local de santé et les directives ou ordres du médecin-hygiéniste local susceptibles de toucher l'exploitation de la garderie;
- c) les règlements de la municipalité ou règlements du conseil de la bande de la réserve, selon le cas, ou toute autre réglementation sur la protection des personnes contre les risques d'incendie;
- d) les règlements relatifs au zonage, aux normes domiciliaires ou à la construction adoptés par la municipalité où sont situés les locaux, conformément à la partie V de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* ou d'une loi qu'elle remplace, ou les règlements de la bande de la réserve régissant la construction, la réparation ou l'utilisation de bâtiments;

e) les exigences du code du bâtiment pris en application de la *Loi sur le code du bâtiment*, s'il s'applique;

f) les exigences du code de prévention des incendies pris en application de la *Loi sur les commissaires des incendies*, s'il s'applique.

(2) Toute personne qui demande un permis aux termes de l'article 11 de la Loi pour ouvrir ou exploiter une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que chaque endroit qu'elle utilise ou doit utiliser pour fournir des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée respecte les alinéas (1) a), b), c) et d). Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si une personne se propose de faire construire un nouveau bâtiment ou d'utiliser, de transformer ou de rénover un bâtiment existant pour en faire une garderie ou de faire effectuer des transformations ou des rénovations dans des locaux utilisés par une garderie, cette personne ne doit pas commencer la construction, l'utilisation, la transformation ou la rénovation avant que les plans, y compris ceux du terrain de jeu de la garderie, soient approuvés par un directeur, sauf si les plans sont approuvés par le ministre aux termes de l'article 69.

(2) Les plans visés au paragraphe (1) comprennent des espaces destinés à chacun des usages suivants :

1. Lavage, habillage, toilette et isolement.
2. Rangement des jouets et du matériel de jeu d'intérieur.
3. Rangement de la nourriture.
4. Rangement des dossiers exigés.
5. Rangement de la pharmacie, des produits de nettoyage et d'autres substances dangereuses.
6. Appareils de chauffage et installations électriques.

(3) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que les espaces de cette garderie visés aux dispositions 5 et 6 du paragraphe (2) soient inaccessibles aux enfants.

(4) L'exploitant d'une garderie offrant un programme d'une durée de six heures ou plus par jour veille à ce qu'outre les espaces visés au paragraphe (2), la garderie possède un espace désigné pour chacune des fins suivantes :

1. Prise des repas et repos.
2. Préparation des aliments si les repas sont préparés sur place.
3. Rangement de la literie et du linge.
4. Aire de repos pour le personnel.
5. Rangement de l'équipement de jeu de plein air.
6. Bureau. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), l'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que cette garderie possède une aire de jeu d'au moins 2,8 mètres carrés de surface dégagée par enfant, selon la capacité autorisée.

(2) Dans le cas d'une garderie pour enfants handicapés, l'aire de jeu visée au paragraphe (1) doit remplir les conditions suivantes :

- a) avoir au moins cinq mètres carrés de surface dégagée par enfant, selon la capacité autorisée;
- b) si plus de douze enfants mais moins de vingt-quatre enfants sont inscrits, être divisée en deux salles distinctes, et comprendre une salle supplémentaire par groupe d'au plus douze enfants s'il y a plus de vingt-trois enfants. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 L'exploitant d'une garderie intégrée où sont inscrits des enfants handicapés bénéficiant d'une subvention en vertu de la Loi ou de la *Loi sur les services aux personnes atteintes d'un handicap de développement* veille à ce que cette garderie possède une salle ou une zone réservée à la formation, individuelle et par petits groupes, des enfants handicapés. - Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que cette garderie possède les espaces suivants :

- a) si le permis de la garderie autorise l'inscription d'enfants de moins de dix-huit mois :
 - (i) une salle de jeu distincte par groupe d'au plus dix enfants, selon la capacité autorisée,
 - (ii) une aire de repos, séparée des aires de jeu, par groupe d'au plus dix enfants, selon la capacité autorisée;
- b) si le permis de la garderie autorise la garde d'enfants de dix-huit à trente mois inclusivement, une salle de jeu distincte par groupe d'au plus quinze enfants, selon la capacité autorisée;
- c) si le permis de la garderie autorise la garde d'enfants de trente et un mois à cinq ans inclusivement, une salle de jeu distincte par groupe d'au plus vingt-quatre enfants, selon la capacité autorisée;
- d) si le permis de la garderie autorise la garde d'enfants de six à neuf ans inclusivement, une aire de jeu distincte par groupe d'au plus trente enfants, selon la capacité autorisée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que chaque pièce de cette garderie destinée à accueillir des enfants de moins de six ans ou des enfants handicapés ne soit pas située plus haut que le premier étage, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 L'exploitant d'une garderie offrant un programme d'une durée de six heures ou plus par jour et qui a obtenu son premier permis après le 31 décembre 1983 veille à ce que les fenêtres de chaque salle de jeu de la garderie aient une surface équivalant à au moins 10 pour cent de la surface du sol de la salle de jeu. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que l'éclairage artificiel de chaque salle de jeu de cette garderie offre un éclairage d'au moins 55 décalux. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 L'exploitant veille au maintien d'une température d'au moins vingt degrés Celsius dans chaque garderie qu'il exploite et à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Avant d'utiliser un local pour y fournir des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, l'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce qu'un visiteur de service de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il emploie procède à une inspection des lieux, y compris l'aire extérieure de jeu, pour assurer le respect de la Loi et du présent règlement. Si le local est utilisé à cette fin, l'exploitant veille à ce que d'autres inspections aient lieu tous les trois mois à compter de la date de la première inspection ainsi qu'aux autres moments où l'exploitant ou un directeur le juge nécessaire.

(2) L'exploitant veille à ce que soit tenu un dossier de chaque inspection effectuée aux termes du paragraphe (1) et à ce que ce dossier soit conservé pendant au moins deux ans à compter de la date de l'inspection. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ÉQUIPEMENT ET AMEUBLEMENT

14 (1) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que l'équipement de jeu et l'ameublement de cette garderie soient fournis en quantité suffisante pour la capacité autorisée de la garderie et à ce qu'ils soient

d'un type et d'une conception qui répondent aux besoins des enfants inscrits, compte tenu de leur âge, de leur niveau de développement et du type de programme offert dans la garderie.

(2) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que l'équipement de jeu de cette garderie soit fourni en quantité suffisante pour permettre un roulement et comprenne de l'équipement pour activité motrice globale dans le terrain de jeu. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que cette garderie possède l'équipement et l'ameublement suivants :

1. Si le permis de la garderie autorise l'inscription d'enfants de moins de dix-huit mois, une table ou un espace de comptoir par groupe de dix enfants, selon la capacité autorisée, contigu à un évier et permettant d'habiller ou de changer un enfant à la fois.
2. Si le permis de la garderie autorise l'inscription d'enfants de dix-huit à trente mois inclusivement, une table ou un espace de comptoir par groupe de quinze enfants, selon la capacité autorisée, contigu à un évier et permettant d'habiller ou de changer un enfant à la fois.
3. De la literie à utiliser pendant les périodes de repos pour chaque enfant inscrit à un programme de six heures ou plus.
4. Un berceau ou un lit d'enfant, conforme aux normes des berceaux et lits d'enfants figurant dans les règlements pris en application de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada) par enfant de moins de dix-huit mois inscrit à la garderie.
5. Un lit de camp par enfant de dix-huit à trente mois inclusivement inscrit à un programme de six heures ou plus.
6. Sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur, un lit de camp par enfant de trente et un mois à cinq ans inclusivement inscrit à un programme de six heures ou plus. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 L'exploitant veille à ce que l'équipement et l'ameublement de chaque garderie qu'il exploite ou de chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée demeurent sûrs, propres et en bon état. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à établir par écrit des principes, des méthodes et des directives relativement à la fourniture d'équipement à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Il veille en outre à ce que l'entente écrite visée au paragraphe 51 (1) prévienne les responsabilités de l'exploitant et de chaque personne responsable des enfants à chaque endroit où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, relativement à l'équipement. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que l'équipement et l'ameublement de chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée comprennent tous les articles suivants :

- a) du matériel et de l'équipement de jeu d'intérieur et de plein air en quantité suffisante et de nature à répondre aux besoins des enfants qui reçoivent des services de garde en résidence privée;
- b) un berceau, un lit d'enfant ou un parc pour enfants, conforme aux normes figurant dans les règlements pris en application de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada) relatives aux berceaux, lits d'enfant et parcs pour enfants, par enfant de moins de dix-huit mois qui reçoit des services de garde en résidence privée;
- c) un berceau ou lit d'enfant, conforme aux normes figurant dans les règlements pris en application de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada) relatives aux berceaux et lits d'enfant, un lit de camp ou un lit par enfant de dix-huit mois ou plus qui reçoit des services de garde en résidence privée;

- d) de la literie pour chaque enfant qui reçoit des services de garde en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

19 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que, dans chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée :

- a) d'une part, toutes les substances toxiques ou dangereuses soient inaccessibles aux enfants présents;
- b) d'autre part, toutes les armes à feu soient gardées en lieu sûr et que la clé, le cas échéant, soit inaccessible aux enfants présents. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

20 L'exploitant veille à ce que chaque garderie qu'il exploite ou chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée soit équipé du téléphone ou d'un autre moyen approuvé par un directeur d'obtenir de l'aide en cas d'urgence. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

TERRAIN DE JEU

21 (1) L'exploitant d'une garderie offrant un programme d'une durée de six heures ou plus par jour veille à ce que cette garderie possède une aire extérieure de jeu d'une surface d'au moins 5,6 mètres carrés par enfant, selon la capacité autorisée, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur.

(2) Si la capacité autorisée d'une garderie est supérieure à soixante-quatre enfants, l'aire de jeu visée au paragraphe (1) peut être divisée en deux zones ou plus par une clôture pour permettre à tous les enfants d'utiliser l'aire de jeu en même temps si chaque zone clôturée ne sert pas à plus de soixante-quatre enfants à la fois. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

22 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que chaque terrain de jeu de cette garderie satisfasse à toutes les conditions suivantes :

- a) il est au niveau du sol et attenant aux locaux, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur;
- b) s'il sert à des enfants de moins de six ans, il est clôturé à une hauteur d'au moins 1,2 mètre et la clôture est pourvue d'une ou de plusieurs barrières solidement fermées en tout temps;
- c) sa configuration permet au personnel d'assurer une surveillance constante des enfants. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

23 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce qu'à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, aucun enfant ne soit autorisé à jouer sur un balcon sans être accompagné d'un adulte. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

24 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce qu'à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée les jeux de plein air soient surveillés conformément aux dispositions convenues entre la personne responsable des enfants à cet endroit, le père ou la mère de chaque enfant et un visiteur de services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

INSPECTION

25 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce que, si le médecin-hygiéniste local ou une personne désignée par celui-ci ou le service local des pompiers fait un rapport sur une garderie qu'il exploite ou un endroit où il offre des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, une copie du rapport soit conservée dans les locaux de la garderie ou au siège social de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée pendant au moins deux ans à compter de la date du rapport et à ce qu'une autre copie soit envoyée sans délai à un conseiller de programme.

(2) L'exploitant veille à ce que soit conservé un dossier de toutes les inspections effectuées par une personne visée au paragraphe (1) et une

personne désignée à titre de conseiller de programme en vertu du paragraphe 16 (1) de la Loi relativement à la garderie qu'il exploite ou à un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Dans le cas d'une garderie, il veille en outre à ce que toutes les recommandations soient enregistrées dans le registre quotidien visé à l'article 30. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ASSURANCE

26 L'exploitant veille à souscrire et à maintenir en vigueur, à l'égard de toute garderie ou agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite, une police comprenant les assurances suivantes :

- a) une assurance responsabilité civile générale et une assurance-accident, couvrant notamment, le cas échéant, les employés et les bénévoles de la garderie, les employés de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et toute personne responsable d'un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée;
- b) une assurance automobile de tous les véhicules dont l'exploitant est propriétaire. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PROTECTION CONTRE L'INCENDIE ET RENSEIGNEMENTS EN CAS D'URGENCE

27 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce que, à l'égard de cette garderie :

- a) des directives écrites approuvées par le chef local des pompiers soient établies relativement à ce que doit faire chaque membre du personnel de la garderie en cas d'incendie;
- b) chaque membre du personnel de la garderie reçoive, avant d'entrer en fonctions, des instructions quant à ses responsabilités en cas d'incendie;
- c) les directives écrites visées à l'alinéa a) soient affichées bien en vue dans chaque pièce de la garderie qui sert à la garde des enfants;
- d) un exercice d'incendie ait lieu au moins une fois par mois;
- e) il soit tenu un dossier écrit de tous les exercices d'incendie, de tous les essais de l'avertisseur d'incendie et de l'équipement de protection contre l'incendie et que chaque dossier soit conservé pendant au moins deux ans à compter de la date de l'exercice ou de l'essai;
- f) il existe un endroit désigné où s'abriter en cas d'évacuation d'urgence de la garderie.

(2) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que des directives écrites soient établies en ce qui concerne l'évacuation, en cas d'incendie, de chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

28 L'exploitant veille à ce que chaque garderie qu'il exploite ou chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée dispose d'une liste à jour de numéros de téléphone qui soit accessible en cas d'urgence et qui contienne les numéros de téléphone des services et établissements suivants :

- a) le service des pompiers;
- b) l'hôpital le plus proche;
- c) le service d'ambulance le plus proche;
- d) le centre antipoison le plus proche;
- e) le poste de police;
- f) un service de taxi;

- g) l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, dans le cas d'un endroit où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

29 L'exploitant veille à ce que chaque membre du personnel de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite et chaque personne responsable d'un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée aient facilement accès, en cas d'urgence, aux renseignements suivants :

1. Le nom, l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone du médecin de famille de chaque enfant inscrit à la garderie ou à l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ainsi que le numéro du Régime d'assurance-santé de l'Ontario sous lequel l'enfant est assuré, avec le nom de famille et l'initiale de l'assuré.
2. L'adresse et le numéro de téléphone, au domicile et au travail, du père ou de la mère de chaque enfant inscrit à la garderie ou à l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ainsi que le numéro de téléphone de la personne à appeler s'il est impossible de rejoindre le père ou la mère.
3. Tout renseignement supplémentaire, d'ordre médical ou autre, fourni par le père ou la mère de chaque enfant inscrit à la garderie ou à l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et qui pourrait être utile en cas d'urgence. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

SURVEILLANCE MÉDICALE

30 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que soit établi un registre quotidien écrit où est consigné un sommaire de tout incident touchant la santé, la sécurité ou le bien-être du personnel ou de tout enfant inscrit à la garderie et que ce registre soit conservé pendant au moins deux ans à compter de la date de son établissement. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

31 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que le personnel de la garderie exécute les recommandations ou instructions d'un médecin-hygiéniste sur une question susceptible de toucher la santé ou le bien-être des enfants inscrits à la garderie. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

32 L'exploitant veille à ce qu'il existe des principes et des directives approuvées par un directeur en ce qui concerne l'hygiène dans la garderie qu'il exploite ou à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

33 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce qu'avant l'admission d'un enfant à la garderie qu'il exploite ou à un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, et régulièrement par la suite, cet enfant soit immunisé selon les recommandations du médecin-hygiéniste local.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas si le père ou la mère s'oppose par écrit à l'immunisation en faisant valoir que celle-ci entre en conflit avec ses convictions les plus chères fondées sur sa religion ou sa conscience ou si un médecin dûment qualifié présente par écrit à l'exploitant des motifs d'ordre médical pour lesquels l'enfant ne doit pas être immunisé. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

34 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce qu'ait lieu une observation quotidienne de chaque enfant présent dans une garderie qu'il exploite ou dans un endroit où il fournit des services de garde en résidence privée avant que l'enfant se mêle aux autres enfants et ce, afin de déceler des symptômes éventuels de maladie.

(2) L'exploitant veille à ce que, si un enfant présent dans une garderie qu'il exploite ou dans un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée semble malade, cet enfant soit isolé des autres et à ce que les symptômes de la maladie soient consignés dans le dossier de l'enfant.

(3) Si un enfant est isolé des autres à cause d'une maladie soupçonnée, l'exploitant veille à ce que :

- a) le père ou la mère de l'enfant le ramène chez lui;
- b) s'il n'est pas possible pour le père ou la mère de l'enfant de le ramener chez lui ou s'il semble que l'enfant a besoin de soins médicaux immédiats, l'enfant soit examiné par un médecin dûment qualifié ou une infirmière inscrite aux termes de la *Loi sur les sciences de la santé*. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

35 L'exploitant veille :

- a) à ce que chaque garderie qu'il exploite et à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée dispose de principes et de directives écrits à l'égard des événements graves;
- b) à ce qu'un conseiller de programme soit informé, dans les vingt-quatre heures, de tout événement se produisant à un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou dans une garderie qu'il exploite. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

36 L'exploitant veille à ce que chaque garderie qu'il exploite et chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée dispose d'une trousse de secours et d'un manuel de secourisme facilement accessibles pour l'administration des premiers soins. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

37 Si l'exploitant accepte que soient administrés des médicaments, il veille à ce que :

- a) des directives écrites soient établies par un médecin dûment qualifié ou une infirmière inscrite aux termes de la *Loi sur les sciences de la santé* relativement à :
 - (i) l'administration de tout médicament à un enfant présent à un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou dans une garderie qu'il exploite,
 - (ii) la tenue de dossiers relatifs à l'administration de médicaments, notamment les dossiers exigés aux termes de la *Loi sur les stupéfiants* (Canada);
- b) tous les médicaments se trouvant dans les locaux d'une garderie ou d'un endroit où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée soient :
 - (i) rangés conformément aux instructions figurant sur l'étiquette,
 - (ii) administrés conformément aux instructions figurant sur l'étiquette et à l'autorisation reçue aux termes de l'alinéa d),
 - (iii) inaccessibles aux enfants en tout temps,
 - (iv) rangés sous clef, dans le cas d'une garderie;
- c) dans chaque endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou dans chaque garderie qu'il exploite, une personne soit responsable des médicaments et que cette personne, ou une personne désignée conformément aux directives établies aux termes de l'alinéa a) s'occupe de tous les médicaments;
- d) le personnel n'administre un médicament à un enfant que si le père ou la mère de celui-ci donne une autorisation écrite à cet effet et y joint un document précisant la posologie du médicament à administrer;
- e) seul soit administré à un enfant un médicament qui est dans le contenant d'origine fourni par un pharmacien ou dans l'emballage d'origine et que le contenant ou l'emballage porte une étiquette où figurent clairement le nom de l'enfant, le nom du

médicament, la posologie, la date d'achat et les instructions relatives au rangement et à l'administration. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

38 L'exploitant veille à faire vacciner contre la rage tous les chiens et les chats qui se trouvent dans les locaux d'une garderie qu'il exploite ou dans un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ALIMENTATION

39 L'exploitant veille à ce que :

- chaque enfant de moins d'un an présent dans une garderie qu'il exploite ou dans un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée soit nourri conformément aux instructions écrites du père ou de la mère de l'enfant;
- si de la nourriture ou de la boisson ou les deux sont fournies par le père ou la mère d'un enfant présent dans un endroit où l'exploitant offre des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou dans une garderie qu'il exploite, leur contenant porte une étiquette indiquant le nom de l'enfant;
- toute la nourriture ou la boisson soit rangée, préparée et servie de manière à conserver le maximum de valeur nutritive et à prévenir la contamination. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

40 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce qu'on serve à chaque enfant d'un an ou plus présent dans un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou dans une garderie qu'il exploite :

- sous réserve de l'article 43, si l'enfant est présent à l'heure des repas, un repas comprenant au moins une portion de lait et produits laitiers, une portion de viande et substituts, une portion de pains et céréales et deux portions de fruits et légumes, dans les quantités précisées à la colonne 2 ou 3, selon le cas, de l'annexe 1, pour chaque groupe d'aliments figurant en regard de chaque groupe à la colonne 1 de l'annexe 1, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur dans le cas d'un enfant de cinq ans ou plus;
- des collations nutritives entre les repas, consistant en aliments favorables à la santé dentaire, à des moments qui ne risquent pas de couper l'appétit de l'enfant à l'heure des repas.

(2) Si un enfant visé au paragraphe (1) est présent pendant une durée de six heures ou plus, l'exploitant veille à ce que, pendant cette durée, l'ensemble des aliments de chaque groupe figurant à la colonne 1 de l'annexe 2 qui sont servis à l'enfant corresponde aux quantités précisées en regard de chaque groupe à la colonne 2 de l'annexe 2. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

41 (1) L'exploitant d'une garderie affiche bien en vue dans cette garderie les menus prévus pour la semaine en cours et pour la semaine suivante, en y indiquant toute substitution éventuelle.

(2) L'exploitant conserve le menu visé au paragraphe (1) pendant trente jours après la fin de la période visée.

(3) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que la personne responsable des enfants à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée prévoie les menus en consultation avec les pères et mères des enfants et avec un visiteur de services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

42 L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que soit affichée, à chaque endroit de cette garderie où sont préparés ou servis des aliments, une liste indiquant les noms des enfants inscrits à la garderie qui ont des allergies alimentaires et la nature de leurs allergies respectives. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

43 L'exploitant veille à ce que, si des dispositions spéciales d'ordre

diététique et alimentaire ont été prises avec lui à l'égard d'un enfant inscrit à une garderie qu'il exploite ou à un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, ces dispositions soient mises en pratique conformément aux instructions écrites du père ou de la mère de l'enfant. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AMÉLIORATION DU COMPORTEMENT

44 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce qu'il existe des directives et des principes écrits relatifs à la discipline, aux punitions et à l'isolement à l'usage des employés de la garderie qu'il exploite et de la personne responsable de chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Il veille aussi à ce que ces principes et directives précisent les méthodes autorisées et interdites.

(2) Les principes et directives visés au paragraphe (1) sont passés en revue avec tous les employés de la garderie ou de l'agence que l'exploitant exploite et avec chaque personne responsable d'un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et ce, lors de leur entrée en fonctions, avant qu'un enfant soit placé dans un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et au moins une fois par an par la suite. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

45 (1) Aucun exploitant ne doit autoriser :

- qu'un enfant subisse un châtiment corporel de la part d'un employé de l'exploitant, d'une personne responsable d'un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, ou d'un autre enfant ou groupe d'enfants;
- que l'on prenne envers un enfant des mesures délibérément sévères ou dégradantes susceptibles d'humilier l'enfant ou de porter atteinte à sa dignité;
- qu'un enfant soit privé de la satisfaction de ses besoins fondamentaux, soit la nourriture, l'abri, l'habillement ou la literie.

(2) Sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur, aucun exploitant ne doit :

- verrouiller ni permettre que soient verrouillées, en vue d'enfermer un enfant, les sorties d'une garderie qu'il exploite ou d'un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée;
- utiliser une pièce ou une structure verrouillée ou susceptible d'être verrouillée pour enfermer un enfant qui a été isolé des autres enfants. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

46 L'exploitant veille à l'élaboration et au maintien de directives et de principes relatifs aux infractions aux dispositions des articles 44 et 45. Il veille en outre à ce que ces principes et directives soient passés en revue avec chaque employé de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite et avec chaque personne responsable d'un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée lors de leur entrée en fonctions, avant le placement d'un enfant dans un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et au moins une fois par an par la suite. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

47 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce qu'il existe des directives écrites de contrôle des méthodes d'amélioration du comportement pratiquées par chaque personne responsable d'un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. L'exploitant tient un dossier de ce contrôle. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

INSCRIPTION ET DOSSIERS

48 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce que soient conservés, dans les locaux de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite, des dossiers à jour disponibles pour inspection par un conseiller de programme. Ces dossiers comprennent, à l'égard de chaque enfant inscrit :

- a) une demande d'inscription, rédigée selon une formule fournie par le ministre, signée par le père ou la mère de l'enfant;
- b) le nom, la date de naissance et l'adresse du domicile de l'enfant;
- c) le nom, l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone du père et de la mère de l'enfant;
- d) l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone où l'on peut rejoindre le père ou la mère de l'enfant ou une autre personne en cas d'urgence, pendant les heures où l'enfant reçoit des services de garde;
- e) le nom des personnes auxquelles l'enfant peut être confié;
- f) le nom, l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone du médecin de famille de l'enfant;
- g) le numéro du Régime d'assurance-santé de l'Ontario sous lequel l'enfant est couvert, ainsi que le nom et l'initiale de l'assuré;
- h) la date d'admission de l'enfant;
- i) la date de départ de l'enfant;
- j) les antécédents médicaux de l'enfant : maladies contagieuses, affections nécessitant des soins médicaux et, dans le cas d'un enfant qui ne fréquente pas une école au sens de la *Loi sur l'éducation*, immunisation ou déclaration du père, de la mère ou d'un médecin dûment qualifié donnant les raisons pour lesquelles l'enfant ne doit pas être immunisé;
- k) tout symptôme de maladie;
- l) des instructions écrites signées par le père ou la mère de l'enfant relatives à un traitement médical ou un médicament à administrer pendant les heures où l'enfant reçoit des services de garde;
- m) des instructions écrites signées par le père ou la mère de l'enfant concernant toute exigence spéciale en matière de régime alimentaire, de repos ou d'exercice.

(2) L'exploitant veille à ce que soit tenu un cahier de présence quotidienne de chaque enfant inscrit à la garderie qu'il exploite ou à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée.

(3) Dans le cas d'une garderie, le cahier de présence quotidienne visé au paragraphe (2) indique l'heure d'arrivée et de départ de chaque enfant ou son absence.

(4) L'exploitant veille à ce que soit tenu un dossier à jour à l'égard de chaque enfant handicapé inscrit à la garderie qu'il exploite ou à un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et bénéficiant d'une subvention en vertu de la *Loi* ou de la *Loi sur les services aux personnes atteintes d'un handicap de développement*. Ce dossier comprend :

- a) le cas échéant, des formules de consentement signées par le père ou la mère de l'enfant autorisant la participation de celui-ci à des programmes ou à des services spéciaux;
- b) un dossier de toutes les personnes à consulter à l'égard de l'enfant;
- c) un relevé de toutes les visites effectuées au domicile de l'enfant par le personnel de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée;
- d) un résumé de tous les examens dont l'enfant a fait l'objet ainsi que la date de ceux-ci.

(5) L'exploitant veille à ce que les dossiers qui doivent être tenus aux termes du présent article à l'égard d'un enfant soient conservés pendant au moins deux ans après le départ de l'enfant. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

49 L'exploitant ne peut exiger comme condition d'inscription d'un enfant à une garderie ou à une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite le consentement préalable du père ou de la mère de l'enfant à la divulgation de renseignements relatifs à l'enfant. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

REGISTRES ET ENTENTES

50 L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que soit conservé au siège social de l'agence un registre à jour où figurent l'adresse de tous les endroits où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, le nom et l'adresse des enfants inscrits à chaque endroit et le nom de la personne responsable des enfants à chaque endroit. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

51 (1) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée doit conclure une entente avec chaque personne responsable d'un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et conserver une copie de chaque entente de ce genre au siège social de l'agence.

(2) L'exploitant qui accepte de fournir des services de garderie ou de garde d'enfants en résidence privée pour le compte d'une municipalité ou d'une bande veille à ce qu'une copie de l'entente conclue avec la municipalité ou la bande soit conservée au siège social de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PROGRAMME

52 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce qu'il existe un énoncé écrit décrivant les principes directeurs du programme et le mode de fonctionnement de chaque programme qu'il offre. Il veille en outre à ce que cet énoncé :

- a) contienne les renseignements exigés aux termes du paragraphe (2);
- b) soit passé en revue chaque année par l'exploitant;
- c) soit passé en revue par le père ou la mère de l'enfant avant l'inscription de ce dernier à l'endroit où l'exploitant offre des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou à la garderie qu'il exploite et lors de chaque révision de cet énoncé.

(2) L'énoncé visé au paragraphe (1) précise les points suivants :

- a) les services offerts et le groupe d'âge auquel ils s'adressent;
- b) les heures où les services sont offerts et les jours fériés;
- c) les droits exigés pour les services ainsi que les modalités d'admission et de départ;
- d) les caractéristiques du programme, notamment :
 - (i) les principes directeurs du programme,
 - (ii) la mise au point du programme,
 - (iii) les soins d'hygiène et de santé, y compris l'alimentation,
 - (iv) la participation des parents,
 - (v) l'amélioration du comportement,
 - (vi) les services spécialisés, notamment les programmes personnalisés pour les enfants handicapés,
 - (vii) les activités organisées en dehors des locaux. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

53 (1) L'exploitant veille à ce que soit suivi, dans la garderie qu'il exploite ou à l'endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, un programme d'activités varié et souple qui comprend, compte tenu du niveau de développement des enfants inscrits, les activités suivantes :

1. Activités de groupe et activités individuelles.
2. Activités visant à favoriser la capacité motrice globale et fine, le développement du langage et le développement intellectuel, social et affectif.
3. Jeux actifs et jeux tranquilles.

(2) L'exploitant veille à ce que le programme d'activités visé au paragraphe (1) soit :

- a) dans le cas d'une garderie, énoncé dans un programme quotidien affiché dans la garderie et mis à la disposition de tout père ou mère dont l'enfant est inscrit à la garderie;
- b) dans le cas d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, fourni à chaque endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et mis à la disposition de tout père ou mère dont l'enfant est inscrit à l'agence.

(3) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que toute modification du programme quotidien de cette garderie soit consignée par écrit dans un registre quotidien tenu à cette fin par la garderie.

(4) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que le programme quotidien de cette garderie soit conçu de manière à remplir les conditions suivantes :

- a) les bébés qui ne marchent pas encore sont isolés des autres enfants pendant les périodes de jeu actif à l'intérieur et en plein air;
- b) les enfants de moins de trente mois sont isolés des autres enfants pendant les périodes de jeu actif à l'intérieur et en plein air, sauf dans le cas d'enfants handicapés;
- c)
- d) chaque enfant de plus de trente mois qui est présent à la garderie pendant six heures ou plus par jour joue en plein air pendant au moins deux heures par jour, si le temps le permet, sauf avis écrit contraire d'un médecin ou du père ou de la mère de l'enfant.

(5) L'exploitant veille à ce que le programme quotidien de la garderie qu'il exploite ou de chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée soit organisé de manière à remplir les conditions suivantes :

- a) chaque enfant âgé de plus de dix-huit mois jusqu'à cinq ans inclusivement qui est présent pendant six heures ou plus par jour bénéficie d'une période de repos d'au plus deux heures après le repas de midi;
- b) chaque enfant de moins de trente mois qui est présent pendant six heures ou plus par jour passe au plus deux heures par jour en plein air, à dormir ou à jouer, ou les deux, si le temps le permet, sauf avis écrit contraire d'un médecin ou du père ou de la mère de l'enfant;
- c) un enfant qui ne peut pas dormir pendant la période de repos ne reste pas couché pendant plus d'une heure et est autorisé à se livrer à des activités tranquilles.

(6) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que le programme quotidien de chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée prévoit des jeux en plein air pour chaque enfant de plus de trente mois qui est présent à cet

endroit pendant six heures ou plus. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

54 (1) L'exploitant veille à l'élaboration d'un programme quotidien écrit et de programmes d'entraînement ou de traitement pour chaque enfant handicapé inscrit à un endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou à une garderie qu'il exploite et bénéficiant d'une subvention en vertu de la Loi ou de la Loi sur les services aux personnes atteintes d'un handicap de développement.

(2) L'exploitant d'une garderie intégrée veille à ce que le programme quotidien de la garderie soit structuré de manière à remplir les conditions suivantes :

- a) le programme tient compte des programmes d'entraînement ou de traitement de chaque enfant handicapé visé au paragraphe (1) chaque jour où l'enfant est présent;
- b) les programmes d'activités sont adaptés à l'âge et au niveau de développement des enfants inscrits à la garderie.

(3) Si un enfant handicapé visé au paragraphe (1) est inscrit à une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, l'exploitant de l'agence veille à ce que l'entraînement ou le traitement donné à l'enfant soit conforme aux programmes d'entraînement ou de traitement élaborés pour l'enfant. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

EFFECTIFS DU PERSONNEL ET DES GROUPES

55 (1) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que les enfants inscrits à cette garderie soient placés dans des groupes correspondant à leur âge, comme le précise l'annexe 3 ou 4, selon le cas, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur conformément au paragraphe (2).

(2) Un directeur peut approuver le placement d'enfants d'un groupe d'âge avec ceux d'un autre groupe d'âge si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) le ratio employés-enfants ainsi que l'effectif exigés pour le groupe d'âge inférieur sont utilisés à l'égard de groupes d'âge mixtes si plus de 20 pour cent des enfants proviennent du groupe d'âge inférieur;
- b) les enfants du groupe d'âge inférieur ou du groupe plus âgé sont placés dans un seul groupe par catégorie d'âge établie à l'annexe 3 pour une garderie exploitée par l'exploitant.

(3) L'exploitant détermine le nombre d'employés nécessaires pour s'occuper des enfants inscrits dans une garderie pendant qu'ils sont dans les locaux ou pendant les activités organisées à l'extérieur des locaux, conformément aux ratios précisés à la colonne 2 de l'annexe 3 ou 4, sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur.

(4) Sauf dérogation approuvée par un directeur, l'exploitant d'une garderie intégrée ou d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée emploie, pour planifier et diriger l'entraînement individuel et en petits groupes, un enseignant-ressource par groupe de quatre enfants handicapés inscrits à l'endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ou à la garderie qu'il exploite et bénéficiant d'une subvention en vertu de la Loi ou de la Loi sur les services aux personnes atteintes d'un handicap de développement.

(5) L'enseignant-ressource n'est pas inclus dans le calcul du nombre d'employés aux termes du paragraphe (3).

(6) Malgré le paragraphe (1), sauf si les enfants inscrits ont moins de dix-huit mois, pendant les périodes d'arrivée et de départ des enfants et durant la période de repos, le ratio employés-enfants peut être réduit à un chiffre inférieur à celui précisé à l'annexe 3 ou 4, selon le cas, si le ratio observé n'est pas inférieur aux deux tiers du ratio exigé.

(7) S'il faut :

- a) moins de cinq employés à plein temps pour respecter les ratios précisés à l'annexe 3 ou 4, le superviseur peut compter comme employé à plein temps;

- b) cinq ou six employés à plein temps pour respecter les ratios précisés à l'annexe 3 ou 4, un superviseur à plein temps peut compter comme employé à plein temps, jusqu'à concurrence de la moitié du temps de présence obligatoire d'un employé à plein temps;
- c) sept employés ou plus à plein temps pour satisfaire aux ratios précisés à l'annexe 3 ou 4, le superviseur ne compte pas comme employé à plein temps.
- (8) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce qu'il y ait sur place :
- a) au moins un adulte, lorsque moins de six enfants de dix-huit mois ou plus sont présents à la garderie;
- b) au moins deux adultes, lorsque six enfants ou plus de dix-huit mois ou plus sont présents à la garderie;
- c) au moins un adulte, lorsque moins de quatre enfants de moins de dix-huit mois sont présents à la garderie;
- d) au moins deux adultes, lorsque quatre enfants ou plus de moins de dix-huit mois sont présents à la garderie. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

56 (1) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que le nombre d'enfants, y compris les enfants de la personne responsable, âgés de moins de six ans qui sont présents à chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée ne dépasse pas cinq. Il veille en outre à ce que le nombre d'enfants ci-dessous de chacune des catégories suivantes ne soit jamais dépassé :

1. Deux enfants handicapés.
2. Deux enfants de moins de deux ans.
3. Trois enfants de moins de trois ans.
4. Un enfant handicapé et un enfant de moins de deux ans.
5. Un enfant handicapé et deux enfants de plus de deux ans mais de moins de trois ans.

(2) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée établit une capacité maximale conformément au paragraphe (1) pour chaque endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Cette capacité est précisée dans l'entente qu'il conclut avec la personne responsable des enfants à cet endroit. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

57 L'exploitant veille à ce que chaque enfant confié à une garderie qu'il exploite ou à un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée soit surveillé par un adulte en tout temps. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

QUALITÉS REQUISES DU PERSONNEL

58 Un superviseur est une personne qui remplit les conditions suivantes :

- a) elle détient :
- (i) soit un diplôme en éducation préscolaire d'un collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie de l'Ontario,
- (ii) soit un titre universitaire ou autre qu'un directeur considère équivalant au diplôme visé au sous-alinéa (i);
- b) elle possède au moins deux années d'expérience de travail dans une garderie avec des enfants du même groupe d'âge et du même niveau de développement que les enfants de la garderie où elle est appelée à travailler;
- c) elle est agréée par un directeur,

ou elle est, de l'avis d'un directeur, capable de planifier et de diriger le programme d'une garderie, d'être responsable des enfants et de superviser le personnel. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

59 (1) L'exploitant d'une garderie, à l'exception d'une garderie pour enfants handicapés, emploie dans cette garderie au moins une personne par groupe d'enfants défini à la colonne 3 de l'annexe 3 qui remplit une des conditions suivantes :

- a) elle détient :
- (i) soit un diplôme en éducation préscolaire d'un collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie de l'Ontario,
- (ii) soit un titre universitaire ou autre qu'un directeur considère équivalant au diplôme visé au sous-alinéa (i);
- b) elle est agréée à un autre titre par un directeur.

(2) L'exploitant d'une garderie pour enfants handicapés emploie dans cette garderie au moins une personne qui possède les qualités requises précisées au paragraphe (1) par groupe d'enfants défini à la colonne 3 de l'annexe 4. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

60 Un enseignant-ressource est une personne qui remplit les conditions suivantes :

- a) elle détient :
- (i) soit un diplôme en éducation préscolaire d'un collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie de l'Ontario,
- (ii) soit un titre universitaire ou autre qu'un directeur considère équivalant au diplôme visé au sous-alinéa (i);
- b) elle a terminé un programme postsecondaire d'études, théorique et pratique, approuvé par un directeur et axé sur les besoins des enfants handicapés;
- c) elle travaille avec des enfants polyhandicapés et possède un certificat normalisé de secourisme valide de la Croix-Rouge ou de l'Ambulance Saint-Jean,

ou elle est, de l'avis d'un directeur, capable de planifier et de diriger l'entraînement individuel et par petits groupes d'enfants handicapés. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

61 Un visiteur de services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée est une personne qui remplit les conditions suivantes :

- a) elle a terminé un programme postsecondaire d'études, approuvé par un directeur, en développement de l'enfant et sciences familiales;
- b) elle possède au moins deux ans d'expérience de travail avec des enfants du même groupe d'âge et du même niveau de développement que les enfants inscrits à l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée où elle est appelée à travailler;
- c) elle est agréée par un directeur,

ou elle est, de l'avis d'un directeur, capable de fournir soutien et supervision à un endroit où sont fournis des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

EXAMENS MÉDICAUX ET IMMUNISATION

62 (1) L'exploitant d'une garderie veille à ce que, avant d'entrer en fonctions, chaque personne employée dans cette garderie subisse un examen médical et soit immunisée, selon les recommandations du médecin-hygiéniste local.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas si la personne s'oppose par écrit à l'immunisation en faisant valoir que celle-ci entre en conflit avec ses convictions les plus chères fondées sur sa religion ou sa conscience

ou si un médecin dûment qualifié fournit par écrit à l'exploitant des motifs d'ordre médical pour lesquels la personne ne doit pas être immunisée.

(3) L'exploitant d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce que, avant d'accueillir des enfants, la personne responsable de chaque endroit où l'exploitant fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée et chaque personne qui réside ordinairement ou qui se trouve régulièrement dans les locaux subissent un examen médical et soient immunisées, selon les recommandations du médecin-hygiéniste local.

(4) Le paragraphe (3) ne s'applique pas si la personne ou, dans le cas d'un enfant, son père ou sa mère, s'oppose par écrit à l'immunisation en faisant valoir que celle-ci entre en conflit avec ses convictions les plus chères fondées sur sa religion ou sa conscience ou si un médecin dûment qualifié fournit par écrit à l'exploitant des motifs d'ordre médical pour lesquels la personne ne doit pas être immunisée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FORMATION ET PERFECTIONNEMENT DU PERSONNEL

63 L'exploitant d'une garderie pour enfants handicapés ou d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée veille à ce qu'il existe des directives et des principes relatifs à la formation et au perfectionnement des employés de la garderie qu'il exploite, des visiteurs de services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il emploie et de chaque personne responsable d'un endroit où il fournit des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DOCUMENTS FINANCIERS

64 (1) L'exploitant, à l'exception d'une personne morale agréée, tient des registres financiers pour la garderie ou l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite et conserve ces registres pendant au moins six ans à compter de la date où ils sont établis.

(2) Les registres financiers visés au paragraphe (1) comportent au moins les postes suivants :

- a) l'actif;
- b) le passif;
- c) le revenu;
- d) les dépenses;
- e) l'excédent et le déficit accumulés,

de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, selon le cas. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

65 (1) Toute personne morale agréée tient des livres comptables distincts pour chaque garderie qu'elle exploite et conserve ces livres comptables pendant au moins six ans à compter de la date de la dernière écriture effectuée pour un exercice donné.

(2) Les livres comptables visés au paragraphe (1) doivent :

- a) indiquer le revenu et les dépenses de la personne morale agréée;
- b) contenir un relevé des sommes reçues par la personne morale agréée de sources autres que celles prévues par la Loi et le présent règlement;
- c) faire l'objet d'une vérification annuelle par un comptable public agréé qui n'est pas membre du conseil d'administration de la personne morale agréée.

(3) La personne morale agréée fournit à un directeur les documents suivants, relativement à chaque garderie qu'elle exploite :

- a) au plus tard le dernier jour du quatrième mois suivant la fin de chaque exercice, les états financiers de chaque garderie pour

l'exercice précédent, y compris un calcul de la subvention d'exploitation basée sur l'excédent ou le déficit d'exploitation, selon le cas, et ayant fait l'objet d'un rapprochement avec ce chiffre, la subvention d'exploitation étant comparée avec la subvention versée par l'Ontario au cours de l'exercice et un calcul effectué du solde qui doit être versé par l'Ontario ou qui doit lui être remboursé;

b) au plus tard le dernier jour du quatrième mois suivant la fin de chaque exercice, un rapport d'un comptable public agréé indiquant qu'il est d'avis que les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- (i) il a reçu tous les renseignements et explications qu'il a exigés,
- (ii) les états financiers sont conformes aux livres et registres comptables de la garderie,
- (iii) le calcul du montant de l'aide provinciale est conforme au présent règlement,
- (iv) les états financiers ont été préparés conformément aux principes comptables généralement reconnus, appliqués de la même manière que pour l'exercice précédent;

c) les autres renseignements financiers et statistiques que le ministre peut exiger.

(4) L'exercice d'une personne morale agréée est la période que le ministre désigne. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

66 L'exploitant fournit à un directeur, relativement à la garderie ou à l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée qu'il exploite, les renseignements statistiques que le directeur peut exiger en ce qui concerne l'exploitation de la garderie ou de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CALCUL DE LA SUBVENTION PROVINCIALE

67 (1) Toute municipalité, bande ou personne morale agréée qui demande un paiement en vertu de l'article 8 de la Loi établit annuellement, avant une date fixée chaque année par un directeur, selon une formule fournie par le ministre, des prévisions relatives aux frais, aux revenus et à la subvention payable pour l'exercice suivant.

(2) Une fois les prévisions approuvées par un directeur, la municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée peut, à tout moment au cours de l'exercice, présenter une modification des prévisions pour l'exercice en question.

(3) Le directeur peut approuver le montant des prévisions ou de la modification de celles-ci, selon le cas, telles qu'elles ont été présentées aux termes du paragraphe (1) ou (2) ou en modifier le montant et approuver ce nouveau montant.

(4) Sous réserve du paragraphe (5), un montant payable à une municipalité, à une bande ou à une personne morale agréée est calculé conformément à l'article 68, mais le total payable ne doit pas dépasser le montant des prévisions qui a reçu l'approbation définitive d'un directeur.

(5) Un montant payé en vertu de l'article 68 pour un exercice peut faire l'objet d'un rajustement au moment où sont reçus, selon le cas, les états financiers de la personne morale visés à l'article 65 ou les renseignements financiers de la municipalité ou de la bande visés à l'article 64.

(6) Le montant du rajustement visé au paragraphe (5) est soit versé par l'Ontario à la municipalité, à la bande ou à la personne morale agréée, soit remboursé à l'Ontario par la municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée, selon le cas.

(7) La municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée ne peut dépenser les sommes qui lui sont versées aux termes du présent article

que conformément aux prévisions qui ont reçu l'approbation définitive du directeur.

(8) La municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée qui demande un paiement aux termes de l'article 8 de la Loi présente à un directeur une demande à cet effet rédigée selon une formule fournie par le ministre avant le 20^e jour du mois suivant celui pour lequel est demandé le paiement.

(9) Une partie du montant mensuel estimatif payable en vertu de l'article 68 qui est approuvée par un directeur peut être payée avant la présentation d'une demande aux termes du paragraphe (8), sous réserve d'un rajustement effectué lorsque le directeur reçoit une demande aux termes de ce paragraphe pour le mois en question. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

68 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le montant payable à une municipalité ou à une bande aux termes de l'article 8 de la Loi équivaut à :

- a) 80 pour cent des frais nets engagés pour fournir des services de garderie à un enfant qui fréquente une garderie exploitée par la bande;
- b) 80 pour cent des frais nets engagés pour fournir des services de garderie, dans une garderie exploitée par la municipalité, à un enfant dont le père ou la mère est une personne dans le besoin;
- c) 80 pour cent des frais nets engagés aux termes d'une entente prévoyant la prestation de services de garderie ou de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, ou les deux, à un enfant dont le père ou la mère est une personne dans le besoin;
- d) 80 pour cent des frais administratifs nets engagés pour fournir des services de garderie dans une garderie exploitée par la municipalité, à un enfant dont le père ou la mère est une personne dans le besoin;
- e) 80 pour cent des frais administratifs nets engagés par la municipalité aux termes d'une entente prévoyant la prestation de services de garderie ou de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, ou les deux, à un enfant dont le père ou la mère est une personne dans le besoin;
- f) 80 pour cent des frais engagés par la municipalité pour remplir la formule 1.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le montant payable aux termes de l'article 8 de la Loi à une personne morale agréée équivaut à 80 pour cent des frais d'exploitation que la personne morale engage pour fournir, dans une garderie qu'elle exploite, des services de garderie à un enfant dont le père ou la mère est une personne dans le besoin si le montant payable aux termes de la Loi est calculé de telle manière que le total du montant payable et des droits d'inscription payés par le père et la mère qui sont des personnes dans le besoin ne dépasse pas le montant des frais d'exploitation.

(3) Le montant payable aux termes de l'article 8 de la Loi à l'égard d'enfants handicapés équivaut à :

- a) s'il est payable à une municipalité, à une bande ou à une personne morale agréée pour la prestation de services de garderie à un enfant handicapé qui fréquente une garderie exploitée par la municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée :
 - (i) 100 pour cent des frais nets engagés pour chaque enfant handicapé de cinq ans ou plus,
 - (ii) 87 pour cent des frais d'exploitation engagés pour chaque enfant handicapé de moins de cinq ans si le montant payable aux termes de la Loi est calculé de telle manière que le total du montant payable et des droits d'inscription payables par le père et la mère ne dépasse pas les frais d'exploitation;

b) s'il est payable à une municipalité ou à une bande aux termes d'une entente prévoyant la prestation de services de garderie ou de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, ou les deux :

- (i) 100 pour cent des frais nets engagés pour chaque enfant handicapé de cinq ans ou plus,
- (ii) 87 pour cent des frais d'exploitation engagés pour chaque enfant handicapé de moins de cinq ans si le montant payable aux termes de la Loi est calculé de telle manière que le total du montant payable et des droits d'inscription payables par les pères et mères ne dépasse pas les frais d'exploitation.

(4) Pour l'application du présent règlement, le revenu disponible d'une personne est établi, conformément à la formule 1, par un administrateur de l'aide sociale, un directeur ou une personne agréée par le directeur.

(5) Pour déterminer si une personne est une personne dans le besoin, une exemption de revenus nets qui ne peut dépasser 25 pour cent des revenus mensuels nets de la personne peut être exclue dans le calcul du revenu disponible. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

69 (1) Toute demande de paiement aux termes de l'article 9 de la Loi relative à un projet de construction doit être présentée au ministre selon une formule fournie par celui-ci.

(2) L'auteur d'une demande présentée en vertu du paragraphe (1) dépose auprès du ministre deux copies d'un plan d'implantation indiquant l'emplacement du ou des bâtiments, le cas échéant, et, dans le cas d'un projet de construction comportant au moins un des éléments visés à la disposition 1, 2, 5 ou 7 de la définition du terme «projet de construction» figurant à l'article 1 :

- a) soit des plans et un cahier des charges établis par un architecte ou par un ingénieur et indiquant la structure, les accessoires fixes et la disposition du ou des bâtiments ainsi que les zones du ou des bâtiments qui seront utilisées pour l'application de la Loi;
- b) soit, avec l'agrément du ministre, des croquis de construction et un cahier des charges établis par une personne qui n'est ni architecte ni ingénieur et décrivant le ou les bâtiments ainsi que les zones du ou des bâtiments, ou attenantes à ceux-ci qui seront utilisées pour l'application de la Loi.

En outre, le plan d'implantation, les plans de construction et le cahier des charges ou les croquis de construction et le cahier des charges, selon le cas, doivent être approuvés par le ministre.

(3) Aucun plan, cahier des charges ou croquis de construction déposé auprès du ministre ne peut être modifié sans l'approbation de celui-ci. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

70 (1) Aucun paiement ne peut être effectué aux termes de l'article 9 de la Loi pour un projet de construction que si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) le projet de construction a été approuvé par le ministre;
- b) le coût approuvé a été déterminé;
- c) les approbations du ministre aux termes de l'article 6 de la Loi ainsi que des paragraphes 69 (2) et (3) et de l'article 71 du présent règlement ont été obtenues.

(2) L'approbation d'un projet de construction par le ministre visée au paragraphe (1) expire un an après avoir été donnée, à moins que les travaux n'aient commencé entre-temps.

(3) Un paiement prévu à l'article 9 de la Loi peut être effectué en un ou plusieurs versements et, sauf ordre contraire du ministre, le total des paiements effectués à un moment quelconque ne doit pas dépasser le plus élevé des montants suivants :

- a) un montant qui représente par rapport au paiement total prévu la même proportion que les travaux alors effectués par rapport à l'ensemble des travaux nécessaires à l'achèvement du projet, selon les prévisions;
- b) un montant qui représente par rapport au paiement total prévu la même proportion que les coûts alors engagés par rapport au coût total prévu du projet.

(4) Un versement unique ou, en cas de paiement effectué en deux versements ou plus, le versement final du montant payable pour un projet de construction ne peut être effectué avant que :

- a) d'une part, un architecte ou un ingénieur certifié, ou que le ministre soit par ailleurs convaincu, que le projet de construction a été terminé conformément aux plans déposés aux termes de l'alinéa 69 (2) a) ou aux croquis approuvés par le ministre aux termes de l'alinéa 69 (2) b) et que le bâtiment ou ses annexes sont prêts à être utilisés et occupés;
- b) d'autre part, l'auteur de la demande de paiement présente un rapport comprenant :
 - (i) un état du coût réel du projet de construction,
 - (ii) une déclaration selon laquelle le montant total des comptes impayés à l'égard du projet de construction ne dépasse pas la partie non versée de la subvention,
 - (iii) l'engagement d'affecter la partie non versée de la subvention au règlement des comptes impayés,
 - (iv) une déclaration selon laquelle toute taxe de vente remboursable a été prise en considération. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

71 L'auteur d'une demande de paiement aux termes de l'article 9 de la Loi relatif à un projet de construction ou le bénéficiaire du paiement ne peut, sans l'approbation du ministre :

- a) acquérir un bâtiment ou un terrain pour le projet de construction;
- b) lancer un appel d'offres pour le projet de construction;
- c) commencer la construction;
- d) installer sur le site du projet de construction un écriteau, un panneau ou une plaque, que ce soit à titre temporaire ou permanent. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

72 Les dépenses engagées par une municipalité, une bande ou une personne morale agréée à l'égard de l'ameublement ou de l'équipement dans un but autre que le remplacement, la réparation ou l'entretien d'un bien immobilisé constituent des dépenses d'immobilisations si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) le ministre les a approuvées à titre de dépenses d'immobilisations;
- b) le ministre est d'avis qu'elles sont nécessaires au bon fonctionnement de la garderie et elles ne sont pas excessives à cet égard;
- c) elles dépassent 1 000 \$.

La municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée qui en fait la demande peut recevoir, relativement à ces dépenses d'immobilisations, une subvention d'un montant égal à 80 pour cent des dépenses engagées approuvées. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

73 La municipalité, la bande ou la personne morale agréée qui reçoit un paiement aux termes du présent règlement tient à jour un inventaire de tout l'ameublement et l'équipement qu'elle a acquis. Cet inventaire indique tous les ajouts ou les suppressions en précisant les motifs et il est

préparé de la manière que peut exiger un directeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

74 Constitue une condition du versement d'une subvention d'immobilisation aux termes de la Loi à l'égard d'un ou de bâtiments ou d'un terrain faisant partie d'un projet de construction, la conclusion entre le ministre et l'auteur de la demande de paiement d'une entente selon laquelle ce dernier s'engage :

- a) à ne pas disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie du ou des bâtiments ou du terrain, notamment par vente, engagement à vendre, location, hypothèque, sûreté ou donation, et à ne pas en changer le site, la structure, ou l'utilisation sans l'approbation du ministre;
- b) à ne pas démolir, en totalité ou en partie, le ou les bâtiments et à ne pas y apporter des modifications ou y ajouter des annexes sans l'approbation du ministre;
- c) à rembourser le ministre selon le ratio correspondant à la contribution du ministre à l'acquisition du ou des bâtiments ou du terrain, à la construction du ou des bâtiments ou aux rénovations lorsque l'entente prend fin ou s'il y a violation d'une condition de l'entente ou si se réalise une circonstance prévue à l'alinéa a) ou b). Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PERMIS ET DEMANDES DE PERMIS

75 (1) Un permis provisoire autorisant l'ouverture ou l'exploitation d'une garderie est rédigé selon la formule 2.

(2) Un permis provisoire autorisant l'ouverture ou l'exploitation d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée est rédigé selon la formule 3.

(3) Un permis autorisant l'ouverture ou l'exploitation d'une garderie est rédigé selon la formule 4.

(4) Un permis autorisant l'ouverture ou l'exploitation d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée est rédigé selon la formule 5.

(5) Une demande de permis ou de renouvellement de permis est présentée à un directeur selon une formule fournie par le ministre. Y sont joints tous les autres renseignements que le directeur considère nécessaires pour lui permettre de déterminer si l'auteur de la demande se conformerait à la Loi et au présent règlement s'il était titulaire d'un permis.

(6) Sous réserve du paragraphe (7), un permis ou un renouvellement de permis expire à la date d'anniversaire de sa délivrance.

(7) Un directeur peut délivrer ou renouveler un permis pour la période qu'il considère appropriée, mais cette période ne peut en aucun cas dépasser un an.

(8) Les droits que doit acquitter l'auteur d'une demande de permis, à l'exclusion d'une demande de renouvellement, sont de 10 \$.

(9) Les droits à acquitter pour le renouvellement d'un permis sont les suivants :

a) 5 \$ si la demande de renouvellement du permis est présentée à la date d'anniversaire, ou avant cette date, l'année où expire le permis ou le renouvellement de celui-ci;

b) 25 \$ si la demande de renouvellement du permis est présentée après la date d'anniversaire, l'année où expire le permis ou le dernier renouvellement de celui-ci.

(10) Pour l'application du paragraphe (9), une demande de renouvellement de permis est réputée présentée le jour où un directeur la reçoit.

(11) L'exploitant veille à ce que son permis soit affiché bien en vue

dans la garderie ou le bureau de l'agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée, selon le cas.

(12) Une demande présentée à une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée en vue de fournir des services de garde d'enfants en résidence privée est présentée selon une formule fournie par le ministre. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AUDIENCES

76 (1) L'avis que le directeur doit donner à l'auteur de la demande ou au titulaire de permis aux termes du paragraphe 13 (1) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 6.

(2) Le directeur signifie l'avis donné aux termes du paragraphe (1), en y joignant deux copies de la formule 7, conformément au paragraphe 20 (1) de la Loi.

(3) L'avis que l'auteur d'une demande ou le titulaire d'un permis peut donner au directeur et à la Commission en vertu du paragraphe 13 (2) de la Loi ou du paragraphe 14 (1) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 7.

(4) La Commission signifie un avis aux parties à l'audience selon la formule 8 dans les quinze jours suivant la date où elle reçoit l'avis de demande d'audience présentée selon la formule 7.

(5) La Commission envoie l'avis prévu au paragraphe (1) à chaque partie à l'audience par courrier recommandé envoyé au destinataire à sa dernière adresse connue de la Commission. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

77 Lorsque le présent règlement prévoit la nécessité d'obtenir l'approbation d'un directeur ou d'accomplir un acte exigé par celui-ci, le pouvoir d'accorder l'approbation ou d'exiger l'accomplissement de l'acte en question est un pouvoir prescrit du directeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

78 Une municipalité qui exploite un programme récréatif financé par le ministère du Tourisme et des Loisirs est, jusqu'au 31 juillet 1991 inclusivement, soustraite à l'application du paragraphe 11 (1) de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

79 Les garderies suivantes sont, jusqu'au 31 juillet 1991, soustraites à l'application du paragraphe 11 (1) de la Loi :

1. Blue Hills Academy, ville de Richmond Hill.
2. Children's Assessment and Treatment Centre, Burlington.
3. Peel Children's Centre, cité de Mississauga.
4. George Hull Centre, communauté urbaine de Toronto.
5. Adventure Place, communauté urbaine de Toronto.
6. Preschool Discoveries, communauté urbaine de Toronto.
7. Strothers Centre, communauté urbaine de Toronto.
8. West End Creche, communauté urbaine de Toronto.

9. Aisling Centre for Children and Families, communauté urbaine de Toronto.

10. Jessie's (Section II), communauté urbaine de Toronto.

11. Muki Baum (Section II), communauté urbaine de Toronto.

12. Scadding Court Community Centre, communauté urbaine de Toronto.

13. St. Bartholomew's Children's Centre Regent Park, Inc., communauté urbaine de Toronto.

14. Madame Vanier Children's Centre, London.

15. Sarnia-Lambton Centre for Children and Youth, Sarnia.

16. The Child's Place, Windsor.

17. Kingston Preschool Centre, cité de Kingston.

18. Durham House, cité d'Oshawa.

19. Hôpital Royal d'Ottawa, municipalité régionale d'Ottawa-Carleton.

20. Belleville Parent-Child Clinic, cité de Belleville.

21. Lennox and Addington Family and Children's Services, Napanee. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 2, *en partie*.

80 L'avis affiché en vertu de l'alinéa 15 (2) b) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 9. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PUBLICATION

81 (1) Aucune municipalité, bande ou personne morale agréée ne doit imprimer aux fins de distribution publique, diffuser ou afficher dans un endroit public ni faire imprimer, diffuser ou afficher, ou encore faire publier de quelque autre manière, l'identité d'une personne qui est visée dans une demande, une déclaration ou un rapport dont la Loi ou le présent règlement exige la présentation et qui est admissible à une aide ou reçoit une aide aux termes de la Loi ou du présent règlement.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas à l'échange de renseignements entre une municipalité, une bande ou une personne morale agréée d'une part, et le ministère, le gouvernement du Canada, le gouvernement d'une autre province ou un territoire du Canada, ou un de leurs organismes, d'autre part, dans le but de vérifier des renseignements afin de déterminer ou de vérifier l'admissibilité d'une personne à une aide quelconque.

(3) Pour l'application du paragraphe (2), «organisme» s'entend en outre de l'exploitant d'une garderie ou d'une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée.

(4) Avant de verser un paiement à une municipalité, une bande ou une personne morale agréée, elle doit se conformer au présent article.

(5) Un paiement à verser aux termes du présent règlement à une municipalité, une bande ou une personne morale agréée qui ne se conforme pas au paragraphe (1) peut être suspendu ou refusé. Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 1

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2	COLONNE 3
	Groupe d'aliments	Quantité contenue dans une portion Enfants de moins de six ans mais de plus d'un an	Quantité contenue dans une portion Enfants de six ans ou plus
1.	Lait et produits laitiers	125 à 175 millilitres	175 à 250 millilitres
2.	Viande et substituts	30 à 60 grammes	60 à 90 grammes
3.	Pains et céréales	1/2 à 1 tranche ou 50 à 125 millilitres	1 tranche ou 125 à 175 millilitres
4.	Fruits et légumes	1/4 à 1 fruit entier ou 80 à 125 millilitres	1 fruit entier ou 125 millilitres

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Annexe 2

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2
	Groupe d'aliments	Quantité offerte à chaque enfant présent pendant six heures ou plus
1.	Lait et produits laitiers	250 à 375 millilitres
2.	Viande et substituts	60 à 90 grammes
3.	Pains et céréales	1 1/2 à 2 1/2 tranches ou 175 à 450 millilitres
4.	Fruits et légumes	2 à 2 1/2 fruits entiers ou 250 à 300 millilitres

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Annexe 3

PERSONNEL REQUIS DANS UNE GARDERIE AUTRE QU'UNE GARDERIE
POUR ENFANTS HANDICAPÉS

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2	COLONNE 3
	Âge des enfants du groupe	Ratio employés-enfants	Nombre maximal d'enfants par groupe
1.	Moins de 18 mois	3 pour 10	10
2.	De 18 mois à 30 mois inclusivement	1 pour 5	15
3.	Plus de 30 mois et jusqu'à 5 ans inclusivement	1 pour 8	16
4.	Plus de 5 ans et moins de 6 ans	1 pour 12	24
5.	De 6 ans à 12 ans inclusivement	1 pour 15	30

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Annexe 4

PERSONNEL REQUIS DANS UNE GARDERIE POUR ENFANTS HANDICAPÉS

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2	COLONNE 3
	Âge des enfants du groupe	Ratio employés-enfants	Nombre maximal d'enfants par groupe
1.	2 ans ou plus mais moins de 6 ans	1 pour 4	4
2.	De 6 ans à 18 ans inclusivement	1 pour 3	3

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

2. The French version of Form 1 of the Regulation is revoked
and the following substituted:

2 La version française de la formule 1 du Règlement est abrogée
et remplacée par ce qui suit :

Formule 1

Loi sur les garderies

ÉTABLISSEMENT DU REVENU DISPONIBLE



Ministère des
Services sociaux
et communautaires

Nom du père ou de la mère	Numéro de téléphone Résidence	Travail
Adresse	Numéro d'assurance sociale Mère	
	Père	

Composition de la famille — Adultes et enfants

Nom	Âge	École ou profession

Biens liquides

Type	Montant
Total	

Partie I – Revenu mensuel (adultes)

1. Revenus nets	\$	
2. Revenu provenant d'un ou de pensionnaire(s)	\$	
3. Revenu locatif	\$ × 60%	
4. Pension		
5. Assurance-chômage ou allocation de formation		
6. Pension alimentaire		
7. Autre revenu (préciser)		
8. Revenu mensuel (postes 1 à 7)		

Partie II – Budget mensuel (famille)

9. Besoins fondamentaux – Voir directives	
10. Régimes alimentaires spéciaux	
11. Chauffage	
12. Téléphone	
13. Total partiel	
14. Impondérables – 20% du poste 13	
15. Additionner les postes 13 et 14 Total partiel	
16. Loyer	
17. Versement hypothécaire (principal et intérêt)	
18. Impôts fonciers	
19. Remboursement de dettes	
20. Déplacements et transports	
21. Médicaments	
22. Soins dentaires	
23. Soins de la vue	
24. Soins médicaux	
25. Autres dépenses (approuvées)	
26. Additionner les postes 15 à 25 Total partiel	
27. Revenu mensuel disponible moins dépenses prévues (poste 8 moins poste 26)	
28. Exemption applicable aux revenus nets poste 1: \$ × %	
29. Revenu mensuel disponible (poste 27 moins poste 28)	

J'atteste que les renseignements que j'ai fournis ci-dessus sont exacts.

Date	Signature du père ou de la mère
Date	Signature de l'administrateur ou de la personne habilitée à cette fin (employé de la municipalité)

Partie III - Calcul du revenu quotidien disponible

30. Revenu quotidien disponible = total du revenu mensuel disponible (poste 29 ci-dessus) divisé par 21,75 x nombre d'enfants de la famille inscrits à un programme de garde

..... \$ = \$
21,75 ×

Partie IV - Calcul des frais mensuels engagés par la municipalité ou la bande (À l'usage de la municipalité ou de la bande seulement)

- 31. Total des frais mensuels engagés pour fournir des services de garderie ou de garde d'enfants en résidence privée en vertu d'une entente :
 \$ par jour × (nombre total de jours pour tous les enfants de la famille inscrits à un programme de garde)
- 32. Contribution du père ou de la mère = revenu quotidien disponible (poste 30) x nombre total de jours de service pour tous les enfants de la famille inscrits au programme de garde
 Poste 30 × nombre de jours de service
- 33. Frais mensuels engagés par la municipalité ou la bande
 Poste 31 moins poste 32

La présente formule doit être remplie conformément aux directives du ministère pour l'établissement du revenu disponible

Consentement à l'inspection des biens

Je soussigné(e),, auteur de la demande de services aux termes de la *Loi sur les garderies*,
et je soussigné(e),, conjoint de l'auteur de la demande précité consens/consentons à ce que :
(à remplir s'il y a lieu)

- 1. L'administrateur ou son représentant autorisé ait accès à tout compte ou coffret de sûreté que je détiens, seul(e) ou conjointement, dans une banque, une société de fiducie ou toute autre institution financière et à tout bien détenu par moi-même ou par quiconque pour mon compte, et à tous documents s'y rapportant, et puisse les inspecter.
- 2. L'administrateur ou son représentant autorisé obtienne des renseignements relatifs à toute police d'assurance-vie ou d'assurance-accident touchant mon conjoint défunt.

.....
(Nom du conjoint défunt à remplir s'il y a lieu)

Fait à le 19.....

Témoin :

Signature de l'auteur de la demande :

Adresse :

Fait à le 19.....

Témoin :

Signature du conjoint s'il y a lieu :

Adresse, si elle est différente :

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 2.

3. Forms 2 to 9 of the Regulation are amended by adding the following French version:

3 Les formules 2 à 9 du Règlement sont modifiées par adjonction de la version française suivante :

Formule 2

Loi sur les garderies

PERMIS PROVISoire AUTORISANT L'EXPLOITATION D'UNE GARDERIE

N°

Date de délivrance

Aux termes de la *Loi sur les garderies* et des règlements pris en application de cette loi, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues, le présent permis est

accordé à :
(nom de l'auteur de la demande)

du de
(comté, district)

pour l'autoriser à exploiter une garderie nommée

à/au
(rue et numéro ou route rurale)

dans la de
(cité, ville, municipalité régionale)

dans le de
(comté, district)

1. Le présent permis expire le 19

2. L'auteur de la demande ne satisfait pas aux exigences suivantes relatives à la délivrance/au renouvellement d'un permis :
.....
.....
.....

3. Capacité autorisée de la garderie :
.....
.....

4. Le présent permis est assorti des conditions suivantes :
.....
.....

.....
(Signature du directeur)

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 3

Loi sur les garderies

**PERMIS PROVISOIRE AUTORISANT L'EXPLOITATION D'UNE AGENCE
DE GARDE D'ENFANTS EN RÉSIDENCE PRIVÉE**

N° Date de délivrance

Aux termes de la *Loi sur les garderies* et des règlements pris en application de cette loi, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues, le présent permis est

accordé à :
(nom de l'auteur de la demande)

du de
(comté, district)

pour l'autoriser à exploiter une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée nommée
.....

à/au
(rue et numéro ou route rurale)

dans la de
(cité, ville, municipalité régionale)

dans le de
(comté, district)

1. Le présent permis expire le 19

2. L'auteur de la demande ne satisfait pas aux exigences suivantes relatives à la délivrance/au renouvellement d'un permis :

.....
.....
.....

3. Le présent permis est assorti des conditions suivantes :

.....
.....

.....
(Signature du directeur)

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 4

Loi sur les garderies

**PERMIS/RENOUVELLEMENT DE PERMIS AUTORISANT
L'EXPLOITATION D'UNE GARDERIE**

N°

Date de délivrance

Aux termes de la *Loi sur les garderies* et des règlements pris en application de cette loi, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues, le présent permis est

accordé à :
(nom de l'auteur de la demande)

du de
(comté, district)

pour l'autoriser à exploiter une garderie nommée

à/au
(rue et numéro ou route rurale)

dans la de
(cité, ville, municipalité régionale)

dans le de
(comté, district)

1. Le présent permis expire le 19

2. Capacité autorisée de la garderie :

.....
.....
.....

3. Le présent permis est assorti des conditions suivantes :

.....
.....

.....
(Signature du directeur)

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 5

Loi sur les garderies

PERMIS/RENOUVELLEMENT DE PERMIS AUTORISANT L'EXPLOITATION D'UNE AGENCE DE GARDE D'ENFANTS EN RÉSIDENCE PRIVÉE

N° Date de délivrance

Aux termes de la Loi sur les garderies et des règlements pris en application de cette loi, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues, le présent permis est

accordé à : (nom de l'auteur de la demande)

du de (comté, district)

pour l'autoriser à exploiter une agence de garde d'enfants en résidence privée nommée

.....

à/au (rue et numéro ou route rurale)

dans la de (cité, ville, municipalité régionale)

dans le de (comté, district)

1. Le présent permis expire le 19

2. Le présent permis est assorti des conditions suivantes :

.....
.....
.....

..... (Signature du directeur)

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 6

Loi sur les garderies

AVIS D'INTENTION

À (nom de l'auteur de la demande ou du titulaire du permis)

.....

SACHEZ qu'en vertu de l'autorité que me confère l'article 12 de la Loi sur les garderies, je me propose par les présentes de :

- refuser de vous délivrer un permis
- refuser de renouveler votre permis
- révoquer votre permis

autorisant l'exploitation d'une garderie nommée

à/au (adresse)

dans la de

dans le de

pour les raisons suivantes :

SACHEZ EN OUTRE qu'en vertu du paragraphe 13 (1) de la Loi sur les garderies, vous avez droit à une audience à ce sujet devant la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille. Toutefois, pour obtenir une audience, vous devez en faire la demande en envoyant, dans les quinze jours suivant celui où vous avez reçu le présent avis, une demande d'audience rédigée selon la formule 7 dûment remplie au soussigné et à la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille.

(date)

(Signature du directeur)

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 7

Loi sur les garderies

DEMANDE D'AUDIENCE

À un directeur nommé pour l'application de la Loi sur les garderies

et

Au président de la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille

Nom de l'auteur de la demande ou du titulaire du permis

Adresse de l'auteur de la demande ou du titulaire du permis

(numéro)

(rue ou route rurale)

(cité)

(ville)

(village ou bureau de poste)

(canton)

(comté)

SACHEZ que je demande par les présentes une audience devant la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille au sujet de la décision du directeur nommé pour l'application de la Loi sur les garderies :

- de refuser de me délivrer un permis
- de refuser de renouveler mon permis
- de révoquer mon permis
- d'assortir mon permis de conditions en vertu du paragraphe 11 (2), (4) ou (5) de la Loi

Le permis en question a trait à l'exploitation d'une garderie nommée

à/au (adresse)

dans la de

dans le de

Date

Signature de l'auteur de la demande ou du titulaire du permis

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 8

Loi sur les garderies

AVIS D'AUDIENCE

À (nom de l'auteur de la demande ou du titulaire du permis)

..... (adresse de l'auteur de la demande ou du titulaire du permis)

SACHEZ que la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille tiendra une audience au sujet de la décision d'un directeur nommé pour l'application de la Loi sur les garderies :

- de refuser de vous délivrer un permis
de refuser de renouveler votre permis
de révoquer votre permis
d'assortir votre permis de conditions en vertu du paragraphe 11 (2), (4) ou (5) de la Loi

Le permis en question a trait à l'exploitation d'une garderie nommée

à/au (adresse)

dans la de

dans le de

ET SACHEZ que l'audience aura lieu à heures le 19

à

SACHEZ EN OUTRE que les règles de procédure qui s'appliquent à l'audience figurent aux articles 13 et 14 de la Loi sur les garderies et que, conformément à ces règles de procédure, vous êtes partie à l'audience et qu'à ce titre, vous avez le droit de vous faire représenter à l'audience par un avocat ou un mandataire.

SACHEZ EN OUTRE que si une partie dûment avisée de l'audience ne s'y présente pas, la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille peut procéder en l'absence de la partie et que celle-ci n'a pas droit à un avis d'instances ultérieures.

(date)

(Signature du président de la Commission de révision des services à l'enfance et à la famille)

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

Formule 9

Loi sur les garderies

AVIS DE DIRECTIVE

SACHEZ qu'en vertu de l'autorité que me confère l'article 15 de la Loi sur les garderies, j'ai ordonné, par directive, que les locaux situés à/au

résidence privée jusqu'à ce que certaines directives que j'ai données soient respectées.

NUL ne doit retirer le présent avis sans y être autorisé par moi-même ou par un conseiller de programme.

POUR DE PLUS AMPLES RENSEIGNEMENTS au sujet du présent avis, s'adresser au ministère des Services sociaux et communautaires à/au (adresse et numéro de téléphone)

ne soient pas utilisés comme garderie

(date)

(Signature du directeur)

ne soient pas utilisés pour fournir des services de garde d'enfants en

Règl. de l'Ont. 218/91, art. 3, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 219/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: March 7th, 1991
Approved: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 16th, 1991

Amending Reg. 194 of R.R.O. 1990
(Rules of Civil Procedure)

1. This Regulation amends the Rules of Civil Procedure, as set out in Regulation 194 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990.

2. Rule 4.07 is revoked and the following substituted:

BINDING OF DOCUMENTS

Records

4.07 (1) Records for motions, applications, trials and appeals shall have a light blue backsheet.

Transcripts

(2) Transcripts of evidence for use on a motion or application or at trial shall have a light grey backsheet.

Appeal Books

(3) Appeal books shall be bound front and back in buff covers.

Transcripts on Appeal

(4) Transcripts of evidence for use in an appeal shall be bound front and back in red covers, except where the transcript forms part of the appeal book or record and, where there is more than one volume of transcripts, the volumes shall be clearly numbered.

Factums and Case Books

(5) In appeals and applications to an appellate court, appellants' and applicants' factums and case books shall be bound front and back in white covers, and respondents' factums and case books shall be bound front and back in green covers.

Cover Stock

(6) Backsheets and covers shall be of 176g/m² cover stock. O. Reg. 219/91, s. 2.

3. Subrule 37.07 (4) is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Unless the court orders or these rules provide otherwise, an order made without notice to a person or party affected by the order shall be served on the person or party, together with a copy of the notice of motion and all affidavits and other documents used at the hearing of the motion. O. Reg. 219/91, s. 3.

4. Subrule 42.01 (4) is revoked and the following substituted:

Order to be Served Forthwith

(4) A party who obtains an order under subrule (1) shall forthwith serve it, together with a copy of the notice of motion and all affidavits and other documents used at the hearing of the motion, on all parties against whom an interest in land is claimed in the proceeding. O. Reg. 219/91, s. 4.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 219/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES TRIBUNAUX JUDICIAIRES

pris le 7 mars 1991
approuvé le 16 mai 1991
déposé le 16 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. 194 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Règles de procédure civile)

1 Le présent règlement modifie les Règles de procédure civile, telles qu'elles sont énoncées dans le Règlement 194 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990.

2 La règle 4.07 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

RELIURE DES DOCUMENTS

Dossiers

4.07 (1) Les dossiers de requête, de motions, d'instruction et d'appel ont une feuille arrière bleu pâle.

Transcriptions

(2) Les transcriptions de témoignages destinées à être utilisées dans une motion, dans une requête ou lors de l'instruction ont une feuille arrière gris pâle.

Cahiers d'appel

(3) Les cahiers d'appel sont reliés des deux côtés avec une couverture de couleur chamois.

Transcriptions destinées à être utilisées dans un appel

(4) Les transcriptions de témoignages destinées à être utilisées dans un appel sont reliées des deux côtés avec une couverture rouge, sauf si elles font partie d'un dossier ou d'un cahier d'appel. S'il y a plusieurs volumes de transcriptions, ceux-ci sont clairement numérotés.

Mémoires et dossiers de doctrine et de jurisprudence

(5) Dans les appels et les requêtes présentés à un tribunal d'appel, les mémoires des appelants et des requérants, ainsi que leurs dossiers de doctrine et de jurisprudence, sont reliés des deux côtés avec une couverture blanche; ceux des intimés sont reliés des deux côtés avec une couverture verte.

Papier couverture

(6) Les feuilles arrières et les couvertures sont de papier couverture de 176g/m². Règl. de l'Ont. 219/91, art. 2.

3 Le paragraphe 37.07 (4) est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

(4) Sauf ordonnance contraire du tribunal ou disposition contraire des présentes règles, l'ordonnance rendue sans préavis à une personne ou à une partie sur laquelle elle a une incidence doit lui être signifiée avec une copie de l'avis de motion ainsi que des affidavits et des autres documents présentés lors de l'audition de la motion. Règl. de l'Ont. 219/91, art. 3.

4 Le paragraphe 42.01 (4) est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

Signification immédiate de l'ordonnance

(4) La partie qui obtient l'ordonnance prévue au paragraphe (1) la signifie sans délai, avec une copie de l'avis de motion ainsi que des affidavits et des autres documents présentés lors de l'audition de la motion, à toutes les parties contre lesquelles un droit sur le bien-fonds est demandé dans l'instance. Règl. de l'Ont. 219/91, art. 4.

5. Clause 48.14 (5) (a) is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) if the presiding judge is satisfied that the action should proceed, the judge may set time periods for the completion of the remaining steps necessary to have the action placed on a trial list and may order that it be placed on a trial list within a specified time, or may adjourn the status hearing to a specified date, on such terms as are just; or

6. Rule 49.10 is amended by adding the following subrule:**Burden of Proof**

(3) The burden of proving that the judgment is as favourable as the terms of the offer to settle, or more or less favourable, as the case may be, is on the party who claims the benefit of subrule (1) or (2). O. Reg. 219/91, s. 6.

7. Subrule 54.05 (1) is amended by striking out at the end "of the court in which the reference was directed".

8. Subrule 68.04 (2) is amended by adding the following clause:

- (b.1) a copy of the reasons of the court or tribunal whose decision is to be reviewed, with a further typed or printed copy if the reasons are handwritten;

9.—(1) Form 14B is amended by adding the following paragraph:

2.1 The mortgage provides that on default of payment of any sum required to be paid under the mortgage, the principal becomes due and payable and the plaintiff is entitled to possession of the mortgaged property and to foreclosure of the equity of redemption in the mortgaged property (or sale of the mortgaged property or as may be).

(2) Form 14B is further amended by adding after "due" in paragraph 5 "under the terms of the mortgage".

10. Form 48C is amended by striking out "ONE YEAR HAS" in the fifth line and substituting "TWO YEARS HAVE".

11. Form 61B is amended by striking out "COURT OF APPEAL (or DIVISIONAL COURT) in the second line and substituting "COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO (or DIVISIONAL COURT, ONTARIO COURT (GENERAL DIVISION))".

12. Form 64B is amended by adding at the end of paragraph 1 the following:

The mortgage is dated and made between (*name of mortgagor*) and (*name of mortgagee*), and registered (*give particulars of registration and of any assignment of the mortgage*).

13. Form 64C is amended by adding at the end of paragraph 1 the following:

The mortgage is dated and made between (*name of mortgagor*) and (*name of mortgagee*), and registered (*give particulars of registration and of any assignment of the mortgage*).

14. Form 64D is amended by adding at the end of paragraph 2 the following:

The mortgage is dated and made between (*name of mortgagor*) and (*name of mortgagee*), and registered (*give particulars of registration and of any assignment of the mortgage*).

5 L'alinéa 48.14 (5) a) est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

- a) si le juge qui préside est convaincu qu'il est opportun de faire instruire l'action, il peut fixer des délais dans lesquels doivent être prises les mesures nécessaires à l'inscription au rôle de l'action et ordonner que l'action soit inscrite dans un délai déterminé, ou il peut ajourner l'audience sur l'état de l'instance à une date déterminée, aux conditions qui sont justes.

6 La règle 49.10 est modifiée par adjonction du paragraphe qui suit :

Fardeau de la preuve

(3) Le fardeau de prouver que le jugement est aussi favorable que les conditions de l'offre, ou plus ou moins favorable que celles-ci, selon le cas, revient à la partie qui veut se prévaloir du paragraphe (1) ou (2). Règl. de l'Ont. 219/91, art. 6.

7 Le paragraphe 54.05 (1) est modifié par suppression, aux deuxième et troisième lignes, des mots «du tribunal qui a ordonné le renvoi».

8 Le paragraphe 68.04 (2) est modifié par adjonction de l'alinéa suivant :

- b.1) une copie des motifs du tribunal ou du tribunal administratif dont la décision doit être révisée et, si les motifs se présentent sous forme manuscrite, une copie supplémentaire tapée ou imprimée.

9 (1) La formule 14B est modifiée par adjonction du paragraphe suivant :

2.1 L'hypothèque prévoit qu'en cas de défaut de paiement d'une somme qui doit être payée aux termes de l'hypothèque, le principal est dû et exigible et le demandeur a droit à la possession du bien hypothéqué et à la forclusion du droit de rachat du bien (ou à la vente du bien hypothéqué ou la mention appropriée).

(2) La formule 14B est modifiée de nouveau par insertion, après le mot «échus» au paragraphe 5, des mots «aux termes de l'hypothèque».

10 La formule 48C est modifiée par substitution, aux mots «D'UN AN» à la cinquième ligne, des mots «DE DEUX ANS».

11 La formule 61B est modifiée par substitution, aux mots «COUR D'APPEL (ou COUR DIVISIONNAIRE)» à la deuxième ligne, des mots «COUR D'APPEL DE L'ONTARIO (ou COUR DIVISIONNAIRE, COUR DE L'ONTARIO (DIVISION GÉNÉRALE))».

12 La formule 64B est modifiée par adjonction, au paragraphe 1, de ce qui suit :

L'hypothèque est datée du, conclue entre (*nom du débiteur hypothécaire*) et (*nom du créancier hypothécaire*) et enregistrée (*donner les détails de l'enregistrement et, le cas échéant, d'une cession de l'hypothèque*).

13 La formule 64C est modifiée par adjonction, au paragraphe 1, de ce qui suit :

L'hypothèque est datée du, conclue entre (*nom du débiteur hypothécaire*) et (*nom du créancier hypothécaire*) et enregistrée (*donner les détails de l'enregistrement et, le cas échéant, d'une cession de l'hypothèque*).

14 La formule 64D est modifiée par adjonction, au paragraphe 2, de ce qui suit :

L'hypothèque est datée du, conclue entre (*nom du débiteur hypothécaire*) et (*nom du créancier hypothécaire*) et enregistrée (*donner les détails de l'enregistrement et, le cas échéant, d'une cession de l'hypothèque*).

15. Form 64E is amended by adding at the end of each version of paragraph 1 the following:

The mortgage is dated and made between (*name of mortgagor*) and (*name of mortgagee*), and registered (*give particulars of registration and of any assignment of the mortgage*).

16. Tarif A is amended by adding the following item:

29.1 Where ordered by the presiding judge or officer, for translation into English or French of a document that has been filed, a reasonable amount.

17. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

15 La formule 64E est modifiée par adjonction, à chaque version du paragraphe 1, de ce qui suit :

L'hypothèque est datée du, conclue entre (*nom du débiteur hypothécaire*) et (*nom du créancier hypothécaire*) et enregistrée (*donner les détails de l'enregistrement et, le cas échéant, d'une cession de l'hypothèque*).

16 Le Tarif A est modifié par adjonction du poste qui suit :

29.1 En cas d'ordonnance en ce sens du juge ou de l'officier de justice qui préside, pour la traduction, en français ou en anglais, d'un document qui a été déposé, un montant raisonnable.

17 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 220/91
made under the
INSURANCE ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 16th, 1991

ASSESSMENT OF COMMISSION EXPENSES
AND EXPENDITURES

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

“assessment period” means the period of time with respect to which the Lieutenant Governor in Council makes an assessment under section 14 of the Act;

“property and casualty insurance” means insurance other than accident, sickness or life insurance.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation,

- (a) an insurer's direct premiums for a class of insurance in a year are the premiums paid to the insurer in the year for that class of insurance, other than premiums for that class of insurance paid to the insurer in the year under agreements for reinsurance; and
- (b) an insurer's net premiums for a class of insurance in a year are the premiums paid to the insurer in the year for that class of insurance, including premiums for that class of insurance paid to the insurer in the year under agreements for reinsurance, less premiums for that class of insurance paid by the insurer in the year under agreements for reinsurance. O. Reg. 220/91, s. 1.

2. If an insurer is a mutual benefit society, the insurer's share of an assessment under section 14 of the Act is zero dollars. O. Reg. 220/91, s. 2.

3. Subject to section 4, if an insurer is not a mutual benefit society, the insurer's share of an assessment under section 14 of the Act in respect of an assessment period shall be determined in accordance with the following rules:

1. Calculate the total amount to be recovered according to the following formula:

$$A = B - C$$

where,

A = the total amount to be recovered,

B = the total of all expenses incurred and expenditures made by the Commission in the conduct of its affairs during the assessment period,

C = the amount paid out of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims

Fund to the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the assessment period under subsection 2 (5) of the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act*.

2. If the insurer is licensed for automobile insurance during the assessment period, calculate the insurer's share of the assessment in respect of automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity, according to the following formula:

$$D = E \times \frac{F - (G \times 1,000) - ((H + I) \times 500)}{J}$$

where,

D = the insurer's share of the assessment in respect of automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity,

E = the insurer's direct premiums for automobile insurance in Ontario in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

F = expenses incurred and expenditures made by the Commission during the assessment period for automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity,

G = the total number of arbitrations commenced under section 282 of the Act during the assessment period,

H = the total number of appeals commenced under section 283 of the Act during the assessment period,

I = the total number of applications commenced under section 284 of the Act during the assessment period,

J = the total, for all insurers licensed for automobile insurance during the assessment period, of all direct premiums for automobile insurance in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period.

3. Calculate the amount to be recovered with respect to activities other than automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity, according to the following formula:

$$K = A - F - L$$

where,

K = the amount to be recovered with respect to activities other

than automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity,

A = the total amount to be recovered, calculated under rule 1,

F = expenses incurred and expenditures made by the Commission during the assessment period for automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity,

L = the total revenue collected during the assessment period by the Commission or the Treasurer of Ontario under the *Insurance Act*, the *Prepaid Hospital and Medical Services Act* and the *Investment Contracts Act*, other than revenue from an assessment under section 14 of the *Insurance Act* or taxes paid under section 391 of the *Insurance Act*.

4. If the insurer is licensed for property and casualty insurance during the assessment period, calculate the property and casualty insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions, according to the following formula:

$$M = \frac{(0.7 \times K) - (0.0004 \times N)}{N + P}$$

where,

M = the property and casualty insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions,

K = the amount to be recovered with respect to activities other than automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity, calculated under rule 3,

N = the total, for all insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of Ontario, other than mutual benefit societies, that are licensed for property and casualty insurance during the assessment period, of all net premiums for property and casualty insurance in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

P = the total, for all insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions that are licensed for property and casualty insurance during the assessment period, of all net premiums for property and casualty insurance in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period.

5. If the insurer is incorporated or organized under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction and is licensed for property and casualty insurance during the assessment period, calculate the insurer's property and casualty insurance share of the assessment according to the following formula:

$$Q = R \times M$$

where,

Q = the insurer's property and casualty insurance share of the assessment,

R = the insurer's net premiums for property and casualty insurance in Ontario in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

M = the property and casualty insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions, calculated under rule 4.

6. If the insurer is incorporated or organized under the laws of Ontario and is licensed for property and casualty insurance during the assessment period, calculate the insurer's property and casualty insurance share of the assessment according to the following formula:

$$S = T \times (M + 0.0004)$$

where,

S = the insurer's property and casualty insurance share of the assessment,

T = the insurer's net premiums for property and casualty insurance in Ontario in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

M = the property and casualty insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions, calculated under rule 4.

7. If the insurer is licensed for accident, sickness or life insurance during the assessment period, calculate the accident, sickness and life insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions, according to the following formula:

$$U = \frac{(0.3 \times K) - (0.0004 \times V)}{V + W}$$

where,

U = the accident, sickness and life insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions,

K = the amount to be recovered with respect to activities other than automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity, calculated under rule 3,

V = the total, for all insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of Ontario, other than mutual benefit societies, that are licensed for accident, sickness or life insurance during the assessment period, of all net premiums for accident, sickness and life insurance in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

W = the total, for all insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions that are licensed for accident, sickness or life insurance during the assessment period, of all net premiums for accident, sickness and life insurance in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period.

8. If the insurer is incorporated or organized under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction and is licensed for accident, sickness or life insurance during the assessment period, calculate the insurer's accident, sickness and life insurance share of the assessment according to the following formula:

$$X = Y \times U$$

where,

X = the insurer's accident, sickness and life insurance share of the assessment,

Y = the insurer's net premiums for accident, sickness and life insurance in Ontario in the year beginning on the 1st day

of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

U = the accident, sickness and life insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the laws of foreign jurisdictions, calculated under rule 7.

9. If the insurer is incorporated or organized under the laws of Ontario and is licensed for accident, sickness or life insurance during the assessment period, calculate the insurer's accident, sickness and life insurance share of the assessment according to the following formula:

$$Z = AA \times (U + 0.0004)$$

where,

Z = the insurer's accident, sickness and life insurance share of the assessment,

AA = the insurer's net premiums for accident, sickness and life insurance in Ontario in the year beginning on the 1st day of January immediately preceding the beginning of the assessment period,

U = the accident, sickness and life insurer assessment rate for insurers incorporated or organized under the law of foreign jurisdictions, calculated under rule 7.

10. Calculate the sum of the following amounts that apply to the insurer:

- i. The insurer's share of the assessment in respect of automobile insurance dispute resolution activity and automobile insurance rates and classification activity, calculated under rule 2.
- ii. The insurer's property and casualty insurance share of the assessment, calculated under rule 5 or 6.
- iii. The insurer's accident, sickness and life insurance share of the assessment, calculated under rule 8 or 9.

11. The insurer's share of the assessment under section 14 of the Act is equal to the greater of the amount calculated under rule 10 and,

- i. \$1,000, if the insurer is not a fraternal society, or
- ii. \$100, if the insurer is a fraternal society. O. Reg. 220/91, s. 3.

4. An insurer's share of an assessment calculated under section 3 shall be increased by,

- (a) \$1,000 for each arbitration to which the insurer is a party that is commenced under section 282 of the Act during the assessment period;
- (b) \$500 for each appeal to which the insurer is a party that is commenced under section 283 of the Act during the assessment period; and
- (c) \$500 for each application to which the insurer is a party that is commenced under section 284 of the Act during the assessment period. O. Reg. 220/91, s. 4.

5. Ontario Regulation 386/90 and Ontario Regulation 423/90 are revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 221/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 16th, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1.—(1) Part 3 of Schedule 2 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

22. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk lying between a point situate 300 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Wilson Avenue in the Township of Delhi and a point situate 540 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Park Road in the Town of Simcoe.

23. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk lying between a point situate 32 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Ireland Road in the Town of Simcoe and a point situate 610 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Radical Road in the City of Nanticoke.

(2) Paragraph 4 of Part 4 of Schedule 2 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

4. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 3 in the City of Nanticoke in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk beginning at a point situate 610 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Radical Road and extending easterly for a distance of 343 metres.

2.—(1) Paragraph 23 of Part 3 of Schedule 5 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

23. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 in the Township of Howland in the Territorial District of Manitoulin lying between a point situate 250 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Campbell Street and a point situate 655 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the southerly limit of the Town of Little Current.

(2) Paragraph 9 of Part 5 of Schedule 5 is revoked and the following substituted:

9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 6 in the Township of Howland in the Territorial District of Manitoulin beginning at a point ceded at its intersection with the southerly limit of the Town of Little Current and extending southerly for a distance of 655 metres.

3.—(1) Paragraph 27 of Part 2 of Schedule 23 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

27. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 in the Territorial District of Algoma lying between a point situate 150 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the westerly limit of the roadway known as Hamilton Street in the hamlet of Spanish in the Township of Shedden and a point situate 1150 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Handy Spot Road in the hamlet of Serpent River in the Township of the North Shore.
- District of Algoma—
Twp. of Shedden
Twp. of the North Shore

(2) Part 2 of Schedule 23 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

46. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 in the Territorial District of Algoma lying between a point situate 310 metres measured westerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Handy Spot Road in the hamlet of Serpent River in the Township of the North Shore and a point situate at its intersection with the line between lots 11 and 12 in Concession 1 in the Township of Striker.
- District of Algoma—
Twp. of the North Shore
Twp. of Striker

(3) Part 4 of Schedule 23 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

31. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 in the hamlet of Serpent River in the Township of the North Shore in the Territorial District of Algoma beginning at a point situate 1150 metres measured easterly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Handy Spot Road and extending westerly for a distance of 1460 metres.
- District of Algoma—
Twp. of the North Shore

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 222/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: May 13th, 1991
Filed: May 17th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 834/81

(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury, Territorial District of Sudbury)

1. Section 30 of Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4) Despite subsection (1), the erection and use of buildings and structures set out in Schedule 4 are permitted on the land referred to in that Schedule if the requirements set out in it are met. O. Reg. 222/91, s. 1.

2. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 4

SEASONAL RESIDENTIAL ZONES — EXEMPTIONS
(SUBSECTION 30 (4))

1.—(1) A seasonal dwelling and buildings and structures accessory to it that do not comply with paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection 30 (1) of this Regulation may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) and (3) if all the other requirements set out in subsection 30 (1) of this Regulation are met.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to those lands in the geographic Township of Delamere in the Territorial District of Sudbury being part of Lot 1 in

Concession VI designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 53R-12548 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53).

(3) Subsection (1) applies to those lands in the geographic Township of Delamere in the Territorial District of Sudbury being part of Lot 1 in Concession VI designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 53R-12548 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53). O. Reg. 222/91, s. 2.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 223/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 17th, 1991

Amending Reg. 814 of R.R.O. 1990
(Small Business Programs)

1. Regulation 814 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

3. Despite section 1, the maximum amount that may be spent by The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth under the program authorized by Order in Council 2292/89 dated the 29th day of September, 1989 is \$10 per person based on the latest census made by the assessor under the *Assessment Act*. O. Reg. 223/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 224/91
made under the
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 869 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 11 of Regulation 869 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

11. Chatham Resources Ltd. is exempt from the operation of or compliance with subsection 26 (2) of the Act in respect of the transfer to it of the ownership of the shares of Fisherville Gas Ltd. and the shares of Glenard Limited. O. Reg. 224/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 225/91
made under the
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 869 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Regulation 869 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

15.1 Section 19 of the Act does not apply to the sale, transmission, distribution or storage of gas by a distributor who distributes less than 3,000,000 cubic metres of gas annually. O. Reg. 225/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 226/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 951 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designation of Parks)

1. The Table to Regulation 951 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 136/91 and section 1 of Ontario Regulation 137/91, is further amended by striking out "Schedule 157, Appendix B" in Column 2 opposite "Sable Islands Provincial Nature Reserve" in Column 1 and substituting "Section 2".

2. Section 2 of the Regulation, as made by section 3 of Ontario Regulation 136/91 and amended by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 137/91, is further amended by adding the following description:

SABLE ISLANDS PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

In the geographic Township of Spohn, now in the Township of Atwood, in the Territorial District of Rainy River, containing 2,078 hectares, more or less, being composed of that part of the said geographic township designated as parts 1 and 2 on a plan entitled North-western-Sable Islands that is filed in the office of the Regional Director for the Northwestern Administrative Region of the Ministry of Natural Resources at Kenora and marked as having been approved by the Regional Director on the 1st day of October, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 227/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 951 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designation of Parks)

1. The Table to Regulation 951 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 136/91, section 1 of Ontario Regulation 137/91 and section 1 of Ontario Regulation 226/91, is further amended by striking out "Schedule 4, Appendix A" in Column 2 opposite "Long Point Provincial Park" in Column 1 and substituting "Section 2".

2. Section 2 of the Regulation, as made by section 3 of Ontario Regulation 136/91 and amended by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 137/91 and section 2 of Ontario Regulation 226/91, is further amended by adding the following description:

LONG POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Walsingham, now in the Township of Norfolk, in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk, containing 150 hectares, more or less, being composed of that part of the geographic township designated as parts 1 and 2 on a plan entitled Southwest-Long Point that is filed in the office of the Regional Director for the Southwestern Administrative Region of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London and marked as having been approved on behalf of the Regional Director on the 24th day of October, 1989.

ONTARIO REGULATION 228/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 23rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 511 of R.R.O. 1990
(Open Seasons—Game Birds)

1. Column 2 of item 10 of Schedule 5 to Regulation 511 of

Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

In any year except 1991, the last Thursday in October and the next day, the first Thursday in November and the next day and the second Thursday in November and the next day.

In 1991, the fourth Thursday in October and the next day, the fifth Thursday in October and the next day and the first Thursday in November and the next day.

ONTARIO REGULATION 229/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 23rd, 1991

PERMIT TO EXPORT GAME

1.—(1) The fee for a permit authorizing a non-resident holder of a hunting licence to export from Ontario a bear or deer or any part of a bear or deer killed under the licence is \$23.

(2) The fee for a permit authorizing a non-resident holder of a hunting licence to export from Ontario a moose or any part of a moose killed under the licence is \$29. O. Reg. 229/91, s. 1.

2. The fee for a permit authorizing a holder of a licence in Form 3 (Game Hides and Cast Antlers Dealer's Licence) or Form 4 (Cast Antlers Dealer's Licence) of Regulation 525 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 to export from Ontario game hides and antlers is \$25. O. Reg. 229/91, s. 2.

3. Regulation 430 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 and Ontario Regulations 618/89 and 604/90 are revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 230/91
made under the
PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 23rd, 1991

SPACING UNITS—MALDEN TOWNSHIP

1. In this Regulation,

"plan" means the plan filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London as Plan No. S.W.R. 90-8 and identified by the stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of March, 1991;

"target area" means that part of a spacing unit that is no closer than 91.44 metres to any boundary of the spacing unit. O. Reg. 230/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation applies only to wells drilled into a geological formation of Ordovician or Cambrian Age. O. Reg. 230/91, s. 2.

3. The areas shown outlined in green on the plan, being parts of lots 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 in Concession V, lots 57, 58, 63, 64, 67 and 68 in Concession VI, part of Lot 59 and lots 61, 62, 65, 66 and 85 in Concession VII and part of Lot 86 in Concession VIII, all in the Township of Malden in the County of Essex and being approximately forty-five

hectares each unless otherwise shown on the plan, are designated as spacing units for the purpose of this Regulation. O. Reg. 230/91, s. 3.

4. No person shall,

- (a) produce from more than one well in a spacing unit;
- (b) bore or drill a well in a spacing unit outside the target area unless topographical, geological or other conditions make boring or drilling a well within the target area unfeasible; or
- (c) produce oil or gas from a well in the spacing unit unless all the interests in the oil or gas in the spacing unit have been joined for the purpose of producing from the well. O. Reg. 230/91, s. 4.

5. Regulation 769 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 231/91

made under the

PARKWAY BELT PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

Made: May 17th, 1991
Filed: May 24th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 482/73
(County of Halton (now The Regional Municipality of Halton),
City of Burlington)

1. Ontario Regulation 482/73 is amended by adding the following section:

147.—(1) Despite section 4, two buildings may be erected and used for a general contractor's office, a retail and wholesale hand tools store and repair service and a retail and wholesale medical educational aids store on the land described in subsection (3) if the following requirements are met:

Minimum frontage	45 metres
Minimum lot area	3,400 square metres
Maximum building height	2 storeys
Minimum side yard:	
One storey building	1.5 metres
Two storey building	3 metres
Minimum front yard	6 metres
Maximum lot coverage	20 per cent
Minimum rear yard	7.5 metres

(2) The use of the land described in subsection (3) for outside storage is prohibited.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply to that parcel of land in the City of Burlington in The Regional Municipality of Halton, formerly in the Township of East Flamborough, being part of lots 20 and 21, Plan 337, designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 20R-10088 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Halton (No. 20).

(4) Parking is prohibited,

- (a) in the most northeasterly six metres in perpendicular width abutting Plains Road West of the parcel of land described in subsection (3); and

- (b) in the most southwesterly six metres in perpendicular width of the parcel of land described in subsection (3). O. Reg. 231/91, s. 1.

DIANA LINN JARDINE
Director
Plans Administration Branch
Central and Southwest
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 232/91
made under the
FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

Made: May 24th, 1991
Filed: May 24th, 1991

RESTRICTED FIRE ZONE

1. The part of the Northern Fire Region described in Schedule A is declared to be a restricted fire zone from the 25th day of May to the 3rd day of June, both inclusive, in the year 1991. O. Reg. 232/91, s. 1.

Schedule A

All that part of the Northern Fire Region as described in Schedule 3 to Regulation 457 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 lying south of parallel of latitude 50°30'. O. Reg. 232/91, Sched. A.

J.F. GOODMAN
Assistant Deputy Minister
of Natural Resources

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 233/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: May 21st, 1991
Filed: May 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 619 of R.R.O. 1990
(Speed Limits)

1. Part 1 of Schedule 8 to Regulation 619 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7A and 115 in the Township of Cavan in the County of Peterborough lying between a point situate at its intersection with the west junction of the King's Highway known as No. 7A and the south junction of the King's Highway known as No. 115 and a point situate at its intersection with the east junction of the King's Highway known as No. 7A and the north junction of the King's Highway known as No. 115.

2.—(1) Paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of Part 3 of Schedule 25 to the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

8. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 19 in the Township of Zorra in the County of Oxford lying between a point situate 244 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Oxford County Road No. 16 and a point situate 622 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as McCarty Street in the hamlet of Thamesford.

- Oxford— 9. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 19 lying between a point situate 305 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Oxford County Road No. 16 in the Township of Zorra in the County of Oxford and a point situate at its intersection with the southerly limit of the King's Highway known as No. 7 in the Township of Blanshard in the County of Perth.
- Twp. of Zorra
- Perth—
- Twp. of Blanshard

(2) Paragraph 6 of Part 5 of Schedule 25 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Oxford— 6. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 19 in the Township of Zorra in the County of Oxford beginning at a point situate 244 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Oxford County Road No. 16 and extending northerly for a distance of 549 metres.
- Twp. of Zorra

(3) Paragraph 1 of Part 6 of Schedule 25 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Oxford— 1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 19 in the Township of Zorra in the County of Oxford lying between a point situate at its intersection with the northerly limit of the King's Highway known as No. 2, westerly junction, and a point situate 622 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as McCarty Street in the hamlet of Thamesford.
- Twp. of Zorra

3.—(1) Part 1 of Schedule 103 to the Regulation is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

- Peterborough— 2. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 115 in the Township of Cavan in the County of Peterborough lying between a point situate at its intersection with the roadway known as Peterborough County Road 10 and a point situate at its intersection with the King's Highway known as No. 7A.
- Twp. of Cavan

- Peterborough— 3. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 7A and 115 in the Township of Cavan in the County of Peterborough lying between a point situate at its intersection with the west junction of the King's Highway known as No. 7A and the south junction of the King's Highway known as No. 115 and a point situate at its intersection with the east junction of the King's Highway known as No. 7A and the north junction of the King's Highway known as No. 115.
- Twp. of Cavan

(2) Paragraph 1 of Part 3 of Schedule 103 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- Regional Municipality of Durham— 1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 115 lying between a point situate at its intersection with the King's Highway known as No. 35 in the Town of Newcastle in The Regional Municipality of Durham and a point situate at its intersection with the roadway known as Peterborough County Road 10 in the Township of Cavan in the County of Peterborough.
- Town of Newcastle

Peterborough—

Twp. of Cavan

4. Paragraph 3 of Part 5 of Schedule 122 to the Regulation, as made by section 5 of Ontario Regulation 170/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

- District Municipality of Muskoka— 3. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 169 in the Township of Muskoka Lakes in The District Municipality of Muskoka lying between a point situate 60 metres measured northerly from its inter-

Twp. of Muskoka Lakes section with the northerly limit of the roadway known as Burgess Avenue and a point situate 70 metres measured northerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Trafalgar Bay Road.

5. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 250

HIGHWAY NO. 632

Part 1
(Reserved)

Part 2
(Reserved)

Part 3
(Reserved)

Part 4
(Reserved)

Part 5
(Reserved)

Part 6

1. That part of the King's Highway known as No. 632 in the Township of Humphrey in the Territorial District of Parry Sound lying between a point situate 515 metres measured southerly from its intersection with the centre line of the roadway known as Maplehurst Road and a point situate at its intersection with the southerly limit of the King's Highway known as No. 141 in the Village of Rosseau. O. Reg. 233/91, s. 5.
- District of Parry Sound—
- Twp. of Humphrey

ED PHILIP

Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 234/91 made under the HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: May 21st, 1991

Filed: May 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 623 of R.R.O. 1990
(Stop Signs at Intersections)

1. Regulation 623 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 87

1. Highway No. 551 in the hamlet of Providence Bay in the Township of Carnarvon in the Territorial District of Manitoulin at its intersection with the roadway known as Mutchmor Street.

2. Westbound on Highway No. 551. O. Reg. 234/91, s. 1.

ED PHILIP

Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 235/91
made under the
ONTARIO HOME OWNERSHIP SAVINGS PLAN ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 883 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

- 1. Form 1 of Regulation 883 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:**

**Form 1
Formule 1**

*Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan Act
Loi sur le régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario*

Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan / Régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario
Application for the Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan / Demande de participation au régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario

New Plan / Nouveau régime Plan Transfer / Transfert de régime

Applicant / Candidat

Surname / Nom de famille		Date of Birth / Date de naissance VIA M DU	
Given Name and Initials / Prénom et initiales		Marital Status / État civil	
Previous Surname (if applicable) / Nom de famille antérieur (le cas échéant)		<input type="checkbox"/> Single / Célibataire <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced / Divorcé(e)	
Social Insurance Number / N° d'assurance sociale		<input type="checkbox"/> Married / Marié(e) <input type="checkbox"/> Separated / Séparé(e)	
Language Preference / Langue préférée <input type="checkbox"/> English / Anglais <input type="checkbox"/> French / Français		<input type="checkbox"/> Widow(er) / Veuf(ve)	
Home Address (Number and Street or R.R. No.) / Adresse domiciliaire (numéro et rue ou numéro de R.R.)			
City / Ville		Province	Postal Code / Code postal
(Area Code) Telephone Number / (indicatif régional) N° de téléphone			
Mailing Address Same <input type="checkbox"/> or Number and Street or R.R. No. / Adresse postale identique <input type="checkbox"/> ou numéro et rue ou numéro de R.R.			
City / Ville		Province	Postal Code / Code postal

Spouse (must be completed if applicant is married) / Conjoint (doit être rempli si le (la) candidat(a) est marié(e))

Surname / Nom de famille		Date of Birth / Date de naissance VIA M DU	
Given Name and Initials / Prénom et initiales		Social Insurance Number / N° d'assurance sociale	
Previous Surname (if applicable) / Nom de famille antérieur (le cas échéant)			
Home Address Same <input type="checkbox"/> or Number and Street or R.R. No. / Adresse domiciliaire identique <input type="checkbox"/> ou numéro et rue ou numéro de R.R.			
City / Ville		Province	Postal Code / Code postal

Depository (to be completed by Financial Institution) / Dépositaire (doit être rempli par l'institution financière)

OHOSP Registration No. / N° d'enregistrement au RELO	Account Number / N° de compte	Contribution Amount / Montant de la contribution	
Institution and Branch No. / N° de l'institution et de la succursale		Plan Creation Date / Date d'entrée en vigueur du régime	VIA M DU

<p>Spouse Certificate</p> <p>I certify that I have never owned an eligible home anywhere in the world, either jointly with another person or otherwise, since the date of my marriage to the applicant.</p>	<p>Certificat du conjoint</p> <p>J'atteste que je n'ai jamais été, nulle part au monde, propriétaire d'un domicile admissible, que ce soit conjointement avec une autre personne ou de quelque façon que ce soit, depuis la date de mon mariage avec le candidat.</p>
Spouse's Signature / Signature du conjoint	Date

<p>APPLICANT CERTIFICATE</p> <p>I hereby apply to establish an Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan and certify that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I am 18 years of age or older and a resident of Ontario. I have never owned an eligible home anywhere in the world, either jointly, with another person or otherwise. I have not previously been a planholder of an Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan. All statements made in this application are true and accurate. The Ministry of Revenue may verify my statement(s). I understand that false statement(s) may lead to prosecution under the Criminal Code of Canada or under the Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan Act and to the imposition of the penalties therein contained. <p>I have read and understand the terms and conditions contained in the plan of the financial institution as approved by the Ministry of Revenue, and agree to be bound by them in the operation of my Ontario Home Ownership Savings Plan. I understand that the amount of the OHOSP tax credit is based on income and that a tax credit in one year does not necessarily guarantee a tax credit in other years.</p> <p>I hereby give consent to the Ministry of Revenue to release information, in respect of a home purchase, to the Ministry of Housing.</p> <p>Applicant's Signature / Signature du candidat _____ Date _____</p>	<p>CERTIFICAT DU CANDIDAT</p> <p>Je désire, par la présente, ouvrir un régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario, et j'atteste que :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> J'ai 18 ans et plus, et réside en Ontario. Je n'ai jamais été, nulle part au monde, propriétaire d'un domicile admissible, que ce soit conjointement, avec une autre personne ou de quelque façon que ce soit. Je n'ai jamais contribué à un régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario. Toutes les déclarations faites dans cette demande sont exactes. Le ministère du Revenu peut les vérifier. Il est entendu que de fausses déclarations peuvent entraîner des poursuites judiciaires au vertu du Code criminel du Canada ou de la Loi sur le régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario, ainsi que l'imposition des pénalités énoncées. <p>Je déclare avoir lu et bien compris les modalités du régime de l'institution financière, telles qu'elles ont été approuvées par le ministère du Revenu, et je consens à m'y conformer dans le cadre de ma participation au régime d'épargne-logement de l'Ontario. Il est entendu que le montant du crédit d'impôt une année ne se traduit pas nécessairement par l'octroi d'un crédit d'impôt les années suivantes.</p> <p>Je consens par la présente à ce que le ministère du Revenu divulgue au ministère du Logement, des renseignements concernant l'achat d'un logement.</p> <p>_____ Date _____</p>
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2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 21st day of January, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 236/91
made under the
LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 720 of R.R.O. 1990
(Manufacturers' Licences)

1. Subsection 14 (1) of Regulation 720 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (1) A manufacturer of Ontario wine shall pay a monthly fee of,
- (a) 2 per cent of the selling price of all wine sold during the month in any store in Ontario operated by the manufacturer;

- (b) 1 cent per 34.48 millilitres of all wine, other than wine coolers, sold during the month in any store in Ontario operated by the manufacturer;
- (c) 1 cent per 52.63 millilitres of all wine coolers sold during the month in any store in Ontario operated by the manufacturer; and
- (d) \$0.0446 for each non-returnable bottle or container in which wine is sold in any store in Ontario operated by the manufacturer. O. Reg. 236/91, s. 1.

2. Subsection 20 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (1) A manufacturer of beer shall pay a monthly fee of 1 cent per 79.37 millilitres of beer shipped by the manufacturer during the month for sale or distribution in Ontario. O. Reg. 236/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 237/91
made under the
LAND TITLES ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 691 of R.R.O. 1990
(Land Titles Divisions)

1. Item 19 of the Schedule to Regulation 691 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------|---|
| 19. | DURHAM (No. 40) | Whitby | All of The Regional Municipality of Durham, except, |
| | | | (a) the Town of Newcastle; and |
| | | | (b) part of the Township of Scugog, being the former Township of Cartwright in the former County of Durham. |

ONTARIO REGULATION 238/91
made under the
REGISTRY ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 996 of R.R.O. 1990
(Registry Divisions)

1. Item 38 of the Schedule to Regulation 996 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------|---|
| 38. | DURHAM (No. 40) | Whitby | All of The Regional Municipality of Durham, except, |
| | | | (a) the Town of Newcastle; and |
| | | | (b) part of the Township of Scugog, being the former Township of Cartwright in the former County of Durham. |

ONTARIO REGULATION 239/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: April 18th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

12. All that portion of the City of North York (originally the Township of York) bounded by the southerly limit of Sheppard Avenue West as widened between Weston Road and Jane Street, the westerly limit of Jane Street as widened between Sheppard Avenue West and Wilson Avenue, the southerly limit of Wilson Avenue as widened between Jane Street and Blondin Avenue, the southwesterly limit of Blondin Avenue between Wilson Avenue and Weston Road, the westerly limit of Weston Road as widened between Blondin Avenue and Sheppard Avenue West.

ONTARIO REGULATION 240/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

13. All that portion of the City of North York (originally the Township of York) lying south of the northerly limit of the original Township of York, west of the westerly limit of Jane Street as widened, north of the southerly limit of Sheppard Avenue West as widened and east of the westerly limit of Weston Road as widened.

ONTARIO REGULATION 241/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: April 25th, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

14. All that portion of the City of North York (originally the Township of York) lying south of the northerly limit of the original Township of York, west of the westerly limit of Weston Road as widened, north of southerly limit of Finch Avenue West as widened and east of the westerly limit of Islington Avenue as widened.

ONTARIO REGULATION 242/91
made under the
REGISTRY ACT

Made: May 21st, 1991
Filed: May 27th, 1991

OFFICE HOURS

1. Despite section 3 of Regulation 995 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Forms and Records) and section 66 of Regulation 690 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Forms, Records and Procedures), the land registry offices set out in Column 1 of the Table shall be kept open from 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon until 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, local time, on the days set out in Column 2 of the Table and no instrument shall be received for registration in those offices on those days except within those hours.

TABLE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Registry Division of Peel (No. 43)	Friday, May 31, 1991
Land Titles Division of Peel (No. 43)	Friday, June 28, 1991
Registry Division of Toronto (No. 63)	Friday, August 30, 1991
Registry Division of Toronto Boroughs (No. 64)	
Land Titles Division of Metropolitan Toronto (No. 66)	
Registry Division of York Region (No. 65)	
Land Titles Division of York Region (No. 65)	

O. Reg. 242/91, s. 1.

CAROL D. KIRSH
Director of Land Registration

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 243/91
made under the
FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

Made: May 28th, 1991
Filed: May 28th, 1991

Revoking O. Reg. 232/91
(Restricted Fire Zone)

1. Ontario Regulation 232/91 is revoked as at 12.00 noon on May 28, 1991.

GEORGE TOUGH
Deputy Minister of Natural Resources

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 244/91
made under the
LOCAL ROADS BOARDS ACT

Made: May 24th, 1991
Filed: May 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 734 of R.R.O. 1990
(Establishment of Local Roads Areas—
Northern and Eastern Regions)

1. Schedule 15 to Regulation 734 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 15**BURWASH-HENDRIE LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the townships of Burwash, Hendrie, Secord, Cleland and Dill in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-752-7, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 1.

2. Schedule 46 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 46**BIGWOOD, DELAMERE, HOSKIN LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the townships of Bigwood, Delamere, Hoskin, Cox and Cherriman in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-779-15, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 2.

3. Schedule 54 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 54**HANLAN LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Hanlan in the Territorial District of Cochrane shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-792-3, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 3.

4. Schedule 55 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 55**KENDALL LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Kendall in the Territorial District of Cochrane shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-593-A5, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 4.

5. Schedule 61 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 61**CASGRAIN LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Casgrain in the Territorial District of Cochrane shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-1390-5, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 5.

6. Schedule 65 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 65**WAY LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Way and Lowther in the Territorial District of Cochrane shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-325-10, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 6.

7. Schedule 69 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 69**PATTERSON LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Patterson in the Territorial District of Parry Sound shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-630-9, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 7.

8. Schedule 74 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 74**FOLEYET LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Foleyet in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-1046-4, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 8.

9. Schedule 105 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 105**GOGAMA LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the townships of Jack and Noble in the Territorial District of Sudbury shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-1027-7, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 9.

10. Schedule 112 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 112**YELLOW STONE ROAD LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the Township of Lyman in the Territorial District of Nipissing shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-534-B5, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 10.

11. Schedule 115 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 115**ELDEE LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All that portion of the Township of Poitras in the Territorial District of Nipissing shown outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-437A-2, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 11.

12. Schedule 116 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 116**ANIMA-NIPISSING LOCAL ROADS AREA**

All those portions of the townships of Gillies Limit, Brigstocke and Coleman in the Territorial District of Timiskaming and all that portion of the Township of Banting in the Territorial District of Nipissing shown

outlined on Ministry of Transportation Plan N-392A-2, filed with the Administrative Services Office of the Ministry of Transportation at Toronto on the 16th day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 244/91, s. 12.

ED PHILIP
Minister of Transportation

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 245/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: May 23rd, 1991
Filed: May 29th, 1991

Amending Reg. 402 of R.R.O. 1990
(Chickens—Marketing)

1.—(1) Paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection 13 (2) of Regulation 402 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are amended in each case by striking out “Market Committee” in the second line.

(2) Subsection 13 (3) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “Market Committee” in the third line.

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING COMMISSION:

RUSSELL DUCKWORTH
Chair

JOE MAZZEI
Assistant Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 246/91
made under the
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending Reg. 269 of R.R.O. 1990
(Innovation Ontario Corporation)

1. Subsection 1 (4) of Regulation 269 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) The Corporation shall not provide financial assistance in an amount greater than \$1,000,000, including a guarantee for a loan greater than \$1,000,000, without the prior approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. O. Reg. 246/91, s. 1.

2. Subsection 13 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “1991” in the second line and substituting “1996”.

ONTARIO REGULATION 247/91
made under the
SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS ACT

Made: May 28th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Revoking Reg. 913 of R.R.O. 1980
(Delegation of Powers)

1. Regulation 913 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 and Ontario Regulations 164/83, 297/86, 158/87 and 470/87 are revoked.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of April, 1991.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 248/91
made under the
GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending Reg. 537 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 10 of Regulation 537 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(7) Despite subsection (6), for any month in the period beginning on the 1st day of April, 1991 and ending on the 31st day of March, 1992, a subsidy in the amount prescribed in subsection (6) shall be payable if, in any period of four consecutive months, the monthly average of the number of persons to or on behalf of whom a municipality has paid general assistance equals or exceeds 3.5 per cent of the population of the municipality, as determined by the most recent census under the *Assessment Act*. The subsidy is payable only in respect of the number of persons in excess of 3.5 per cent of the population to or on behalf of whom general assistance was paid. O. Reg. 248/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 249/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending Reg. 849 of R.R.O. 1990
(Firefighters—Protective Equipment)

1. Regulation 849 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

POMPIERS—ÉQUIPEMENT DE PROTECTION

1 Pour l'application du présent règlement, le mot «pompiers» s'entend d'un travailleur qui est pompier à plein temps ou pompier volontaire dans un service de pompiers au sens de la *Loi sur les services des pompiers*. Règl. de l'Ont. 249/91, art. 1, en partie.

2 Le présent règlement s'applique aux pompiers et à leurs employeurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 249/91, art. 1, en partie.

3 (1) Les pompiers qui sont exposés à des risques de blessure à la tête dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions à l'occasion d'un appel d'urgence

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 249/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 29 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. 849 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Pompiers—Équipement de protection)

1 Le Règlement 849 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

sont tenus de porter un équipement de protection pour la tête satisfaisant ou excédant les exigences du code intitulé *Ontario Code for the Head Protection of Fire Fighters*, daté du 9 février 1983 et publié par le ministère du Travail.

(2) L'employeur assure aux pompiers une formation et des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'équipement de protection pour la tête, ainsi que les limites de la protection offerte par cet équipement.

(3) L'équipement de protection pour la tête doit être gardé en bon état et inspecté de façon périodique par l'employeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 249/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 250/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 16th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

REFINERY LICENCES

1. The following fees are payable under Part X of the Act:

1. For a refinery licence	\$50.00
2. For a renewal of a refinery licence	50.00
3. For a certificate of exemption	50.00
4. For a renewal of a certificate of exemption	50.00

O. Reg. 250/91, s. 1.

2. Regulation 637 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 is revoked.

3. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

GILLES POULIOT
Minister of Mines

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 251/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 116/91
(Assessment Work)

1. Sections 1 and 2 of Ontario Regulation 116/91 are revoked and the following substituted:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 250/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 16 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

PERMIS DE RAFFINERIE

1 Les droits suivants sont payables aux termes de la partie X de la Loi :

1. Permis de raffinerie	50,00 \$
2. Renouvellement d'un permis de raffinerie	50,00
3. Certificat d'exemption	50,00
4. Renouvellement d'un certificat d'exemption	50,00

Règl. de l'Ont. 250/91, art. 1.

2 Le Règlement 637 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1980 est abrogé.

3 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

GILLES POULIOT
Ministre des Mines

Fait à Toronto, le 16 mai 1991.

1. In this Regulation "assessment year" means,

- the year between the date of recording of a claim and the first anniversary date; and
- the year between anniversary dates. O. Reg. 251/91, s. 1, part.

2. Until a lease is applied for, the holder of a mining claim shall perform on that claim assessment work having the minimum value specified in Column 2 within the period specified in Column 1:

COLUMN 1

COLUMN 2

Number of assessment years after the recording of the claimCumulative value of assessment work for each 16-hectare unit in the claim

1	\$ 0
2	400
3	800
4	1200
5	1600
6 and subsequent years	An additional \$400 per year

O. Reg. 251/91, s. 1, *part*.**2. Subsection 4 (5) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:**

(5) Upon the request of the holder, the banked amount may be applied against assessment work requirements for that mining claim or other contiguous mining claims under section 7, for the current assessment year and up to a maximum of five subsequent assessment years. O. Reg. 251/91, s. 2.

3. Subsection 7 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The maximum value of the assessment work that may be assigned from an unpatented claim to any contiguous unpatented claims under this section in any assessment year is \$12,000 times the number of 16-hectare units in the claim from which work is to be assigned. O. Reg. 251/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) **Subsection 21 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "a mining claim" in the first line and substituting "an unpatented mining claim".**

(2) Subsection 21 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The amount calculated under subsection (1) shall be applied against assessment work requirements for that mining claim for the current assessment year and up to a maximum of five subsequent assessment years and the balance, if any, shall be deemed to be excess work credits banked under subsection 4 (4). O. Reg. 251/91, s. 4 (2).

(3) **Subsection 21 (3) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "a mining claim" in the first line and substituting "an unpatented mining claim".**

5. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.**ONTARIO REGULATION 252/91**
made under the
MINING ACTMade: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991Amending O. Reg. 115/91
(Claims Staking)**1. Subsection 12 (1) of Ontario Regulation 115/91 is revoked and the following substituted:**

(1) Every claim post used for staking a mining claim shall stand 1.2 metres above the ground when erected and be squared or faced on four sides for thirty centimetres from the top, and each side shall be ten centimetres across where squared or faced. O. Reg. 252/91, s. 1.

2. Clause 14 (2) (b) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "subsection 13 (5)" in the third line and substituting "subsection 13 (4)".

3. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 253/91
made under the
MINING ACTMade: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991Amending O. Reg. 113/91
(General)**1. Section 6 of Ontario Regulation 113/91 is amended by adding the following paragraph:**

5. The amount of assessment work credits applied to the claim shall be reduced by the proportion that the area of the portion of the claim being abandoned bears to the total area of the claim.

2. Section 10 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsections:

(2) If an application to record a mining claim or a notice of abandonment or partial abandonment is filed by telephone transmission, the original application or notice shall be deposited in the recorder's office within ten business days after the date of the transmission.

(3) If the original is not deposited in the recorder's office within the time specified in subsection (2), the application or notice shall be deemed not to have been filed by telephone transmission. O. Reg. 253/91, s. 2.

3. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.**ONTARIO REGULATION 254/91**
made under the
MINING ACTMade: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991Amending O. Reg. 111/91
(Forms)**1. Ontario Regulation 111/91 is amended by adding the following sections:**

21.1 An inspection warrant under subsection 146 (5) of the Act shall be in Form 33. O. Reg. 254/91, s. 1, *part*.

21.2 A search warrant under subsection 146 (6) of the Act shall be in Form 34. O. Reg. 254/91, s. 1, *part*.

2.—(1) Item 10 of Part B of Form 4 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

10. I have staked using tags; or

I have staked without using tags.

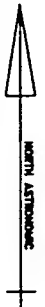
(2) Part C of Form 4 is revoked and the following substituted:

PART C

Sample Sketches

Scale: 1:20,000

Complete the group sketch on Part D using this as a guide. Where applicable, the items indicated below must be shown in the sketch.

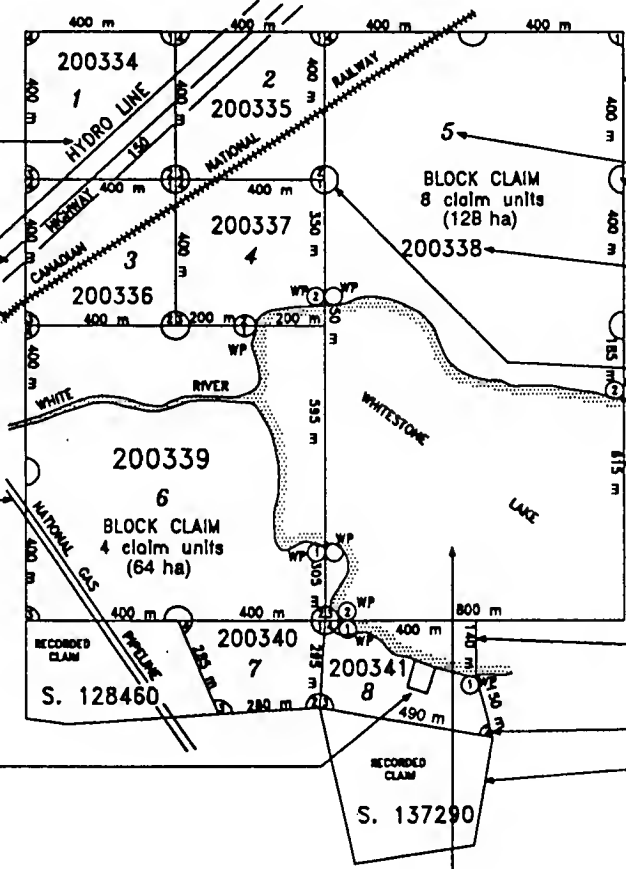


Location of Claims
(Show lot and concession lines and numbers if township is subdivided)

→ Good Township

Developments
SUCH AS:

- Hydro Lines
- Highways (and roads)
- Railway lines
- Pipeline
- Summer cottages (or other buildings)



Claim Information
SUCH AS:

- Claim line
- Group claim number
- Line post
- Tag number if claim is pre-tagged
- Common post
- Witness posts
- Distance
- Witness distance
- Corner post
- Tie-ons to existing claims

Topographic Features
Such as: Lakes, rivers, creeks, ponds, etc.

Note: - In unusual circumstances please consult the mining recorder.
- The sketch may require an attachment.

Group claim No. 1 to 4 Indicate claims staking individual claim units (16 ha)
Group claim No. 5 Indicates a block claim staking 8 claim units (128 ha)
Group claim No. 6 Indicates a block claim staking 4 claim units (64 ha)
Group claim No. 7 and 8 Indicate claims staking individual claim units (16 ha)

3. Form 11 of the Regulation is amended by striking out the following words at the end:

If work has been performed on patented or leased land, please complete the following:

I certify that the recorded holder had a beneficial interest in the patented or leased land at the time the work was performed.

..... Signed Date

4. The Regulation is further amended by adding the following Forms:

Form 33

Mining Act

(Subsection 146 (5))

INSPECTION WARRANT

To (rehabilitation inspector)

Whereas, on the evidence upon oath of a rehabilitation inspector, I am satisfied that there is reasonable ground for believing that it is appropriate for the administration of Part VII of the Mining Act or the regulations made thereunder for the rehabilitation inspector to do anything set out in subsection 146 (2) of the Mining Act, and that the rehabilitation inspector may not be able to effectively carry out the duties assigned without an order under section 146 of the Mining Act because,

- (check appropriate box) [] a person has prevented the rehabilitation inspector from doing anything set out in subsection 146 (2) of the Mining Act; [] there is reasonable ground to believe that a person may prevent a rehabilitation inspector from doing anything set out in subsection 146 (2) of the Mining Act; or [] it is impractical, because of the remoteness of the place to be inspected or because of any other reason, for the rehabilitation inspector to obtain an order under section 146 of the Mining Act without delay if access is denied.

This is therefore to authorize you to enter into or onto (describe

place to be entered, not being a place actually used as a dwelling)

and to do the following:

- (check appropriate boxes) [] 1. Make such inspections, examinations, inquiries or tests considered necessary in order to determine the nature and extent of any existing or potential hazards on mining lands. [] 2. In any inspection, examination, inquiry or test, be accompanied and assisted by any person having special, expert or professional knowledge of any matter relevant to the inspection, examination, inquiry or test. [] 3. Request the production of any drawings, specifications, licence, document, record or report.

- [] 4. On giving a receipt therefor, remove any drawing, specifications, licence, document, record or report produced in response to a request under paragraph 3 for the purpose of making copies thereof or extracts therefrom. [] 5. Inspect any work related to rehabilitation necessary to complete a report to the Director of Mine Rehabilitation under subsection 146 (1) of the Mining Act. [] 6. Make reasonable inquiries of any person, orally or in writing.

This warrant may be executed

(specify reasonable times during which warrant may be executed)

This warrant expires on the of

19 (a day not later than 15 days after its issue).

Issued at

this day of

....., 19

..... Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 254/91, s. 4, part.

Form 34

Mining Act

(Subsection 146 (6))

SEARCH WARRANT

To (rehabilitation inspector)

Whereas, on the evidence upon oath of a rehabilitation inspector, I am satisfied that there is reasonable and probable ground for believing that an offence under Part VII of the Mining Act has been committed, namely,

(describe offence)

and that the entry into and search of the following place actually used as a dwelling will afford evidence as to the commission of the offence:

(describe place to be searched)

This is therefore to authorize you to enter and search the place with such reasonable assistance as may be necessary and, upon giving a receipt therefor, to remove from the place any document or thing that will afford evidence of the offence for the purpose of making copies thereof or extracts therefrom.

This warrant may be executed

(specify reasonable times during which warrant may be executed)

This warrant expires on the of, 19
(a day not later than 15 days after its issue).

Issued at

this day of

....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 254/91, s. 4, part.

5. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 255/91

made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: May 24th, 1991

Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 40/85
(Zoning Areas—District of Nipissing,
Part of the Districts of
Nipissing and Sudbury)

1. The Schedule to Ontario Regulation 40/85 is amended by adding the following section:

25.—(1) Despite section 4 of this Order, the land described in subsection (2) is, for the purposes of this Order, land in an Extractive Industrial Zone.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Crerar in the Territorial District of Nipissing, being part of Lot 4, Concession III, described as Parcel 13716, in the register for Nipissing.

PETER W. BOLES
Director

*Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs*

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 256/91

made under the
FARM PRODUCTS PAYMENTS ACT

Made: April 4th, 1991

Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending Reg. 446 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fund for Milk and Cream Producers)

1. Subsection 6 (2) of Regulation 446 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Every dealer who operates a plant shall pay to the Board 0.25 cents per hectolitre of milk and 0.07 cents per kilogram of milk-fat contained in cream purchased from the producers but the fees for each product purchased for processing in each plant shall not be less than \$100 per year or more than \$4,000 per year. O. Reg. 256/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 257/91

made under the
FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

Made: April 10th, 1991

Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending Reg. 375 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fruit—Controlled-Atmosphere Storage)

1. The definition of "Director" in section 1 of Regulation 375 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

"Director" means the Director appointed under the Act;

2. Section 2 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

2.—(1) An application for a licence as an operator or as a packer of controlled-atmosphere fruit, or for a renewal of these licences, shall be made to the Director.

(2) A licence is valid until the 31st day of August following the date of its issue or renewal.

(3) The fee for the issue or renewal of a licence is,

(a) \$25 for an operator; and

(b) \$10 for a packer. O. Reg. 257/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) Subsection 3 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 2" in the second line.

(2) Clause 3 (1) (a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(a) notifies the Director within 120 hours of every mechanical sealing;

(3) Subclause 3 (1) (b) (ii) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 2" in the second line.

4. Clause 4 (a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(a) the operator forthwith notifies the Director that the oxygen content of the compartment exceeds 5 per cent;

5. Section 5 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 2" in the first line.

6. Section 6 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "in Form 2" wherever it occurs.

7. Forms 1 and 2 of the Regulation are revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 258/91made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991

Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 111/91
(Forms)**1. Ontario Regulation 111/91 is amended by adding the following French version:****FORMULES****1** La demande de permis de prospecteur est rédigée selon la formule 1. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**2** L'avis de changement d'adresse du titulaire d'un permis de prospecteur est rédigé selon la formule 2. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**3** La demande de renouvellement d'un permis de prospecteur est rédigée selon la formule 3. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**4** La demande d'enregistrement d'un claim jalonné visée au paragraphe 44 (1) de la Loi est rédigée selon la formule 4. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**5** (1) La contestation d'un claim enregistré visée au paragraphe 48 (1) de la Loi est rédigée selon la formule 5.**6** (2) L'affidavit appuyant la contestation est rédigé selon la formule 6. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**7** L'avis de nouveau jalonnement d'un claim cédé, visé au paragraphe 48 (8) de la Loi, est rédigé selon la formule 7. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**8** La cession d'un claim non concédé par lettres patentes ou d'un intérêt dans un claim non concédé par lettres patentes est rédigée selon la formule 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**9** L'affidavit d'un témoin signataire, visé au paragraphe 60 (2) de la Loi, est rédigé selon la formule 9. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**10** Le certificat d'affaire en instance visé au paragraphe 64 (2) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 10. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**11** Le rapport de travaux d'évaluation visé au paragraphe 65 (2) de la Loi est rédigé :

a) selon la formule 11 dans le cas de travaux exécutés avant l'enregistrement du claim;

b) selon la formule 12 dans le cas de travaux exécutés après l'enregistrement du claim. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**12** L'avis d'abandon ou d'abandon partiel visé à l'article 70 de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 13. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**13** L'affidavit appuyant l'observation d'une ordonnance du registraire relativement à l'abandon partiel d'un claim, visé au paragraphe 70 (5) de la Loi, est rédigé selon la formule 14. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**14** (1) L'avis d'intention d'exécuter des travaux d'évaluation du sol, visé à l'article 78 de la Loi, est rédigé selon la formule 15.**RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 258/91**pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 29 mai 1991

déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 111/91
(Formules)**1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 111/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :****(2)** Le certificat attestant l'avis est rédigé selon la formule 16. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**14** La demande de calcul de l'indemnité à payer au titre des droits de surface, visée à l'article 79 de la Loi, est rédigée selon la formule 17. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**15** La demande d'échange d'un bail contre des baux de remplacement, visée au paragraphe 83 (1) de la Loi, est rédigée selon la formule 18. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**16** La demande de bail de droits de surface visée au paragraphe 84 (2) de la Loi est rédigée selon la formule 19. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**17** (1) Le permis de sondage visé au paragraphe 99 (1) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 20.**(2)** La demande de permis de sondage visée à l'alinéa 99 (1) b) de la Loi est rédigée selon la formule 21.**(3)** L'affidavit appuyant la demande visée au paragraphe (2) est rédigé selon la formule 22.**(4)** La cession de permis de sondage visée au paragraphe 99 (6) de la Loi est rédigée selon la formule 23. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**18** L'avis d'appel visé au paragraphe 112 (3) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 24. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**19** L'avis d'exploration avancée visé au paragraphe 141 (1) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 25. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**20** L'avis de production minière visé au paragraphe 142 (1) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 26. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**21** L'avis d'élargissement ou de modification visé au paragraphe 144 (5) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 27. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**21.1** Le mandat d'inspection visé au paragraphe 146 (5) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 33. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**21.2** Le mandat de perquisition visé au paragraphe 146 (6) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 34. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**22** L'avis de déclaration d'abandon visé au paragraphe 148 (4) ou 149 (5) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 28. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**23** L'avis, visé au paragraphe 152 (1) de la Loi, demandant la tenue d'une audience à l'égard d'une question figurant à la partie VII de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 29. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**24** L'avis d'intention de conserver un intérêt dans des terrains miniers rétrocédés sous forme de claims non concédés par lettres patentes, visé à l'article 183 de la Loi, est rédigé selon la formule 30. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

25 L'avis d'assujettissement à l'impôt et de confiscation visé à l'article 193 de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 31. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

26 Le certificat de confiscation visé au paragraphe 197 (3) de la Loi est rédigé selon la formule 32. Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

27 Le Règlement 635 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1980 est abrogé.

28 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

Formule 1

Loi sur les mines

DEMANDE DE PERMIS DE PROSPECTEUR

Nouveau

Double

Nom de famille (Écrire en lettres moulées)		Indicatif régional ()	N° de téléphone à domicile
Prénom	Second prénom	Indicatif régional ()	N° de téléphone au travail
Numéro et rue			N° d'appartement
Cité, ville ou village	Province/État	Pays	Code postal
Date de naissance (année/mois/jour)			

Je demande par la présente un permis de prospecteur et, à cette fin, fais la déclaration suivante :

- Je suis âgé(e) d'au moins dix-huit ans.
- Je suis / ne suis pas titulaire d'un permis de prospecteur.

Signature de l'auteur de la demande	Date
-------------------------------------	------

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 2*Loi sur les mines***CHANGEMENT D'ADRESSE**

Numéro de client

Nom de famille

Prénom

Second prénom

Ancienne adresse

Numéro et rue

Cité, ville, village

Province/État

Pays

Code postal

Indicatif régional N° de téléphone à domicile
()Indicatif régional N° de téléphone au travail
()**Nouvelle adresse**

Numéro et rue

Cité, ville, village

Province/État

Pays

Code postal

Indicatif régional N° de téléphone à domicile
()Indicatif régional N° de téléphone au travail
()

Signature

Date

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 3*Loi sur les mines***DEMANDE DE RENOUVELLEMENT D'UN PERMIS DE PROSPECTEUR**

Numéro de permis de prospecteur		Numéro de client	
Nom de famille (Écrire en lettres moulées)		Indicatif régional ()	N° de téléphone à domicile
Prénom	Second prénom	Indicatif régional ()	N° de téléphone au travail
Numéro et rue			N° d'appartement
Cité, ville ou village	Province/État	Pays	Code postal
Date de naissance	Signature de l'auteur de la demande		Date

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Formule 4

Loi sur les mines

DEMANDE D'ENREGISTREMENT D'UN CLAIM JALONNÉ

PARTIE A

Nom de l'auteur de la demande			N° de permis :			
			N° de téléphone :			
Adresse : Numéro et rue, cité/ville/village, province, code postal						
Nom et adresse du domicile élu en Ontario si l'auteur de la demande ne réside pas en Ontario						
Nom du titulaire enregistré : identique au précédent <input type="checkbox"/>			N° de client :			
			N° de téléphone :			
Adresse : Numéro et rue, cité/ville/village, province, code postal						
Nom et adresse du domicile élu en Ontario si le titulaire enregistré ne réside pas en Ontario						
Division des mines			Canton(s) ou secteur(s) (indiquer le n° du plan)			
Numéro du claim (numéro d'étiquette)	Nombre d'unités de 16 hectares par claim	Description s'il s'agit d'un jalonnement dans un canton sub- divisé (n° de lot, n° de concession, section de lot)	Jalonnement			À l'usage du bureau
			N° de poteau	Date	Heure	
			Début			
			Fin			
			Début			
			Fin			
			Début			
			Fin			

PARTIE C

Exemples d'esquisses

Échelle : 1 : 20 000

Tracer l'esquisse du groupe de claims figurant à la partie D en utilisant le présent modèle. Les éléments ci-dessous doivent y être indiqués, s'il y a lieu.



Emplacement des claims

(Indiquer les lignes et les numéros de lot et de concession si le canton est subdivisé)

Canton Good

Aménagements
EXEMPLES :

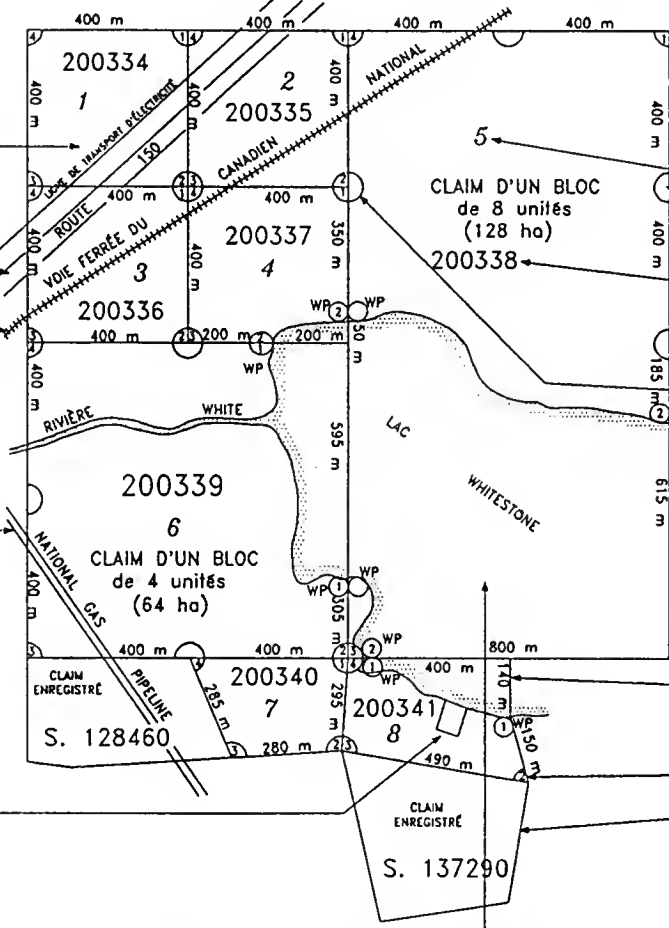
Lignes de transport d'électricité

Voies publiques (et chemins)

Voies ferrées

Pipeline

Chalets d'été (ou autres bâtiments)



Renseignements sur les claims
EXEMPLES :

Ligne de démarcation

Numéro d'identification

Poteau de ligne de démarcation

Numéro d'étiquette si le claim est pré-étiqueté

Poteau commun

Poteau indicateur

Distance

Distance indiquée

Poteau d'angle

Rattachements à des claims existants

Caractéristiques topographiques

Exemples : Lacs, rivières, ruisseaux, étangs, etc.

Remarque : - En cas de circonstances inhabituelles, consulter le registraire de claims.
- Une annexe à l'esquisse peut être nécessaire.

Les numéros d'identification 1 à 4 indiquent des claims jalonnés en unités individuelles (16 ha)
Le numéro d'identification 5 indique un claim jalonné en un bloc de 8 unités (128 ha)
Le numéro d'identification 6 indique un claim jalonné en un bloc de 4 unités (64 ha)
Les numéros d'identification 7 et 8 indiquent des claims jalonnés en unités individuelles (16 ha)

PARTIE D

Formule 6

TRACER L'ESQUISSE À L'ENCRE

Loi sur les mines

<p>ESQUISSE DU GROUPE de claims figurant à la partie A. L'esquisse ou le plan du ou des claims doit indiquer les poteaux d'angle, les poteaux indicateurs et les poteaux de ligne de démarcation ainsi que la distance entre les poteaux, exprimée en mètres.</p>	<p>Déclinaison magnétique utilisée :</p>
<p>Inclure les caractéristiques topographiques telles que les lacs, rivières, ruisseaux, étangs, etc. et les aménagements tels que les lignes de transport d'électricité, voies publiques, voies ferrées, pipelines, bâtiments, etc.</p>	<p>Échelle :</p>
<p>Se rapporter aux exemples d'esquisses à la partie C.</p>	

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 5

Loi sur les mines

CONTESTATION D'UN CLAIM ENREGISTRÉ

À l'attention du registrateur de la division des mines d. :

Je soussigné(e), (nom)

de (adresse)

prétend que la totalité ou une partie du ou des claims n^{os}

enregistrés au nom de

est illégale ou nulle pour les raisons suivantes :

.....

.....

(indiquer de façon générale comment et pourquoi le claim est illégal ou nul en donnant les précisions dans une déclaration en annexe).

Si l'auteur de la contestation ou la personne pour le compte de laquelle il agit fait valoir qu'il a droit à l'enregistrement de la totalité ou d'une partie d'un droit sur les terrains ou les droits miniers, compris dans le claim contesté, ou d'un intérêt dans ceux-ci, ou qu'il a droit à ce droit ou à cet intérêt, ou à une partie de ceux-ci, il l'indique ci-dessous de façon générale, en donnant les précisions dans une déclaration en annexe.

.....

.....

Domicile élu, en Ontario, de l'auteur de la contestation :

.....

N^o de téléphone de l'auteur de la contestation : ()

Fait à	Date 19	Signature
--------	------------	-----------

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

AFFIDAVIT APPUYANT LA CONTESTATION

Je soussigné(e), (nom)

de de

dans le de déclare

sous serment (ou affirme solennellement) ce qui suit :

1. J'ai une connaissance directe des questions mentionnées dans la contestation ci-annexée et les déclarations qui y figurent sont exactes.

2. J'ai signé la contestation

le 19...

Déclaré sous serment (ou affirmé solennellement)

devant moi à

dans le de

le 19...

Signature de l'auteur de la contestation

Commissaire aux affidavits/notaire

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 7

Loi sur les mines

AVIS DE NOUVEAU JALONNEMENT D'UN CLAIM CÉDÉ

Je soussigné(e),

de de

dans le de

fais la déclaration suivante :

Le claim n^o correspond au nouveau jalonnement

du claim cédé n^o (Remarque : Si plus d'un claim cédé est jalonné de nouveau, préciser en annexe les anciens et les nouveaux numéros de claims.)

Le nouveau jalonnement est conforme, dans la mesure du possible, aux

limites prévues du claim n^o

Le nouveau jalonnement n'a pas été fait en vue d'abandonner une partie du claim.

Le présent avis n'est pas fait dans un but illégitime.

.....

Nom (Écrire en lettres moulées)

Signature

.....

Date

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 8

Loi sur les mines

CESSION D'UN CLAIM NON CONCÉDÉ PAR LETTRES PATENTES

Je soussigné(e), (numéro de client),
titulaire enregistré d'un intérêt de en contrepartie
(préciser le pourcentage)
de dollars ou à un autre titre onéreux qui m'est versé, cède par
la présente un intérêt de dans () claim(s)
(préciser le pourcentage)

portant les numéros
.....

(les claims doivent être énumérés séparément; joindre une annexe au
besoin)

dans
(préciser le canton ou le secteur)

à, à titre de cessionnaire.

Adresse du cessionnaire

Numéro de téléphone du cessionnaire ()

Numéro de client du cessionnaire

Fait à le 19...

.....
Signature du témoin Signature du cédant

REMARQUE : 1. La cession ne doit pas être datée ni exécutée avant
la date d'enregistrement du claim.

2. Si le cessionnaire n'est pas un résident de l'Ontario, indiquer ci-dessous le nom d'un résident de
l'Ontario à qui la signification peut être faite.

Nom :

Numéro de téléphone : ()

Adresse résidentielle en Ontario :

Adresse postale en Ontario :

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Formule 9

Loi sur les mines

AFFIDAVIT DU TÉMOIN SIGNATAIRE

Je soussigné(e),
de de
dans le de
déclare sous serment (*ou affirme solennellement*) ce qui suit :

1. J'ai assisté personnellement à la signature et à la passation de l'acte
ci-annexé par
partie à l'acte.

- 2. L'acte annexé a été passé à
- 3. Je connais la partie mentionnée ci-dessus.
- 4. Je suis un témoin signataire de l'acte annexé.

Déclaré sous serment (*ou affirmé solennellement*)
devant moi à
dans le de,
le 19...
Signature du témoin

.....
Commissaire aux affidavits/notaire

- REMARQUE :
- 1. Le témoin signataire ne doit pas être le cessionnaire.
 - 2. Le commissaire aux affidavits ou le notaire ne doit pas être le cessionnaire.
 - 3. La signature et l'affidavit d'un témoin signataire ne sont pas nécessaires si le cédant est une personne morale et que son sceau est apposé sur la signature d'un de ses dirigeants sur le document de cession.

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Formule 10

Loi sur les mines

CERTIFICAT D'AFFAIRE EN INSTANCE

Je certifie que, dans une instance introduite par
.....
(nom)

.....
(adresse)

un intérêt dans le ou les claims

.....
enregistrés au bureau du registraire de la division des mines de
au nom de, est contesté.

La nature de l'instance est

.....
Fait le 19...

.....
Commissaire aux mines et aux terres ou
registraire de la
division des mines de

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie.*

Formule 11

*Loi sur les mines*RAPPORT SUR LES TRAVAUX EXÉCUTÉS AVANT
L'ENREGISTREMENT D'UN CLAIM

Titulaire(s) enregistré(s)		N° de client
Adresse		N° de téléphone
Division des mines	Canton/secteur	N° de plan M ou G
Dates d'exécution des travaux : du : au :		

Travaux exécutés (cocher un seul groupe de travaux)	
Groupe de travaux :	Genre :
..... Arpentages régionaux .....	.....
..... Travaux de prospection .....	.....

Total des travaux d'évaluation réclamé sur le relevé des frais ci-annexé

..... \$

Les personnes et la compagnie d'arpentage qui ont exécuté les travaux : (donner le nom et l'adresse de l'auteur du rapport)	
Nom	Adresse
.....
.....
(joindre une annexe au besoin)	

Certification d'intérêt bénéficiaire :

Je certifie qu'au moment où les travaux ont été exécutés, les claims dont il est question dans le présent rapport étaient enregistrés au nom de leur titulaire actuel ou détenus à titre bénéficiaire par l'actuel titulaire enregistré.	Date	Titulaire enregistré ou représentant (Signature)
--	------	--

Certification du rapport sur les travaux exécutés :

Je certifie que j'ai une connaissance directe des faits exposés dans le présent rapport, pour avoir exécuté les travaux ou en avoir constaté l'exécution avant ou après leur achèvement. Je certifie aussi que le rapport ci-annexé est exact.			
Nom et adresse du certificateur			
	N° de téléphone	Date	Certifié par (signature)

Numéro de claim	Nombre d'unités

Valeur des travaux exécutés sur les terrains jalonnés par la suite pour constituer ce claim

Valeur affectée à ce claim		
Travaux exécutés sur des terrains jalonnés par la suite pour constituer ce claim	25% de frais de levé d'une terre de la Couronne adjacente qui peuvent être alloués	Total affecté à ce claim

Valeur transférée de ce claim	Réserve : travaux à réclamer à une date ultérieure

--	--

--

--	--	--

--	--

Nombre total de claims

Valeur totale des travaux exécutés sur des terrains jalonnés par la suite

Total affecté

Total transféré

Réserve totale

Les crédits que vous réclamez dans le présent rapport peuvent être réduits. Afin de diminuer les conséquences défavorables de telles réductions, veuillez indiquer l'ordre dans lequel vous désirez qu'elles soient appliquées à vos claims. Veuillez cocher (✓) l'une des options suivantes :

- 1. Les crédits doivent être réduits en commençant par le dernier claim sur la liste.
- 2. Les crédits doivent être réduits également entre tous les claims figurant dans le présent rapport.
- 3. Les crédits doivent être réduits selon l'ordre donné en annexe.

Si vous n'avez pas choisi d'option, la première sera appliquée.

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 12*Loi sur les mines***RAPPORT SUR LES TRAVAUX EXÉCUTÉS APRÈS
L'ENREGISTREMENT D'UN CLAIM**

Titulaire(s) enregistré(s)		N° de client
Adresse		N° de téléphone
Division des mines	Canton/secteur	N° de plan M ou G
Dates d'exécution des travaux : du : au :		

Travaux exécutés (cocher un seul groupe de travaux)	
Groupe de travaux :	Genre :
..... Levé géotechnique	.....
..... Travaux physiques, y compris forages	.....
..... Réhabilitation	.....
..... Autres travaux autorisés	.....
..... Essais	.....
..... Valeur transférée de la réserve	.....

Total des travaux d'évaluation réclamé sur le relevé des frais ci-annexé
..... \$

Les personnes et la compagnie d'arpentage qui ont exécuté les travaux :	
(donner le nom et l'adresse de l'auteur du rapport)	
Nom	Adresse
.....
.....
.....
(joindre une annexe au besoin)	

Certification d'intérêt bénéficiaire :

Je certifie qu'au moment où les travaux ont été exécutés, les claims dont il est question dans le présent rapport étaient enregistrés au nom de leur titulaire actuel ou détenus à titre bénéficiaire par l'actuel titulaire enregistré.	Date	Titulaire enregistré ou représentant (Signature)

Certification du rapport sur les travaux exécutés :

Je certifie que j'ai une connaissance directe des faits exposés dans le présent rapport, pour avoir exécuté les travaux ou en avoir constaté l'exécution avant ou après leur achèvement. Je certifie aussi que le rapport ci-annexé est exact.			
Nom et adresse du certificateur			
	N° de téléphone	Date	Certifié par (signature)

Numéro de rapport sur les travaux exécutés pour l'affectation de la réserve	Numéro de claim	Nombre d'unités

Valeur des travaux d'évaluation exécutés sur ce claim	Valeur affectée à ce claim

Valeur transférée de ce claim	Réserve : travaux à réclamer à une date ultérieure

--	--	--

--	--

--	--

Nombre total de claims

Valeur totale des travaux exécutés

Valeur totale des travaux qui a été affectée

Total transféré

Réserve totale

Les crédits que vous réclamez dans le présent rapport peuvent être réduits. Afin de diminuer les conséquences défavorables de telles réductions, veuillez indiquer l'ordre dans lequel vous désirez qu'elles soient appliquées à vos claims. Veuillez cocher (✓) l'une des options suivantes :

- 1. Les crédits doivent être réduits en commençant par le dernier claim sur la liste.
- 2. Les crédits doivent être réduits également entre tous les claims figurant dans le présent rapport.
- 3. Les crédits doivent être réduits selon l'ordre donné en annexe.

Si vous n'avez pas choisi d'option, la première sera appliquée.

Si des travaux ont été exécutés sur un terrain faisant l'objet de lettres patentes ou d'un bail, veuillez remplir ce qui suit :

Je certifie que le titulaire enregistré possédait un intérêt bénéficiaire sur le terrain faisant l'objet de lettres patentes ou d'un bail, au moment où les travaux ont été exécutés.

.....
Signature

.....
Date

Formule 13

Loi sur les mines

AVIS D'ABANDON OU D'ABANDON PARTIEL

Je soussigné(e), ,
titulaire enregistré de la totalité du claim numéro ,
situé dans le (canton ou secteur)

donne avis que :

- J'ai abandonné la totalité de ce claim.
J'ai abandonné la partie de ce claim qui est indiquée sur l'esquisse ci-dessous.

Fait à le 19...

Témoin Signature du titulaire enregistré

Esquisse d'abandon partiel :

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 14

Loi sur les mines

AFFIDAVIT APPUYANT L'ABANDON PARTIEL

Je soussigné(e), de dans le déclare sous serment (ou affirme solennellement) ce qui suit :

- J'ai fait l'abandon partiel du claim numéro situé dans le (canton ou secteur)
J'ai observé les directives concernant l'abandon partiel qui sont énoncées dans l'ordonnance du registrateur de claims datée du 19....

Déclaré sous serment (ou affirmé solennellement)

devant moi à

dans le de

le 19

Commissaire aux affidavits/notaire

Signature du titulaire enregistré

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 15

Loi sur les mines

AVIS D'INTENTION D'EXÉCUTER DES TRAVAUX D'ÉVALUATION

À l'attention de de titulaire(s) enregistré(s) des droits de surface de :

Lot/concession/canton/secteur

enregistré comme claim(s)

Je soussigné(e), de titulaire des claims mentionnés ci-dessus, donne avis que :

- L'examen du registre des parcelles ou du relevé de titre pour les terrains mentionnés ci-dessus confirme que vous êtes le titulaire enregistré des droits de surface des terrains.
J'ai l'intention d'entreprendre des travaux d'évaluation du sol sur les terrains, vers le, conformément à la Loi sur les mines.

Fait à le 19...

Signature du titulaire enregistré des claims

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 16

Loi sur les mines

CERTIFICAT ATTESTANT L'AVIS D'INTENTION D'EXÉCUTER DES TRAVAUX D'ÉVALUATION

Je soussigné(e), de certifie que l'avis, ci-annexé, de mon intention d'exécuter des travaux d'évaluation a été donné au titulaire des droits de surface le

Fait à le 19...

Signature du titulaire enregistré des claims

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 17

Loi sur les mines

DEMANDE DE CALCUL DE L'INDEMNITÉ À PAYER AU TITRE DES DROITS DE SURFACE

Table with 3 rows: Auteur de la demande / N° de téléphone, Adresse — Numéro et rue, Cité, ville ou village / Province / Code postal

Avocat ou représentant de l'auteur de la demande (s'il y a lieu)	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

Propriété visée par la demande

Division des mines
Lot/concession/canton
N° de claim

Exposer brièvement les motifs de la demande :

Indiquer le montant offert à titre d'indemnité et celui attendu :

Nom de l'autre partie	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

.....
 Date Signature

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 18

Loi sur les mines

DEMANDE D'ÉCHANGE DE BAIL

Nom du preneur à bail (Écrire en lettres moulées)	Date de naissance
---	-------------------

Je désire remettre le bail minier, qui comprend les claims

dans la division des mines de, et le convertir en baux

Je désire que les claims soient affectés aux baux de la façon suivante :

	Claims	DMS	DM et DS
1 ^{er} bail			
2 ^e bail			
3 ^e bail			
4 ^e bail			
5 ^e bail			
6 ^e bail			

S'il y a plus de six baux, joindre une annexe.

DMS = droits miniers seulement DM et DS = droits miniers et droits de surface

Ce bail est enregistré au bureau d'enregistrement des actes/bureau d'enregistrement des droits immobiliers de

comme parcelle numéro

J'ai joint les éléments suivants :

- a) une copie de la demande de remise du bail,
- b) un levé ou une description légale,
- c) les droits relatifs à la demande.

.....
 Date Signature

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 19

Loi sur les mines

DEMANDE DE BAIL DE DROITS DE SURFACE

Nom au complet de l'auteur de la demande (Inscrire la dénomination sociale si la demande est faite au nom d'une personne morale)

Adresse

Code postal N° de téléphone

titulaire du permis d'occupation n° ou preneur à bail ou propriétaire des droits miniers suivants : (n° de bail, n° de parcelle, canton, lot, concession ou secteur)

L'auteur de la demande présente sa demande en vue d'obtenir un bail des droits de surface, en vertu de la *Loi sur les mines*, pour le terrain suivant : (canton, lot, concession ou secteur)

.....
 Numéro de plan M ou G

Les éléments suivants sont joints à la demande :

- Une déclaration portant sur l'usage qui sera fait des droits de surface.
- Une description du secteur visé par la demande.
- Un levé ou une esquisse du secteur.
- Le loyer de la première année, \$.
- Les droits relatifs à la demande.
- Une preuve du droit de propriété (acte scellé, copie du registre des parcelles ou relevé du registrateur).

.....
 Date Signature de l'auteur de la demande Nom et titre s'il s'agit d'un signataire autorisé d'une personne morale

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 20

Loi sur les mines

PERMIS DE SONDAGE

N° Droits 100 \$

Aux termes de la *Loi sur les mines* et des règlements, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont énoncées, le présent permis de sondage est délivré à

titulaire du permis de prospecteur n° pour prospecter à la recherche de pétrole ou de gaz naturel sur le terrain indiqué sur l'esquisse ou le plan ci-annexé, pour une période d'un an à partir de la date de délivrance du présent permis.

Fait à le 19 ...

Le ministre des Richesses naturelles,

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 21

Loi sur les mines

DEMANDE DE PERMIS DE SONDAGE

À l'attention du registrateur de la division des mines de

Je soussigné(e), (nom)

de (adresse)

titulaire du permis de prospecteur n° ci-annexé, demande un permis de sondage pour prospecter à la recherche de pétrole ou de gaz naturel sur le terrain indiqué sur l'esquisse ou le plan ci-annexé et décrit comme suit :

.....
.....

lequel comprend environ acres.

Domicile élu d'un non-résident

La signification peut être faite à

dont voici l'adresse résidentielle et l'adresse postale

Fait à le 19 ...

Signature de l'auteur de la demande

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 22

Loi sur les mines

AFFIDAVIT ACCOMPAGNANT LA DEMANDE DE PERMIS DE SONDAGE

Comté, etc. de | Je soussigné(e),

de de

dans le de déclare sous serment (*ou* affirme solennellement) ce qui suit :

1. Le 19....., j'ai jalonné le secteur décrit dans la demande ci-annexée.

2. Les distances données dans ma demande et sur l'esquisse ou le plan sont aussi justes qu'il a été possible de les déterminer, et les autres déclarations et détails précisés dans ma demande et indiqués sur l'esquisse ou le plan sont exacts.

3. Au moment du jalonnement, rien sur les terrains n'indiquait qu'ils n'étaient pas ouverts au jalonnement aux fins de la demande, et je crois qu'ils l'étaient.

4. Il n'existe sur les terrains jalonnés aucun bâtiment, aucun secteur de défrichement ni aucun aménagement, notamment à des fins agricoles, sauf ceux qui sont précisés ci-dessous

..... et indiqués sur l'esquisse ou le plan ci-annexé.

Déclaré sous serment (*ou* affirmé solennellement)

devant moi à

dans le de

le 19 ...

.....
Signature

.....
Commissaire aux affidavits/notaire

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 23

Loi sur les mines

CESSION DE PERMIS DE SONDAGE

Je soussigné(e), , titulaire du permis de sondage n° , cède à titre de cédant, en contrepartie de dollars ou à un autre titre onéreux qui m'est versé, tous mes droits sur le permis de sondage n° ou sur le terrain qui y est visé à titulaire du permis de prospecteur n° à titre de cessionnaire.

Formule 26*Loi sur les mines***AVIS DE PRODUCTION MINIÈRE**

Promoteur	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

Nom du projet

Chef de projet	N° de téléphone	
Lieu du projet		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

Entrepreneurs associés au projet (donner tous les noms et adresses)

Date proposée pour entreprendre ou reprendre les activités de production minière :

.....

Annexer au présent avis un document comprenant les renseignements suivants :

1. Description de l'emplacement du projet (annexer un plan).
2. Limites du lieu du projet.
3. Mode d'occupation du lieu du projet (droits miniers et de surface).
4. Utilisation des terrains et des eaux adjacents.
5. Propriétaires et occupants des terrains adjacents.
6. État actuel du projet.
7. Plan d'exploitation (accompagné d'un plan du lieu) dans lequel sont inclus :
 - a) une description de la nature et de l'envergure des travaux proposés;
 - b) les moyens d'accès au lieu du projet et leur emplacement;
 - c) les minéraux à récupérer;
 - d) les taux de production prévus;
 - e) la durée projetée du projet;
 - f) le nombre de travailleurs;
 - g) le calendrier d'exploitation.
8. Échéancier du projet.
9. Description des avis ou consultations publics préalables.

Soumis par	(personne-ressource autorisée)
Signature	
Date	

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 27*Loi sur les mines***AVIS D'ÉLARGISSEMENT OU DE MODIFICATION**

Promoteur	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

Nom du projet

Premier chef de l'exploitation	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

Nature et envergure de l'élargissement ou de la modification proposé

.....

Incidence projetée sur le plan de fermeture

.....

Soumis par	(personne-ressource autorisée)
Signature	
Date	

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 28*Loi sur les mines***AVIS DE DÉCLARATION D'ABANDON**

Je déclare le projet suivant abandonné en vertu de l'article de la *Loi sur les mines*.

Projet :

.....
.....
.....
.....

Date : Signature :
Directeur de la réhabilitation minière

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 29

Loi sur les mines

AVIS DEMANDANT LA TENUE D'UNE AUDIENCE EN VERTU DE LA PARTIE VII DE LA LOI

Promoteur	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal.

Avocat ou représentant du promoteur (s'il y a lieu)	N° de téléphone	
Adresse — Numéro et rue		
Cité, ville ou village	Province	Code postal

Préciser l'objet de l'appel :

.....
.....
.....
.....

Date de l'avis, de l'ordonnance ou de la déclaration du directeur de la réhabilitation minière :

Exposer brièvement les motifs de l'appel :

.....
.....
.....
.....

Date

Signature

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 30

Loi sur les mines

AVIS D'INTENTION DE CONSERVER UN INTÉRÊT DANS DES TERRAINS MINIERES RÉTROCÉDÉS

Nom du propriétaire, preneur à bail ou titulaire de permis	Numéro de client	Intérêt détenu
--	------------------	----------------

S'il y a plus d'un propriétaire, preneur à bail ou titulaire de permis, donner en annexe les renseignements ci-dessus.

J'ai fait une demande de rétrocession des terrains miniers ou des droits miniers décrits comme
(description)

dans la division minière de et, par la présente, je donne avis que je désire conserver un intérêt dans ces terrains ou ces droits sous forme de claims non concédés par lettres patentes, comme suit :

..... Je désire conserver un intérêt dans tous les terrains ou les droits.

..... Je désire conserver un intérêt dans une partie des terrains ou des droits, de la façon suivante : (Décrire le secteur à conserver en donnant l'ancien numéro de claim, le lot et la concession ou le numéro d'emplacement minier, ainsi que le canton ou le secteur. Fournir un plan ou une esquisse du secteur à conserver.)

J'ai joint les éléments suivants :

- a) une copie de la demande de rétrocession des terrains miniers ou des droits miniers mentionnés ci-dessus;
- b) les droits de dépôt.

.....
Date Signature

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 31

Loi sur les mines

AVIS D'ASSUJETTISSEMENT À L'IMPÔT ET DE CONFISCATION

À l'attention de
(registrateur compétent)

du

Je donne avis par la présente, en vertu de l'article 193 de la *Loi sur les mines*, de l'assujettissement à l'impôt des terrains miniers à l'égard des terrains ou des droits miniers décrits dans l'annexe ci-jointe. Je donne aussi avis que ces terrains ou droits miniers pourront être confisqués en faveur de la Couronne si les impôts demeurent impayés pendant deux ans ou plus.

Fait à le 19...

Le sous-ministre du Développement du Nord et des Mines,

.....
Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 32

Loi sur les mines

CERTIFICAT DE CONFISCATION

La présente certifie qu'en vertu du paragraphe 197 (3) de la Loi sur les mines, les terrains ou les droits miniers décrits dans l'annexe ci-jointe et tout intérêt dans ceux-ci sont déclarés confisqués et dévolus à la Couronne du chef de l'Ontario.

Fait à le 19

Le ministre des Mines,

.....

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 33

Loi sur les mines (Paragraphe 146 (5))

MANDAT D'INSPECTION

À l'attention de (inspecteur de la réhabilitation)

Attendu que je suis convaincu, par la preuve présentée sous serment

par, inspecteur de la réhabilitation, qu'il existe des motifs raisonnables de croire que l'application de la partie VII de la Loi sur les mines ou des règlements pris en application de celle-ci justifie l'accomplissement par l'inspecteur de la réhabilitation d'un acte énoncé au paragraphe 146 (2) de cette loi, et qu'il est possible que ce dernier ne puisse pas accomplir ses fonctions convenablement sans une ordonnance rendue en vertu de l'article 146 de la même loi du fait, selon le cas :

- checkbox qu'une personne a empêché l'inspecteur de la réhabilitation d'accomplir un acte énoncé au paragraphe 146 (2) de la Loi sur les mines;
checkbox (cocher la case appropriée) qu'il existe des motifs raisonnables de croire qu'une personne pourrait empêcher l'inspecteur de la réhabilitation d'accomplir un acte énoncé au paragraphe 146 (2) de la Loi sur les mines;
checkbox qu'à cause de l'éloignement de l'endroit devant faire l'objet de l'inspection ou pour une autre raison, il n'est pas pratique pour l'inspecteur de la réhabilitation d'obtenir sans délai une ordonnance en vertu de l'article 146 de la Loi sur les mines si l'accès lui est refusé.

La présente vous autorise à pénétrer dans ou sur

(décrire l'endroit où il faut pénétrer, lequel endroit ne doit pas servir de logement)

et à accomplir les actes suivants :

- checkbox 1. Procéder aux inspections, examens, enquêtes ou tests jugés nécessaires afin de déterminer la nature et la portée de tous risques réels ou éventuels sur les terrains miniers.

- checkbox 2. Dans le cadre de ces inspections, examens, enquêtes ou tests, se faire accompagner et aider de quiconque possède des connaissances spécialisées ou professionnelles au sujet de questions relatives aux inspections, examens, enquêtes ou tests.
checkbox 3. Demander la production de croquis, devis, permis, documents, dossiers ou rapports.
checkbox 4. Après avoir donné un récépissé à cet effet, enlever les croquis, devis, permis, documents, dossiers ou rapports produits à la suite de la demande visée à la disposition 3 afin d'en faire des copies ou des extraits.
checkbox 5. Inspecter les travaux de réhabilitation nécessaires aux fins de rédaction d'un rapport au directeur de la réhabilitation minière en vertu du paragraphe 146 (1) de la Loi sur les mines.
checkbox 6. Procéder aux enquêtes raisonnables auprès de diverses personnes, oralement ou par écrit.

Le présent mandat peut être exécuté (préciser à quel moment raisonnable le mandat peut être exécuté)

Le présent mandat expire le 19 .. (ce jour ne doit pas tomber plus de 15 jours après la date à laquelle il a été décerné).

Décerné à

le 19

..... Juge provincial ou juge de paix

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 34

Loi sur les mines (Paragraphe 146 (6))

MANDAT DE PERQUISITION

À l'attention de (inspecteur de la réhabilitation)

Attendu que je suis convaincu, par la preuve présentée sous serment

par, inspecteur de la réhabilitation, qu'il existe des motifs raisonnables et probables de croire qu'une infraction à la partie VII de la Loi sur les mines a été commise, soit :

(décrire l'infraction)

et que la perquisition de l'endroit utilisé comme logement qui est décrit ci-dessous fournira des éléments de preuve de la commission de l'infraction :

(décrire l'endroit à perquisitionner)

La présente vous autorise à pénétrer dans l'endroit et à y faire une perquisition avec l'aide raisonnable jugée nécessaire et, après avoir donné un récépissé à cet effet, à enlever de l'endroit les documents ou objets qui fourniront des éléments de preuve de la commission de l'infraction, afin d'en faire des copies ou des extraits.

Le présent mandat peut être exécuté
(préciser à quel moment

.....
raisonnable le mandat peut être exécuté)

Le présent mandat expire le 19... (ce jour ne doit pas tomber plus de 15 jours après la date à laquelle il a été décerné).

Décerné à

le 19...

.....
Juge provincial ou juge de paix

Règl. de l'Ont. 258/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 259/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 112/91
(Fees)

1. Ontario Regulation 112/91 is amended by adding the following French version:

DROITS

1 Les droits suivants sont payables aux termes de la Loi :

1. Accès à un document déposé auprès du registrateur	Gratuit
2. Permis ou renouvellement de permis de prospecteur	25,00 \$
3. Permis de prospecteur de remplacement, y compris les droits d'un affidavit souscrit au bureau du registrateur	5,00
4. Enregistrement d'un claim aux termes de l'article 44 de la Loi ou dépôt d'une demande d'enregistrement d'un claim aux termes du paragraphe 46 (2) de la Loi :	
i. Pour chaque claim composé d'au plus une unité de 16 hectares	20,00
ii. Pour chaque claim composé de plus d'une mais de moins de sept unités de 16 hectares	40,00
iii. Pour chaque claim composé d'au moins sept unités de 16 hectares	60,00
5. Étiquettes métalliques servant au jalonnement des claims :	
i. Pour chaque série de quatre étiquettes à fixer aux poteaux d'angle	2,00
ii. Pour chaque double d'étiquette à fixer aux poteaux d'angle	2,00
iii. Pour chaque étiquette à fixer aux poteaux de ligne de démarcation ..	0,50
6. Enregistrement d'une contestation, par claim	50,00
7. Dépôt d'un avis de nouveau jalonnement, par claim	10,00

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 259/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 29 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 112/91
(Droits)

1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 112/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

8. Enregistrement d'une ordonnance du commissaire ou d'une ordonnance rendue en appel d'une décision du commissaire, par ordonnance	10,00 \$
9. Enregistrement du certificat d'une instance en cours, par claim	10,00
10. Dépôt d'un avis d'abandon ou d'abandon partiel, par claim	10,00
11. Enregistrement d'une ordonnance du registrateur prorogeant les délais d'exécution des travaux d'évaluation et de dépôt du rapport à leur sujet, par claim	10,00
12. Demande de bail :	
droits relatifs à la demande, par bail ...	50,00
droits pour chaque unité de terrain de 16 hectares	4 400,00
	moins la valeur des travaux d'évaluation enregistrés jusque-là
13. Consentement à la cession d'un bail minier ou d'un permis d'occupation ou d'un intérêt dans ceux-ci, par bail ou permis	50,00
14. Approbation de la reconduction d'un bail minier ou d'un permis d'occupation, par bail ou permis	50,00
15. Demande d'échange de bail pour des baux de remplacement, par bail de remplacement	250,00
16. Inspection des claims à inclure dans un levé de périmètre, par claim ..	50,00
17. Certificat de la décision du registrateur	5,00

18. Copie certifiée conforme d'une ordonnance ou d'un jugement du commissaire	5,00 \$	26. Dépôt de la cession d'un claim ou d'un intérêt dans celui-ci, par claim	10,00 \$
19. Dépôt d'un avis d'appel d'une décision du commissaire en vertu de l'article 134 de la Loi, par avis	25,00	27. Dépôt d'une convention, d'une procuration, d'un bref d'exécution ou d'un autre acte touchant un claim, un droit ou un intérêt enregistré, par claim	10,00
20. Appel d'une exigence, d'une ordonnance ou d'une déclaration du directeur de la réhabilitation minière	50,00	28. Copie d'un document ou d'un dossier obtenu du bureau du registrateur, par page	1,00
21. Appel, auprès du ministre, d'une décision du commissaire aux termes de la partie VII de la Loi	50,00	29. Copie certifiée conforme d'un document, d'un dossier ou d'un rapport d'inspection obtenu du bureau du registrateur, par page	2,00
22. Délivrance d'un permis d'occupation, d'un bail ou de lettres patentes en vertu du paragraphe 176 (3) de la Loi	750,00	30. Relevé des inscriptions figurant dans un registre relativement à un claim	1,00
23. Demande pour que le commissaire rende une ordonnance exigeant d'un copropriétaire qu'il paie sa part du loyer ou des dépenses ou de l'impôt sur les terrains miniers	50,00	31. Relevé certifié conforme des inscriptions figurant dans un registre relativement à un claim	2,00
24. Dépôt d'un avis d'intention de conserver un intérêt dans des terrains miniers sous forme de claims non concédés par lettres patentes	50,00	32. Affidavit souscrit au bureau du registrateur	5,00
25. Demande d'ordonnance du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil visée à l'article 185 de la Loi révoquant, résiliant ou annulant la confiscation de terrains miniers ou de droits miniers ou la résiliation d'un bail ou dégageant de la confiscation des claims, par demande	750,00	33. Réception et traitement, au bureau du registrateur, d'un document déposé par transmission téléphonique	5,00
		34. Envoi d'un document par transmission téléphonique à partir du bureau du registrateur, par page	2,00

Règl. de l'Ont. 259/91, art. 1.

2 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 260/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 113/91
(General)

1. Ontario Regulation 113/91 is amended by adding the following French version:

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

1 Dans la définition du mot «mine» figurant à l'article 1 de la Loi, une substance prescrite s'entend d'un rejet ou d'un déchet issu d'une activité consistant à laver, à concasser, à broyer, à tamiser, à réduire, à lixivier, à griller, à fondre, à raffiner ou à traiter un minéral ou une substance contenant des minéraux ou à effectuer des recherches sur eux. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Le loyer annuel du permis d'occupation prévu à l'article 41 de la Loi est de 5 \$ l'hectare. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 Le loyer annuel du bail ou du bail reconduit prévu à l'article 81 de la Loi est de 5 \$ l'hectare pour les droits miniers et les droits de surface et de 3 \$ l'hectare pour les droits miniers seulement. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 Le loyer annuel du bail ou du bail reconduit prévu à l'article 82 de la Loi est de 5 \$ l'hectare pour les droits miniers et les droits de surface

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 260/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 29 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 113/91
(Dispositions générales)

1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 113/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

et de 3 \$ l'hectare pour les droits miniers seulement. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 Le loyer annuel du bail ou du bail reconduit des droits de surface prévu à l'article 84 de la Loi est de 5 \$ l'hectare. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 Les conditions suivantes s'appliquent à l'abandon partiel d'un claim visé au paragraphe 70 (2) de la Loi :

1. Avant le dépôt de l'avis d'abandon partiel, la première unité de travail d'évaluation prescrite doit être exécutée et le rapport des travaux d'évaluation doit être déposé et approuvé.
2. L'avis d'abandon partiel est déposé au moins soixante jours avant la date anniversaire suivante du claim.
3. La partie du claim qui reste après l'abandon partiel doit être contiguë.

4. Les travaux d'évaluation exécutés sur la partie du claim visée par l'abandon deviennent caducs dès le dépôt de l'avis d'abandon partiel à moins que le rapport des travaux d'évaluation pour ces travaux n'ait été déposé et approuvé.
5. Le montant des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation qui est appliqué au claim est réduit selon la proportion que la superficie de la partie du claim visée par l'abandon représente par rapport à la superficie totale du claim. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 Le taux d'intérêt prévu au paragraphe 181 (2) de la Loi est de 9 pour cent. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) La personne qui dépose un avis d'intention de conserver un intérêt dans des terrains miniers rétrocedés aux termes du paragraphe 183 (2) de la Loi jalonne et enregistre ou fait jalonner et enregistrer, dans les 120 jours du dépôt de l'avis, les claims sur les terrains dans lesquels un intérêt doit être conservé.

(2) Les claims sont jalonnés et enregistrés selon la dimension, la forme et les modalités précisées dans la Loi et les règlements. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 L'impôt sur les terrains miniers payable aux termes de l'article 187 de la Loi est de :

- a) 1,2356 \$ l'hectare pour 1991;
- b) 2 \$ l'hectare pour 1992 et 1993;
- c) 4 \$ l'hectare pour 1994 et 1995;
- d) 8 \$ l'hectare pour 1996 et chaque année subséquente. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Les documents suivants peuvent être déposés au bureau du registraire par transmission téléphonique d'un fac-similé, à condition que celui-ci soit lisible à la réception et que l'envoi, y compris la feuille de transmission, ne dépasse pas onze pages :

1. Une demande de permis ou de renouvellement de permis de prospecteur.
2. Une demande d'enregistrement d'un claim.
3. La contestation visée à l'article 48 de la Loi.
4. Un avis de nouveau jalonnement d'un claim.
5. Une ordonnance, un jugement ou un certificat de la Cour divisionnaire qui est déposé aux termes de l'article 64 de la Loi.
6. Un rapport des travaux d'évaluation, si les dessins qu'il contient ne dépassent pas 8½ sur 14 pouces.
7. Un avis d'abandon ou d'abandon partiel.
8. Un certificat attestant qu'un avis d'intention d'exécuter des travaux d'évaluation a été donné aux termes de l'article 78 de la Loi.
9. Une entente concernant l'indemnité à verser pour les droits de surface.
10. Une demande de bail.
11. L'avis d'appel devant le commissaire visé à l'article 112 de la Loi.

12. Une ordonnance ou un jugement du commissaire qui est déposé aux termes de l'article 129 de la Loi.
13. L'avis d'appel devant la Cour divisionnaire visé à l'article 134 de la Loi.
14. Une ordonnance du directeur de la réhabilitation minière prévoyant la prise d'une mesure de réhabilitation aux termes de l'article 145 de la Loi.

(2) Si une demande d'enregistrement d'un claim ou un avis d'abandon ou d'abandon partiel est déposé par transmission téléphonique, l'original de la demande ou de l'avis est remis au bureau du registraire dans les dix jours ouvrables qui suivent la date de la transmission.

(3) Si l'original n'est pas remis au bureau du registraire dans le délai précisé au paragraphe (2), la demande ou l'avis est réputé ne pas avoir été déposé par transmission téléphonique. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Les documents déposés par transmission téléphonique comprennent une feuille de transmission où figurent les renseignements suivants :

1. Les nom, adresse et numéro de téléphone de la personne au nom de laquelle le document est déposé ainsi que son numéro de permis et son numéro de client, le cas échéant.
2. Le nom du bureau du registraire auquel le document est transmis.
3. Le cas échéant, la liste des claims à l'égard desquels le document doit être enregistré, si ce renseignement ne figure pas déjà dans le document.
4. La date et l'heure de la transmission.
5. Le nombre total de pages transmises, y compris la feuille de transmission.
6. Les nom et numéro de téléphone d'une personne-ressource en cas de problèmes de transmission.
7. Un énoncé indiquant que la transmission se fait à partir d'un document original. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 (1) L'heure du dépôt d'un document déposé par transmission téléphonique est réputée l'heure à laquelle la transmission est reçue au bureau du registraire, soit l'heure figurant sur la dernière page de la transmission imprimée au bureau du registraire.

(2) Si la transmission téléphonique d'un document est reçue au bureau du registraire après 16 h 30, heure locale, un jour où celui-ci est ouvert ou à toute heure un jour où celui-ci est fermé, l'heure du dépôt du document est réputée être 8 h 15 le jour d'ouverture suivant.

(3) Les documents déposés par transmission téléphonique pendant les heures visées au paragraphe (2) sont réputés déposés dans l'ordre de leur réception au bureau du registraire, soit à l'heure figurant sur la dernière page de chaque transmission imprimée au bureau du registraire. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 S'il faut payer des droits au registraire pour le dépôt d'un document qui est déposé par transmission téléphonique, l'heure du dépôt est réputée celle établie aux termes de l'article 12 ou celle à laquelle les droits sont reçus au bureau du registraire, si cette heure est postérieure à la première. Règl. de l'Ont. 260/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 261/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 114/91
(Mine Development and Closure under
Part VII of the Act)

1. Ontario Regulation 114/91 is amended by adding the following French version:

**MISE EN VALEUR ET FERMETURE DE MINES AUX TERMES
DE LA PARTIE VII DE LA LOI**

DÉFINITIONS

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«broyage» Traitement de substances contenant des minéraux afin d'en récupérer les métaux ou d'en concentrer les minéraux. («milling»)

«stot» Masse rocheuse de configuration variable située au-dessus du chantier souterrain le plus élevé d'une mine et servant à stabiliser en permanence ou temporairement les éléments en surface et les chantiers souterrains. («crown pillar») Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent article.

«découverte» Enlèvement des morts-terrains afin d'exposer le soubassement. («surface stripping»)

«matières» Roches, minerais et autres substances, à l'exception des morts-terrains, extraits du sol aux fins d'essais, d'exploitation ou d'évaluation des gisements. («material»)

(2) Pour l'application du présent règlement et de la partie VII de la Loi, «exploration avancée» s'entend en outre des travaux suivants :

1. Exploration souterraine exigeant la construction ou la reconstruction d'ouvrages miniers.
2. Extraction de plus de 500 tonnes de matières.
3. Découverte sur des terrains miniers, autres que des claims non concédés par lettres patentes, d'une superficie dépassant 10 000 mètres carrés ou déplacement de plus de 10 000 mètres cubes de matières.
4. Découverte sur des terrains miniers, autres que des claims non concédés par lettres patentes, d'une superficie dépassant 2 500 mètres carrés ou déplacement de plus de 2 500 mètres cubes de matières, si l'une ou l'autre de ces activités se produit à moins de 100 mètres d'une étendue d'eau. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AVIS D'EXPLORATION AVANCÉE OU DE PRODUCTION MINIÈRE

3 L'avis d'exploration avancée prévu au paragraphe 141 (1) de la Loi est signé par le promoteur ou son mandataire et est remis au moins trente jours avant la date à laquelle il est projeté d'entreprendre ou de reprendre les activités d'exploration avancée. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 L'avis de production minière prévu au paragraphe 142 (1) de la Loi est signé par le promoteur ou son mandataire. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 Si une partie des travaux qui sont exécutés dans le cadre d'un projet se terminent plus de douze mois après les dates précisées dans le calendrier qui accompagne l'avis prévu au paragraphe 141 (1) ou 142 (1)

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 261/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 29 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 114/91
(Mise en valeur et fermeture de mines aux termes
de la partie VII de la Loi)

1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 114/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

de la Loi, le promoteur remet un nouvel avis au directeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AVIS PUBLIC

6 (1) L'avis public prévu au paragraphe 141 (1) ou 142 (1) de la Loi est donné :

- a) en publiant un avis dans un journal généralement lu dans la région où le projet est situé;
- b) en tenant une séance d'information publique dans la région où le projet est situé, à moins qu'une séance n'ait déjà été tenue au sujet du projet dans les six mois précédant la date à laquelle il est projeté d'entreprendre ou de reprendre les activités d'exploration avancée ou de production minière.

(2) La publication de l'avis dans le journal se fait au moins trente jours avant la date à laquelle il est projeté d'entreprendre ou de reprendre les activités d'exploration avancée ou de production minière.

(3) L'avis publié dans le journal comprend les renseignements suivants :

1. Les nom et adresse du promoteur.
2. Le nom du projet.
3. Les nom, adresse et numéro de téléphone de la personne-ressource autorisée.
4. La description de l'emplacement du lieu du projet et une carte de l'emplacement.
5. La description du projet, notamment sa nature et son envergure ainsi que la nature et l'étendue des travaux connexes à exécuter pour le mener à bien.
6. La date à laquelle il est projeté d'entreprendre ou de reprendre les activités d'exploration avancée ou de production minière.
7. Les date, heure et lieu de la séance d'information publique au sujet du projet.

(4) La séance d'information publique est tenue :

- a) au moins sept jours après la date de publication de l'avis dans le journal;
- b) au moins vingt jours avant la date à laquelle il est projeté d'entreprendre ou de reprendre les activités d'exploration avancée ou de production minière. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PLANS DE FERMETURE

7 (1) Le plan de fermeture prévu à la partie VII de la Loi est signé par le promoteur ou son représentant.

(2) Le promoteur remet onze copies du plan de fermeture au directeur.

(3) Le plan de fermeture contient les renseignements suivants :

1. Les nom et adresse du promoteur.
2. L'emplacement du lieu du projet et l'adresse.
3. Le nom du projet.
4. Les nom et adresse de la personne autorisée à agir au nom du promoteur afin d'obtenir l'approbation du plan de fermeture par le directeur.
5. La nature des droits miniers et des droits de surface qu'a le promoteur sur le terrain où se trouve le lieu du projet. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Le plan de fermeture comprend les renseignements suivants à l'égard du lieu du projet et des secteurs touchés par celui-ci :

1. L'état et l'usage actuels du lieu et des secteurs concernés.
2. L'état et l'usage prévus du lieu et des secteurs concernés une fois le projet fermé et les mesures de réhabilitation prises.

(2) Les renseignements fournis aux termes du paragraphe (1) comprennent des détails sur au moins les points suivants :

1. Le climat et la qualité de l'air ambiant.
2. La minéralogie.
3. La topographie.
4. L'hydrologie, notamment la qualité de l'eau.
5. Les sols.
6. La flore et la faune.
7. Les activités antérieures susceptibles d'avoir contaminé le lieu. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) Le plan de fermeture comprend des détails sur la nature, l'envergure et l'échéancier du projet et des travaux connexes.

(2) Les renseignements fournis aux termes du paragraphe (1) comprennent des détails sur au moins les points suivants :

1. L'historique du lieu du projet.
2. La minéralogie des minerais et de la roche réceptrice.
3. La durée de vie prévue de la mine.
4. Les procédés d'extraction et de broyage.
5. Les taux d'extraction et de broyage prévus.
6. La nature, l'emplacement et les dimensions prévues des réservoirs de retenue des résidus et des amas de minerais, de concentrés, de roches, de morts-terrains et de déchets.
7. La nature et l'emplacement des structures, des installations et des infrastructures.
8. La nature et l'emplacement des ouvertures de mine donnant accès à la surface.
9. La nature et l'emplacement des systèmes de traitement des déchets.
10. L'entreposage des produits pétroliers, des produits chimiques et des substances dangereuses ou toxiques.

(3) Le plan de fermeture comprend un calendrier des travaux de mise en valeur et des travaux d'exploitation susceptibles d'occasionner des perturbations ou des dangers à la surface. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Le plan de fermeture comprend des détails sur les mesures de réhabilitation précises à prendre progressivement à chaque étape de la fermeture de chaque lieu ou partie de lieu pour en arriver à l'état et à l'usage visés à la disposition 2 du paragraphe 8 (1).

(2) Les renseignements fournis aux termes du paragraphe (1) comprennent des détails sur au moins les points suivants :

1. La sécurité du lieu du projet.
2. Les ouvertures de mine donnant accès à la surface.
3. Les stots.
4. Les structures, installations et infrastructures.
5. Les machines et le matériel.
6. Les amas de minerais, de concentrés, de déchets, de roches et de morts-terrains.
7. Les réservoirs de retenue des résidus, y compris les systèmes de traitement et les structures connexes.
8. Les autres lieux d'élimination ou de gestion des déchets, y compris les systèmes de traitement et les structures connexes.
9. L'entreposage des produits pétroliers, des produits chimiques et des substances dangereuses ou toxiques.
10. Les barrages et autres ouvrages de régulation du drainage.

(3) Le plan de fermeture comprend un calendrier des travaux de réhabilitation.

(4) Le plan de fermeture comprend des détails sur les autres mesures de réhabilitation envisagées. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) Le plan de fermeture comprend des détails sur le programme de surveillance à exécuter pendant et après chaque étape de la fermeture, notamment sur :

- a) la nature, le calendrier et la durée du programme de surveillance;
- b) les modalités à suivre pour vérifier qu'on en est arrivé à l'état et à l'usage visés à la disposition 2 du paragraphe 8 (1).

(2) Le plan de fermeture comprend des détails sur le programme de gestion du lieu à long terme qui sera mis en oeuvre si les travaux de réhabilitation projetés ne permettent pas d'en arriver à l'état et à l'usage visés à la disposition 2 du paragraphe 8 (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 (1) Le plan de fermeture comprend des détails sur les frais prévus des mesures de réhabilitation, du programme de surveillance et du programme de gestion du lieu à long terme qui sont projetés.

(2) Les renseignements fournis aux termes du présent article comprennent au moins un barème des dépenses et une estimation des frais d'immobilisation et des frais de fonctionnement.

(3) Les renseignements fournis aux termes du présent article sont attestés par le géologue assigné au projet, par un ingénieur ou par un comptable public. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 Le plan de fermeture précise la forme et le montant des garanties financières exigées du promoteur à l'égard du projet. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 Le plan de fermeture comprend une évaluation des répercussions qu'ont les ouvertures de mine sur la stabilité des secteurs qui se trouvent au-dessus ou à côté des ouvrages miniers à la surface afin de déterminer si ces secteurs ont été perturbés ou sont susceptibles de l'être. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le plan de fermeture comprend les plans visés aux articles 16 et 17, mais il n'est nécessaire d'en remettre des copies au directeur que conformément aux paragraphes (4) et (5).

(2) Le promoteur revoit les plans deux fois par année et fait en sorte que des copies soient accessibles au lieu du projet ou à un autre emplacement approuvé par le directeur.

(3) Les copies des plans sont préparées selon une échelle lisible et sont digitalisées ou microfilmées ou prêtes à l'être.

(4) Le promoteur remet promptement des copies des plans au directeur si celui-ci les lui demande.

(5) Si le projet est mis en état d'inactivité ou fermé, le promoteur revoit promptement les plans en vigueur au moment de la mise en inactivité ou de la fermeture et en remet des copies au directeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 Le promoteur du projet visé par le plan de fermeture prépare :

- a) des plans, sur un plan horizontal, avec des dessins distincts pour chaque niveau de la mine, indiquant tous les travaux d'exploitation en souterrain, notamment les puits, y compris les puits de forage à pointe de diamant, ainsi que les galeries d'accès, les barrages et les cloisons;
- b) des plans, sur un plan vertical, illustrant les coupes de la mine à des intervalles et des azimuts appropriés et indiquant les puits, galeries d'accès, galeries en direction, chambres et autres ouvrages miniers par rapport à la surface, notamment l'emplacement du sommet du soubassement et la surface de toute étendue d'eau connue;
- c) un plan indiquant :
 - (i) la position des dispositifs électriques fixes et des systèmes de communication,
 - (ii) le parcours des circuits d'alimentation fixes et des circuits d'alimentation secondaire fixes,
 - (iii) les taux de rendement des dispositifs et du matériel de contrôle des circuits d'alimentation. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 (1) Le promoteur du projet visé par le plan de fermeture prépare un plan de surface indiquant les éléments suivants :

1. Les limites du lieu du projet.
2. Les coordonnées de la partie du lieu du projet où l'exploitation a eu lieu.
3. Les étendues d'eau, routes, voies ferrées, lignes de transport d'électricité, pipelines principaux, bâtiments, galeries d'écoulement, ouvrages en surface, puits de forage au diamant, affleurements de roches, décharges, lieux d'élimination des résidus, réservoirs de retenue et ouvertures de mine donnant accès à la surface.
4. Les barrages d'ouvertures de mine donnant accès à la surface.
5. L'emplacement des stots par rapport aux repères à la surface.

(2) Le plan de surface indique les limites du lieu du projet :

- a) si le lieu se trouve dans un canton subdivisé, par rapport à la structure des lots;

- b) si le lieu se trouve dans un canton non subdivisé, par rapport à la borne milliaire la plus proche sur la limite d'un canton arpenté;

- c) si le lieu se trouve dans un territoire non arpenté, par rapport à la borne milliaire la plus proche sur la limite d'un canton arpenté ou par rapport à la ligne de base ou à la ligne méridienne la plus proche.

(3) Le plan de surface indique les limites du lieu du projet par rapport à une borne de contrôle coordonné, s'il en existe une dans un rayon de dix kilomètres du lieu.

(4) Les mesures des limites visées au paragraphe (2) ou (3) doivent être conformes aux normes d'exactitude établies pour les contrôles planimétriques de la photographie aérienne de troisième ordre dans le document intitulé «Ontario Specifications for Horizontal Control Surveys, 1979».

(5) Le plan de surface indique la position et la forme d'un repère de nivellement permanent en fonction duquel sont exprimées les élévations, le repère permanent étant lui-même fixé en fonction :

- a) du repère permanent de chaque bien-fonds contigu au lieu du projet;
- b) d'un repère du Plan de référence géodésique du Canada, s'il en existe un dans un rayon de dix kilomètres du lieu du projet. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RAPPORT ANNUEL

18 (1) Le rapport annuel prévu au paragraphe 144 (3) de la Loi contient les renseignements suivants :

1. Les nom et adresse du promoteur.
2. Le nom du projet.
3. Les nom et adresse du premier chef de l'exploitation.
4. Les nom, adresse et numéro de téléphone de la personne-ressource autorisée.
5. La nature et l'étendue des travaux de réhabilitation exécutés au cours de l'année.
6. La nature et l'étendue des travaux de réhabilitation à exécuter l'année suivante.
7. Les changements de situation du projet qui risquent d'influer sur le plan de fermeture du projet pendant les trois années suivantes.
8. Les résultats des activités de surveillance décrites dans le plan de fermeture.
9. Les changements de situation qui risquent d'influer sur la réhabilitation d'un projet d'exploration avancée non visé par un plan de fermeture.

(2) Le rapport annuel comprend une évaluation des répercussions qu'ont les ouvertures de mine sur la stabilité des secteurs qui se trouvent au-dessus ou à côté des ouvrages miniers à la surface afin de déterminer si ces secteurs ont été perturbés ou sont susceptibles de l'être. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AVIS DE MINE EN PRODUCTION OU DE MINE DONT LA PRODUCTION EST SUSPENDUE TEMPORAIREMENT

19 (1) L'avis de mine en production ou de mine dont la production est suspendue temporairement, prévu au paragraphe 147 (1) de la Loi, est signé par le promoteur ou par son mandataire et contient les renseignements suivants :

1. Les nom et adresse du promoteur.
2. Le nom de la mine.
3. Les nom et adresse du premier chef de l'exploitation.
4. Les nom, adresse et numéro de téléphone de la personne-ressource autorisée pour la mine et pour chaque activité, lieu et lieu secondaire.
5. La description de l'emplacement et des limites de la mine et une carte indiquant ceux-ci.
6. La nature des droits miniers et des droits de surface qu'a le promoteur sur le terrain où se trouve le lieu du projet.
7. Les activités de fermeture prévues.
8. La liste des certificats, ordonnances, arrêtés, permis et approbations gouvernementaux pertinents ayant trait à la fermeture de la mine et qui sont actuellement en vigueur ou qui ont été demandés, par genre, numéro et date de délivrance ou de demande, selon le cas.

(2) L'avis contient une description de la nature et de l'état du projet, notamment les renseignements suivants :

1. Les minéraux produits.
2. Les activités, les procédés et les taux de production relativement à l'extraction et au broyage.
3. La durée de vie prévue de la mine.
4. Le nombre de travailleurs.
5. Les calendriers d'exploitation. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AVIS DE DÉCLARATION D'ABANDON

20 L'avis de déclaration d'abandon prévu à l'article 148 ou 149 de la Loi est envoyé par courrier recommandé à la dernière adresse connue du promoteur au moins trente jours avant que l'une ou l'autre des situations suivantes se présente :

- a) un mandataire de la Couronne entre sur le lieu pour y appliquer des mesures de réhabilitation;
- b) le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil déclare nul le bail du promoteur. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

NORMES DE RÉHABILITATION

21 (1) Avant de suspendre un projet temporairement, le promoteur prend les mesures raisonnables pour prévenir les lésions corporelles ou les dommages matériels auxquels il est raisonnable de s'attendre du fait de la suspension temporaire du projet.

(2) Le promoteur prend les mesures de réhabilitation minimales suivantes :

1. Les ouvertures de mine potentiellement dangereuses sont protégées de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer par inadvertance.
2. Les mesures raisonnables sont prises pour réserver aux seules personnes autorisées l'accès au lieu et aux bâtiments et autres structures.
3. Les installations techniques et les circuits hydrauliques ne sont pas chargés.
4. Les systèmes de gestion des déchets sont entretenus comme l'exige le plan de fermeture.

5. Les programmes de surveillance se poursuivent comme l'exige le plan de fermeture.
6. Les effluents contaminés sont contrôlés comme l'exige le plan de fermeture.
7. Les produits pétroliers, les produits chimiques et les déchets autres que les résidus et les roches sont placés en lieu sûr.
8. Les réservoirs de retenue des résidus et de captage des eaux, les amas de roches et de morts-terrains et les dépôts sont laissés dans un état stable et sûr. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

22 (1) Avant de placer un projet en état d'inactivité, le promoteur prend les mesures raisonnables pour prévenir les lésions corporelles ou les dommages matériels auxquels il est raisonnable de s'attendre du fait de la mise du projet en inactivité.

(2) Le promoteur prend les mesures de réhabilitation minimales suivantes :

1. Les puits, montages et chambres donnant accès à la surface sont bouchés au moyen d'un chapeau en béton armé ancré au soubassement et pouvant supporter une charge uniformément répartie de douze kilopascals et une charge concentrée de cinquante-quatre kilonewtons. Pour empêcher l'accumulation de gaz sous le chapeau, celui-ci est muni d'une bouche d'aération.
2. Les ouvertures de galeries d'écoulement et de descenderies sont scellées de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer sans autorisation ou par inadvertance.
3. Les ouvertures de mine donnant accès à la surface qui sont plus dangereuses que la topographie naturelle du secteur sont stabilisées et protégées de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer par inadvertance.
4. Les secteurs en surface qui ont été perturbés par l'exploitation ou qui sont susceptibles de l'être sont stabilisés ou protégés de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer par inadvertance si les perturbations risquent de mettre en danger le public ou les biens.
5. Les mesures raisonnables sont prises pour réserver aux seules personnes autorisées l'accès au lieu et aux bâtiments et autres structures.
6. Les installations techniques et les circuits hydrauliques ne sont pas chargés.
7. Les réservoirs de retenue des résidus, décharges et autres lieux et systèmes de gestion des déchets sont surveillés, entretenus ou mis hors service comme l'exige le plan de fermeture.
8. Les produits pétroliers, les produits chimiques et les déchets sont enlevés, éliminés, isolés ou gérés sur place.
9. Les réservoirs de retenue des résidus et de captage des eaux, les amas de roches et de morts-terrains et les dépôts sont laissés dans un état stable et sûr.

(3) Le promoteur inspecte le lieu au moins une fois tous les six mois afin de s'assurer que toutes les mesures de réhabilitation exigées y sont appliquées.

(4) Le promoteur prend les mesures nécessaires pour maintenir les mesures de réhabilitation exigées. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

23 (1) Avant de fermer un projet, le promoteur prend les mesures raisonnables pour prévenir les lésions corporelles ou les dommages matériels auxquels il est raisonnable de s'attendre du fait de la fermeture du projet.

(2) Le promoteur prend les mesures de réhabilitation minimales suivantes :

1. Les puits, montages et chambres donnant accès à la surface sont bouchés au moyen d'un chapeau en béton armé ancré au soubassement et pouvant supporter une charge uniformément répartie de douze kilopascals et une charge concentrée de cinquante-quatre kilonewtons. Pour empêcher l'accumulation de gaz sous le chapeau, celui-ci est muni d'une bouche d'aération.
2. Les ouvertures de galeries d'écoulement et de descenderies sont scellées de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer sans autorisation ou par inadvertance.
3. Les ouvertures de mine donnant accès à la surface qui sont plus dangereuses que la topographie naturelle du secteur sont stabilisées et protégées de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer par inadvertance.
4. Les secteurs en surface qui ont été perturbés par l'exploitation ou qui sont susceptibles de l'être sont stabilisés ou protégés de sorte que personne ne puisse y entrer par inadvertance si les perturbations risquent de mettre en danger le public ou les biens.
5. Les bâtiments, lignes de transport d'électricité, pipelines, voies ferrées, pistes d'atterrissage et autres structures sont démontés et enlevés du lieu ou bien éliminés autrement.
6. Les machines, le matériel et les bassins collecteurs sont enlevés du lieu ou éliminés autrement.
7. Les couloirs de circulation sont fermés et la végétation y est restaurée.
8. Les structures, fondations et dalles en béton sont enlevées ou recouvertes de morts-terrains, puis la végétation y est restaurée.
9. Les produits pétroliers, les produits chimiques et les déchets sont enlevés, éliminés, isolés ou gérés sur place.
10. Les décharges et autres lieux de gestion des déchets sont réhabilités.
11. Si des produits pétroliers, des produits chimiques ou des déchets ont été entreposés ou transférés pendant la durée des

travaux, les sols dans le voisinage immédiat des lieux d'entreposage sont analysés et ceux qui sont contaminés sont contrôlés ou éliminés.

12. Les réservoirs de retenue des résidus, les amas de roches et de morts-terrains et les dépôts sont réhabilités ou traités de façon à assurer leur stabilité, à prévenir l'érosion et à veiller à la qualité des effluents.
13. Les ouvrages de contrôle, notamment les ouvrages de contrôle de résidus et des eaux, sont bouchés ou bien stabilisés pour pouvoir supporter les chargements statiques ou dynamiques auxquels ils pourraient être assujettis.
14. Les cours d'eau sur le lieu sont soit remis dans leur cours original, soit réacheminés vers de nouveaux cours qui s'alimenteront eux-mêmes à l'avenir sans entretien et qui sont compatibles avec l'utilisation prévue du terrain.
15. La végétation de tous les lieux perturbés est restaurée dans la mesure du possible. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

24 Le promoteur n'est pas tenu de prendre une mesure de réhabilitation précise visée au paragraphe 21 (2), 22 (2) ou 23 (2) dans les cas suivants :

- a) il est impossible de prendre la mesure;
- b) la mesure nuirait à l'environnement;
- c) la mesure n'est pas compatible avec une interdiction touchant l'utilisation du sol prévue dans un règlement municipal adopté aux termes de la partie V de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* ou dans un arrêté du ministre des Affaires municipales pris aux termes de la partie V de la même loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

25 (1) Le promoteur d'un projet fait évaluer par un ingénieur la stabilité à long terme des travaux décrits aux dispositions 1, 3, 4 et 9 du paragraphe 22 (2) et aux dispositions 1, 3, 4, 12 et 14 du paragraphe 23 (2).

(2) Le promoteur remet au directeur une copie du rapport d'évaluation préparé par l'ingénieur. Règl. de l'Ont. 261/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

26 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 262/91 made under the MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 115/91
(Claims Staking)

1. Ontario Regulation 115/91 is amended by adding the following French version:

JALONNEMENT DES CLAIMS

1 Les articles 2 et 3 s'appliquent aux claims jalonnés dans un territoire non arpenté ou dans une partie annulée d'un canton déjà subdivisé. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Le claim est jalonné de la manière suivante :

- a) il se compose d'une ou de plusieurs unités carrées de 16 hectares;

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 262/91 pris en application de la LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 29 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 115/91
(Jalonnement des claims)

1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 115/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

- b) il couvre une superficie contiguë d'au moins 16 et d'au plus 256 hectares environ;
- c) ses limites ont des directions astronomiques nord et sud et est et ouest;
- d) il est de forme rectangulaire.

(2) La dimension d'un claim est dans la mesure du possible un multiple de 16 hectares.

(3) Les limites d'un claim descendent verticalement dans le sol de tous les côtés.

(4) Nulle limite d'un claim ne dépasse 3 200 mètres de long environ, ni quatre fois la longueur d'une autre limite.

(5) Les limites d'un claim sont mesurées horizontalement. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Un secteur irrégulier situé entre des terrains non ouverts au jalonnement, ou en bordure d'une étendue d'eau, peut être jalonné avec des limites communes aux terrains ou à l'étendue d'eau, mais le claim doit être le plus conforme possible à la forme et à la dimension précisées à l'article 2.

(2) Un terrain immergé peut faire partie d'un claim au même titre qu'un terrain non immergé. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 Les articles 5 à 7 s'appliquent aux claims jalonnés dans un territoire arpenté autre qu'une partie annulée d'un canton déjà subdivisé. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Le claim est jalonné de la manière suivante :

- a) il couvre une superficie d'au plus 256 hectares environ et a au moins la dimension minimale précisée dans le présent article;
- b) ses limites coïncident avec les lignes de concession ou de lot établies au moment de l'arpentage original ou y sont parallèles;
- c) il a la forme d'un rectangle ou d'un parallélogramme.

(2) Le claim peut occuper toute combinaison de lots ou de parties de lots, de quarts de section ou de lotissements d'une section, à condition qu'ils soient contigus.

(3) Les limites d'un claim descendent verticalement dans le sol de tous les côtés.

(4) Nulle limite d'un claim ne dépasse 3 200 mètres de long environ, ni quatre fois la longueur d'une autre limite.

(5) Le levé d'un claim :

- a) décrit les parties des lots ou des sections figurant sur le levé original du canton qui se trouvent dans les limites du claim, ainsi que la superficie de chacune;
- b) est régi par les lignes de concession et de lot établies par un levé existant et non par l'emplacement des poteaux d'angle.

(6) Dans un canton arpenté en sections d'environ 260 hectares subdivisées en quarts de section ou en lotissements d'environ 65 hectares, le claim de dimension minimale couvre une superficie d'environ 16 hectares et occupe le quart nord-est, nord-ouest, sud-est ou sud-ouest d'un quart de section ou d'un lotissement.

(7) Dans un canton arpenté en lots d'environ 130 hectares, le claim de dimension minimale couvre une superficie d'environ 16 hectares et occupe le quart nord-est, nord-ouest, sud-est ou sud-ouest de la moitié nord d'un lot ou le quart équivalent de la moitié sud d'un lot.

(8) Dans un canton arpenté en lots d'environ 80 hectares, le claim de dimension minimale couvre une superficie d'environ 20 hectares et occupe le quart nord-est, nord-ouest, sud-est ou sud-ouest d'un lot.

(9) Dans un canton arpenté en lots d'environ 60 hectares, le claim de dimension minimale couvre une superficie d'environ 15 hectares et occupe le quart nord-est, nord-ouest, sud-est ou sud-ouest d'un lot.

(10) Dans un canton arpenté en lots d'environ 40 hectares, le claim de dimension minimale couvre une superficie d'environ 20 hectares et occupe la moitié nord, sud, est ou ouest d'un lot. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) Le claim est jalonné conformément au présent article s'il est impossible de le faire selon la forme et la dimension applicables précisées à l'article 5, en raison de la nature du lot ou du lotissement,

notamment parce que le lot ou le lotissement d'une section faisant l'objet du jalonnement est immergé ou de forme irrégulière.

(2) Le claim doit être le plus conforme possible à la forme et à la dimension applicables précisées à l'article 5.

(3) Les limites du claim, le cas échéant, doivent coïncider, dans la mesure du possible, avec les lignes de démarcation du lot ou du lotissement d'une section faisant l'objet du jalonnement et ses autres limites qui ne coïncident pas ainsi doivent être, dans la mesure du possible, parallèles aux limites du lot ou du lotissement qui sont tracées en lignes droites.

(4) Lorsqu'il est nécessaire d'atteindre la dimension applicable précisée à l'article 5, le claim :

- a) peut être étendu à toute partie du lot ou du lotissement d'une section faisant l'objet du jalonnement;
- b) peut comprendre un terrain situé entre des parcelles de terrain non ouvertes au jalonnement ou entre un tel terrain et le lot ou le lotissement d'une section faisant l'objet du jalonnement. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 Un terrain qui serait par ailleurs compris dans la superficie d'un lot ou d'un lotissement d'une section, mais qui en est exclus, notamment parce qu'il est immergé, peut être compris dans un claim comme s'il faisait partie du lot ou du lotissement. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Le jalonnement d'un claim se fait de façon continue.

(2) Le titulaire de permis jalonne le claim en érigeant un poteau à chacun de ses quatre angles de sorte que :

- a) le poteau n° 1 se trouve à l'angle nord-est;
- b) le poteau n° 2 se trouve à l'angle sud-est;
- c) le poteau n° 3 se trouve à l'angle sud-ouest;
- d) le poteau n° 4 se trouve à l'angle nord-ouest.

(3) L'étiquette qui est fixée au poteau d'angle fait face au poteau suivant dans l'ordre précisé au paragraphe (2).

(4) S'il y a des arbres sur pied dans le secteur faisant l'objet du jalonnement, le périmètre du claim est indiqué clairement pendant le jalonnement en y pratiquant des encoches apparentes sur les arbres sur deux côtés seulement dans la direction du déplacement et en coupant les broussailles le long des lignes de démarcation du claim.

(5) Malgré le paragraphe (4), le périmètre d'un claim ou d'une partie de claim situé dans un secteur visé au paragraphe 32 (1) de la Loi peut être indiqué clairement en fixant solidement du ruban indicateur résistant aux arbres sur pied et aux broussailles le long des lignes de démarcation du claim.

(6) Lorsqu'il n'y a pas d'arbres sur pied dans le secteur faisant l'objet du jalonnement, le périmètre du claim est indiqué clairement pendant le jalonnement en y plantant des piquets résistants ou en y dressant des monticules de terre ou de pierres de sorte que les lignes de démarcation du claim soient bien délimitées.

(7) Le titulaire de permis qui jalonne un claim peut se faire aider d'autres personnes pour fabriquer les poteaux et indiquer le périmètre du claim.

(8) Si un claim est jalonné dans un secteur ouvert au jalonnement pendant vingt-quatre heures ou plus, le titulaire de permis inscrit sur l'un des poteaux d'angle la date et l'heure auxquelles le jalonnement a été achevé.

(9) Si le secteur à jalonner est ouvert au jalonnement pendant moins de vingt-quatre heures :

- a) le jalonnement commence à l'angle nord-est du claim et se poursuit dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre;
- b) un seul titulaire de permis érige tous les poteaux et y porte les inscriptions;
- c) la date et l'heure de commencement et d'achèvement du jalonnement sont inscrites sur le poteau n° 1. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) Si le claim consiste en un bloc de deux ou de plusieurs unités de 16 hectares et qu'il est jalonné dans un territoire non arpenté ou dans une partie annulée d'un canton déjà subdivisé, les poteaux de ligne de démarcation sont érigés le long de son périmètre à des intervalles d'environ 400 mètres.

(2) Si le claim consiste en un bloc de deux ou de plusieurs unités de 16 hectares et qu'il est jalonné dans un territoire arpenté autre qu'une partie annulée d'un canton déjà subdivisé, les poteaux de ligne de démarcation sont érigés partout où l'angle d'un lot ou d'un lotissement d'une section se trouve sur le périmètre du claim. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Des poteaux indicateurs sont érigés conformément au présent article pour indiquer l'angle du claim où il est impossible d'ériger un poteau d'angle pour l'une des raisons suivantes :

1. La nature ou la configuration du sol rend impossible l'érection d'un poteau d'angle.
2. L'emplacement réel de l'angle est immergé.
3. L'angle est inaccessible en raison de l'existence de droits de surface.

(2) Les poteaux indicateurs sont érigés le plus près possible de l'angle réel sur les limites du claim de sorte que celles-ci se croisent à l'angle une fois prolongées.

(3) Le premier poteau indicateur érigé porte la même inscription et la même étiquette que celles exigées pour un poteau d'angle à l'angle réel ainsi que les lettres «W.P.» et l'indication de la direction et de la distance de l'emplacement de l'angle réel à partir de ce poteau indicateur.

(4) L'autre poteau indicateur porte les lettres «W.P.», le numéro de poteau d'angle pour l'angle réel ainsi qu'une indication de la direction et de la distance de l'emplacement de l'angle réel à partir de ce poteau indicateur. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) Si la nature ou la configuration du sol à l'emplacement réel d'un poteau de ligne de démarcation rend impossible l'érection d'un tel poteau, il n'est pas besoin d'en ériger un si un poteau indicateur est érigé le plus près possible de l'emplacement réel sur la limite du claim de chaque côté du secteur inaccessible.

(2) Si l'emplacement réel d'un poteau de ligne de démarcation est immergé, il n'est pas besoin d'y ériger un tel poteau si un poteau indicateur est érigé le plus près possible de l'emplacement réel sur la limite du claim de chaque côté de l'étendue d'eau.

(3) Si l'emplacement réel d'un poteau de ligne de démarcation est inaccessible en raison de l'existence de droits de surface, il n'est pas besoin d'y ériger un tel poteau si un poteau indicateur est érigé le plus près possible de l'emplacement réel sur la limite du claim de chaque côté de la limite du secteur touché par les droits de surface. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 (1) Les poteaux servant au jalonnement d'un claim s'élèvent à 1,2 mètre du sol une fois érigés et ils sont équarris ou parés sur les quatre côtés sur une longueur de trente centimètres à partir du sommet, la largeur de chaque côté de la partie équarrée ou parée étant de dix centimètres.

(2) Les poteaux de claim ne doivent être érigés que par un titulaire de permis.

(3) Seuls les poteaux ou les souches sur pied n'ayant jamais servi comme poteaux de claim peuvent servir à cette fin.

(4) Dans les secteurs où il est impossible ou non souhaitable d'abattre des arbres, les poteaux de claim peuvent être faits de bois commercial. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Le titulaire de permis qui jalonne un claim au moyen d'étiquettes métalliques :

- a) fixe à chaque poteau d'angle l'étiquette numérotée appropriée conformément au paragraphe 8 (2);
- b) inscrit sur chaque poteau d'angle son nom et son numéro de permis ainsi que la date et l'heure auxquelles le poteau a été érigé.

(2) Le titulaire de permis qui jalonne un claim sans utiliser d'étiquettes métalliques inscrit sur chaque poteau d'angle :

- a) le numéro du poteau conformément au paragraphe 8 (2);
- b) son nom et son numéro de permis ainsi que la date et l'heure auxquelles le poteau a été érigé.

(3) Si le claim est situé dans un canton arpenté en lots, en quarts de section ou en lotissements d'une section, le titulaire de permis qui le jalonne inscrit sur le poteau d'angle n° 1 la partie du canton que couvre le claim, ainsi que les numéros de lot et de concession ou de section.

(4) Le titulaire de permis qui jalonne un claim au moyen d'étiquettes métalliques inscrit sur l'étiquette fixée à chaque poteau de ligne de démarcation le numéro du claim, la direction qu'il prend à partir du poteau d'angle et la distance entre celui-ci et le poteau de ligne de démarcation.

(5) Le titulaire de permis qui jalonne un claim sans utiliser d'étiquettes métalliques inscrit sur chaque poteau de ligne de démarcation son numéro de permis, la direction qu'il prend à partir du poteau d'angle et la distance entre celui-ci et le poteau de ligne de démarcation.

(6) Les inscriptions et les étiquettes fixées aux poteaux de lignes de démarcation sont placées comme suit :

- a) sur la face sud de tout poteau de ligne de démarcation érigé entre les poteaux d'angle n°s 1 et 2;
- b) sur la face ouest de tout poteau de ligne de démarcation érigé entre les poteaux d'angle n°s 2 et 3;
- c) sur la face nord de tout poteau de ligne de démarcation érigé entre les poteaux d'angle n°s 3 et 4;
- d) sur la face est de tout poteau de ligne de démarcation érigé entre les poteaux d'angle n°s 4 et 1.

(7) Les inscriptions à porter sur un poteau de claim ou une étiquette métallique doivent être lisibles et durables.

(8) Les inscriptions et les étiquettes métalliques sont placées sur le même côté du poteau de claim. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Si des étiquettes métalliques sont fixées aux poteaux d'angle et aux poteaux de lignes de démarcation au moment du jalonnement du claim, le titulaire de permis qui a jalonné celui-ci le mentionne dans sa demande d'enregistrement du claim.

(2) Si aucune étiquette métallique n'est utilisée pour jalonner un claim, dès que possible après l'enregistrement de celui-ci, mais pas plus de six mois plus tard, le titulaire de permis :

- a) fixe ou fait fixer à chaque poteau d'angle du claim une étiquette sur laquelle est inscrit le numéro d'enregistrement du claim;
- b) fixe ou fait fixer à chaque poteau de ligne de démarcation du

claim une étiquette sur laquelle sont inscrits les renseignements précisés au paragraphe 13 (4). Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Si le titulaire de permis utilise des étiquettes métalliques pour jalonner un groupe de deux ou de plusieurs claims contigus et qu'il présente une demande d'enregistrement des claims au même moment, il peut ériger des poteaux communs aux angles, aux poteaux de lignes de démarcation ou aux poteaux indicateurs communs dans les cas suivants :

- a) dans le cas d'un poteau d'angle, l'étiquette et l'inscription relatives à chaque claim sont placées sur le côté du poteau d'angle commun qui fait face au poteau d'angle suivant pour ce claim, en procédant dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre;
- b) dans le cas d'un poteau de ligne de démarcation, l'étiquette et l'inscription relatives à chaque claim sont placées sur le côté du poteau de ligne de démarcation commun qui fait face au poteau d'angle suivant pour ce claim, en procédant dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre;
- c) l'esquisse ou le plan accompagnant la demande d'enregistrement des claims indique les poteaux communs ainsi érigés.

(2) Si le titulaire de permis jalonne un groupe de deux ou de plusieurs claims contigus sans utiliser d'étiquettes métalliques au moment du jalonnement et qu'il présente une demande d'enregistrement des claims au même moment, il peut ériger des poteaux communs aux angles, aux poteaux de lignes de démarcation ou aux poteaux indicateurs communs dans les cas suivants :

- a) l'inscription relative à chaque claim est placée sur le côté du poteau commun qui fait face au poteau d'angle suivant pour ce claim, en procédant dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre;
- b) l'esquisse ou le plan accompagnant la demande d'enregistrement des claims indique les poteaux communs ainsi érigés. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 263/91
made under the
MINING ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: May 30th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 116/91
(Assessment Work)

1. Ontario Regulation 116/91 is amended by adding the following French version:

TRAVAUX D'ÉVALUATION

1 Dans le présent règlement, «année d'évaluation» s'entend :

- a) de l'année comprise entre la date d'enregistrement d'un claim et la première date anniversaire;
- b) de l'année comprise entre les dates anniversaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Jusqu'à ce qu'une demande de bail soit faite, le titulaire d'un claim exécute sur celui-ci des travaux d'évaluation de la valeur minimale précisée à la colonne 2 dans le délai précisé à la colonne 1 :

16 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), quiconque jalonne un terrain ouvert à la prospection ou bien érige un poteau ou porte une inscription sur un terrain ouvert à la prospection, de façon non conforme à la Loi et au présent règlement, n'a pas le droit d'enregistrer un claim sur le terrain ni de jalonner le terrain de nouveau.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), quiconque jalonne un terrain ouvert à la prospection sans présenter de demande d'enregistrement du claim dans les délais précisés au paragraphe 44 (1) de la Loi n'a pas le droit d'enregistrer un claim sur le terrain ni de jalonner le terrain de nouveau.

(3) Pour retrouver un droit perdu aux termes du paragraphe (1) ou (2), la personne doit aviser le registrateur par écrit du jalonnement, de l'érection du poteau ou de l'inscription et de son abandon du claim et le convaincre qu'elle a agi de bonne foi, sans dessein illégitime, puis obtenir du registrateur un certificat confirmant qu'il est convaincu qu'elle a ainsi agi.

(4) Le registrateur qui délivre le certificat visé au paragraphe (3) inscrit le certificat et la date de sa délivrance dans ses registres. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 S'il semble que le titulaire de permis a essayé de bonne foi de se conformer à la Loi et au présent règlement, son claim n'est pas rendu invalide du fait, selon le cas :

- a) que le claim n'a pas tout à fait la dimension applicable précisée à l'article 2 ou 5;
- b) que le titulaire de permis a omis de décrire ou d'indiquer le secteur ou la parcelle de terrain réellement jalonnés dans sa demande d'enregistrement du claim ou dans l'esquisse ou le plan accompagnant la demande. Règl. de l'Ont. 262/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 263/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MINES

pris le 29 mai 1991
déposé le 30 mai 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 116/91
(Travaux d'évaluation)

1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 116/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2
<u>Nombre d'années d'évaluation après l'enregistrement du claim</u>	<u>Valeur cumulative des travaux d'évaluation pour chaque unité de 16 hectares comprise dans le claim</u>
1	0 \$
2	400
3	800
4	1 200
5	1 600
6 années et plus	400 \$ de plus par année

Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Le titulaire d'un claim peut obtenir des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation pour les dépenses qu'il engage si elles sont reliées aux genres de travaux pour lesquels des crédits peuvent être accordés aux termes du présent règlement et qu'elles constituent :

- a) soit des dépenses directes reliées à la main-d'oeuvre et à la supervision sur le terrain, au coût des entrepreneurs et des experts-conseils, aux fournitures et à la location de matériel;

b) soit des dépenses indirectes reliées à l'un des éléments suivants :

- (i) le transport des fournitures entre leur point d'acquisition et le claim,
- (ii) l'expédition des échantillons provenant du claim et des résultats des essais et analyses chimiques effectués sur eux,
- (iii) la nourriture et le logement,
- (iv) la mobilisation et la démobilisation du matériel et de l'équipe,
- (v) le transport de personnes à destination et en provenance du claim dans la province de l'Ontario.

(2) Des crédits peuvent être accordés pour les dépenses indirectes jusqu'à concurrence de 20 pour cent des dépenses directes.

(3) Aucun crédit ne peut être accordé pour les dépenses indirectes reliées à des travaux de réhabilitation.

(4) Si le titulaire d'un claim travaille personnellement sur le claim, des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent lui être accordés pour ces travaux selon la valeur attribuée dans l'industrie à des travaux similaires.

(5) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation ne peuvent être accordés que pour les dépenses qui sont raisonnables et qui sont engagées aux fins d'exploration. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) Sous réserve des articles 8 et 21, des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour les travaux d'évaluation exécutés sur un claim au cours d'une année d'évaluation si un rapport des travaux est déposé dans les soixante mois qui suivent leur date d'exécution.

(2) Les travaux d'évaluation dont le rapport est déposé dans les vingt-quatre mois qui suivent leur date d'exécution donnent droit à des crédits à 100 pour cent de leur valeur.

(3) Les travaux d'évaluation dont le rapport est déposé entre vingt-quatre et soixante mois après leur date d'exécution donnent droit à des crédits à 50 pour cent de leur valeur.

(4) Les crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation qui excèdent la valeur minimale décrite à l'article 2 sont mis en réserve par le registrateur, qui les reporte indéfiniment.

(5) À la demande du titulaire, le montant mis en réserve peut être appliqué, pour l'année d'évaluation en cours jusqu'à concurrence des cinq années d'évaluation subséquentes, à des travaux d'évaluation qui doivent être exécutés sur le claim ou sur des claims contigus en vertu de l'article 7.

(6) Le montant excédentaire constitue un crédit à l'égard du claim pertinent même si celui-ci est cédé ou donné à bail, mais il revient à zéro s'il est mis fin au claim, notamment par déchéance. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 La demande de prorogation des délais prévue au paragraphe 73 (1) de la Loi peut être reçue aux conditions suivantes :

- 1. Il ne reste plus de travaux d'évaluation à exécuter par suite d'une prorogation précédente accordée aux fins d'exécution de travaux d'évaluation et de dépôt d'un rapport à leur sujet.
- 2. La prorogation demandée ne dépasse pas un an. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) Les rapports de travaux sont déposés en double exemplaire, selon la formule prescrite, au bureau du registrateur du secteur où sont situés les claims. Le registrateur en fait parvenir un exemplaire au ministre aux fins d'approbation.

(2) Le ministre peut rejeter les travaux d'évaluation pour lesquels des crédits sont demandés si, selon le cas :

- a) les travaux d'évaluation n'ont pas été exécutés sur le claim;
- b) le rapport des travaux est incomplet;
- c) les données contenues dans le rapport des travaux sont incompréhensibles;
- d) le rapport des travaux n'est pas appuyé de données techniques adéquates comme l'exige le présent règlement;
- e) le coût indiqué dans la demande de crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation dépasse la valeur attribuée dans l'industrie à des travaux similaires;
- f) le titulaire du claim néglige de vérifier les dépenses indiquées dans les 30 jours d'une demande que lui fait le ministre par écrit à cet effet;
- g) les travaux d'évaluation ne sont qu'une répétition de travaux déjà exécutés sur le même claim qui ont déjà fait l'objet d'un rapport;
- h) les données présentées dans le rapport des travaux sont principalement des opinions ou des compilations d'ouvrages déjà publiés et de documents déjà acceptés.

(3) Si des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont refusés aux termes du paragraphe (2) pour des travaux pour lesquels des crédits sont demandés, le ministre en avise le titulaire du claim par écrit, avec motifs à l'appui.

(4) Si, dans les quarante-cinq jours qui suivent la date de l'avis, le titulaire du claim dépose auprès du registrateur un nouveau rapport des travaux et que celui-ci respecte les exigences prévues dans le présent règlement pour l'obtention de crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation, le nouveau rapport est réputé avoir été déposé à la date à laquelle le premier l'a été.

(5) Si le ministre ne donne aucun avis de refus dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours qui suivent le dépôt du rapport des travaux, les travaux d'évaluation décrits dans le rapport sont réputés approuvés aux fins d'obtention de crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Le titulaire d'un claim, la personne qui a un intérêt bénéficiaire sur un claim ou la personne qui est bénéficiaire d'une option d'enregistrement à l'égard d'un claim peut exécuter sur un ou plusieurs claims non concédés par lettres patentes, concédés par lettres patentes ou donnés à bail les travaux d'évaluation qui doivent être exécutés à l'égard de claims contigus non concédés par lettres patentes qui sont enregistrés au nom du titulaire, sur lesquels la personne a un intérêt bénéficiaire ou dont la personne est bénéficiaire d'une option d'enregistrement.

(2) Le rapport de travaux d'évaluation qui est déposé aux fins d'affectation à des claims contigus non concédés par lettres patentes est accompagné d'un extrait certifié conforme du titre du titulaire à l'égard du claim concédé par lettres patentes ou donné à bail ou d'une preuve de son intérêt bénéficiaire sur le claim.

(3) La valeur maximale des travaux d'évaluation exécutés sur un claim non concédé par lettres patentes qui peut être affectée à un claim contigu non concédé par lettres patentes en vertu du présent article au cours d'une année d'évaluation correspond au produit obtenu en multipliant 12 000 \$ par le nombre d'unités de 16 hectares comprises dans le claim duquel des travaux doivent être affectés.

(4) La valeur maximale des travaux d'évaluation exécutés sur un claim concédé par lettres patentes ou donné à bail qui peut être affectée est de 750 \$ par hectare et par année d'évaluation, jusqu'à concurrence de 192 000 \$. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour les travaux de prospection et les arpentages régionaux exécutés sur des terres de la Couronne avant l'enregistrement d'un claim si :

- a) les travaux de prospection ou d'arpentage ont été exécutés au plus tôt douze mois avant la date d'enregistrement;
- b) la demande de crédits est présentée dans l'année qui suit la date d'enregistrement.

(2) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour les travaux de prospection et les arpentages régionaux au taux de 100 pour cent du coût dans le cas d'un claim jalonné et enregistré subséquent dans le secteur visé par les travaux d'arpentage ou de prospection et de 25 pour cent du coût dans le cas d'une autre terre de la Couronne visée par les travaux.

(3) Pour donner droit à des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation, les arpentages régionaux doivent être présentés en entier et être accompagnés d'un rapport d'arpentage rédigé essentiellement selon ce qui est prévu à l'article 11.

(4) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés à raison de 150 \$ par jour pour les travaux de prospection exécutés conformément à la Loi avant l'enregistrement du claim si un rapport, un plan et les résultats des essais sont soumis essentiellement selon ce qui est prévu à l'article 9. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés à raison de 150 \$ par jour pour les travaux de prospection exécutés après l'enregistrement du claim si le titulaire du claim soumet les documents et les renseignements suivants :

- a) un rapport décrivant en détail la nature et la teneur des travaux ainsi que les observations faites au cours de ceux-ci;
- b) un plan du claim dessiné à l'encre, sur du papier résistant, à une échelle variant de 1/100 à 1/5 000 et montrant :
 - (i) l'emplacement des cheminements graphiques,
 - (ii) l'emplacement des affleurements examinés, des divers genres de roches, de la minéralisation et des tranchées,
 - (iii) les lignes de levé et les stations d'arpentage établies,
 - (iv) les routes, les sentiers et les autres caractéristiques topographiques,
 - (v) une échelle graphique et la direction nord, en précisant s'il s'agit du nord astronomique ou magnétique,
 - (vi) les dates auxquelles les travaux ont été exécutés,
 - (vii) le numéro de permis, le nom en lettres moulées et la signature des personnes qui ont exécuté les travaux,
 - (viii) le claim, marqué clairement par l'emplacement des lignes de pourtour et des poteaux de claim,
 - (ix) la nature des morts-terrains, notamment les rochers, l'argile, le gravier et le sable, et la répartition des marécages, des fondrières et des forêts le long des lignes traversées, en particulier lorsqu'aucun affleurement ne peut être trouvé;
- c) dans les soixante jours qui suivent la remise du rapport visé à l'alinéa a), l'emplacement, les numéros et les résultats d'analyse des échantillons prélevés et des essais effectués. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour les genres de travaux physiques suivants :

- a) l'enlèvement manuel ou mécanique de morts-terrains;
- b) le creusage de tranchées dans le soubassement;
- c) le fonçage de puits;

- d) l'excavation de galeries d'écoulement;
- e) le creusage de tranchées ouvertes;
- f) l'excavation de puits;
- g) le recoupage des lignes de démarcation de claim une fois tous les cinq ans;
- h) l'élimination de l'eau des chantiers souterrains.

(2) Les travaux physiques pour lesquels des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont demandés sont appuyés des documents suivants :

- a) un bref rapport des travaux indiquant :
 - (i) la nature des roches et de la minéralisation affleurées,
 - (ii) les résultats des essais d'échantillons,
 - (iii) le matériel utilisé,
 - (iv) les heures et les dates auxquelles le matériel a été utilisé et auxquelles l'opérateur a travaillé, ainsi que le taux horaire dans chaque cas,
 - (v) lorsqu'il y a recoupage des lignes de démarcation de claim, leur emplacement et celui des poteaux de claim, des caractéristiques géographiques et géologiques, et des travaux d'exploration;
- b) une carte détaillée et lisible des chantiers en noir et blanc, dressée à une échelle variant de 1/5 000 à 1/10 sur du papier résistant se prêtant bien à la reproduction photographique et montrant :
 - (i) l'emplacement des tranchées et des secteurs de découverte par rapport aux limites d'aliénation des minéraux, aux lignes de démarcation de claim, aux poteaux de claim et à la topographie, ainsi qu'aux lignes de levé, aux lignes de quadrillage, aux coordonnées, aux stations d'arpentage, aux routes ou aux sentiers,
 - (ii) la dimension des chantiers, des tranchées et des secteurs de découverte,
 - (iii) le plan d'échantillonnage,
 - (iv) une échelle graphique et la direction nord, en précisant s'il s'agit du nord astronomique ou magnétique.

(3) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation ne peuvent être accordés pour les travaux de coupage de lignes et les levés terrestres de vérification que s'ils sont accompagnés du rapport d'un levé géologique, géophysique, géochimique ou autre effectué sur les lignes.

(4) Aucun crédit de jours de travail d'évaluation ne peut être accordé pour les travaux de coupage de lignes et les levés terrestres de vérification subséquents à moins que de nouvelles lignes n'aient été coupées ou que le quadrillage existant n'ait été rétabli pour ces levés.

(5) Les lignes de quadrillage ou lignes de piquet figurant sur les levés sont situées par rapport aux bases géodésiques, aux poteaux de claim et aux caractéristiques topographiques facilement repérables. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour un levé géotechnique relié à des levés géologiques, géochimiques, géophysiques ou géophysiques aériens ou à des arpentages régionaux si un rapport d'arpentage dactylographié est remis sur du papier de bonne qualité se prêtant bien à la reproduction.

(2) Le rapport d'arpentage :

- a) contient une table des matières et une liste des illustrations;

- b) indique les claims sur lesquels les travaux d'arpentage ont été exécutés;
- c) donne le nom et adresse des titulaires des claims visés par les travaux d'arpentage;
- d) indique l'emplacement des claims et les moyens d'y accéder;
- e) contient une carte principale montrant les claims arpentés par rapport aux caractéristiques topographiques repérables et aux limites de canton ou par rapport aux lignes de levés, aux stations d'arpentage ou aux jalons d'arpentage établis;
- f) donne le nom de l'auteur du rapport;
- g) donne le nom et adresse des personnes qui ont supervisé les travaux d'arpentage;
- h) donne les dates auxquelles les travaux d'arpentage ont été exécutés;
- i) donne un résumé des travaux d'exploration et de mise en valeur exécutés sur le claim;
- j) comprend les essais, les analyses et les certificats appropriés;
- k) donne une interprétation des valeurs anormales et recommande les autres travaux d'exploration à exécuter;
- l) fournit un état des titres de compétence de la personne qui a exécuté les travaux d'arpentage et rédigé le rapport;
- m) donne la date d'achèvement du rapport et la signature de l'auteur;
- n) contient une liste d'ouvrages de référence ou une bibliographie.

(3) Le rapport du levé géotechnique pour lequel des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont demandés est accompagné d'une carte ou d'un plan tracé en noir et blanc sur du papier résistant ou sur des transparents, et qui :

- a) est dressé à une échelle variant de 1/5 000 à 1/10 ou, dans le cas d'un arpentage régional, de 1/250 000 à 1/500;
- b) montre les lignes de cheminement qui ont été tracées;
- c) montre une échelle graphique et la direction nord, en précisant s'il s'agit du nord astronomique ou magnétique;
- d) montre les lacs, les cours d'eau et les autres caractéristiques topographiques notables ainsi que les voies ferrées, les routes, les sentiers, les lignes de transport d'électricité, les pipelines et les bâtiments;
- e) montre les poteaux et les lignes de démarcation de claim, les limites de canton, les lignes de lot et de concession, les bases géodésiques, les lignes de piquet et les lignes de cheminement;
- f) montre les stations et les jalons d'arpentage par rapport aux caractéristiques topographiques;
- g) montre les lignes de quadrillage ou les coordonnées établies à des fins de référence;
- h) montre le numéro des claims visés par les travaux d'arpentage;
- i) donne le nom, en lettres moulées, de l'auteur du rapport annexé.

(4) Dans les secteurs où il n'existe aucun fond de carte acceptable, la carte principale peut être tracée sur des photomosaïques à une échelle variant de 1/50 000 à 1/5 000. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

de travail d'évaluation sont demandés respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (2), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il contient un tableau des genres de roches, des lithologies et des formations ainsi que leurs descriptions, le tout illustré sur les cartes et les illustrations qui l'accompagnent;
- b) il décrit la géologie régionale;
- c) il décrit les structures géologiques importantes;
- d) il indique la nature, la disposition et l'importance des filons, de la minéralisation et des altérations observés au cours des travaux d'arpentage;
- e) il donne les sources des données géologiques contenues dans le rapport si elles ne proviennent pas des travaux d'arpentage visés par le rapport.

(2) La carte ou le plan géologique soumis à l'appui d'un rapport de levé géologique respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (3), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il contient un tableau des genres de roches, des lithologies et des formations ainsi qu'une légende des symboles utilisés;
- b) il montre les affleurements au moyen d'une lettre ou d'un numéro correspondant au genre de roches, aux lithologies et aux formations;
- c) il montre la nature des morts-terrains, notamment les rochers, l'argile, le gravier et le sable, et la répartition des marécages, des fondrières et des forêts le long des lignes traversées, en particulier lorsqu'aucun affleurement ne peut être trouvé;
- d) montre les plis observés et interprétés, la schistosité, les failles réelles et indiquées, la disposition des écoulements et des roches stratifiées, y compris les directions et les pendages, ainsi que leur orientation, l'emplacement et la disposition des surfaces de contact réelles et interprétées et les autres caractéristiques structurales;
- e) montre les zones de cisaillement, d'altération ou de minéralisation ainsi que les filons;
- f) montre l'emplacement des tranchées, des forages d'essai, des puits et des galeries d'écoulement;
- g) montre l'emplacement, la direction et le pendage des trous de forage.

(3) S'ils sont accessibles, les dimensions et la qualité du gisement, les plans d'essais et les analyses sont remis avec le rapport de levé géologique. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Le rapport du levé géochimique pour lequel des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont demandés respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (2), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il divulgue les données géochimiques contenues dans le rapport qui ne proviennent pas des travaux d'arpentage;
- b) il fournit des données pertinentes sur la géologie, la topographie, les eaux souterraines et les eaux de surface, en mettant l'accent sur les matériaux échantillonnés;
- c) il décrit le genre et le nombre d'échantillons prélevés et leur emplacement ainsi que les outils utilisés pour le prélèvement;
- d) dans le cas d'échantillons de sols, il indique la ou les profondeurs et l'horizon du sol échantillonnés;
- e) dans le cas d'échantillons de tourbe, d'humus, de plantes ou d'autres végétaux vivants, il décrit les échantillons de façon

aussi complète que possible, en donnant notamment le nom et l'espèce de la plante, la partie échantillonnée et leur emplacement;

- f) si seulement une partie de l'échantillon est censée être analysée, il indique la procédure suivie pour obtenir cette partie ou cette fraction d'une dimension particulière et, dans le cas d'un rapport biochimique, il indique la technique de préparation utilisée;
- g) il donne le numéro des échantillons et les résultats de leur analyse, précise si celle-ci a été faite sur place, dans un laboratoire de terrain ou dans un laboratoire commercial, et indique le nom du laboratoire;
- h) il donne le poids des échantillons utilisés, la méthode d'extraction, la méthode d'analyse et les éléments déterminés;
- i) il compile séparément les données obtenues des échantillonnages et des analyses dédoublés destinés à évaluer la variabilité des données;
- j) il indique le nombre total de stations d'échantillonnage et de kilomètres de lignes traversées;
- k) il donne l'analyse des données géochimiques, notamment sous forme mathématique, de façon à établir les valeurs de fond, les valeurs de seuil et les valeurs anormales;
- l) il décrit les causes possibles des valeurs de fond, des valeurs de seuil et des valeurs anormales, en reliant ces dernières à des causes connues ou hypothétiques;
- m) il évalue l'importance des valeurs anormales et recommande les autres travaux d'exploration à exécuter.

(2) La carte ou le plan géochimique soumis à l'appui d'un rapport de levé géochimique respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (3), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il montre les points de station et les valeurs des analyses obtenues et des unités mesurées;
- b) il fournit une légende ou une explication des unités tracées et des définitions claires de toutes les abréviations utilisées sur la carte;
- c) il montre les profils ou les contours déterminés à partir des résultats d'analyse du levé et donne l'échelle verticale lorsque des profils sont utilisés;
- d) il donne le nom de l'auteur, en lettres moulées, du rapport géochimique pertinent.

(3) Aucun crédit de jours de travail d'évaluation ne peut être accordé pour un levé géochimique à moins que tous les résultats d'analyse officiels ne soient soumis. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Le rapport du levé géophysique pour lequel des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont demandés respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (2), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il donne le nom, le genre et le modèle de l'instrument utilisé pour effectuer le levé, en précisant la constance ou sensibilité de graduation;
- b) il décrit la méthode d'arpentage et l'utilisation de l'instrument et de la technique opérationnelle;
- c) il précise la distance totale des lignes traversées;
- d) il donne le compte de départ pour les lectures radiométriques;
- e) il donne les sources des données géophysiques ou géologiques contenues dans le rapport ou figurant sur les illustrations qui l'accompagnent si elles ne proviennent pas des travaux d'arpentage visés par le rapport;

- f) il donne l'analyse des données géophysiques de façon à mieux définir les paramètres géométriques et physiques des zones anormales;
- g) il décrit les causes possibles des valeurs de fond et des valeurs anormales, en reliant ces dernières à des causes connues ou hypothétiques;
- h) il évalue brièvement l'importance des valeurs anormales et recommande les autres travaux d'exploration à exécuter.

(2) La carte ou le plan géophysique soumis à l'appui d'un rapport de levé géophysique respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (3), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il montre les points de station, les valeurs des lectures effectuées et les unités mesurées comme les rayons gammas, les degrés, les milliampères, les milligals, les millisecondes et les ohm-mètres, ainsi que les unités sans dimensions comme les pourcentages et les taux;
- b) il montre les données numériques de base et les données épurées si elles sont accessibles;
- c) il indique les unités de radiation totales ou les unités de radiation provenant de l'uranium, du thorium ou du potassium séparément ou en combinaison aux fins de levés radiométriques au sol;
- d) il montre, si cela est approprié, l'emplacement de la caractéristique topographique qui sert de principal point de repère;
- e) il montre les profils ou les contours déterminés à partir des valeurs obtenues du levé et donne l'échelle verticale lorsque des profils sont utilisés;
- f) il contient une légende ou une explication montrant comment les unités mesurées visées à l'alinéa a) sont tracées, comment les zones anormales sont indiquées et comment les lectures douteuses ou fausses sont identifiées, en précisant le compte radiométrique de départ;
- g) il contient une carte des affleurements lorsqu'un levé radiométrique a été exécuté. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le rapport du levé géophysique aérien pour lequel des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont demandés respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (2), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il donne le nom du fabricant, le genre et le modèle des instruments utilisés dans l'exécution du levé, en précisant la constance ou sensibilité de graduation de ceux-ci et l'exactitude du levé;
- b) il précise la méthode de contrôle au sol servant à déterminer les lignes de vol ainsi que la vitesse au sol et la hauteur de vol de l'appareil utilisé dans l'exécution du levé;
- c) il précise l'intervalle entre les lignes de vol, la distance totale parcourue au-dessus de l'ensemble du secteur arpenté et la distance parcourue au-dessus des claims à l'égard desquels les crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation doivent être accordés.

(2) La carte ou le plan géophysique soumis à l'appui d'un rapport de levé géophysique aérien respecte, outre les exigences du paragraphe 11 (3), les exigences suivantes :

- a) il contient un fond de carte ou une photomosaïque montrant les lacs, les cours d'eau et les autres caractéristiques topographiques notables ainsi que les voies ferrées, les routes, les sentiers, les lignes de transport d'électricité, les pipelines et les bâtiments;
- b) il montre, si cela est approprié, les profils ou les contours

représentant les réponses électromagnétiques et magnétiques déterminées à partir des lectures obtenues du levé, en précisant les unités mesurées et les valeurs indiquées à des intervalles réguliers pratiques le long des lignes de vol. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour le forage d'exploration, notamment par carottage ou par forage au diamant, et d'autres procédés comme le forage à percussion, le forage par circulation inverse et le forage à tarière, si le titulaire du claim remet, en double exemplaire, des rapports de forage lisibles qui se prêtent bien à la reproduction photographique ainsi qu'un plan de forage et une coupe du trou de forage.

(2) Les rapports de forage :

- a) donnent le numéro de trou;
- b) donnent les numéros du claim où le trou est creusé;
- c) indiquent l'emplacement de l'orifice du trou par rapport aux coordonnées de quadrillage, aux poteaux de claim et aux repères géographiques identifiables;
- d) indiquent l'angle et l'azimut du trou;
- e) indiquent les dimensions de la carotte, ou le diamètre du trou de forage s'il est creusé autrement que par la méthode du carottage;
- f) donnent les dates de commencement et d'achèvement des travaux de forage;
- g) donnent le nom de l'entrepreneur des travaux de forage;
- h) donnent le lieu où est entreposé le matériel d'échantillonnage par forage, notamment par carottage;
- i) indiquent l'épaisseur des morts-terrains dans les trous de carottage;
- j) décrivent adéquatement les unités géologiques rencontrées, en en précisant l'épaisseur, la composition, la couleur, la texture, la structure, la grosseur de grain, le degré de triage, la minéralisation et les altérations, selon ce qui est approprié;
- k) indiquent la profondeur de pénétration totale du trou de forage dans le soubassement et les matériaux non consolidés;
- l) indiquent l'emplacement et le genre des échantillons prélevés aux fins d'essais ou de tests physiques;
- m) donnent leur date d'achèvement;
- n) contiennent le nom en lettres moulées et la signature de leur auteur;
- o) fournissent une légende des symboles ou abréviations qui y sont utilisés.

(3) La carte du plan de forage est tracée sur du papier résistant se prêtant bien à la reproduction photographique et :

- a) est dressée à une échelle variant de 1/5 000 à 1/10;
- b) contient une échelle graphique et montre le nord magnétique ainsi que la déclinaison;
- c) montre les lacs, les cours d'eau et les autres caractéristiques topographiques notables, ainsi que les éléments rapportés, comme les voies ferrées et les lignes de transport d'électricité;
- d) montre avec exactitude les lignes de démarcation de claim, les poteaux de claim, et les limites de canton, les routes, les lignes de lot et de concession, les bases géodésiques, les lignes de

piquet et les stations d'arpentage, lorsqu'ils sont repérables, par rapport aux caractéristiques topographiques;

- e) montre l'emplacement des orifices de trous de forage ainsi que les numéros, les angles et les profondeurs des trous par rapport aux exigences des alinéas (2) c), d) et e) de façon à en faciliter le repérage.

(4) La section du trou de forage est tracée sur du papier résistant se prêtant bien à la reproduction photographique et :

- a) indique les genres de roches ou de matériaux intersectés;
- b) est dressée à une échelle variant de 1/5 000 à 1/10;
- c) contient une échelle graphique;
- d) donne l'azimut astronomique du trou;
- e) montre les coordonnées correspondant à celles figurant sur la carte de forage;
- f) indique la longueur totale du trou;
- g) contient une légende des codes ou des symboles correspondant aux matériaux non consolidés, à la minéralisation et à la structure;
- h) montre l'emplacement des matériaux non consolidés et de la minéralisation au moyen de codes ou de symboles correspondant à ceux mentionnés à l'alinéa g);
- i) indique le numéro du claim où le trou est creusé;
- j) montre le numéro et l'angle du trou.

(5) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour le forage de morts-terrains destiné expressément à l'échantillonnage des matériaux non consolidés si le titulaire du claim remet des rapports descriptifs lisibles sur le trou de forage, une carte du plan de forage et une section graphique du trou.

(6) Les rapports descriptifs du trou de forage doivent bien se prêter à la reproduction photographique, être remis en double exemplaire et :

- a) décrivent la stratigraphie des matériaux rencontrés en en précisant le genre, l'épaisseur, la couleur, la texture, la structure, la grosseur de grain, le degré de triage et la minéralisation;
- b) décrivent le genre de soubassement, si celui-ci a été atteint.

(7) La carte du plan de forage est tracée sur du papier résistant se prêtant bien à la reproduction photographique et :

- a) est dressée à une échelle variant de 1/5 000 à 1/10;
- b) contient une échelle graphique et montre la direction nord, en précisant s'il s'agit du nord astronomique ou magnétique;
- c) montre les lacs, les cours d'eau et les autres caractéristiques topographiques notables ainsi que les voies ferrées, les routes, les sentiers, les lignes de transport d'électricité, les pipelines et les bâtiments;
- d) montre avec exactitude les lignes de démarcation de claim, les poteaux de claim, les limites de canton, les lignes de lot et de concession, les bases géodésiques, les lignes de piquet et les stations d'arpentage par rapport aux caractéristiques topographiques;
- e) montre les coordonnées établies aux fins de référence;
- f) montre l'emplacement des orifices des trous de forage ainsi que les numéros et les angles des trous par rapport aux caractéristiques topographiques et aux lignes de levé, aux lignes de quadrillage et aux coordonnées;

- g) montre les stations et les jalons d'arpentage de manière à ce que des personnes non familières avec le secteur puissent les repérer sur le terrain.

(8) La coupe graphique du trou de forage est tracée sur du papier résistant se prêtant bien à la reproduction photographique et :

- a) illustre les morts-terrains, les genres de roches et la minéralisation intersectés;
- b) contient une échelle graphique;
- c) donne l'azimut du trou, en précisant s'il s'agit de l'azimut astronomique ou magnétique;
- d) montre les coordonnées correspondant à celles figurant sur la carte du plan de forage et les coordonnées UTM, si c'est possible;
- e) indique la longueur totale du trou;
- f) contient une légende indiquant au moyen de lettres, de numéros ou de symboles les matériaux non consolidés et la minéralisation intersectés dans le trou;
- g) montre l'emplacement des matériaux non consolidés et de la minéralisation au moyen de lettres, de numéros ou de symboles correspondant à ceux figurant dans la légende mentionnée à l'alinéa f);
- h) montre le numéro du claim où le trou est creusé;
- i) montre le numéro du trou de forage.

(9) Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation équivalant à 4 pour cent du coût du programme de forage, outre ceux demandés ailleurs aux termes du présent article, peuvent être accordés au titulaire d'un claim qui réalise un programme de forage au diamant ou de forage de morts-terrains sur celui-ci et qui avise le géologue en poste concerné qu'il ne désire pas garder la carotte ni les échantillons.

(10) Le titulaire du claim, selon le cas :

- a) se défait de la carotte et des échantillons d'une manière appropriée conformément aux conditions du permis de travail qu'il détient aux termes de la *Loi sur les terres publiques* ou de la *Loi sur la prévention des incendies de forêt*;
- b) si l'alinéa a) ne s'applique pas et que le géologue en poste le demande, livre la carotte et les échantillons à ses frais à la carothèque la plus proche ou à un autre emplacement désigné par le géologue. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés pour les résultats des études d'enrichissement, des études géochimiques ou d'autres études spéciales portant sur des essais et des analyses si ces résultats :

- a) comprennent un sommaire des genres de travaux exécutés et des coûts engagés à ce titre ainsi que les numéros des claims où les travaux ont été exécutés;
- b) dans le cas d'essais ou d'analyses, comprennent les certificats d'essais et un plan, dressé à une échelle variant de 1/5 000 à 1/10, qui indique clairement l'emplacement de chaque échantillon au moyen d'un numéro, d'une lettre ou d'une coordonnée de quadrillage et qui montre les résultats des essais;
- c) dans le cas d'essais ou d'analyses pour des travaux de forage, notamment par carottage, indiquent les intervalles en mètres auxquels les échantillons ont été prélevés. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 Des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation peuvent être accordés dans les cas suivants :

1. Les interprétations de photos aériennes et d'images de télédétection.
2. La géophysique de fond.
3. Les essais métallurgiques et l'échantillonnage en vrac.
4. La mise à l'épreuve et la commercialisation des minéraux industriels.
5. La géophysique sous-marine.
6. Les études microscopiques.
7. Les études environnementales.
8. Les fonds de carte numériques, y compris le Programme de cartographie de base de l'Ontario.
9. Les applications de nouvelles méthodes ou la présentation de données sur le terrain déjà soumises qui enrichissent la base de données géotechniques. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

19 (1) Aucun crédit de jours de travail d'évaluation ne peut être accordé pour les travaux de réhabilitation à moins que le directeur de la réhabilitation minière ne les ait approuvés au préalable.

(2) Si les travaux de réhabilitation pour lesquels des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation sont demandés n'ont pas été exécutés, sont frauduleux ou sont inachevés, le directeur de la réhabilitation minière en avise le registrateur et le ministre ajuste les crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation en conséquence. Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

20 (1) Si la superficie d'un claim dépasse de plus de 15 pour cent la dimension prescrite prévue au paragraphe 81 (16) de la Loi ou que la superficie moyenne des claims dans un levé de périmètre dépasse de plus de 15 pour cent la superficie prescrite pour un claim visée au paragraphe 95 (5) de la Loi, des travaux d'évaluation supplémentaires sont exécutés tous les ans pour la superficie excédentaire en proportion de la superficie de l'ensemble du claim.

(2) Des sommes peuvent être versées au double du taux en vigueur pour les travaux d'évaluation au lieu d'effectuer les travaux d'évaluation supplémentaires exigés en vertu du paragraphe (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

21 (1) Le nombre de jours de travail déposés au titre d'un claim non concédé par lettres patentes le 3 juin 1991, jusqu'à concurrence de 200 jours, est converti en crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation pour ce claim à raison de 22 \$ par jour déposé moins 400 \$ pour chaque année d'évaluation passée depuis l'enregistrement du claim.

(2) Le montant calculé aux termes du paragraphe (1) est appliqué aux travaux d'évaluation qui doivent être exécutés sur le claim pendant l'année d'évaluation en cours, jusqu'à concurrence des cinq années d'évaluation subséquentes. Le solde éventuel est réputé constituer des crédits de jours de travail d'évaluation excédentaires mis en réserve aux termes du paragraphe 4 (4).

(3) Les travaux exécutés sur un claim non concédé par lettres patentes, mais qui n'ont pas encore été déposés le 3 juin 1991, peuvent être déposés après cette date conformément au présent règlement au taux précisé aux paragraphes 4 (2) et (3). Règl. de l'Ont. 263/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

22 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 264/91
made under the
PUBLIC TRUSTEE ACT

Made: May 1st, 1991
Filed: June 3rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 981 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Clause 5 (1) (a) of Regulation 981 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) subject to subsections (2) and (3), be credited to money in the hands of the Public Trustee on and after the 1st day of May, 1991, at the rate of 9.50 per cent per annum payable semi-annually, calculated on the minimum daily balance;

ONTARIO REGULATION 265/91
made under the
CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: June 4th, 1991

Amending Reg. 172 of R.R.O. 1990
(Conservation Authorities Act)

1. Section 2 of Regulation 172 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (a) and by adding the following clause:

- (d) the proposed undertaking by the receiver and manager of the assets of the Innisfil Landfill Corporation to permit the continued operation of the waste disposal site on parts of lots 8 and 9, Concession VI in the Town of Innisfil.

ONTARIO REGULATION 266/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: May 24th, 1991
Filed: June 4th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 279/80
(Restricted Areas—District of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie
North Planning Area)

1. Ontario Regulation 279/80 is amended by adding the following section:

119.—(1) Despite section 4, the land described in subsection (2) is, for the purposes of this Order, land in a Resort Commercial Zone.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Township of Vankoughnet in the Territorial District of Algoma being part of the southwest quarter of Section 31 designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 1R-7814 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Algoma (No. 1). O. Reg. 266/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 267/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: May 24th, 1991
Filed: June 4th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 672/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Manitoulin,
Geographic townships of
Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson)

1. Ontario Regulation 672/81 is amended by adding the following section:

149.—(1) In this section, "travel trailer" means any dwelling that is designed to be made mobile, and manufactured to provide a temporary residence for one or more persons, and includes such a dwelling that is jacked up or has its wheels removed.

(2) Despite subsection 50 (1), one travel trailer together with buildings and structures accessory to it may be parked or erected and used on the land described in subsection (3), if the requirements of subsection 51 (3) are met.

(3) Subsection (2) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Robinson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin being the northeast quarter of Lot 30, Concession IV. O. Reg. 267/91, s. 1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 268/91
made under the
LOCAL SERVICES BOARDS ACT

Made: June 5th, 1991
Filed: June 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 737 of R.R.O. 1990
(Local Services Boards)

1. Regulation 737 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

ROUND LAKE

47.1—(1) A Local Services Board is established under the name "The Local Services Board of Round Lake and Area".

(2) The boundaries of the Board area are those described in the Schedule to this section.

(3) The Board shall be composed of five members.

(4) The Board may exercise the powers set out in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the Act.

(5) The election of the first members of the Board shall be held in the community of Round Lake and Area on the 18th day of June, 1991 and the members so elected shall hold office from the 18th day of June, 1991 to the 30th day of September, 1992 and until a new Board is elected.

(6) Mr. Fernand Poupart Jr., Northern Development Officer, is appointed to conduct and supervise that election, and he may implement or carry out any other act or thing that is reasonably required for that purpose.

Schedule

All that parcel or tract of land in the townships of Boston, Marquis and Otto, in the Territorial District of Timiskaming, being composed of those parts of the said townships more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the southwest angle of the said Township of Boston;

THENCE easterly along the boundary between the townships of Boston and Pacaud to the northeast angle of Lot 11, Concession VI, in the said Township of Pacaud;

THENCE north astronomically to the intersection with the northerly boundary of the said Township of Boston;

THENCE westerly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Boston and Otto to the northwest angle of Lot 4, Concession VI, in the said Township of Otto;

THENCE southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 4, concessions VI to I, both inclusive, to the intersection with the water's edge on the northerly shore of Round Lake;

THENCE in a general easterly, southerly and westerly direction along the water's edge of the northerly, easterly and southerly shores of the said Round Lake to the intersection with the boundary between the townships of Marquis and Otto;

THENCE westerly along the said boundary between the townships of Marquis and Otto to the northwest angle of the Township of Marquis;

THENCE southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Marquis to the intersection with the line between concessions III and IV in the said Township of Marquis;

THENCE easterly along the line between concessions III and IV to the intersection with the boundary between the townships of Marquis and Pacaud;

THENCE northerly along the boundary between the townships of Marquis and Pacaud to the point of commencement. O. Reg. 268/91, s. 1.

SHELLEY MARTEL
Minister of Northern Development

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 269/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 6th, 1991

Amending Reg. 193 of R.R.O. 1990
(Provincial Judges Benefits)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 193 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following definitions:

"parental leave" means a leave of absence under section 32.1;

"pregnancy leave" means a leave of absence under section 32;

2. Subsection 4 (5) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (a) and by adding the following clause:

- (a.1) the period of time during which the judge is on pregnancy leave or parental leave without pay shall be credited to the judge as full-time service; and

3. Section 7 of the Regulation is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (a) and by adding the following clause:

- (a.1) the period of time during which the judge is on pregnancy leave or parental leave without pay shall be credited to the judge as full-time service; and

4. Section 32 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

PREGNANCY LEAVE AND PARENTAL LEAVE

32.—(1) A judge who is pregnant is entitled to a leave of absence beginning not earlier than seventeen weeks before the expected birth date.

(2) At least two weeks before the leave is to begin, the judge shall give the Chief Judge written notice of the date the leave is to begin and a certificate from a legally qualified medical practitioner stating the expected birth date.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a judge who stops working because of complications caused by her pregnancy or because of a birth, still-birth or miscarriage that occurs earlier than the date the judge was expected to give birth.

(4) A judge to whom subsection (3) applies shall, within two weeks of stopping work, give the Chief Judge,

(a) written notice of the date the pregnancy leave began or is to begin; and

(b) a certificate from a legally qualified medical practitioner,

(i) in the case of a judge who stops working because of complications caused by her pregnancy, stating that the judge is unable to perform her duties because of complications caused by her pregnancy and stating the expected birth date, or

(ii) in any other case, stating the date of the birth, still-birth or miscarriage and the date the judge was expected to give birth.

(5) The pregnancy leave of a judge ends,

(a) in the case of a judge who is entitled to take parental leave, seventeen weeks after the pregnancy leave began;

(b) in the case of a judge who is not entitled to take parental leave, on the later of the date that is seventeen weeks after the pregnancy leave began and the date that is six weeks after the birth, still-birth or miscarriage; or

(c) on a date earlier than the date provided for in clause (a) or (b), if the judge gives the Chief Judge at least four weeks written notice of the earlier date.

(6) The first seventeen weeks of pregnancy leave shall be with pay and any additional pregnancy leave shall be without pay.

(7) A judge who has given notice to begin pregnancy leave may change the notice,

(a) to an earlier date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least two weeks before the earlier date;

(b) to a later date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least two weeks before the date leave was to begin under the previous notice.

(8) A judge who has given notice to end pregnancy leave may change the notice,

- (a) to an earlier date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least four weeks before the earlier date;
- (b) to a later date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least four weeks before the date leave was to end under the previous notice. O. Reg. 269/91, s. 4, *part*.

32.1—(1) In this section, "parent" includes a person with whom a child is placed for adoption and a person who is in a relationship of some permanence with a parent of a child and who intends to treat the child as his or her own.

(2) A judge who is the parent of a child is entitled to a leave of absence following,

- (a) the birth of the child; or
- (b) the coming of the child into the custody, care and control of a parent for the first time.

(3) Parental leave shall begin not later than thirty-five weeks after the date the child is born or comes into the custody, care and control of a parent for the first time.

(4) The parental leave of a judge who takes pregnancy leave shall begin when the pregnancy leave ends unless the child has not yet come into the custody, care and control of a parent for the first time.

(5) A judge who takes parental leave shall give the Chief Judge at least two weeks written notice of the date the leave is to begin.

(6) Subsection (5) does not apply in the case of a judge who stops working because the child comes into the custody, care and control of a parent sooner than expected.

(7) The parental leave of a judge to whom subsection (6) applies begins on the day the judge stops working and, within two weeks of stopping work, the judge shall give the Chief Judge written notice that the judge wishes to take parental leave.

(8) The parental leave of a judge ends,

- (a) twenty-six weeks after it began; or
- (b) on a date earlier than the date provided for in clause (a), if the judge gives the Chief Judge at least four weeks written notice of the earlier date.

(9) The first ten days of parental leave shall be with pay and the remainder shall be without pay.

(10) A judge who has given notice to begin parental leave may change the notice,

- (a) to an earlier date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least two weeks before the earlier date; and
- (b) to a later date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least two weeks before the date leave was to begin under the previous notice.

(11) A judge who has given notice to end parental leave may change the notice,

- (a) to an earlier date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least four weeks before the earlier date; and
- (b) to a later date, by giving the Chief Judge written notice at least four weeks before the date leave was to end under the previous notice. O. Reg. 269/91, s. 4, *part*.

32.2 Subsection 71 (2) of Regulation 977 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 does not apply during a pregnancy leave or during the first eighteen weeks of a parental leave. O. Reg. 269/91, s. 4, *part*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 270/91
made under the
TORONTO AREA TRANSIT
OPERATING AUTHORITY ACT

Made: May 21st, 1991
Approved: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 7th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1036 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. The Schedule to Regulation 1036 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as made by section 5 of Ontario Regulation 110/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

NOTE: The Schedule made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 270/91 is not reproduced here because it was replaced by a schedule made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 136/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 270/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated June 22, 1991.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of July, 1991.

TORONTO AREA TRANSIT OPERATING AUTHORITY:

L.H. PARSONS
Chair

T.G. SMITH
Managing Director

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 271/91
made under the
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 7th, 1991

GASOLINE VOLATILITY

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

"late summer" means the 1st day of June to the 14th day of September, inclusive;

"motor gasoline" means gasoline used or intended for use as motor fuel;

"North" means that part of Ontario north of latitude 46° North;

"Northern summer" means the 1st day of June to the 31st day of August, inclusive;

"summer" means the 15th day of May to the 14th day of September, inclusive;

"volatility limit" means 72 kiloPascals. O. Reg. 271/91, s. 1.

REFINING

2.—(1) No person who refines gasoline shall cause or permit any motor gasoline to leave the refinery in summer if the motor gasoline has a vapour pressure exceeding the volatility limit.

(2) Subsection (1) applies only in Northern summer to motor gasoline that is transported to the North.

(3) A person who refines gasoline and causes or permits motor gasoline to leave the refinery in summer shall comply with section 5 (Testing and Reporting). O. Reg. 271/91, s. 2.

IMPORTING

3.—(1) No person who imports into Ontario motor gasoline that has a vapour pressure exceeding the volatility limit shall cause or permit, in summer,

- (a) a transfer of possession of the motor gasoline; or
- (b) a transfer of the motor gasoline from one container to another.

(2) Subsection (1) applies only in Northern summer to motor gasoline that is transported to the North.

(3) A person who imports motor gasoline into Ontario and causes or permits a transfer of its possession or its transfer from one container to another, in summer, shall comply with section 5 (Testing and Reporting).

(4) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to prevent the mixing of or adding to imported motor gasoline such that the product is motor gasoline that has a vapour pressure equal to or less than the volatility limit. O. Reg. 271/91, s. 3.

MIXING

4.—(1) No person shall, in late summer, cause or permit the mixing of or adding to gasoline or components of gasoline, such that the product is motor gasoline that has a vapour pressure exceeding the volatility limit.

(2) No person who causes or permits the mixing of or adding to gasoline or components of gasoline shall, in late summer, cause or permit any of the motor gasoline product to leave the site where it was mixed or added to if it has a vapour pressure exceeding the volatility limit.

(3) A person who, in late summer, causes or permits the mixing of or adding to gasoline or components of gasoline, such that the product is motor gasoline shall comply with section 5 (Testing and Reporting).

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if the only mixing or adding to is the mixing of two or more motor gasolines and the person causing or permitting the mixing has reason to believe that none of such motor gasolines has a vapour pressure exceeding the volatility limit. O. Reg. 271/91, s. 4.

TESTING AND REPORTING

5.—(1) The person required by section 2, 3 or 4 to comply with this section shall cause the vapour pressure of every batch of motor gasoline to be determined and recorded by a laboratory,

- (a) which is accredited for the determination of vapour pressure by a laboratory accreditation program approved by the Director and sponsored by an organization under the auspices of the Standards Council of Canada; and
- (b) which both determines vapour pressure and makes a record of its determinations in a manner consistent with the accreditation program.

(2) The person required by section 2, 3 or 4 to comply with this section shall keep each record prepared under subsection (1) for at least two years.

(3) The person required by section 2, 3 or 4 to comply with this section shall prepare a summary of the test records for each of the periods from the 15th day of May to the 14th day of June, the 15th day of June to the 14th day of July, the 15th day of July to the 14th day of August and the 15th day of August to the 14th day of September.

(4) A summary shall contain the information required by the Director and shall be submitted to the Director by the end of the second month covered by it.

(5) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person required to comply with this section by subsection 3 (3) (Importer Testing) if,

(a) the refiner of the motor gasoline has had the vapour pressure of the motor gasoline determined in accordance with a procedure referred to in section 6 by a laboratory described in clauses (l) (a) and (b);

(b) the person obtains from the refiner,

- (i) a copy of the record of the vapour pressure determination, and
- (ii) written assurance that the refiner will keep the original record for at least two years and will make it available, upon request, to the person or a provincial officer for inspection; and

(c) the person complies with subsections (3) and (4).

(6) Subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to a person required to comply with this section by subsection 3 (3) (Importer Testing) if the batch does not exceed 25,000 litres. O. Reg. 271/91, s. 5.

TEST METHODOLOGY

6. The vapour pressure of motor gasoline shall be determined in accordance with,

- (a) procedure D323-89 of the American Society for Testing and Materials as set out in the 1990 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 05.01;
- (b) procedure D4814-89 of the American Society for Testing and Materials as set out in the 1990 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 05.03;
- (c) emergency procedure ES-15-90 of the American Society for Testing and Materials; or
- (d) another procedure acceptable to the Director. O. Reg. 271/91, s. 6.

ABSOLUTE LIMITS

7. The volatility limit in this Regulation is absolute and is not subject to correction for tolerances of a testing procedure. O. Reg. 271/91, s. 7.

ONTARIO REGULATION 272/91

made under the

ONTARIO UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991

Filed: June 7th, 1991

DETERMINATION OF APPORTIONMENTS
AND LEVIES, 1991

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 272/91 is not reproduced here because it was revoked by section 40 of Ontario Regulation 430/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 272/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated June 22, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 273/91

made under the

COUNTY OF SIMCOE ACT, 1990

Made: June 3rd, 1991

Filed: June 7th, 1991

AMALGAMATED TOWN — WARD SYSTEM FOR THE
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION

1. Three wards are hereby created in the Amalgamated Town for the election of members to the hydro-electric power commission of the Amalgamated Town. O. Reg. 273/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) Ward 1 consists of the area of the Town of Alliston as it existed on the 31st day of December, 1990.

(2) Two members of the hydro-electric power commission shall be elected from ward 1. O. Reg. 273/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) Ward 2 consists of the area of the Village of Beeton as it existed on the 31st day of December, 1990.

(2) One member of the hydro-electric power commission shall be elected from ward 2. O. Reg. 273/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) Ward 3 consists of the area of the Village of Tottenham as it existed on the 31st day of December, 1990.

(2) One member of the hydro-electric power commission shall be elected from ward 3. O. Reg. 273/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) A person is qualified to be elected or to hold office as a member of the hydro-electric power commission representing a ward, if, in addition to holding all other qualifications for the office, the person is a qualified elector under the *Municipal Elections Act* in the ward.

(2) A member of the hydro-electric power commission representing a ward is disqualified from holding that office, if at any time during the term of office of that member, he or she is not a resident in the ward, the owner or tenant of land in the ward or the spouse of an owner or tenant of land in the ward.

(3) In this section, "owner or tenant", "resident" and "spouse" have the same meaning as in the *Municipal Elections Act*.

6.—(1) **This Order comes into force on the 1st day of December, 1991.**

(2) **Despite subsection (1), the regular election held in 1991 shall be conducted as if this Order was in effect.**

DAVE COOKE
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 274/91
made under the
PARKWAY BELT PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

Made: May 31st, 1991
Filed: June 7th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 486/73
(County of Wentworth (now The Regional Municipality of
Hamilton-Wentworth), Town of Dundas)

1. **Ontario Regulation 486/73 is amended by adding the following section:**

35.—(1) Despite section 4, one double-sided ground sign may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (2) if the following requirements are met:

Minimum setback	23 metres from Provincial Highway Number 6 property line and 1.5 metres from all other property lines
Maximum area of each side	6.5 square metres
Maximum height	10.5 metres

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the Town of Dundas in The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth, formerly in the Township of West Flamborough being part of Lot 27 in Concession II more particularly described as follows:

FIRSTLY, commencing at an iron bar planted in the southwestern limit of King's Highway Number 6 shown on a plan of survey prepared by the Department of Highways, Ontario, and deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Wentworth as No. 1200 Miscellaneous where it is intersected by a line drawn on a course of north 77° 00' east from an iron bar planted in the eastern limit of the Old Guelph Road, which is distant 155 feet 4 inches, more or less, measured southerly thereon from the production easterly of the northern limit of Home Street as shown on a plan of survey known as Pleasant View and registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Wentworth as No. 604;

THENCE south 77° 00' west along the aforesaid line, 249 feet 3 inches, more or less, to a stake planted, which is distant 235 feet, more or less, measured on a course of north 77° 00' east along the aforesaid line drawn from the aforesaid iron bar planted in the easterly limit of the Old Guelph Road;

THENCE north 13° 03' west parallel to the eastern limit of the Old Guelph Road, 313 feet to a stake planted;

THENCE north 77° 00' east parallel with the southern limit of the herein described parcel, 40 feet 8 inches, more or less, to the aforesaid southwestern limit of King's Highway Number 6 as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 1200 Miscellaneous;

THENCE in a southeasterly direction along the southwesterly limit of King's Highway Number 6 as shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 1200 Miscellaneous, 351 feet 6 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning.

SECONDLY commencing at an iron bar planted in the eastern limit of Old Guelph Road, distant 255 feet 4 inches, more or less, measured thereon, on a course of south 13° 03' east from a point in the production easterly of the northern limit of Home Street shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 604;

THENCE north 13° 03' west along the eastern limit of Old Guelph Road, 100 feet to an iron bar planted;

THENCE north 77° 00' east, 484 feet 3 inches, more or less, to an iron bar planted in the southwestern limit of the King's Highway Number 6 shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 1200 Miscellaneous;

THENCE south 46° 42' east along the southwestern limit of the King's Highway Number 6 shown on the aforesaid Plan No. 1200 Miscellaneous, 120 feet 2 inches, more or less, to an iron bar planted, in a line drawn on a course of north 77° 00' east from the iron bar at the point of commencement;

THENCE south 77° 00' west, 551 feet 1 inch, more or less, to the point of commencement. O. Reg. 274/91, s. 1.

DIANA L. JARDINE
Director
Plans Administration Branch
Central and Southwest
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 31st day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 275/91
made under the
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA-CARLETON ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 7th, 1991

**METHOD OF SELECTING REGIONAL
REPRESENTATIVES—CITY OF GLOUCESTER**

R.O.C. 207/91

NOTE: The preamble to Order in Council R.O.C. 207/91 has not been reproduced here. The preamble is set out in the original

version of Ontario Regulation 275/91, which was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated June 22, 1991.

1. Ontario Regulation 475/85 (Order in Council R.O.C. 285/85) is revoked.

2. Despite section 3 of the Act, on and after the 1st day of December, 1991, The Corporation of the City of Gloucester shall be represented on the Regional Council by,

- (a) the mayor of the City; and
- (b) two members of the council of the City elected by general vote. O. Reg. 275/91.

Recommended

DAVE COOKE
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Concurred

FRANCES LANKIN
Chair

Approved and Ordered, June 6, 1991

LINCOLN M. ALEXANDER
Lieutenant Governor

ONTARIO REGULATION 276/91
made under the
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALDIMAND-NORFOLK ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 10th, 1991

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS UNDER SUBSECTION 36 (1) OF THE ACT

1. In this Regulation, "class" means a class established under section 3. O. Reg. 276/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies with respect to parcels of real property within The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk.

(2) This Regulation applies with respect to the assessment to be shown on the assessment roll for 1990 (for the taxation year 1991) and for each subsequent year until a new assessment of all property within the Regional Area is made. O. Reg. 276/91, s. 2.

3. The real property in the Regional Area is divided into the classes described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 276/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) For the purposes of subsection 36 (1) of the Act, the standards described in this section must be considered in equalizing assessments within the classes of real property in the Regional Area and in computing the factors resulting from the application of the standards.

(2) The proportion that the municipal and school board taxes levied for 1990 in each class of real property in the Regional Area bears to the total municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 in the Regional Area must be maintained in such a way that the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times B$$

is substantially the same as the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times C$$

in which,

"A" is the single mill rate which would have resulted in the amount of municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 against the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class,

"B" is the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class, and

"C" is the total assessment of the class for the 1991 taxation year following the application of the assessment standards described in this section.

(3) All real property within a class must, to the extent possible, be assessed at the same proportion of the 1988 market value of the real property.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), market value is as determined by the Assessment Commissioner in whose Assessment Region the real property is located.

(5) The total assessment of the real property in the Regional Area, including assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*, must not be substantially changed.

(6) The assessment relationships between the classes of real property must not be significantly altered as a result of the application of the standards described in this section.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply with respect to changes in assessment relationships that have resulted from an increase in the total assessment of a class because of assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*. O. Reg. 276/91, s. 4.

5. For the purpose of subsection 36 (1) of the Act, the factor to be applied to the market value of property in each class, as set out in Column 1 of Schedule 2, is set out opposite it in Column 2. O. Reg. 276/91, s. 5.

6. Ontario Regulation 435/87 is revoked.

7. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

Schedule 1

Classes of Real Property

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising not more than six residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause and vacant land municipally zoned for any other purpose not mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule, or ii. seasonal residential, including vacant land zoned principally for this purpose.
2.	Class 2	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising seven or more residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause, or ii. a unit or proposed unit within the meaning of the <i>Condominium Act</i> to which, but for subsection 36 (8) of the <i>Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk Act</i>, subsection 60 (4) of the <i>Assessment Act</i> would apply.
3.	Class 3	Property assessed as commercial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for commercial development.

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
4.	Class 4	Property assessed as industrial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for industrial development.
5.	Class 5	Property assessed as farm land.
6.	Class 6	Property assessed as a pipe line.

O. Reg. 276/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

Factors Applied to Market Value
Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	0.043
2.	Class 2	0.075
3.	Class 3	0.073
4.	Class 4	0.084
5.	Class 5	0.086
6.	Class 6	0.118

O. Reg. 276/91, Sched. 2.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 277/91 made under the LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: January 21st, 1991
Filed: June 10th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

15. All those portions of the townships of Chatham Gore, Chatham and Dover and the Town of Wallaceburg lying north of the widened southerly limit of the road allowance along the front of the Township of Chatham Gore and west of the westerly widened limit of the road allowance between the townships of Chatham Gore and Camden Gore.

ONTARIO REGULATION 278/91 made under the HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: May 8th, 1991
Filed: June 11th, 1991

SPECIAL PAYMENTS TO PHYSICIANS

1.—(1) A special amount is payable by the Plan for insured services rendered by a physician in Ontario to insured persons on or after the 1st day of April, 1989 and before the 1st day of April, 1991.

(2) The special amount is 2 per cent of the total of the amounts payable, for the services rendered by the physician, under the Act and Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990.

(3) Subsection 15 (5) of the Act does not apply to an account for a special amount. O. Reg. 278/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 279/91 made under the ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Approved: May 29th, 1991
Filed: June 12th, 1991

EXEMPTION—MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES— MNR-57

Having received a request from the Minister responsible for Native Affairs and the Minister of Natural Resources that an undertaking related to efforts to improve the socio-economic condition of the Lac La Croix First Nation, namely:

The activity of:

extending motorized boat and canoe access by the Lac La Croix First Nation to Cirrus Lake, Jean Lake and Conk Lake within Quetico Provincial Park,

by the Ministry of Natural Resources, be exempt from the application of the Act pursuant to section 29; and

Having been advised that if the undertaking is subject to the application of the Act, the following injury, damage or interference with the persons and property indicated will occur:

- A. The Lac La Croix First Nation will continue to be damaged as a result of economic hardship caused by the delay in changing current restrictions on the nature and extent of the Lac La Croix Guides Association guiding activities in Quetico Provincial Park.

Having weighed such injury, damage or interference against the betterment of the people of the whole or any part of Ontario by the protection, conservation and wise management in Ontario of the environment which would result from the undertaking being subject to the application of the Act.

The undersigned is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to order and orders that the undertaking is exempt from the application of the Act for the following reasons:

- A. Restrictions on guiding activities in Quetico Provincial Park limit economic opportunities in the area of the Lac La Croix First Nation reserve.
- B. The Lac La Croix First Nation reserve is isolated and the First Nation has little opportunity for alternative employment.
- C. Timely expansion of guiding opportunities may assist in alleviating the severe economic hardship of the Lac La Croix First Nation.
- D. Native guiding in the Quetico Provincial Park area is an existing activity of the Lac La Croix First Nation.
- E. The guiding activities of the Lac La Croix First Nation will not cause undue harm to the environment.
- F. The Lac La Croix First Nation has requested of the Minister responsible for Native Affairs and the Minister of Natural Resources that, in addition to the undertaking that is the subject of this exemption,
- (a) mechanized boat and canoe access to additional waters in Quetico Provincial Park by the Lac La Croix First Nation be allowed for the purposes of guiding including:
- (i) opening access to additional lakes and the Maligne River,
- (ii) granting permission to operate canoes or motor

boats with a maximum of 10 horsepower motors on these additional park waters and to cache boats,

(iii) granting permission to operate and land aircraft in additional park waters and to build docks for the purposes of landing aircraft;

(b) the Quetico Provincial Park Boundary be expanded to encompass the Canadian waters of Lac La Croix;

(c) exclusive rights to the members of the Lac La Croix First Nation be granted to operate boats or canoes with unlimited horsepower on Lac La Croix for guiding and transportation,

and the Minister of Natural Resources will be reviewing these additional measures to improve the socio-economic condition of the Lac La Croix First Nation through a process of public consultation in accordance with the Ontario Provincial Park Management Planning Guidelines and MNR's existing Exemption Order MNR 30/10.

G. The Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat and the Ministry of Natural Resources will undertake efforts to provide further employment opportunities for the Lac La Croix First Nation through encouraging diversification of employment opportunities associated with Quetico Provincial Park, within the framework of park objectives, including encouraging First Nation owned tourism related ventures and alternative guiding operations such as canoe-trip outfitting as well as continuing to consider Lac La Croix First Nation members for the operation of the park.

This exemption order is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Prior to approving any amendment to the Quetico Provincial Park Management Plan for the purposes of accommodating the additional activities which are the subject of the Lac La Croix First Nation's request for expanded operation in Quetico Provincial Park, as identified in reason F of this Order, the Minister of Natural Resources shall cause a review of the proposed amendment to be carried out by the Ontario Provincial Parks Council.
2. This exemption does not apply to any activity which is likely to have a harmful effect on the habitat of a species designated under the *Endangered Species Act*.
3. This exemption expires the earlier of,
 - (a) one year from the date of its approval; or
 - (b) such later date as the Minister of the Environment may determine by letter to the Minister of Natural Resources. O. Reg. 279/91.

RUTH GRIER
Minister of the Environment

ONTARIO REGULATION 280/91
made under the
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991
Approved: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 12th, 1991

**EXEMPTION—MINISTRY OF
TRANSPORTATION—MTC-59**

Having received a request from the Toronto Area Transit Operating Authority, herein referred to as "GO Transit", that an undertaking, namely, the activity of:

acquiring property for, designing, constructing, operating and maintaining GO Train service and associated facilities on an

alignment from the GO Train station at Brock Street in the Town of Whitby along the CNR rail corridor to a station located near the existing VIA Rail Station in Oshawa

be exempt from the application of the Act pursuant to section 29; and

Having been advised that if the undertaking is subject to the application of the Act, the following injury, damage or interference with the persons and property indicated will occur:

- A. Landowners and residents who made economic or locational decisions based on the previous provincial proposals (including plans and public consultation phases dating to the early 1980s) of improved commuter transit, or who are currently waiting to make such decisions, would be unduly damaged or interfered with due to the additional time required to secure further approval under the Act.
- B. Potential positive impacts to the economic and land use development and the transportation infrastructure of The Regional Municipality of Durham and therefore benefits to its citizens, which would be accrued as part of this undertaking, would be delayed.
- C. Potential increases in ridership on the GO Transit system and therefore reduction in automobile traffic in the Highway 401 corridor would be delayed.

Having weighed such injury, damage or interference against the betterment of the people of the whole or any part of Ontario by the protection, conservation and wise management in Ontario of the environment which would result from the undertaking being subject to the application of the Act;

The undersigned is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to order and orders that the undertaking is exempt from the application of the Act for the following reasons:

- A. The undertaking will provide needed transportation facilities and economic development opportunities.
- B. A study involving an evaluation of alternatives, identification of impacts and associated mitigation, and a comprehensive public involvement program has been undertaken by the proponent, with full documentation prepared.
- C. The undertaking is located almost entirely within or adjacent to existing railway transportation corridors and is located almost entirely within industrially designated land.
- D. The recommended plan for the undertaking (a copy of which has been filed in the public record maintained for this undertaking at the office of the Environmental Assessment Branch of the Ministry of the Environment) is anticipated to have few adverse environmental impacts.
- E. The public consultation program identified a high degree of support for the undertaking.

This exemption is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This order does not apply to any construction activity in the description of the undertaking after August 1, 1993, or such later date as may be specified by Notice in writing to the proponent and in *The Ontario Gazette*, unless construction of the undertaking has commenced prior to that date.
2. Prior to carrying out any construction activity referred to in the description of the undertaking, Design and Construction Reports covering the design and construction of the works proposed shall be filed at least thirty days prior to the award of construction contracts by GO Transit with the Director of the Environmental Assessment Branch of the MOE for placing in the public record.

3. GO Transit shall submit details acceptable to the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (the Authority) of sedimentation control measures to be used in conjunction with all stream crossings including an indication of how these measures will be maintained.
4. GO Transit shall submit documentation to the Authority regarding the streamflow information used for Pringle Creek and the implications of the proposal on downstream areas and the anticipated range in the flood level at the East Corbett Creek crossing.
5. GO Transit will conduct archaeological site surveys within the areas of potential high archaeological probability, at the crossings of Corbett Creek and two of its tributaries identified in the documentation submitted to the Minister of the Environment. GO Transit will keep the Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat informed about these surveys and other work done with respect to identifying and if possible protecting aboriginal heritage sites.
6. GO Transit will notify the local fire marshall and the local police of the mitigation measures which will be undertaken during construction, prior to the commencement of any construction.
7. Construction shall not commence until GO Transit has prepared a revised noise and vibration study, in accordance with the procedures set out in the Ontario Road Noise Analysis Method for Environment and Transportation, October, 1989, and the study has been approved by the Director of the Approvals Branch of the Ministry of Environment. O. Reg. 280/91.

RUTH GRIER
Minister of the Environment

ONTARIO REGULATION 281/91
made under the
ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

**EQUALIZATION OF 1990 ASSESSMENTS
FOR THE 1991 TAX YEAR (VARIOUS MUNICIPALITIES)
UNDER SUBSECTION 58 (3) OF THE ACT**

1. In this Regulation, "class" means a class established under section 3. O. Reg. 281/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies with respect to real property located within the following:

1. The Town of Leamington and the townships of Colchester North, Malden and Sandwich South in the County of Essex.
2. The Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
3. The townships of Amherst Island and South Fredericksburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington.
4. The Village of Millbrook in the County of Peterborough.
5. The Village of Alfred and the townships of Clarence and Russell in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
6. The villages of Finch and Winchester and the townships of Cornwall and Finch in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.
7. The Township of Golden in the District of Kenora.
8. The towns of Mattawa and Sturgeon Falls and the Township of Bonfield in the District of Nipissing.

9. The Town of Fort Frances and the Township of Worthington in the District of Rainy River.
10. The towns of Espanola, Massey and Webbwood in the District of Sudbury.
11. The Township of O'Connor in the District of Thunder Bay.

(2) This Regulation applies with respect to the assessment to be shown on the assessment roll for 1990 (for the taxation year 1991) and for each subsequent year until a new assessment of all property within the municipality is made. O. Reg. 281/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) The real property in each municipality is divided into the classes described in Schedule 1.

(2) For purposes of Schedule 1, property shall be classed as major industrial,

- (a) if the property is assessed as industrial;
- (b) if it is owned by an industry that comprises at least 50 per cent of the municipality's industrial assessment base in 1990; and
- (c) if inclusion of the industry in a single industrial class would increase the assessment of other industrial properties by an average of 20 per cent or more in the 1991 taxation year. O. Reg. 281/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) For the purposes of subsection 58 (3) of the Act, the standards described in this section must be considered in equalizing assessments within the classes of real property in each municipality and in computing the factors resulting from the application of the standards.

(2) The proportion that the municipal and school board taxes levied for 1990 in each class of real property in a municipality bears to the total municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 in the municipality must be maintained in such a way that the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times B$$

is substantially the same as the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times C$$

in which,

"A" is the single mill rate which would have resulted in the amount of municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 against the total assessment in 1990 of all the properties that comprise the class,

"B" is the total assessment in 1990 of all the properties that comprise the class, and

"C" is the total assessment of the class for the 1991 taxation year following the application of the assessment standards described in this section.

(3) All real property within a class in a municipality must, to the extent possible, be assessed at the same proportion of the 1988 market value of the real property.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), market value is as determined by the Assessment Commissioner in whose Assessment Region the real property is located.

(5) The total assessment of the real property in the municipality, including assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the Act, must not be substantially changed.

(6) The assessment relationships between the classes of real property in a municipality must not be significantly altered as a result of the application of standards described in this section.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply with respect to changes in assess-

ment relationships that have resulted from an increase in the total assessment of a class because of assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the Act. O. Reg. 281/91, s. 4.

5. For the purpose of subsection 58 (3) of the Act, the factor to be applied to the market value of property in each class in a municipality, as set out in Column 2 of Schedule 2, is set out opposite it in Column 3. O. Reg. 281/91, s. 5.

6. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

Schedule 1

Classes of Real Property

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising not more than six residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause and vacant land municipally zoned for any other purpose not mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule, or ii. seasonal residential, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for this purpose.
2.	Class 2	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising seven or more residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause, or ii. a unit or proposed unit within the meaning of the <i>Condominium Act</i> to which subsection 60 (4) of the <i>Assessment Act</i> applies.
3.	Class 3	Property assessed as commercial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for commercial development.
4.	Class 4	Property assessed as industrial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for industrial development, excepting property assigned to Class 5.
5.	Class 5	Major industrial.
6.	Class 6	Property assessed as farm land.
7.	Class 7	Property assessed as a pipe line.

O. Reg. 281/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

Factors Applied to Market Value

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
1.	Alfred, Village	1	0.041
		2	0.066
		3	0.052
		4	0.082
		6	0.044
2.	Amherst Island, Township	1	0.024
		6	0.033

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
3.	Bonfield, Township	1	0.114
		3	0.160
		4	0.119
		6	0.123
		7	0.137
4.	Clarence, Township	1	0.029
		2	0.028
		3	0.042
		4	0.040
		6	0.043
5.	Colchester North, Township	1	0.033
		2	0.037
		3	0.034
		4	0.033
		6	0.035
6.	Cornwall, Township	1	0.039
		2	0.100
		3	0.057
		4	0.105
		6	0.051
7.	Espanola, Town	1	0.048
		2	0.103
		3	0.069
		4	0.114
		6	0.031
8.	Finch, Township	1	0.038
		3	0.064
		4	0.064
		6	0.047
		9.	Finch, Village	1	0.051
2	0.061		
3	0.061		
4	0.068		
6	0.047		
10.	Fort Frances, Town	1	0.049
		2	0.094
		3	0.100
		4	0.081
		5	0.161
11.	Golden, Township	1	0.060
		2	0.194
		3	0.045
		4	0.051
		6	0.065
12.	Kingston, Township	1	0.104
		2	0.038
		3	0.051
		4	0.039
		6	0.066
13.	Leamington, Town	1	0.038
		2	0.071
		3	0.223
		4	0.312
		6	0.249
14.	Malden, Township	1	0.280
		2	0.380
		3	0.309
		4	0.375
		6	0.457

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
		6	0.235
		7	0.527
15.	Massey, Town	1	0.058
		3	0.072
16.	Mattawa, Town	1	0.127
		2	0.175
		3	0.164
		4	0.151
		7	0.218
17.	Millbrook, Village	1	0.019
		2	0.029
		3	0.025
		4	0.026
		6	0.066
		7	0.037
18.	O'Connor, Township	1	0.023
		4	0.015
		6	0.035
19.	Russell, Township	1	0.029
		2	0.055
		3	0.038
		4	0.046
		6	0.040
20.	Sandwich South, Township	1	0.025
		3	0.026
		4	0.041
		6	0.029
		7	0.045
21.	South Fredericksburgh, Township	1	0.039
		3	0.056
		6	0.051
22.	Sturgeon Falls, Town	1	0.228
		2	0.305
		3	0.259
		4	0.271
		5	0.688
		7	0.480
23.	Webbwood, Town	1	0.048
		2	0.090
		3	0.066
		6	0.043
24.	Winchester, Village	1	0.038
		2	0.060
		3	0.050
		4	0.058
		6	0.069
		7	0.094
25.	Worthington, Township	1	0.044
		3	0.058
		6	0.040
		7	0.127

O. Reg. 281/91, Sched. 2.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 282/91

made under the
ASSESSMENT ACTMade: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991Amending Reg. 47 of R.R.O. 1990
(Pipe Line Rates Under Subsection 25 (17) of the Act)**1.—(1) Section 1 of Regulation 47 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "Beginning in 1990" in the first line.****(2) Section 1 of the Regulation is further amended by adding the following subsections:**

(2) For municipalities listed in subsections 2 (1) and (2), the rates set out in Schedules 1 and 2 begin in 1990.

(3) For municipalities listed in subsection 2 (3), the rates set out in Schedule 2 begin in 1991. O. Reg. 282/91, s. 1 (2).

2. Section 2 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(3) Schedule 2 applies with respect to pipe lines located in or on the boundary of the following:

1. The Town of Leamington and the townships of Colchester North, Malden and Sandwich South in the County of Essex.
2. The Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
3. The Village of Millbrook in the County of Peterborough.
4. The Village of Winchester and the Township of Cornwall in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.
5. The towns of Mattawa and Sturgeon Falls and the Township of Bonfield in the District of Nipissing.
6. The Town of Fort Frances and the Township of Worthington in the District of Rainy River.
7. The Town of Espanola in the District of Sudbury.
8. The City of Brantford.
9. The City of Pembroke.
10. All municipalities in the County of Brant.
11. All municipalities in the County of Dufferin.
12. All municipalities in the County of Renfrew.
13. All municipalities in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk. O. Reg. 282/91, s. 2.

3. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 283/91
made under the
ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

Amending Reg. 33 of R.R.O. 1990
(Equalization of 1989 Assessments for the 1990 Tax Year
(Various Municipalities) Under Subsection 60 (4) of the Act)

1. The title to Regulation 33 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

**EQUALIZATION OF 1989 ASSESSMENTS FOR THE
1990 TAX YEAR (VARIOUS MUNICIPALITIES)
UNDER SUBSECTION 60 (4) OF THE ACT**

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 284/91
made under the
ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

**PIPE LINE RATES
UNDER SUBSECTION 25 (18) OF THE ACT**

1. This Regulation applies with respect to pipe lines located in or on the boundary of the following:

1. The towns of Bruce Mines and Thessalon, the Village of Hilton Beach, the townships of Hilton, Jocelyn, Johnson, Laird, Plummer Additional, St. Joseph and Thessalon in the District of Algoma.
2. The Township of Chisholm in the District of Nipissing.
3. The Town of Kearney and the townships of McMurrich and Perry in the District of Parry Sound.
4. The Township of Baldwin in the District of Sudbury.
5. The Central Algoma Board of Education in the District of Algoma. O. Reg. 284/91, s. 1.

2. Beginning in 1991, the rates set out in Columns 2 to 5 of the Schedule, opposite the size of pipe set out in Column 1, apply with respect to the assessment for taxation of all pipe lines liable under section 25 of the Act to assessment and taxation to which the Schedule applies. O. Reg. 284/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) This section applies if two or more pipe lines occupy the same right of way.

(2) The pipe line with the highest assessed value, as calculated using the rates set out in the Schedule, is considered to be the first pipe line.

(3) If two or more pipe lines have the same assessed value which is also the highest assessed value among the pipe lines in the right of way, the pipe line that was used first (among those with the highest assessed value) is considered to be the first pipe line.

(4) Each of the pipe lines, other than the first pipe line, is designated as a second and subsequent pipe line for the purposes of subsection 25 (18) of the Act.

(5) Each pipe line designated as a second and subsequent pipe line is assessable and taxable at 75 per cent of the applicable rate set out in the Schedule. O. Reg. 284/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

Schedule

1988 PIPE LINE RATES

1988 MARKET VALUE IN DOLLARS PER FOOT OF LENGTH

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5
Size of Pipe		Gas Transmission Pipe Line	Oil Transmission Pipe Line	Field and Gathering Pipe Line	
				Steel	Plastic
3/4" - 1"	Nominal Inside Diameter	\$ 3.30		\$ 2.50	
1 1/4" - 1 1/2"	Nominal Inside Diameter	3.65	\$ 3.55	2.75	\$1.60
2" - 2 1/2"	Nominal Inside Diameter	4.50	4.40	3.40	2.20
3"	Nominal Inside Diameter	6.45	6.25	4.85	3.70
4" - 4 1/2"	Nominal Inside Diameter	7.95	7.70	5.95	4.85
5" - 5 3/8"	Nominal Inside Diameter	9.50	9.10	7.15	5.70
6" - 6 3/8"	Nominal Inside Diameter	11.10	10.65	8.35	6.55
8"	Nominal Inside Diameter	15.80	15.00	12.45	
10"	Nominal Inside Diameter	22.10	20.80	16.60	
12"	Nominal Inside Diameter	27.65	25.70	20.75	
14"	Outside Diameter	34.50	31.75		
16"	Outside Diameter	40.40	36.75		
18"	Outside Diameter	48.25	42.95		
20"	Outside Diameter	55.10	49.05		
22"	Outside Diameter	62.85	55.35		
24"	Outside Diameter	70.60	61.40		
26"	Outside Diameter	78.90	67.85		
28"	Outside Diameter	87.20	74.10		
30"	Outside Diameter	95.50	80.20		
32"	Outside Diameter	104.50	86.75		
34"	Outside Diameter	113.50	93.10		
36"	Outside Diameter	122.45	99.20		
38"	Outside Diameter	132.20	105.75		
40"	Outside Diameter	141.95			
42"	Outside Diameter	151.65			

O. Reg. 284/91, Sched.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 285/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS (BRANT COUNTY)
UNDER SECTION 371 OF THE ACT

1. In this Regulation, "class" means a class established under section 3. O. Reg. 285/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies with respect to parcels of real property within the City of Brantford and the County of Brant.

(2) This Regulation applies with respect to the assessment to be shown on the assessment roll for 1990 (for the taxation year 1991) and for each subsequent year until a new assessment of all property within the county is made. O. Reg. 285/91, s. 2.

3. The real property in the county is divided into the classes described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 285/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) For the purposes of section 371 of the Act, the standards described in this section must be considered in equalizing assessments within the classes of real property in the county and in computing the factors resulting from the application of the standards.

(2) The proportion that the municipal and school board taxes levied for 1990 in each class of real property in the county bears to the total municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 in the county must be maintained in such a way that the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times B$$

is substantially the same as the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times C$$

in which,

"A" is the single mill rate which would have resulted in the amount of municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 against the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class,

"B" is the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class, and

“C” is the total assessment of the class for the 1991 taxation year following the application of the assessment standards described in this section.

(3) All real property within a class must, to the extent possible, be assessed at the same proportion of the 1988 market value of the real property.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), market value is as determined by the Assessment Commissioner in whose Assessment Region the real property is located.

(5) The total assessment of the real property in the county, including assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*, must not be substantially changed.

(6) The assessment relationships between the classes of real property must not be significantly altered as a result of the application of the standards described in this section.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply with respect to changes in assessment relationships that have resulted from an increase in the total assessment of a class because of assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*. O. Reg. 285/91, s. 4.

5. For the purpose of section 371 of the Act, the factor to be applied to the market value of property in each class, as set out in Column 1 of Schedule 2, is set out opposite it in Column 2. O. Reg. 285/91, s. 5.

6. Ontario Regulation 434/87 is revoked.

7. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

Schedule 1

Classes of Real Property

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising not more than six residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause and vacant land municipally zoned for any other purpose not mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule, or ii. seasonal residential, including vacant land zoned principally for this purpose.
2.	Class 2	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising seven or more residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause, or ii. a unit or proposed unit within the meaning of the <i>Condominium Act</i> to which, but for section 371 of the <i>Municipal Act</i>, subsection 58 (3) of the <i>Assessment Act</i> would apply.
3.	Class 3	Property assessed as commercial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for commercial development.

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
4.	Class 4	Property assessed as industrial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for industrial development.
5.	Class 5	Property assessed as farm land.
6.	Class 6	Property assessed as a pipe line.

O. Reg. 285/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

Factors Applied to Market Value

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	0.050
2.	Class 2	0.100
3.	Class 3	0.076
4.	Class 4	0.118
5.	Class 5	0.071
6.	Class 6	0.139

O. Reg. 285/91, Sched. 2.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 286/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS (DUFFERIN COUNTY)
UNDER SECTION 371 OF THE ACT

1. In this Regulation, “class” means a class established under section 3. O. Reg. 286/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies with respect to parcels of real property within the County of Dufferin.

(2) This Regulation applies with respect to the assessment to be shown on the assessment roll for 1990 (for the taxation year 1991) and for each subsequent year until a new assessment of all property within the county is made. O. Reg. 286/91, s. 2.

3. The real property in the county is divided into the classes described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 286/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) For the purposes of section 371 of the Act, the standards described in this section must be considered in equalizing assessments within the classes of real property in the county and in computing the factors resulting from the application of the standards.

(2) The proportion that the municipal and school board taxes levied for 1990 in each class of real property bears to the total municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 must be maintained in such a way that the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times B$$

is substantially the same as the amount calculated using the formula,

$$A \times C$$

in which,

"A" is the single mill rate which would have resulted in the amount of municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 against the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class,

"B" is the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class; and

"C" is the total assessment of the class for the 1991 taxation year following the application of the assessment standards described in this section.

(3) All real property within a class must, to the extent possible, be assessed at the same proportion of the 1988 market value of the real property.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), market value is as determined by the Assessment Commissioner in whose Assessment Region the real property is located.

(5) The total assessment of the real property in the county, including assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*, must not be substantially changed.

(6) The assessment relationships between the classes of real property must not be significantly altered as a result of the application of the standards described in this section.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply with respect to changes in assessment relationships that have resulted from an increase in the total assessment of a class because of assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*. O. Reg. 286/91, s. 4.

5. For the purpose of section 371 of the Act, the factor to be applied to the market value of property in each class, as set out in Column 1 of Schedule 2, is set out opposite it in Column 2. O. Reg. 286/91, s. 5.

6. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

Schedule 1

Classes of Real Property

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising not more than six residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause and vacant land municipally zoned for any other purpose not mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule, ii. seasonal residential, including vacant land zoned principally for this purpose, or iii. farm land.
2.	Class 2	Property assessed as, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising seven or more residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause, or

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
		ii. a unit or proposed unit within the meaning of the <i>Condominium Act</i> to which, but for section 371 of the <i>Municipal Act</i> , subsection 58 (3) of the <i>Assessment Act</i> would apply.
3.	Class 3	Property assessed as commercial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for commercial development.
4.	Class 4	Property assessed as industrial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for industrial development.
5.	Class 5	Property assessed as a pipe line.

O. Reg. 286/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

Factors Applied to Market Value

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class 1	0.049
2.	Class 2	0.107
3.	Class 3	0.058
4.	Class 4	0.084
5.	Class 5	0.111

O. Reg. 286/91, Sched. 2.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 287/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS (RENFREW COUNTY)
UNDER SECTION 371 OF THE ACT

1. In this Regulation, "class" means a class established under section 3. O. Reg. 287/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) This Regulation applies with respect to parcels of real property within the City of Pembroke and the County of Renfrew.

(2) This Regulation applies with respect to the assessment to be shown on the assessment roll for 1990 (for the taxation year 1991) and for each subsequent year until a new assessment of all property within the county is made. O. Reg. 287/91, s. 2.

3. The real property in the county is divided into the classes described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 287/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) For the purposes of section 371 of the Act, the standards described in this section must be considered in equalizing assessments within the classes of real property in the county and in computing the factors resulting from the application of the standards.

(2) The proportion that the municipal and school board taxes levied for 1990 in each class of real property in the county bears to the total municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 in the county must be maintained in such a way that the amount calculated using the formula,

A × B

is substantially the same as the amount calculated using the formula,

A × C

in which,

“A” is the single mill rate which would have resulted in the amount of municipal and school taxes levied for 1990 against the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class,

“B” is the total assessment in 1990 of all of the properties that comprise the class, and

“C” is the total assessment of the class for the 1991 taxation year following the application of the assessment standards described in this section.

(3) All real property within a class must, to the extent possible, be assessed at the same proportion of the 1988 market value of the real property.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), market value is as determined by the Assessment Commissioner in whose Assessment Region the real property is located.

(5) The total assessment of the real property in the county, including assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*, must not be substantially changed.

(6) The assessment relationships between the classes of real property must not be significantly altered as a result of the application of the standards described in this section.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply with respect to changes in assessment relationships that have resulted from an increase in the total assessment of a class because of assessments made under section 33 or 34 of the *Assessment Act*. O. Reg. 287/91, s. 4.

5. For the purpose of section 371 of the Act, the factor to be applied to the market value of property in each class, as set out in Column 1 of Schedule 2, is set out opposite it in Column 2. O. Reg. 287/91, s. 5.

6. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

Schedule 1

Classes of Real Property

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
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- | | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 1. | Class 1 | Property assessed as, |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising not more than six residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause and vacant land municipally zoned for any other purpose not mentioned elsewhere in this Schedule, ii. seasonal residential, including vacant land zoned principally for this purpose, or iii. farm land. |
| 2. | Class 2 | Property assessed as, |

ITEM COLUMN 1

COLUMN 2

- | | | |
|----|---------|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. residential and comprising seven or more residential units, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for residential development described in this clause, or ii. a unit or proposed unit within the meaning of the <i>Condominium Act</i> to which, but for section 371 of the <i>Municipal Act</i>, subsection 58 (3) of the <i>Assessment Act</i> would apply. |
| 3. | Class 3 | Property assessed as commercial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for commercial development. |
| 4. | Class 4 | Property assessed as industrial, including vacant land municipally zoned principally for industrial development. |
| 5. | Class 5 | Property assessed as a pipe line. |

O. Reg. 287/91, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

Factors Applied to Market Value

	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
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- | | | |
|----|---------|-------|
| 1. | Class 1 | 0.038 |
| 2. | Class 2 | 0.072 |
| 3. | Class 3 | 0.064 |
| 4. | Class 4 | 0.096 |
| 5. | Class 5 | 0.078 |

O. Reg. 287/91, Sched. 2.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 288/91
made under the
RETAIL SALES TAX ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1012 of R.R.O. 1990
(Definitions by Minister)

1.—(1) Subsection 14 (1) of Regulation 1012 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) For purposes of paragraph 40 of section 7 of the Act, the following machinery, equipment and processing materials are prescribed:

- 1. Machinery and apparatus used primarily and directly in,
 - i. the manufacture or production of tangible personal property,
 - ii. the development of manufacturing or production processes, or
 - iii. the development of tangible personal property for manufacture or production.

2. Machinery and apparatus used directly in the detection, prevention, measurement, treatment, reduction or removal of pollutants to water, soil or air if the pollutants are attributable to the manufacture or production of tangible personal property.
 3. Equipment used in carrying refuse or waste from machinery or apparatus that is employed directly in the manufacture or production of tangible personal property or used for exhausting dust or noxious fumes produced by manufacturing or production operations.
 4. Safety devices and equipment used in the prevention of accidents in the manufacture or production of tangible personal property.
 5. Self-propelled trucks mounted on rubber-tired wheels for off-highway use exclusively at mines and quarries.
 6. Internal combustion tractors, other than highway truck tractors, for use exclusively in "logging operations" as defined in section 1 of Regulation 1013 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 made under the Act.
 7. Logging wagons and logging sleds.
 8. With respect to "logging operations" as defined in section 1 of Regulation 1013 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 made under the Act, machinery, logging cars, cranes, captive balloons having a volume of 4,248 cubic metres or more, blocks and tackle, wire rope and logging boom chain, used exclusively in logging operations.
 9. With respect to natural gas and oil wells, pipes or tubes commonly known as "oil-country goods" being casing or tubing and fittings, couplings, thread protectors and nipples for them, and drill pipe.
 10. Machinery and apparatus, including wire rope, drilling bits and seismic shot-hole casing, used in exploration for or discovery or development of petroleum, natural gas or minerals.
 11. Repair and maintenance equipment used in servicing machinery and equipment described in paragraphs 1 to 10.
 12. Parts for machinery and equipment described in paragraphs 1 to 11.
 13. Drilling mud and additives for it.
 14. Geophysical surveying precision instruments and equipment for use exclusively in prospecting for, or in the exploration and development of, petroleum, natural gas, water wells or minerals, or for geophysical studies for engineering projects, including the following:
 - i. magnetometers,
 - ii. gravity meters and other instruments designed to measure the elements, variations and distortions of the natural gravitational force,
 - iii. field potentiometers, meggers, non-polarizing electrodes and electrical equipment for making measurements in drill holes,
 - iv. instruments and equipment for seismic prospecting,
 - v. geiger muller counters and other instruments for radioactive methods of geophysical prospecting,
 - vi. electrical and electronic amplifying devices and electrical thermostats designed to be used with any of the machinery and equipment described in subparagraphs i to v, and
 - vii. repair parts, tripods and fitted carrying cases for any of the machinery and equipment described in subparagraphs i to vi.
 15. Materials, excluding grease, lubricating oils or fuel for use in internal combustion engines, consumed or expended by manufacturers or producers directly in,
 - i. the process of manufacture or production of tangible personal property,
 - ii. the development of manufacturing or production processes,
 - iii. the development of tangible personal property for manufacture or production, or
 - iv. the detection, measurement, prevention, treatment, reduction or removal of pollutants described in paragraph 2.
 16. Plans and drawings, related specifications and substitutes for them and reproductions of any of them used directly in,
 - i. the manufacture or production of tangible personal property,
 - ii. the development of manufacturing or production processes,
 - iii. the development of tangible personal property for manufacture or production, or
 - iv. the detection, measurement, prevention, treatment, reduction or removal of pollutants described in paragraph 2.
 17. Materials for use exclusively in the manufacture of plans, drawings, specifications, substitutes or reproductions referred to in paragraph 16.
 18. Typesetting and composition, metal plates, cylinders, matrices, film, artwork, designs, photographs, rubber material, plastic material and paper material, when impressed with or displaying or carrying an image for reproduction by printing and used exclusively in the manufacture or production of printed material.
- (1.1) The following machinery and equipment are excluded from the exemption conferred by paragraph 40 of section 7 of the Act:
1. Office equipment.
 2. Any vehicle, and parts for it, that requires or has a permit issued under subsection 7 (7) of the *Highway Traffic Act*.
 3. With respect to the production of electricity for use primarily in a building that normally utilizes electricity supplied by a public or private utility if that building is used primarily for activities other than the manufacture or production of tangible personal property,
 - i. electrical generators and electric alternators that are portable or mobile, including drive motors for them,
 - ii. generator and alternator sets that are portable or mobile,
 - iii. stand-by electric generators and stand-by electric alternators, including drive motors, and
 - iv. stand-by generator and stand-by alternator sets.
 4. Containers designed for repeated use that are not for use exclusively and directly in the manufacture or production of tangible personal property.

5. Machinery and equipment, including transformers, used in the transmission or distribution of electricity, other than machinery and equipment used within the plant where the electricity is generated or within any other plant where tangible personal property, other than electricity, is manufactured or produced.
6. Pipes, valves, fittings, pumps, compressors, regulators and equipment ancillary to any such machinery or equipment, used in transporting or distributing tangible personal property, but not including pipes, valves, fittings, pumps, compressors, regulators or similar equipment used within a manufacturing or production facility or in gathering systems for natural gas, natural gas liquids or oil in natural gas fields or oil fields. O. Reg. 288/91, s. 1 (1).

(2) Section 14 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(6) Every manufacturer or producer is excluded from the exemption conferred by paragraph 40 of section 7 of the Act in respect of machinery, equipment and processing materials described in section 1 unless such machinery, equipment and processing materials are used exclusively in the manufacture or production of printed material by the manufacturer or producer. O. Reg. 288/91, s. 1 (2).

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1991.

SHELLEY WARK-MARTYN
Minister of Revenue

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 289/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

Amending Reg. 849 of R.R.O. 1990
(Firefighters—Protective Equipment)

Note: A French version of Regulation 849 was added by O. Reg. 249/91.

1. Regulation 849 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following sections:

2.1 Anything may vary from a standard prescribed by this Regulation if,

- (a) the variation maintains or increases the protection for the health or safety of workers; and
- (b) at least sixty days before the variation, written notice of the variation is given to a Director and the joint health and safety committee and to the trade union if any. O. Reg. 289/91, s. 1, *part*.

3.1 The employer shall ensure that protective turn out clothing acquired on or after the 15th day of June, 1991 for use by fire fighters who may be required to perform interior structural fire suppression duties meets or exceeds the requirements of CAN/CGSB 155.1-M88 "Firefighters Protective Clothing for Protection Against Heat and Flame". O. Reg. 289/91, s. 1, *part*.

3.2 The employer shall ensure that on and after the 31st day of December, 1995 fire fighters who may be required to perform interior structural fire suppression duties are equipped with protective turn out clothing that meets or exceeds the requirements of CAN/CGSB 155.1-M88. O. Reg. 289/91, s. 1, *part*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 289/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 12 juin 1991
déposé le 13 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 849 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Pompiers—Équipement de protection)

Remarque : Une version française du Règlement 849 a été ajoutée par le Règlement de l'Ontario 249/91.

1 Le Règlement 849 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction des articles suivants :

2.1 Toute déviation d'une norme prescrite par le présent règlement est permise si :

- a) d'une part, la déviation maintient ou augmente la protection de la santé ou de la sécurité des travailleurs;
- b) d'autre part, au moins soixante jours avant la déviation, un avis écrit de la déviation est donné à un directeur et au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail ainsi qu'au syndicat, le cas échéant. Règl. de l'Ont. 289/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3.1 L'employeur veille à ce que les tenues d'intervention acquises le 15 juin 1991 ou après cette date pour l'usage des pompiers qui peuvent être tenus d'assumer des fonctions de suppression des incendies de structures intérieures respectent ou dépassent les exigences de la norme intitulée CAN/CGSB 155.1-M88 «Vêtements de protection contre la chaleur et les flammes, destinés aux sapeurs-pompiers». Règl. de l'Ont. 289/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3.2 L'employeur veille à ce qu'à partir du 31 décembre 1995, les pompiers qui peuvent être tenus d'assumer des fonctions de suppression des incendies de structures intérieures soient équipés de tenues d'intervention qui respectent ou dépassent les exigences de la norme intitulée CAN/CGSB 155.1-M88. Règl. de l'Ont. 289/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 290/91
made under the
ONTARIO DRUG BENEFIT ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

Amending Reg. 868 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Clauses 3 (3) (a) and (b) of Regulation 868 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) in the case of a physician whose office is within 20 kilometres of an accredited pharmacy, \$4.24; and
- (b) in any other case, \$5.05.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 291/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 13th, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Subsection 22 (5) of Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

(2) Subsection 22 (6) of the Regulation is amended by striking out the portion before clause (a) and substituting the following:

(5) Despite subsections (3) and (4), the amount payable by the Plan for an insured service rendered by a laboratory in a time period set out in Column 1 of Table 7 is,

.

(3) Subsection 22 (7) of the Regulation is amended by striking out the portion before clause (a) and substituting the following:

(6) Despite subsections (3) and (4), the amount payable by the Plan for an insured service rendered by a laboratory in a time period set out in Column 1 of Table 8 is,

.

(4) Subsection 22 (9) of the Regulation is revoked.

2. Table 4 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following items:

5.	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 30th day of September, 1989	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	49.9	37.4
6.	On or after the 1st day of October, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	51.7	38.7

3. Table 5 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following items:

5.	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 30th day of September, 1989	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	49.9	37.4	24.9
6.	On or after the 1st day of October, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	51.7	38.7	25.8

4. Table 6 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

TABLE 6

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN 7
1.	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	On or after the 1st day of April, 1990	On or after the 1st day of April, 1989 to and including the 30th day of September, 1989	On or after the 1st day of October, 1989 to and including the 31st day of March, 1990	49.9	51.7	51.7

O. Reg. 291/91, s. 4.

5. Schedule 11 to the Regulation is amended by striking out,

L337 T-3 Uptake 18

under the heading "RADIOASSAYS AND LIGAND ASSAYS" and substituting the following:

L337 T-3 Uptake 18
 Total units for T-3 Uptake and T-4, Total (thyroxine) when performed together on or after the 1st day of October, 1989 30

ONTARIO REGULATION 292/91
 made under the
PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
 Filed: June 14th, 1991

SPACING UNITS —
CAMDEN 6-2-VI GORE POOL

1. In this Regulation,

"plan" means the plan filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London as Plan No. S.W.R. 90-10 and identified by the stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 5th day of March, 1991;

"target area" means that part of the spacing unit that is no closer than 106.68 metres to any boundary of the spacing unit. O. Reg. 292/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation applies only to wells drilled into a geological formation of Silurian age. O. Reg. 292/91, s. 2.

3. The area shown outlined in green on the plan, being parts of lots 2 and 3 in Concession VI in the Township of Camden Gore in the County of Kent and being approximately 40.47 hectares, is designated as a spacing unit for the purpose of this Regulation. O. Reg. 292/91, s. 3.

4. No person shall,

- (a) produce from more than one well in the spacing unit;
- (b) bore or drill a well in the spacing unit outside the target area unless topographical, geological or other conditions make boring or drilling a well within the target area unfeasible; or
- (c) produce oil or gas from a well in the spacing unit unless all the interests in the oil or gas in the spacing unit have been joined for the purpose of producing from the well. O. Reg. 292/91, s. 4.

ONTARIO REGULATION 293/91
 made under the
PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
 Filed: June 14th, 1991

SPACING UNITS —
MERSEA 4-14-I POOL

1. In this Regulation,

"plan" means the plan filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London as Plan No. S.W.R. 90-11 and identified by the stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 6th day of March, 1991;

"target area" means that part of a spacing unit that is no closer than 106.68 metres to any boundary of the spacing unit. O. Reg. 293/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation applies only to wells drilled into a geological formation of Ordovician or Cambrian age. O. Reg. 293/91, s. 2.

3. The areas shown outlined in green on the plan, being parts of lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 in Concession I in the Township of Mersea in the County of Essex and being of approximately 20.24 hectares each unless otherwise shown on the plan, are designated as spacing units for the purpose of this Regulation. O. Reg. 293/91, s. 3.

4. No person shall,

- (a) produce from more than one well in a spacing unit;
- (b) bore or drill a well in a spacing unit outside the target area unless topographical, geological or other conditions make boring or drilling a well within the target area unfeasible; or
- (c) produce oil or gas from a well in a spacing unit unless all the interests in the oil or gas in the spacing unit have been joined for the purpose of producing from the well. O. Reg. 293/91, s. 4.

ONTARIO REGULATION 294/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 14th, 1991

Amending Reg. 495 of R.R.O. 1990
(Guides)

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 294/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 12 juin 1991
déposé le 14 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 495 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Guides)

1. Regulation 495 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

1 Le Règlement 495 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

GUIDES

1 Les parties de l'Ontario décrites aux annexes 1 et 2 sont désignées comme zones où nul ne doit agir à titre de guide sans y être autorisé par un permis. Règl. de l'Ont. 294/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Le permis de guide est rédigé selon la formule 1 et les droits à acquitter pour l'obtenir sont de 5,25 \$.

(2) Le permis rédigé selon la formule 1 expire le 31 décembre de l'année pour laquelle il a été délivré.

(3) Le permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ne doit pas être délivré à un non-résident. Règl. de l'Ont. 294/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 La partie de l'Ontario décrite à l'annexe 1 est désignée comme zone où un non-résident ne doit pas chasser le chevreuil ni l'orignal sans employer un guide autorisé ou sans en être accompagné. Règl. de l'Ont. 294/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 1

Le district territorial de Rainy River.

Règl. de l'Ont. 294/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 2

Lac Sainte-Claire.

Règl. de l'Ont. 294/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 1

Loi sur la chasse et la pêche

PERMIS DE GUIDE

N°.....

19.....

Identification
Âge
Taille
Poids
Couleur des cheveux
Couleur des yeux

En vertu de la *Loi sur la chasse et la pêche* et des règlements pris en application de celle-ci, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues,

le présent permis est délivré à

d. pour agir à titre de guide.

Le présent permis expire le 31 décembre 19

Signature du responsable

Signature du titulaire

Date

Règl. de l'Ont. 294/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

BUD WILDMAN
Minister of Natural Resources
Ministre des Richesses naturelles

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, 1991.
Fait à Toronto le 12 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 295/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: June 11th, 1991
Filed: June 17th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 834/81
(Restricted Areas—District of Sudbury,
Territorial District of Sudbury)

1. Schedule 1 to Ontario Regulation 834/81 is amended by adding the following section:

106.—(1) In this section,

“dwelling unit” means one or more habitable rooms occupied or capable of being occupied as an independent and separate housekeeping establishment in which separate kitchen and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of the occupants;

“single dwelling” means a separate building containing only one dwelling unit occupied or capable of being occupied as a permanent residence.

(2) A golf driving range, a miniature golf course, a recreational fishing pond, two single dwellings, and accessory buildings and structures to these uses may be erected and used on the land described in subsection (3) if the following requirements are met:

Minimum front yard	11 metres
Minimum side yard	14 metres
Minimum rear yard	11 metres
Maximum building height	9 metres
Minimum number of parking spaces	20 spaces

(3) Subsection (2) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Burwash in the Territorial District of Sudbury being part of Lot 5 in Concession II designated as Parcel 4175 Sudbury East Section in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Sudbury (No. 53).

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 296/91
made under the
POWER CORPORATION ACT

Made: June 6th, 1991
Filed: June 17th, 1991

ELLIOT LAKE REGION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

1.—(1) Ontario Hydro is authorized to participate in the government program known as the Elliot Lake Region Economic Development Program.

(2) The authority conferred by subsection (1) extends to the following regions:

1. The City of Elliot Lake.
2. The Town of Blind River.
3. The Township of Shedden.

4. The Township of North Shore.

5. The Serpent River Indian Reserve. O. Reg. 296/91, s. 1.

2. Subject to section 3, Ontario Hydro may participate in the Elliot Lake Region Economic Development Program by,

- (a) not terminating the January, 1978 uranium purchase contract between Ontario Hydro and Preston Mines Limited, now known as Rio Algom Limited, until the 31st day of December, 1996;
- (b) negotiating an amendment to the contract referred to in clause (a) that would increase the minimum amount of uranium to be purchased during the period beginning the 1st day of January, 1991 and ending the 31st day of December, 1996 by 5,940,000 pounds;
- (c) making contributions of \$17,000,000, \$22,000,000 and \$26,000,000 to the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation for use in carrying out the Elliot Lake Region Economic Development Program in the years 1991, 1992 and 1993, respectively;
- (d) taking all reasonable steps to ensure that an environmental assessment for the Patten Post hydraulic station site is completed, reviewed and approved in time for construction of the station by Ontario Hydro to begin in 1994 and for the station to be in service in 2000;
- (e) providing technical assistance to other persons in establishing a cogeneration plant at Elliot Lake; and
- (f) providing goods or services designed to increase or promote energy efficiency to electricity users in the regions referred to in subsection 1 (2) free of charge or at a price which is significantly less than the price that Ontario Hydro would normally charge for the provision of those goods or services. O. Reg. 296/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) The price of the additional uranium to be purchased under the amendment to the contract referred to in clause 2 (b) shall not exceed Ontario Hydro's May, 1991 estimate of the price that Ontario Hydro would have to pay to purchase the same quantity of uranium from a source other than Rio Algom Limited at the anticipated time of delivery by more than \$160,000,000.

(2) No amount shall be contributed to the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation under clause 2 (c) if it will be used for a purpose other than,

- (a) providing adjustment measures for employees residing in or employed in the regions referred to in subsection 1 (2) whose employment is terminated;
- (b) providing job training for unemployed persons residing in or formerly employed in the regions referred to in subsection 1 (2);
- (c) reducing the debt of a municipality referred to in subsection 1 (2);
- (d) offsetting, in whole or in part, a shortfall between the amount of tax collected by a municipality in a year and the amount of tax that the municipality forecast in its budget that it would collect in that year; or
- (e) diversifying the economies of the regions referred to in subsection 1 (2).

(3) Before completing the environmental assessment referred to in clause 2 (d), Ontario Hydro shall offer to consult with representatives of any Indian communities potentially affected by the construction or operation of the Patten Post hydraulic station and shall consider the views of any representatives who accept the offer.

(4) The cost to Ontario Hydro of its participation in the Elliot Lake Region Economic Development Program under clauses 2 (d), (e) and (f) shall be not less than \$25,000,000. O. Reg. 296/91, s. 3.

ONTARIO REGULATION 297/91
made under the
**SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATIONS ACT**

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1020 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 8 of Regulation 1020 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

8.—(1) In this section, "prime rate" means the annual rate of interest from time to time announced by each bank referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection (2) to be its prime or reference rate of interest then in effect for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of the Act, the prescribed rate of interest shall be determined using the following rules:

1. The rate of interest shall be reviewed semi-annually and adjusted effective the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in each year and shall remain in force until the next adjustment date.
2. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of April, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of January of that year.
3. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of October, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of July of that year.

(3) The prescribed rate of interest must be published in the first issue of *The Ontario Gazette* published after each interest adjustment date. O. Reg 297/91 s.1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 298/91
made under the
ONTARIO GUARANTEED ANNUAL INCOME ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 874 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 8 of Regulation 874 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 299/91
made under the
**ONTARIO PENSIONERS PROPERTY TAX
ASSISTANCE ACT**

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 896 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 4 of Regulation 896 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 300/91
made under the
RETAIL SALES TAX ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1013 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 19 of Regulation 1013 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 301/91
made under the
FUEL TAX ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 465 of R.R.O. 1990
(Miscellaneous)

1. Subsection 8 (1) of Regulation 465 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) In this section, "prime rate" means the annual rate of interest from time to time announced by each bank referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection (2) to be its prime or reference rate of interest then in effect for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.

(1.1) For the purposes of the Act, the prescribed rate of interest shall be determined using the following rules:

1. The rate of interest shall be reviewed semi-annually and adjusted effective the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in each year and shall remain in force until the next adjustment date.
2. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of April, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of January of that year.
3. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of October, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of July of that year.

(1.2) The prescribed rate of interest must be published in the first issue of *The Ontario Gazette* published after each interest adjustment date. O. Reg. 301/91, s. 1.

2. Section 10 of the Regulation is revoked.

3. Section 2 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 302/91
made under the
GASOLINE TAX ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 533 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 5 of Regulation 533 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2. Section 8 of the Regulation, is revoked and the following substituted:

8.—(1) In this section, "prime rate" means the annual rate of interest from time to time announced by each bank referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection (2) to be its prime or reference rate of interest then in effect for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of the Act, the prescribed rate of interest shall be determined using the following rules:

1. The rate of interest shall be reviewed semi-annually and adjusted effective the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in each year and shall remain in force until the next adjustment date.
2. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of April, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of January of that year.
3. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of October, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of July of that year.

(3) The prescribed rate of interest must be published in the first issue of *The Ontario Gazette* published after each interest adjustment date. O. Reg. 302/91, s. 2.

3. Section 1 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 303/91
made under the
TOBACCO TAX ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1034 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 25 of Regulation 1034 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

25.—(1) In this section, "prime rate" means the annual rate of interest from time to time announced by each bank referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection (2) to be its prime or reference rate of interest then in effect for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of the Act, the prescribed rate of interest shall be determined using the following rules:

1. The rate of interest shall be reviewed semi-annually and adjusted effective the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in each year and shall remain in force until the next adjustment date.
2. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of April, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of January of that year.
3. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of October, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of July of that year.

(3) The prescribed rate of interest must be published in the first issue of *The Ontario Gazette* published after each interest adjustment date. O. Reg. 303/91, s. 1.

2. Section 27 of the Regulation is revoked.

3. Section 2 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 304/91
made under the
MILK ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 751 of R.R.O. 1990
(Cream for Processing—Plan)

1. Section 12 of the Schedule to Regulation 751 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 305/91
made under the
MILK ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 760 of R.R.O. 1990
(Milk and Cheese—Plan)

1.—(1) Section 6 of the Schedule to Regulation 760 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

(2) Section 16 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

16.—(1) The marketing board shall hold an annual meeting of producers in the month of January in every year.

(2) A member of the marketing board shall take office on the day following the last day of the annual meeting of producers referred to in subsection (1) and shall hold office until his or her successor takes office.

(3) Section 17 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

17. At their first meeting after the annual meeting of producers referred to in subsection 16 (1), the members of the marketing board shall elect from among themselves a chair and a vice-chair, and shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer who shall not be members of the marketing board.

(4) Subsections 20 (1) and (4) of the Schedule are revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The Commission may appoint a member to the marketing board, on the recommendation of The Ontario Cream Producers' Marketing Board, to hold office for a term not exceeding one year.

(4) The Commission may, on the recommendation of The Ontario Cream Producers' Marketing Board, appoint a successor to hold office for the unexpired term if a member appointed under this section dies or resigns, or if the appointment of a member is terminated under subsection (3).

ONTARIO REGULATION 306/91
made under the
CROP INSURANCE ACT (ONTARIO)

Made: March 21st, 1991
Approved: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 250 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crop Insurance Plan—Sunflowers)

1. Subsection 12 (1) of the Schedule to Regulation 250 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The total premium for sunflowers is \$23 per acre.

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

WILLIAM JONGEJAN
Chair

MATT TULLOCH
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 307/91
made under the
CROP INSURANCE ACT (ONTARIO)

Made: April 18th, 1991
Approved: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 225 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crop Insurance Plan—Forage Seeding Establishment)

1.—(1) Clause 9 (1) (b) of the Schedule to Regulation 225 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "\$50" in the first line and substituting "\$60".

(2) Clause 11 (1) (c) of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(c) \$7 per acre where the coverage is \$60 per acre.

(3) Subsection 11 (3) of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The premium prescribed by subsection (1) includes payments in respect of premiums made by the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada under the *Crop Insurance Act* (Canada).

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

WILLIAM JONGEJAN
Chair

MATT TULLOCH
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 308/91
made under the
VETERINARIANS ACT

Made: April 3rd, 1991
Approved: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 18th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1093 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Clause 7 (1) (b) of Regulation 1093 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by inserting after "employed" in the first line "as a veterinarian".

(2) Subsection 7 (2) of the Regulation is amended by inserting after "employment" in the second line "as a veterinarian".

(3) Subsection 7 (3) of the Regulation is amended by inserting after "employed" in the second line "as a veterinarian".

2. Section 36 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4) No information shall be communicated using a medium that is not equally accessible to all interested members to use. O. Reg. 308/91, s. 2.

3. Clause 40 (1) (a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "section 36" in the first line and substituting "subsection 36 (1)".

COUNCIL OF THE COLLEGE OF VETERINARIANS OF ONTARIO:

KEVIN W. MORAN
President

JOHN L. HENRY
Registrar

Dated at Guelph, this 3rd day of April, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 309/91
made under the
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Approved: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 19th, 1991

**EXEMPTION—THE CORPORATION OF
THE TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH,
THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWN OF GODERICH, THE
CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF
CLINTON AND THE CORPORATION OF
THE TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE—GODE-T-1**

Having received a request from The Corporation of the Township of Goderich, the Proponent, on behalf of itself and the following members of the Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board of Management: The Corporation

of the Town of Goderich, The Corporation of the Town of Clinton and The Corporation of the Township of Colborne, that an undertaking, namely:

The expansion of the service area for the Mid-Huron Landfill Site, located at the intersection of Huron Road No. 31 and Highway 8 in the Township of Goderich on Part of lots 13, 14 and 15, Huron Road Concession, and Part of Lot 82, Maitland Concession, for disposal of municipal solid wastes, and operated by the Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board of Management under Certificate of Approval No. A161302, to permit the continued landfilling of municipal solid wastes from the Village of Bayfield, the Village of Lucknow, the Township of Tuckersmith and the Town of Seaforth, which municipalities are also members of the Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board of Management, in accordance with the "Application for an EA Exemption to Increase the Service Area of the Mid-Huron Landfill Site", dated February 1, 1991, and the supporting documents referenced therein,

be exempt from the application of the Act pursuant to section 29; and

Having been advised by the Proponent that if the undertaking is subject to the application of the Act, the following injury, damage or interference with the persons indicated will occur:

- A. The Proponent and other members of the Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board of Management, including the municipalities covered by the service area expansion, will be subject to delay and expense if it is required to prepare an environmental assessment for the undertaking.
- B. The additional municipalities and their residents will be without economic and secure access to a municipal solid waste disposal facility.

Having weighed such injury, damage or interference against the betterment of the people of the whole or any part of Ontario by the protection, conservation and wise management in Ontario of the environment which would result from the undertaking being subject to the application of the Act;

The undersigned is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to order and orders that the undertaking is exempt from the application of the Act for the following reasons:

- A. Use of the existing landfill by the additional municipalities is clearly an interim measure for which there are no other reasonable waste management alternatives which can be implemented within the necessary time frame.
- B. Alternatives have been investigated.
- C. A public hearing under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act* for the approval of expanded service area will be held.
- D. The Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board of Management is supporting the Huron County Waste Management Master Plan's Development of a long term waste management program.

This exemption order is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Where any activity which otherwise would be exempt under this order is being carried out as or is part of an undertaking for which an environmental assessment has been accepted and approval to proceed received, the activity shall be carried out in accordance with any terms or conditions in the approval to proceed as well as the conditions of this order.
2. Where any activity which is the subject of this order is being carried out as or is part of another undertaking which is the subject of an exemption order under the Act, the activity exempt under this order shall be carried out in accordance with any terms or conditions in the other exemption order as well as the conditions in this order.
3. The Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board of Management shall

obtain from the Steering Committee of the Huron County Waste Management Master Plan by December 31, 1991 a detailed proposal consisting of a plan and generic schedule for its long term strategy for waste management and present the plan to the Director, Environmental Assessment Branch, and send copies to the Director, Approvals Branch, and to the Ministry of the Environment Regional Director.

4. No waste shall be disposed of by the additional municipalities pursuant to this order after the earlier of,
 - i. five years after a Provisional Certificate of Approval for the waste disposal site has been issued pursuant to this order, and
 - ii. the commencement of operations of a waste disposal site pursuant to the Huron County Waste Management Master Plan,

unless an application for an approval under the *Environmental Assessment Act* for an undertaking under the Huron County Waste Management Master Plan which includes a waste disposal site has been submitted to the Minister under the Act, in which case, no waste shall be disposed of by the additional municipalities pursuant to this order more than one year after a decision is made under the Act to approve or not approve the undertaking. O. Reg. 309/91.

RUTH GRIER
Minister of the Environment

ONTARIO REGULATION 310/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: June 18th, 1991
Filed: June 20th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 25/86
(Zoning Areas—District of Kenora, Part of the
Sioux Lookout Planning Area)

1. Ontario Regulation 25/86 is amended by adding the following Part:

PART XVII

RESORT ZONES

65a. This Part applies to the Resort Zones. O. Reg. 310/91, s. 1, part.

65b.—(1) Every use of land and every erection or use of buildings or structures within the Resort Zones is prohibited except,

- (a) recreational uses other than fishing or hunting;
- (b) entertainment and recreation facilities; and
- (c) tourist lodges.

(2) Despite subsection (1), an accessory to a use, building or structure permitted by subsection (1) may be located and used in or separately from the main building or structure if the accessory is,

- (a) a dwelling unit;
- (b) a retail store with a ground floor area not exceeding 95 square metres; or
- (c) a restaurant. O. Reg. 310/91, s. 1, part.

65c.—(1) Requirements for uses, buildings and structures in the Resort Zones are established as follows:

1. Minimum lot area	2 hectares
2. Minimum lot frontage	50 metres
3. Maximum lot coverage	30 per cent
4. Minimum front yard	9 metres
5. Minimum side yards	6 metres
6. Maximum height	9 metres

(2) Despite clause 5 (3) (b), no building or structure shall be located in a rear or side yard within six metres of a street.

(3) Where a lot used for a resort purpose abuts a lot principally used for a residential purpose, outside storage is prohibited in those yards on the resort lot that abut the residential lot. O. Reg. 310/91, s. 1, *part*.

2. The Regulation is further amended by adding the following section:

94.—(1) Despite section 4, the land described in subsection (2) is, for the purposes of this Order, land in a "Resort Zone" to which Part XVII applies.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Drayton in the District of Kenora, described as part of Broken Lot 22, Concession I, being Parcel 9159 in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Kenora (No. 23). O. Reg. 310/91, s. 2.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 311/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: June 13th, 1991
Approved: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 20th, 1991

**GRANTS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF
PATIENTS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO**

1.—(1) In this Regulation,

"health care facility" means,

- (a) a hospital,
- (b) the Bell Canada Speech and Language Centre, or
- (c) a centre or facility designated by the Minister;

"Northern Ontario" means the districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Rainy River, Sudbury, Timiskaming and Thunder Bay;

"specialist" means,

- (a) a physician who holds a certificate issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada in a specialty, or
- (b) a dentist who holds a specialist certificate issued by the Registrar of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario or an equivalent certificate issued by the Manitoba Dental Association.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, the highway travelling distance between two places is the shortest distance by highway, as determined by the Minister, between the municipalities in which the two places are located or to which they are closest. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 1.

GRANTS

2.—(1) The Minister may pay a patient a grant for travel, other than by ambulance, between the place in Northern Ontario the patient lives and a place in Ontario or Manitoba that is a health care facility or the office of a specialist or a physician who is not a specialist.

(2) The Minister may pay a grant for a companion who travels with the patient. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 2.

CONDITIONS

3.—(1) A grant for travel to or from a health care facility or the office of a specialist may be paid only if the patient is referred to the facility or specialist by a chiropractor, dentist, optometrist or physician who ordinarily practises in Northern Ontario.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the health care facility is an abortion clinic.

(3) A grant for travel to or from the office of a physician who is not a specialist may be paid only if,

- (a) the patient is referred, by a specialist or from a health care facility, to the physician for a follow-up assessment or follow-up treatment; and
- (b) the assessment or treatment occurs within six months after the referral. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 3.

4. A grant for a companion may be paid only if the travel is by aircraft, train or commercial bus and either,

- (a) the patient is less than sixteen years old; or
- (b) the referring health professional gives a written opinion, before the travel takes place, that the patient is unable for health or safety reasons to travel without a companion. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 4.

5. A grant shall not be paid if the highway travelling distance between the place the patient lives and the facility or office is less than,

- (a) 100 kilometres if the facility or office is in Northern Ontario or Manitoba; or
- (b) 200 kilometres if the facility or office is in a part of Ontario other than Northern Ontario. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 5.

6. A grant for travel to or from a hospital or the office of a specialist or a physician who is not a specialist may be paid only if the services received are insured services under the Health Insurance Act. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 6.

7. A grant shall not be paid if the travel or the timing of the travel is wholly or partly for any reason other than to receive services at the facility or office. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 7.

8.—(1) A grant for travel by aircraft, train or commercial bus may be paid only if the person travelling is charged for the travel.

(2) A grant for a patient or a companion shall not be paid if either of them is entitled to recover or recovers all or any part of the cost of the travel from any person. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 8.

9. A grant may be paid for travel from a facility or office to the place the patient lives only if the patient had travelled to the facility or office from that place. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 9.

10. If two or more patients travel in the same motor vehicle other

than a commercial bus, a grant may be paid only to the first patient to apply. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 10.

APPLICATIONS

11.—(1) An application for a grant must be made in the twelve-month period following the completion of the travel on a form provided by the Minister and must include receipts for any fares paid.

(2) An application for a grant for a companion must also include the opinion described in clause 4 (b) if the patient is sixteen years old or older. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 11.

AMOUNT OF GRANT

12.—(1) The amount of a grant for a patient or companion shall be the amount established by the Minister for the highway travelling distance for the patient.

(2) If the travel is by air to or from the airport that is closest to the place the patient lives, the amount of the grant shall be calculated using

the highway travelling distance between the airport and the facility or office if it is greater than the highway travelling distance between the place the patient lives and the facility or office. O. Reg. 311/91, s. 12.

Transition

13.—(1) This Regulation applies to travel that takes place on or after the 1st day of July, 1991.

(2) For travel that took place before the 1st day of July, 1991, the Minister may pay grants under Ontario Regulation 596/85 as though it had not been revoked.

14. Ontario Regulations 596/85, 188/87, 511/87 and 620/87 are revoked.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 312/91
made under the
HEALTH INSURANCE ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 20th, 1991

Amending Reg. 552 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Item 1 of Table 1 of Regulation 552 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 9/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	On or after the 1st day of November, 1990, but before the 1st day of January, 1991	\$740.02	\$24.33	\$1,099.20	\$36.14	\$1,839.22	\$60.47
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(2) Item 2 of Table 1 of the Regulation, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 161/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	On or after the 1st day of January, 1991, but before the 1st day of February, 1991	740.02	24.33	1,209.55	39.77	1,949.57	64.10
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(3) Item 3 of Table 1, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 161/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

3.	On or after the 1st day of February, 1991, but before the 1st day of May, 1991	747.71	24.58	1,201.86	39.52	1,949.57	64.10
4.	On or after the 1st day of May, 1991	764.02	25.12	1,185.55	38.98	1,949.57	64.10

ONTARIO REGULATION 313/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: June 11th, 1991
Approved: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 20th, 1991

Amending Reg. 786 of R.R.O. 1990
(Grants to Accredited Nursing Homes)

1. Section 3 of Regulation 786 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

3. An annual grant to an accredited nursing home shall be calculated by multiplying, for each day in the year that the nursing home is an accredited nursing home, 33 cents times the number of beds that are occupied by extended care residents. O. Reg. 313/91, s. 1.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 314/91
made under the
HOMES FOR SPECIAL CARE ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 20th, 1991

Amending Reg. 636 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 2 of Table 1 of Regulation 636 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	On or after the 1st day of April, 1990, but before the 1st day of January, 1991	785.20	25.82	1,839.22	60.47	1,565.20	51.46	1,560.58	51.31
3.	On or after the 1st day of January, 1991	832.31	27.36	1,949.57	64.10	1,659.11	54.55	1,654.21	54.39

ONTARIO REGULATION 315/91
made under the
MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 20th, 1991

Amending Reg. 744 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Item 1 of Table 1 of Regulation 744 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	On or after the 1st day of April, 1990, but before the 1st day of January, 1991	\$785.20	25.82
2.	On or after the 1st day of January, 1991	\$832.31	27.36

ONTARIO REGULATION 316/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: June 12th, 1991
Filed: June 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 578 of R.R.O. 1990
(Demerit Point System)

1. Section 15 of Regulation 578 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), "conviction" includes a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt in respect of any offence referred to in that subsection. O. Reg. 316/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) Column 3 of Item 5 of the Table to the Regulation is amended by inserting "failing" after "bus".

(2) Column 1 of Item 14 of the Table is amended by striking out "(5) and (6)" and substituting "(11) and (12)".

3. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 317/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 585 of R.R.O. 1990
(Drivers' Licences)

1.—(1) Section 1 of Regulation 585 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following definition:

"developmental handicap" means developmental handicap as defined in subsection 175 (1) of the Act;

(2) The definition of "school purposes bus" in section 1 of the Regulation, is revoked and the following substituted:

"school purposes bus" means,

- (a) a bus while being operated by or under contract with a school board or other authority in charge of a school for the transportation of adults with a developmental handicap or children, or
- (b) a school bus, as defined in subsection 175 (1) of the Act while being used for the transportation of adults with a developmental handicap or children.

2.—(1) Subsection 2 (1) of the Regulation, is amended by striking out the portion before the Table and substituting the following:

(1) Subject to sections 3 and 4, a driver's licence of the class prescribed in Column 1 of the Table is authority to drive a motor vehicle of the corresponding class prescribed in Column 2 and the classes of motor vehicles prescribed in Column 3.

(2) Subsection 2 (6) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(6) A driver's licence for a motor vehicle equipped with air brakes is not authority to drive the vehicle unless the licence bears an air brake endorsement.

(7) The holder of a driver's licence of a particular class bearing an air brake endorsement may transfer the endorsement to another class of driver's licence. O. Reg. 317/91, s. 2 (2).

3.—(1) Clause 6 (1) (a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) produce evidence satisfactory to the Minister that he or she has successfully completed within five years after the date of application for a Class B or E driver's licence, a driver improvement course approved by the Ministry;

(2) Clause 6 (2) (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (c) not been convicted or found guilty within the preceding five years of an offence under section 151, 152, 153, 155, 159, 160, 161, 163, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 212, 271, 272 or 273 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada) or under section 16 of the *Narcotics Control Act* (Canada); or

4. Section 16 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

16. Any class of driver's licence except Class L, M or R driver's licence is authority for,

- (a) a police officer or an officer appointed for carrying out the provisions of the *Highway Traffic Act* to drive a motor vehicle of any class, other than a motorcycle, including a motor vehicle equipped with air brakes, on a highway in an emergency and in the performance of his or her duties; and
- (b) a motor vehicle mechanic to drive a motor vehicle of any class, other than a motorcycle, including a motor vehicle equipped with air brakes, on a highway while carrying out a road test of the vehicle in the course of servicing it. O. Reg. 317/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) Subsection 17 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) With the exception of a vehicle deemed to be a Class G motor vehicle under subsection 2 (3), (4) or (5), a Class M driver's licence is authority to drive on a highway any motor vehicle of a class that may be driven by a holder of a Class G driver's licence,

- (a) for the purpose of receiving instruction in the driving of the motor vehicle; and
- (b) while a holder of a Class A, B, C, D, E, F or G driver's licence occupies a seat beside the driver for the purpose of giving him instruction in driving the motor vehicle. O. Reg. 317/91, s. 5 (1).

(2) Section 17 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4) In the case of a motor vehicle equipped with air brakes, the driver's licence of the holder referred to in clauses (1) (b) and (2) (b) must bear an air brake endorsement. O. Reg. 317/91, s. 5 (2).

6.—(1) Subsection 21 (6) of the Regulation is amended by striking out the portion before clause (a) and substituting the following:

- (3) Subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) do not apply to,

(2) Subsection 21 (6) of the Regulation is amended by adding the following clauses:

- (f) a representative of an international organization who has taken a post in Ontario and,
- (i) is authorized as eligible for exempt status by the department of External Affairs (Canada),
- (ii) is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada as defined in the *Immigration Act* (Canada), and
- (iii) is assigned to duty from the international organization being represented and not engaged locally by the organization; or

- (g) the spouse or child of any person described in clause (f), provided that the spouse or child meets the requirements set out in subclause (f) (ii).

7. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 318/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 611 of R.R.O. 1990
(Safety Inspections)

1. Clause (a) of the definition of "school purposes vehicle" in section 1 of Regulation 611 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) a station wagon, van or bus operated by or under a contract with a school board or other authority in charge of a school for the transportation of adults with a developmental handicap or children, or

2. The Regulation is amended by adding the following section:

1.1 For the purposes of this Regulation, "children", "developmental handicap" and "school" have the same meaning as in subsection 175 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 318/91, s. 2.

3. Subsection 8 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) A school purpose vehicle is a prescribed type or class of vehicle for the purposes of section 85 of the Act if the vehicle is being used for the transportation of,

- (a) six or more adults with a developmental handicap;
- (b) six or more children; or
- (c) six or more persons referred to in clauses (a) and (b). O. Reg. 318/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 319/91
made under the
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 21st, 1991

Amending Reg. 612 of R.R.O. 1990
(School Buses)

1.—(1) Subsection 1 (1) of Regulation 612 Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by inserting after "school bus" in the second line "as defined in subsection 175 (1) of the Act".

(2) Section 1 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4) In this Regulation, "school purposes vehicle" means,

- (a) a station wagon, van or bus while being operated by or under a contract with a school board or other authority in charge of a school for the transportation of adults with a developmental handicap or children, or
- (b) a school bus as defined in subsection 175 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 318/91, s. 1 (2).

2. Subsection 3 (1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out the portion before clause (a) and substituting the following:

(1) No bus shall be operated by or under contract to a school board or other authority in charge of a school to transport adults with a developmental handicap or children and no bus shall be operated unless,

3. Subsection 4 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) A school purpose vehicle while being operated for the transportation of six or more children, six or more adults with a developmental handicap or six or more persons from both categories shall be equipped with a log book containing the following information:

1. Vehicle identification number.
2. Vehicle make.
3. Model year of the vehicle.
4. A list of the items set out in Schedules 1 and 2. O. Reg. 319/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 320/91
made under the
PETROLEUM RESOURCES ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 21st, 1991

SPACING UNITS—
DOVER 7-2-V E POOL

1. In this Regulation,

“plan” means the plan filed in the Regional Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources at London as Plan No. S.W.R. 90-12 and identified by the stamp of the Registrar of Regulations dated the 24th day of April, 1991;

“target area” means that part of a spacing unit that is no closer than 106.68 metres to any boundary of the spacing unit. O. Reg. 320/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation applies only to wells drilled into a geological formation of Ordovician or Cambrian age. O. Reg. 320/91, s. 2.

3. The areas outlined in green on the plan, together comprising lots 1 and 2 in Concession V E and Lot 1 in Concession III W in the Township of Dover in the County of Kent and being approximately 20.2 hectares each, are designated as spacing units for the purpose of this Regulation. O. Reg. 320/91, s. 3.

4. No person shall,

- (a) produce from more than one well in a spacing unit;
- (b) bore or drill a well in a spacing unit outside the target area unless topographical, geological or other conditions make boring or drilling a well within the target area unfeasible; or
- (c) produce oil or gas from a well in a spacing unit unless all the interests in the oil or gas in the spacing unit have been joined for the purpose of producing from the well. O. Reg. 320/91, s. 4.

ONTARIO REGULATION 321/91
made under the
RACE TRACKS TAX ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 984 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 2 of Regulation 984 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2.—(1) Subsections 3 (1), (2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(1) In this section, “prime rate” means the annual rate of interest from time to time announced by each bank referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection (2) to be its prime or reference rate of interest then in effect for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.

(2) For the purposes of the Act, the prescribed rate of interest shall be determined using the following rules:

1. The rate of interest shall be reviewed semi-annually and adjusted effective the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in each year and shall remain in force until the next adjustment date.
2. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of April, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of January of that year.
3. If the interest adjustment date is the 1st day of October, the rate of interest shall be the mean, rounded to the nearest whole percentage point, of the prime rates of The Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank on the 15th day of July of that year.

(3) The prescribed rate of interest must be published in the first issue of *The Ontario Gazette* after each interest adjustment date. O. Reg. 321/91, s. 2.

(2) Subsection 3 (4) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “(1)” in the fourth line and substituting “(2)”.

3. Section 1 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 322/91
made under the
BOUNDARIES ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 60 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 13 (1) of Regulation 60 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The fee for an application for boundary confirmation is \$378, plus \$1 for each lot or parcel adjoining the boundary to be confirmed. O. Reg. 322/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 323/91
made under the
CERTIFICATION OF TITLES ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 67 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 11 (1) of Regulation 67 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The fee for an application for a certificate of title is \$945.
O. Reg. 323/91, s. 1.

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 324/91
made under the
LAND TITLES ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 689 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fees)

1.—(1) Clause (a) of item 3 of the Schedule to Regulation 689 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) a declaration and description under the *Condominium Act*,
 - (i) basic fee \$ 25.00
 - (ii) for each unit created by the description 5.00

(2) Subclause (b) (ii) of item 3 of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (ii) for each lot or block created by the plan 2.00

(3) Item 4 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

- 4. For the first registration of land under the *Land Titles Act* 945.00

ONTARIO REGULATION 326/91
made under the
CHANGE OF NAME ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 68 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of section 5 of Regulation 68 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are revoked and the following substituted:

- 4. For an application under subsection 4 (1) of the Act \$137
- 5. For an application under subsection 5 (1) of the Act, except as described in paragraph 6 137

(4) Subitem 6 (2) of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

- (2) For a paper print of a plan, for each page 5.00

(5) Subitem 7 (2) of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

- (2) For a certificate as to executions under the *Land Titles Act*, including a search of the execution index, for each name 4.00

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 325/91
made under the
REGISTRY ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 994 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fees)

1.—(1) Clause (a) of item 3 of the Schedule to Regulation 994 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) a declaration and description under the *Condominium Act*,
 - (i) basic fee \$ 25.00
 - (ii) for each unit created by the description 5.00

(2) Subclause (b) (ii) of item 3 of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (ii) for each lot or block created by the plan 2.00

(3) Subitem 5 (2) of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

- (2) For a paper print of a plan, for each page 5.00

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 326/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LE CHANGEMENT DE NOM

pris le 20 juin 1991
déposé le 24 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 68 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

1 Les dispositions 4, 5 et 6 de l'article 5 du Règlement 68 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 sont abrogées et remplacées par ce qui suit :

- 4. Pour la demande prévue au paragraphe 4 (1) de la Loi 137 \$
- 5. Pour la demande prévue au paragraphe 5 (1) de la Loi, sauf dans le cas mentionné à la disposition 6 137

6. For an application under subsection 5 (1) of the Act that is made simultaneously with an application under subsection 4 (1) of the Act by the same applicant 22

2. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

6. Pour la demande prévue au paragraphe 5 (1) de la Loi présentée par la même personne en même temps que la demande prévue au paragraphe 4 (1) de la Loi 22

2 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 15 juillet 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 327/91
made under the
MARRIAGE ACT

Made: June 20, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 738 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 1 (3) of Regulation 738 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) Subject to section 16 of the Act, the fee payable by an applicant on the issue of a licence is \$53. O. Reg. 327/91, s. 1.

2. Section 3 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3. The fee for the solemnization of a marriage by a judge or a justice of the peace is \$53 and shall be remitted by the judge or justice of the peace to the Treasurer of Ontario. O. Reg. 327/91, s. 2.

3. Subsection 5 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) An issuer of a license shall remit to the Treasurer of Ontario \$34 for each licence issued and retain \$19. O. Reg. 327/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 328/91
made under the
VITAL STATISTICS ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 1094 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 10 (4) of Regulation 1094 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) The fee for a search to provide Class B evidence of birth under clauses (1) (i) and (l) and subsection (2) is \$11 even though no certificate is provided to the applicant. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 1.

2. Section 13 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

13. The fee for registration of the birth of a child that has not been registered within one year from the date of birth is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 2.

3. Section 14 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

14. The fee for registration of the birth of a child under section 17 of the Act is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 3.

4. Section 15 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

15. The fee payable for an amendment of a registration of a birth in accordance with subsection 9 (9) of the Act is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 4.

5. Sections 17 and 18 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

17. The fee for the addition of a forename where the child was registered without a forename is \$37. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 5, part.

18. The fee for the alteration under section 14 of the Act of the name by which a child was registered is \$37. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 5, part.

6. Section 29 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

29. The fee for registration of a still-birth that has not been registered within one year from the day of the still-birth is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 6.

7. Subclause 31 (2) (b) (iii) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(iii) a fee of \$22, and

8. Section 47 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

47. The fee for registration of a death that is not registered within one year from the day of the death is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 8.

9. Subsection 49 (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The fee for an application under subsection 36 (1) of the Act to change the designation of sex on the registration of birth is \$37. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 9.

10. Section 51 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

51. The fee for a correction by the Registrar General under subsection 34 (3) of the Act of an error in registration is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 10.

11. Section 52 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

52. The fee for a search for the purpose of producing evidence to the Registrar General in support of an application to correct an error in registration is \$11 for each search within each five-year period in respect of each name, even though no certificate is provided to the applicant. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 11.

12. Section 54 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

54. The fee for a new registration under subsection 35 (1) of the Act is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 12.

13. Subsections 59 (2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The fee for a change of name certificate in Form 25 is \$11.

(3) The fee for a change of name certificate in Form 26 is \$11.

(4) A fee payable under subsection (2) or (3) includes the fee under subsection 64 (3) for a search in respect of one five-year period. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 13.

14. Subsections 60 (2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The fee for a birth certificate in Form 28 is \$11.

(3) The fee for a birth certificate in Form 29 is \$11. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 14.

15. Section 61 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

61. A marriage certificate shall be in Form 30 and the fee for the certificate, which includes the fee under subsection 64 (1) for a search in respect of one five-year period, is \$11. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 15.

16. Section 62 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

62. A death certificate shall be in Form 31 and the fee for the certificate, which includes the fee under subsection 64 (1) for a search in respect of one five-year period, is \$11. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 16.

17. Section 63 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

63. The fee for a certified copy of a registration of birth, marriage, death or still-birth, which includes the fee under subsection 64 (1) for a search in respect of one five-year period, is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 17.

18. Section 64 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

64.—(1) There is a fee of \$11 for a search for the registration of a birth, marriage, death or still-birth in the indexes kept in the office of the Registrar General.

(2) A fee under subsection (1) is payable for each search within each five-year period in respect of each name.

(3) There is a fee of \$11 for a search for the registration of,

(a) an adoption order, judgment or decree or change of name; or

(b) a statement of divorce under subsection 32 (2) of the Act.

(4) A fee under subsection (3) is payable for each search within each five-year period in respect of each name. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 18.

19. Section 65 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

65.—(1) There is a fee of \$22 for a search for and certified copy of one of the following:

1. A statutory declaration filed under section 12 of the *Children's Law Reform Act*.

2. A request filed under subsection 9 (5) of the Act as it existed on the 30th day of June, 1986.

3. A statutory declaration filed under subsection 9 (8) of the Act as it existed on the 30th day of June, 1986.

4. A statement respecting an order or judgment confirming or making a finding of parentage filed with the Registrar General under section 14 of the *Children's Law Reform Act*.

5. An order made under section 4, 5 or 6 of the *Children's Law Reform Act* and filed with the Registrar General.

6. An application made under subsection 9 (9) of the Act.

(2) A fee under subsection (1) is payable for each search within each five-year period in respect of each name.

(3) The fee for a search for and a certified copy of each statutory declaration under subsection 9 (4), (5) or (11) of the Act is \$22 for each search within each five-year period in respect of each name. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 19.

20. Subsection 72 (5) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(5) The fee for a search for information to be given under subsection (3) is \$22 for each search within each five-year period in respect of each name searched. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 20.

21. Subsection 74 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The fee for a certified copy of any document required under subsection 8 (3) of the *Marriage Act* that is forwarded to the Registrar General under section 14 of that Act is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 21.

22. Section 75 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

75.—(1) The Registrar General may issue a statement in Form 39 respecting particulars of the birth of a person if,

(a) the person has been adopted in Ontario, and was born in a jurisdiction where a birth certificate in the adoptive name is not obtainable; and

(b) the applicant files with the Registrar General a certified copy of the person's original birth certificate and a certified copy of the adoption order.

(2) The fee for a statement issued under subsection (1) is \$11. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 22.

23. Section 76 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

76. The fee for a duplicate of a certificate is \$11. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 23.

24. Section 77 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

77. The fee for a certified copy of a document for which no fee is specifically prescribed is \$22. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 24.

25. Subsection 78 (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The fee for an extract of information under section 29 of the Act is \$11. O. Reg. 328/91, s. 25.

26. This Regulation comes into force on the 15th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 329/91
made under the
LAND REGISTRATION REFORM ACT

Made: May 7th, 1990
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 687 of R.R.O. 1990
(Automated Recording and Property Mapping)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 687 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

16. All those condominiums in the City of Scarborough (originally the Township of Scarborough) numbered as follows:

YORK CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

022	030	041	055	057	071	098
138	153	211	214	221	233	234
237	257	278	294	302	303	316
325	329	333	341	346	349	353
356	358	363	365	371	380	386
388	392	397	420	430	447	456
457	469	483	487	498	501	515
517						

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM PLAN NUMBERS

534	547	552	589	606	643	672
697	712	728	750	790	807	820
833						

ONTARIO REGULATION 330/91
made under the
LIVESTOCK COMMUNITY SALES ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 729 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Clause 6 (1) (g) of Regulation 729 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "In Form 1" at the end and substituting "in a form approved by the Director".

(2) Clause 6 (2) (d) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(d) Class 4,

- (i) \$60,000 where the annual average gross return per sale is not more than \$100,000; and
- (ii) \$120,000 where the annual average gross return per sale is more than \$100,000.

2. Form 3 of the Regulation is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 331/91
made under the
CROP INSURANCE ACT (ONTARIO)

Made: March 20th, 1991
Approved: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending Reg. 226 of R.R.O. 1990
(Crop Insurance Plan—Grapes)

1.—(1) Subsection 10 (2) of the Schedule to Regulation 226 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The established prices for each class are set out in the following Table:

TABLE

Class	Price per tonne
1	\$ 309.00
1A	198.00
2	227.00
3	289.00
3A	265.00
4	265.00
5	489.00
5A	352.00
5B	500.00
5C	316.00
6	526.00
6A	436.00
6B	437.00
6C	227.00
7	546.00
8	363.00
8A	632.00
9	818.00
9A	908.00
9B	1,456.00
9C	994.00
10	524.00
10A	818.00

(2) Subsection 12 (3) of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The premium prescribed by subsection (1) includes payments in respect of premiums made by the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada under the *Crop Insurance Act* (Canada).

THE CROP INSURANCE COMMISSION OF ONTARIO:

WILLIAM JONGEJAN
Chair

CATRINA CAUSI
Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 332/91
made under the
LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 24th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 549/90
(Special Occasion Permits)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 332/91 is not reproduced here because the regulation it amended was revoked by subsection 42 (1) of Ontario Regulation 389/91. The original version of Ontario Regulation 332/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated July 20, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 333/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 512 of R.R.O. 1990
(Open Seasons—Moose and Deer)

1. Schedule 1 to Regulation 512 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 1

Item	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Wildlife Management Units	Open Seasons Residents	Open Seasons Non-Residents
1	1A, 1C, 1D, 16A, 16B, 25	September 21 to December 15	September 23 to November 15
2	16C, 17, 18B	September 14 to December 15	September 16 to November 15
3	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9A, 12A, 15A, 15B, 18A, 19, 21A, 21B	October 5 to December 15	October 7 to November 15
4	7B, 9B, 11A, 11B, 12B, 13, 14	October 5 to December 15	
5	22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42	October 5 to November 15	October 7 to November 15
6	26	September 21 to October 31	September 23 to October 31
7	46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55A, 55B, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60A, 61, 62, 63	October 21 to October 26	

O. Reg. 333/91, s. 1.

2. Schedule 2 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Schedule 2

Item	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
	Wildlife Management Units	Open Seasons Residents	Open Seasons Non-Residents	Conditions
1	7A	October 5 to December 15	October 7 to November 15	Only bows and arrows or flint-lock or percussion cap muzzle-loading guns may be used.
2	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9A, 12A, 15A, 15B, 18A, 19, 21A, 21B, 23, 29, 38	September 15 to October 4	September 14 to October 4	Only bows and arrows may be used.
3	7B, 9B, 12B, 13, 14	September 14 to October 4		Only bows and arrows may be used.

O. Reg. 333/91, s. 2.

ONTARIO REGULATION 334/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 530 of R.R.O. 1990
(Wildlife Management Units)

1.—(1) The description of Wildlife Management Unit 76, as set out in the Schedule to Regulation 530 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, is revoked and the following substituted:

WMU 76

All that land in the County of Simcoe in the Province of Ontario described in WMUs 76A, 76B, 76C, 76D and 76E.

(2) The Schedule to the Regulation is amended by adding the following:

WMU 76E

All that parcel or tract of land in the Township of Medonte in the County of Simcoe described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are derived from the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 93 having a bearing of north 32° 00' west according to Ministry of Transportation Plan P-2430-2;

Beginning at an iron bar planted at the intersection of the easterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 93 with the southerly limit of Lot 45 in Concession I;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 93 to the intersection with the southerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 400;

Thence northeasterly along the said southerly limit to the intersection with the southerly limit of the right of way of Ingram Road;

Thence in a northeasterly, easterly and northeasterly direction along the said southerly limit to a survey post in Lot 7 in Concession V;

Thence south 58° 20' 20" east 23.351 metres;

Thence north 53° 33' 50" east 669.533 metres, more or less, to a survey post planted in the westerly limit of the allowance for road between concessions V and VI;

Thence southerly along the said westerly limit to the southeasterly corner of Lot 3 in Concession V;

Thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 3 to the line between the east half and the west half of lots 2 and 3 in Concession V;

Thence southerly along the said line 529.819 metres to a survey post;

Thence south 59° 14' 10" west 682.907 metres to a survey post planted in the easterly limit of the allowance for road between concessions IV and V;

Thence northerly along the said easterly limit 4.20 metres;

Thence south 59° 37' 10" west 20.117 metres to the westerly limit of the allowance for road between concessions IV and V;

Thence south 59° 39' 10" west 1337.645 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of the allowance for road between concessions III and IV;

Thence northerly along the said easterly limit 164.717 metres;

Thence westerly to the intersection of the westerly limit of the allowance for road between concessions III and IV with the line between the north half and the south half of Lot 2 in Concession III;

Thence westerly along the said line to the line between the east half and the west half of the said Lot 2;

Thence southerly along the said line to the southerly limit of the said Lot 2;

Thence westerly along the said southerly limit to the southwesterly corner of the said Lot 2;

Thence northerly along the westerly limit of the said Lot 2 a distance of 211.238 metres;

Thence south 58° 53' 40" west 20.117 metres, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of Lot 43 in Concession II;

Thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 43 to the line between the east half and the west half of the said Lot 43;

Thence northerly along the said line between the east half and the west half of the said Lot 43 to the southerly limit of Lot 44 in Concession II;

Thence westerly along the said southerly limit to the southwesterly corner of the said Lot 44;

Thence northerly along the easterly limit of the said Lot 44 a distance of 433.721 metres;

Thence south 58° 11' 30" west 20.117 metres to the southeasterly corner of Lot 45 in Concession I;

Thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 45 to the place of beginning;

Saving and excepting thereout and therefrom the allowance for road between concessions I and II, concessions II and III, concessions III and IV and concessions IV and V and the allowance for road between lots 45 and 46 in concessions I and II and lots 5 and 6 in concessions III, IV and V, and the right of way of Canadian Pacific Limited.

ONTARIO REGULATION 335/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: June 25th, 1991

Amending Reg. 512 of R.R.O. 1990
(Open Seasons—Moose and Deer)

1. Subsection 11 (1) of Regulation 512 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by inserting after "76D" in the third line "76E".

2. Schedule 3 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

NOTE: The Schedule remade by section 2 of Ontario Regulation 335/91 is not reproduced here because it was replaced by a schedule made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 449/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 335/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated July 13, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 336/91
made under the
FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

Made: June 25th, 1991
Filed: June 25th, 1991

RESTRICTED FIRE ZONE

1. The following Fire Regions are declared to be restricted fire zones from the 26th day of June to the 3rd day of July, both inclusive, in the year 1991,

- (a) the part of the Northern Fire Region as described in Schedule 3 of Regulation 457 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 south of latitude 50 degrees, 30 minutes; and
- (b) Northeastern Fire Region as described in Schedule 4 to Regulation 457 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, except the part of Northeastern Fire Region described in Ontario Regulation 92/91.

GEORGE TOUGH
Deputy Minister of Natural Resources

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of June, 1991

ONTARIO REGULATION 337/91
made under the
HEALTH CARDS AND NUMBERS CONTROL ACT, 1991

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 27th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 147/91
(General)

1. Section 1 of Ontario Regulation 147/91 is revoked and the following substituted:

1. The following persons are prescribed for the purposes of subsection 2 (3) of the Act:

1. A person who manufactures health cards under a contract with the Province of Ontario.
2. The Hospital Medical Records Institute. O. Reg. 337/91, s.1.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 337/91
pris en application de la
**LOI DE 1991 SUR LE CONTRÔLE DES CARTES SANTÉ
ET DES NUMÉROS DE CARTES SANTÉ**

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 27 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 147/91
(Dispositions générales)

1 L'article 1 du Règlement de l'Ontario 147/91 est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

1 Les personnes suivantes sont prescrites pour l'application du paragraphe 2 (3) de la Loi :

1. La personne qui fabrique des cartes Santé aux termes d'un contrat passé avec la province de l'Ontario.
2. L'institut appelé The Hospital Medical Records Institute. Règl. de l'Ont. 337/91, art. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 338/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ACT

Made: June 7th, 1991
Approved: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 770 of R.R.O. 1990
(Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology—
Boards of Governors and Council of Regents)

1 Regulation 770 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

**COLLÈGES D'ARTS APPLIQUÉS ET DE TECHNOLOGIE—
CONSEILS D'ADMINISTRATION ET
CONSEIL DES AFFAIRES COLLÉGIALES**

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«collège» Collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie qui offre à des étudiants à temps complet ou à temps partiel des programmes d'enseignement dans un ou plusieurs domaines d'enseignement et de formation professionnels, technologiques, généraux et récréatifs dans le cadre de cours de jour ou du soir. («college»)

«conjoint» Conjoint au sens de l'article 29 de la *Loi sur le droit de la famille*. («spouse»)

«Conseil des affaires collégiales» Le Conseil ontarien des affaires collégiales. («Council of Regents»)

«étudiant» Personne inscrite à un programme d'enseignement dans un collège. («student»)

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 338/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LE MINISTÈRE DES COLLÈGES ET UNIVERSITÉS

pris le 7 juin 1991
approuvé le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 770 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Collèges d'arts appliqués et de technologie—
Conseils d'administration et Conseil des affaires collégiales)

1 Le Règlement 770 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

«membre du corps enseignant» Personne employée par le conseil d'administration à titre d'enseignant, de conseiller ou de bibliothécaire. («academic staff member»)

«membre du personnel administratif» Personne qui est employée par le conseil d'administration et qui n'est pas membre du corps enseignant ou du personnel de soutien. («administrative staff member»)

«membre du personnel de soutien» Personne employée par le conseil d'administration à titre de membre du personnel de bureau, de secrétariat, des services techniques, du service des soins de santé, du service d'entretien, du service de construction, des services, du service d'expédition, du service des transports, du service de cafétéria ou du service de garderie. («support staff member»)

«municipalité» Municipalité de communauté urbaine, régionale ou de district, comté, cité, ville, village, canton ou district en voie d'organisation. («municipality»)

«programme d'enseignement» Groupe de cours connexes qui préparent

à un diplôme, un certificat ou autre document décerné par le conseil d'administration. («program of instruction») Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Les membres du Conseil des affaires collégiales, à l'exception du président, reçoivent le montant réel des frais de déplacement et des frais de subsistance qu'ils ont engagés dans l'exercice d'une fonction officielle pour le compte du Conseil des affaires collégiales.

(2) Le président du Conseil des affaires collégiales reçoit une allocation de déplacement ou le montant réel des frais qu'il a engagés dans l'exercice d'une fonction officielle pour le compte du Conseil des affaires collégiales.

(3) Outre le paiement prévu au paragraphe (1), chaque membre du Conseil des affaires collégiales, à l'exception du président, reçoit une indemnité journalière de 125 \$ pour chaque jour où le membre assiste à une réunion concernant les activités du Conseil des affaires collégiales. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Le conseil d'administration d'un collège se compose des personnes suivantes :

- a) douze membres nommés par le Conseil des affaires collégiales, dont aucun ne peut être un employé à temps complet ou le conjoint d'un employé à temps complet d'un collège d'arts appliqués et de technologie;
- b) le président du collège, qui est membre d'office;
- c) si le personnel ou le groupe d'étudiants concerné a décidé de faire partie du conseil d'administration, un étudiant, un membre du corps enseignant, un membre du personnel administratif et un membre du personnel de soutien, dont chacun est nommé par le Conseil des affaires collégiales.

(2) Pour déterminer quels seront les membres nommés aux termes de l'alinéa (1) a), le Conseil des affaires collégiales tient compte des candidatures proposées par le conseil d'administration et de celles provenant d'autres sources.

(3) Le Conseil des affaires collégiales ne nomme au nombre des membres visés à l'alinéa (1) c) que les personnes dûment élues conformément aux procédures et aux conditions établies par le conseil d'administration, en consultation avec les étudiants et le personnel du collège, et approuvées par le Conseil des affaires collégiales.

(4) Un membre du conseil d'administration nommé aux termes de l'alinéa (1) a) est nommé à ce poste pour un mandat d'au plus trois ans et, sous réserve du paragraphe (5), il peut être nommé de nouveau pour des mandats successifs d'au plus trois ans chacun.

(5) Un membre du conseil d'administration nommé aux termes de l'alinéa (1) a) ne peut siéger pendant plus de six années consécutives. Cependant, deux ans après la fin de ses six années au sein du conseil d'administration, la personne peut de nouveau être nommée membre du conseil d'administration.

(6) Le maximum de six années consécutives mentionné au paragraphe (5) exclut :

- a) l'exercice de fonctions au conseil d'administration pendant la période non écoulée d'un mandat qui n'a pas pris fin pour une personne qui devient membre du conseil en vertu du paragraphe (9);
- b) l'exercice de fonctions au conseil d'administration à titre de membre d'office.

(7) Le quorum d'un conseil d'administration est de onze membres.

(8) Le quorum d'un comité permanent d'un conseil d'administration est la majorité des membres du comité.

(9) Le Conseil des affaires collégiales peut nommer une personne

pour combler une vacance qui survient pour une raison quelconque parmi les membres d'un conseil d'administration nommés aux termes de l'alinéa (1) a) pour la durée non écoulée du mandat du membre.

(10) Les premiers membres d'un conseil d'administration entrent en fonction dès qu'ils sont nommés. Par la suite, les membres du conseil d'administration entrent en fonction le 1^{er} septembre de l'année de leur nomination.

(11) Malgré le paragraphe (10), si le mandat d'un membre d'un conseil d'administration expire le 31 décembre 1990 ou 1991, le successeur qui est nommé entre en fonction le 1^{er} janvier 1991 ou 1992, selon le cas.

(12) Malgré le paragraphe (5), si le Conseil des affaires collégiales ne nomme pas le successeur d'un membre avant l'expiration de son mandat, ce dernier reste en fonction jusqu'à ce que son successeur soit nommé aux termes du paragraphe (13).

(13) Le Conseil des affaires collégiales nomme le successeur d'un membre dont le mandat est prorogé aux termes du paragraphe (12) et, malgré les paragraphes (10) et (11), fixe la date à laquelle cette nomination doit prendre effet lors de sa prochaine réunion ordinaire suivant la date d'expiration initiale du mandat du membre, à moins que le ministre ne demande la tenue d'une réunion extraordinaire à cette fin.

(14) Si, au cours d'une période de douze mois, un membre du conseil d'administration, autre qu'un membre d'office, qui n'a pas reçu du conseil d'administration l'autorisation de s'absenter assiste à moins de 50 pour cent des réunions ordinaires du conseil ou n'assiste pas à quatre réunions consécutives du conseil, le conseil d'administration peut annuler son droit de siéger simplement au moyen d'une résolution.

(15) Un conseil d'administration ne peut, selon le cas :

- a) acquérir par voie d'achat, de location, d'acte scellé, de contrat, de cession ou de legs;
- b) vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, mettre en gage, louer, ou s'en départir par un autre moyen,

la totalité ou une partie de biens immeubles ou un intérêt sur ceux-ci sans l'autorisation écrite du ministre.

(16) L'article 276 de la *Loi sur les personnes morales* ne s'applique pas au conseil d'administration qui détient un bien-fonds ou possède un intérêt sur ce bien-fonds.

(17) Un conseil d'administration ne peut, sans l'autorisation écrite du ministre :

- a) soit approuver un budget annuel proposé qui a été préparé à l'égard d'un exercice financier d'un collège et qui prévoit un déficit accumulé à la fin de cet exercice;
- b) soit faire des dépenses qui ne sont pas dans les limites financières prévues par le budget annuel.

(18) Le conseil d'administration élit annuellement un président et un vice-président parmi ses membres nommés aux termes de l'alinéa (1) a). Le mandat du président et du vice-président est renouvelable.

(19) En cas d'absence ou de maladie du président ou du vice-président ou en cas de vacance de ces postes, le conseil d'administration peut nommer un de ses membres nommés aux termes de l'alinéa (1) a) au poste de président intérimaire. Le membre ainsi nommé possède tous les pouvoirs et exerce toutes les fonctions du président.

(20) Le conseil d'administration nomme un secrétaire et un trésorier ou, au lieu d'un secrétaire et d'un trésorier, un secrétaire-trésorier et les autres dirigeants que le conseil d'administration peut, à l'occasion, désigner par résolution.

(21) Un conseil d'administration nomme un ou plusieurs vérificateurs qui sont titulaires d'un permis délivré en vertu de la *Loi sur la comptabilité*.

bilité publique pour vérifier les comptes et les opérations du collège au moins une fois par an et, au plus tard le 30 juin de chaque année, soumettre au ministre une copie de ces états financiers vérifiés pour l'exercice précédent.

(22) Chaque conseil d'administration tient des registres et des procès-verbaux qui reflètent fidèlement les délibérations du conseil.

(23) En plus des registres et des procès-verbaux de ses délibérations, chaque conseil soumet au ministre les procès-verbaux et les registres relatifs à ses activités que le ministre peut exiger.

(24) Au moins une fois tous les trois ans, chaque conseil d'administration veille à faire effectuer un examen de gestion du collège d'une façon que le ministre estime complète, approfondie et objective.

(25) Une copie de tous les rapports, études et documents reçus par un conseil d'administration qui se rapportent à l'examen de gestion effectué par le conseil aux termes du paragraphe (24) est envoyée au ministre s'il en fait la demande.

(26) Les règlements administratifs d'un conseil d'administration sont accessibles au public à des fins d'examen pendant les heures de bureau normales du collège.

(27) Sous réserve des paragraphes (28) et (29), toutes les réunions d'un conseil d'administration sont publiques et un avis préalable de la réunion doit être donné aux membres du conseil d'administration et au public de la façon que le conseil d'administration précise par règlement administratif. Nul ne doit en être exclu si ce n'est pour une inconduite jugée telle par le conseil d'administration.

(28) Si une question que le conseil d'administration juge devoir rester confidentielle au sein du collège doit être examinée, la partie de la réunion concernant cette question confidentielle peut être tenue à huis clos.

(29) Si une question d'ordre personnel concernant un particulier peut être examinée à une réunion, la partie de la réunion concernant ce particulier est tenue à huis clos, à moins que le particulier ne fasse une demande à l'effet contraire et que le conseil d'administration n'y consente.

(30) Si une personne nommée au conseil d'administration aux termes de l'alinéa (1) c) cesse d'être un étudiant, un membre du corps enseignant, un membre du personnel administratif ou un membre du personnel de soutien, selon le cas, elle cesse d'être membre du conseil.

(31) Malgré le paragraphe (30), l'étudiant nommé aux termes de l'alinéa (1) c) qui obtient son diplôme avant la fin de son mandat peut demeurer membre du conseil jusqu'à la fin de son mandat. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 Sous réserve de l'approbation du ministre, le conseil d'administration choisit l'emplacement ou les emplacements du collège. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Sous réserve des traitements et des salaires et conformément aux conditions qui ont été établis par le Conseil des affaires collégiales et approuvés par le ministre, le conseil d'administration a le pouvoir de nommer, classer, promouvoir, suspendre, muter, reclasser ou destituer les personnes suivantes :

- a) le président du collège;
- b) un membre du personnel administratif, enseignant et non enseignant.

(2) Le conseil d'administration peut, par règlement administratif, déléguer au président du collège ou à un autre dirigeant ou employé du conseil, selon ce que peut recommander le président, les pouvoirs qui lui permettent de nommer, classer, promouvoir, suspendre, muter, reclasser ou destituer les personnes mentionnées à l'alinéa (1) b).

(3) La procédure utilisée par chaque conseil d'administration

relativement à la nomination, l'évaluation et la destitution du président d'un collège est subordonnée à l'approbation du ministre.

(4) Avant de prendre une décision à l'égard de la procédure utilisée pour nommer, évaluer ou destituer le président d'un collège, le ministre tient compte au moins de l'ampleur de la recherche d'un directeur, des critères de sélection utilisés par le conseil, des membres du comité de recherche du collège et des méthodes d'évaluation du rendement utilisées par le conseil.

(5) Chaque conseil d'administration doit, au plus tard à la date que précise le ministre, soumettre à l'approbation du ministre un rapport annuel à l'égard de son collège. Le rapport est soumis sous une forme et contient les renseignements que le ministre peut exiger.

(6) Un conseil d'administration doit offrir des publications sur les programmes d'enseignement, les conditions d'admission et les droits approuvés par le ministre. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 Les programmes d'enseignement, à l'exception de ceux dont la gestion est prévue au paragraphe 5 (5) de la Loi, doivent être approuvés par le ministre. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Un comité consultatif pour chaque programme d'enseignement offert dans un collège se compose de membres nommés par le conseil d'administration du collège.

(2) Un comité consultatif conseille le conseil d'administration et lui fait des recommandations concernant les programmes d'enseignement et l'introduction de nouveaux programmes d'enseignement. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Est candidate à l'admission à un programme d'enseignement approprié la personne qui fait une demande d'admission à un programme d'enseignement et qui remplit l'une des conditions suivantes :

- a) elle est titulaire d'un diplôme d'études secondaires de l'Ontario;
- b) elle a au moins dix-neuf ans au commencement du programme auquel elle entend s'inscrire.
- c) elle ne satisfait pas aux critères établis aux alinéas a) et b), mais remplit une condition d'admission établie par le conseil d'administration pour un programme d'enseignement particulier.

(2) La condition prévue au paragraphe (1) peut être subordonnée aux critères énoncés dans la publication sur l'admission centrale du collège à l'égard d'un programme d'enseignement particulier.

(3) Pour l'application de l'alinéa (1) a), un diplôme d'études secondaires de l'Ontario s'entend notamment d'un diplôme d'études secondaires ou d'un diplôme d'études secondaires supérieures. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 Un conseil d'administration peut autoriser des allocations pour les déplacements qu'effectuent, dans l'exercice d'une fonction officielle, les membres du conseil d'administration, les comités consultatifs et les membres du personnel administratif, enseignant et non enseignant du collège. Le budget annuel prévoit ces allocations. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Les catégories de diplômes, de certificats ou autres documents qui sont décernés par un conseil d'administration et qui attestent qu'une personne a suivi ou réussi un cours ou un programme d'enseignement sont subordonnées à l'approbation du ministre.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux grades, certificats ou diplômes décernés aux termes du paragraphe 5 (5) de la Loi.

(3) Avant de prendre une décision à l'égard des catégories de diplômes, de certificats ou autres documents décernés par le conseil d'administration, le ministre tient compte au moins de l'intégrité pédagogique du système collégial et du degré de reconnaissance et d'acceptation des diplômes, certificats et autres documents par le public. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) Chaque conseil d'administration crée, conformément aux lignes de conduite établies par le ministre, un conseil collégial par l'intermédiaire duquel le personnel et les étudiants du collège peuvent donner des conseils au président du collège.

(2) Les lignes de conduite établies par le ministre doivent tenir compte au moins de l'organisation, de la composition et du mandat du conseil, des méthodes de sélection des membres du conseil et de l'ampleur des communications requises entre le conseil et le conseil d'administration. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 (1) Les membres du conseil d'administration ou du conseil collégial ne reçoivent pas de rémunération du conseil d'administration pour avoir assumé les fonctions d'un membre du conseil d'administration ou du conseil collégial.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux membres d'office.

(3) Pour l'application du paragraphe (1), un membre du conseil collégial s'entend notamment d'un membre d'un comité ou d'un sous-comité du conseil collégial. Règl. de l'Ont. 338/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RICHARD ALLEN
Minister of Colleges and Universities
Ministre des Collèges et Universités

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of June, 1991.

Fait à Toronto le 7 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 339/91
made under the
EDUCATION ACT

Made: May 6th, 1991
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Amending Reg. 298 of R.R.O. 1990
(Operation of Schools—General)

1. Regulation 298 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

**FONCTIONNEMENT DES ÉCOLES—
DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES**

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«cycle» Le cycle primaire, le cycle moyen, le cycle intermédiaire ou le cycle supérieur. («division»)

«enseignement commercial» Enseignement général élaboré à partir des programmes-cadres figurant sous la rubrique «Enseignement commercial» à l'annexe B de l'EOCIS. («business studies»)

«enseignement général» Enseignement élaboré à partir des programmes-cadres que le ministre publie à l'égard des cycles intermédiaire et supérieur et qui figure sous une rubrique autre que «Études technologiques» à l'annexe B de l'EOCIS. («general studies»)

«EOCIS» La circulaire intitulée «Les écoles de l'Ontario aux cycles intermédiaire et supérieur» publiée par le ministre, y compris tout document publié par le ministre conformément aux dispositions 1, 2, 3, 4 et 25 du paragraphe 8 (1). («OSIS»)

«études technologiques» Enseignement élaboré à partir des programmes-cadres que le ministre publie à l'égard des cycles intermédiaire et supérieur et qui figure sous la rubrique «Études technologiques» à l'annexe B de l'EOCIS. («technological studies»)

«français langue seconde» S'entend en outre des programmes destinés aux élèves anglophones et où la langue d'enseignement est le français. («French as a second language»)

«père ou mère» S'entend en outre du tuteur. («parent») Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

BÂTIMENT SCOLAIRE

2 (1) Le conseil dépose auprès du ministère les plans de construction, d'agrandissement ou de transformation d'un bâtiment scolaire, avec la description détaillée de l'emplacement de ce bâtiment.

(2) La subvention générale relative aux dépenses en immobilisations n'est accordée que si les plans et la description détaillée visés au

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 339/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR L'ÉDUCATION

pris le 6 mai 1991
approuvé le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 298 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Fonctionnement des écoles—Dispositions générales)

1 Le Règlement 298 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

paragraphe (1) sont approuvés par le ministre. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

HORAIRE QUOTIDIEN

3 (1) La durée du programme d'enseignement des élèves ayant atteint l'âge de la scolarité obligatoire ne doit pas être inférieure à cinq heures par jour de classe, sans compter les périodes d'interruption ou de repos.

(2) Le programme d'enseignement pendant un jour de classe ne doit pas commencer avant 8 heures ni se terminer après 17 heures, sauf avec l'approbation du ministre.

(3) Malgré le paragraphe (1), le conseil peut réduire la durée du programme d'enseignement à moins de cinq heures par jour de classe pour les élèves en difficulté inscrits à un programme d'enseignement à l'enfance en difficulté.

(4) Le conseil peut fixer la durée du programme d'enseignement, au cours d'un jour de classe, des élèves de la maternelle ou du jardin d'enfants.

(5) La période de repos prévue entre les cours pour le repas des élèves et des enseignants est d'au moins quarante minutes consécutives.

(6) En ce qui concerne les cycles intermédiaire et supérieur, le directeur d'école peut, sous réserve de l'approbation du conseil, prévoir, pour les élèves, des périodes d'interruption ou de repos entre les périodes d'enseignement.

(7) Le conseil fixe la période du jour de classe où les élèves ont accès aux bâtiments scolaires et aux terrains de jeux qu'il administre. Toutefois, ceux-ci sont accessibles aux élèves quinze minutes avant le début du jour scolaire jusqu'à quinze minutes après la fin du jour scolaire.

(8) En ce qui concerne les cycles primaire et moyen, une période d'interruption d'au moins dix minutes et d'au plus quinze minutes est prévue le matin et l'après-midi. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ACTIVITÉ DU DÉBUT OU DE LA FIN DU JOUR SCOLAIRE

4 (1) Une école publique élémentaire ou secondaire tient une activité au début ou à la fin du jour scolaire.

(2) L'activité du début ou de la fin du jour scolaire comprend l'exécution du *O Canada* et peut comprendre celle du *God Save the Queen*.

(3) L'activité du début ou de la fin du jour scolaire peut comprendre la lecture de textes des catégories suivantes qui véhiculent des valeurs sociales, morales ou spirituelles et qui représentent bien la société multiculturelle de l'Ontario :

1. Des textes religieux, y compris des prières.
2. Des textes profanes.

(4) L'activité du début ou de la fin du jour scolaire peut comprendre une période de silence.

(5) L'élève inscrit dans un école publique élémentaire ou secondaire n'est pas tenu de participer à l'activité du début ou de la fin du jour scolaire si son père, sa mère ou son tuteur, ou lui-même s'il est adulte, demande au directeur de l'école fréquentée par l'élève que celui-ci en soit dispensé. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DRAPEAU

5 (1) L'école hisse le drapeau national du Canada et le drapeau provincial de l'Ontario sur demande du conseil.

(2) L'école expose dans son enceinte le drapeau national du Canada et le drapeau provincial de l'Ontario. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

MESURES D'URGENCE

6 (1) Outre les exercices instaurés par le plan de protection contre l'incendie exigé en vertu du Règlement 454 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 (Code des incendies), le conseil peut prévoir la tenue d'exercices concernant des urgences autres que l'incendie.

(2) Les directeurs d'école, y compris les directeurs d'école responsables d'un ou plusieurs cours du soir ou d'un ou plusieurs cours offerts à un autre moment que pendant l'année scolaire, tiennent au moins un exercice d'urgence au cours de la période pendant laquelle est dispensé l'enseignement.

(3) Lorsqu'un exercice d'incendie ou d'urgence a lieu dans un bâtiment scolaire, toutes les personnes présentes dans le bâtiment participent à l'exercice d'incendie ou d'urgence. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

MANUELS SCOLAIRES

7 (1) Le directeur de l'école choisit, en collaboration avec les enseignants intéressés et sous réserve de l'approbation du conseil, les manuels scolaires que les élèves de l'école utiliseront, à partir de la liste des manuels approuvés par le ministre.

(2) Si aucun des manuels scolaires prévus pour un programme d'études ne figure sur la liste des manuels scolaires approuvés par le ministre, le directeur de l'école et les enseignants intéressés choisissent, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, un manuel scolaire approprié qui, sous réserve de l'approbation du conseil, peut être utilisé par les élèves.

(3) En ce qui concerne le manuel scolaire choisi aux termes du paragraphe (2), la préférence est accordée à l'ouvrage rédigé par des auteurs canadiens et édité, imprimé et relié au Canada.

(4) Le conseil met gratuitement à la disposition des élèves inscrits dans une école de jour qu'il administre les manuels scolaires choisis en vertu des paragraphes (1) et (2) et qui correspondent aux programmes des élèves. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CONSEILS D'ÉCOLES ÉLÉMENTAIRES

8 (1) Si le secteur qui relève de la compétence d'un conseil de secteur scolaire de district, d'un conseil d'écoles séparées catholiques,

à l'exclusion d'un conseil d'écoles catholiques, ou d'un conseil d'écoles séparées protestantes ne se trouve pas dans un district d'écoles secondaires, le conseil dispense à ses élèves résidents un enseignement donnant droit à seize crédits en vue de l'obtention du diplôme d'études secondaires ou du diplôme d'études secondaires de l'Ontario.

(2) Le conseil visé au paragraphe (1) qui offre des cours en juillet ou en août, ou pendant ces deux mois, peut dispenser à ses élèves résidents un enseignement donnant droit à deux crédits en plus des seize crédits visés au paragraphe (1).

(3) Si le conseil visé au paragraphe (1) :

- a) ou bien assure le transport quotidien des élèves résidents;
- b) ou bien rembourse les frais de repas, de logement et de transport, une fois par semaine, des élèves résidents entre leur domicile et l'école,

selon ce qu'il juge nécessaire pour leur permettre de suivre les cours d'une école que fait fonctionner un autre conseil, l'autre conseil peut dispenser aux élèves résidents du conseil un enseignement donnant droit au même nombre de crédits qu'aux paragraphes (1) et (2).

(4) Le conseil d'écoles séparées catholiques, à l'exclusion d'un conseil d'écoles catholiques, ou le conseil d'écoles séparées protestantes qui exerce sa compétence sur un secteur qui se trouve dans un district d'écoles secondaires peut dispenser à ses élèves résidents un enseignement donnant droit à dix-huit crédits au plus en vue de l'obtention du diplôme d'études secondaires ou du diplôme d'études secondaires de l'Ontario. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

QUALIFICATION REQUISE DES DIRECTEURS D'ÉCOLE ET DIRECTEURS D'ÉCOLE ADJOINTS

9 (1) Le directeur et le directeur adjoint d'une école dont l'effectif est supérieur à 125 élèves sont des enseignants qui, selon le cas :

- a) possèdent ou sont réputés posséder la qualification requise pour occuper le poste de directeur d'école en vertu du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990;
- b) détiennent un brevet de directeur d'école attestant leur qualification pour occuper le poste de directeur ou de directeur adjoint, selon le cas, dans le type d'école indiqué sur le brevet, ou sont réputés détenir un tel brevet aux termes de l'article 47 du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990,

et qui, dans le cas d'une école :

- c) où la langue d'enseignement est l'anglais;
- d) qui a été ouverte en vertu de la partie XII de la Loi et où le français est la langue d'enseignement,

sont admissibles à un poste d'enseignant dans une telle école aux termes du paragraphe 19 (11), (12) ou (13), selon le cas.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), si l'enseignant qui ne détient pas un baccalauréat ès arts ou ès sciences décerné par une université ontarienne, ou un grade jugé équivalent par le ministre, était, avant le 1^{er} septembre 1961, employé par un conseil à titre de directeur ou de directeur adjoint d'une école élémentaire dont l'effectif était de 300 élèves ou plus, il est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper le poste de directeur d'école ou de directeur d'école adjoint, selon le cas, d'une école élémentaire qui relève de ce conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé.

(3) Malgré le paragraphe (1), si l'enseignant qui ne possède pas la qualification requise au paragraphe (1) était, selon le cas :

- a) employé par un conseil avant le 1^{er} septembre 1972 à titre de directeur d'une école élémentaire dont l'effectif était de 300 élèves ou plus et est encore employé par le même conseil à titre de directeur d'une école élémentaire le 8 septembre 1973;

- b) employé par un conseil le 1^{er} septembre 1978 à titre de directeur adjoint d'une école élémentaire dont l'effectif, au dernier jour de classe du mois d'avril 1978, était de 300 élèves ou plus;
- c) employé par un conseil le 1^{er} septembre 1978 à titre de directeur ou de directeur adjoint d'une école élémentaire dont l'effectif, au dernier jour de classe du mois d'avril 1978, était de plus de 125 élèves et de moins de 300 élèves,

il est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper le poste de directeur ou de directeur adjoint, selon le cas, d'une école élémentaire qui relève de ce conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé.

(4) Le conseil peut nommer une personne qui possède la qualification requise au paragraphe (1) pour occuper le poste de directeur superviseur chargé de superviser, sous réserve de l'autorité de l'agent de supervision compétent, l'administration de deux ou plusieurs écoles élémentaires que le conseil administre.

(5) Le directeur superviseur ne peut être le directeur que d'une seule école.

(6) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'enseignant qui, avant le 1^{er} septembre 1970, possédait la qualification requise pour occuper le poste de directeur d'une école secondaire continue de posséder la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste ou celui de directeur adjoint d'une école secondaire. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Le directeur et le directeur adjoint d'une école pour élèves déficients moyens dont l'effectif est de plus de 100 élèves, ou d'une école qui comprend des classes à l'intention de plus de 100 élèves déficients moyens, sont des enseignants qui remplissent les conditions suivantes :

- a) ils possèdent ou sont réputés posséder, aux termes du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, la qualification requise pour occuper le poste de directeur d'école, ou ils détiennent un brevet visé à l'article 46 de ce règlement ou sont réputés détenir un tel brevet aux termes de l'article 47 de ce règlement;
- b) ils possèdent une qualification additionnelle en éducation de l'enfance en difficulté telle que l'atteste leur carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario.

(2) Le directeur d'une école élémentaire ou secondaire qui comprend une ou plusieurs classes à l'intention des élèves déficients moyens est le directeur de ces classes, et le directeur adjoint de l'école est le directeur adjoint de ces classes, sauf s'il en a la responsabilité exclusive.

(3) Malgré le paragraphe (1), si l'enseignant qui ne possède pas la qualification requise au paragraphe (1) était, le 1^{er} septembre 1978, employé par un conseil à titre de directeur ou de directeur adjoint d'une école pour élèves déficients moyens dont l'effectif était de plus de 100 élèves, ou d'une école qui comprenait des classes à l'intention de plus de 100 élèves déficients moyens, il est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste dans une école semblable à l'une des écoles susmentionnées et qui relève de ce conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FONCTIONS DU DIRECTEUR D'ÉCOLE

11 (1) Le directeur d'une école, sous réserve de l'autorité de l'agent de supervision compétent, est responsable de ce qui suit :

- a) l'enseignement dispensé aux élèves de l'école et les règles de discipline les concernant;
- b) l'organisation et l'administration de l'école.

(2) Si deux écoles ou plus qui relèvent d'un conseil occupent ou utilisent en commun un bâtiment ou un terrain d'école, le conseil nomme le directeur responsable de la partie du bâtiment ou du terrain ainsi occupée ou utilisée.

(3) Outre les fonctions que lui confère la Loi et celles que lui assigne le conseil, le directeur d'école exerce les fonctions suivantes, sauf s'il a pris d'autres dispositions en vertu du paragraphe 26 (3) :

- a) il supervise l'enseignement dispensé dans l'école et conseille et aide les enseignants, en collaboration avec l'enseignant responsable d'une unité administrative ou d'un programme;
- b) il assigne des fonctions aux directeurs d'école adjoints et aux enseignants responsables des unités administratives ou des programmes;
- c) il conserve un dossier des copies à jour des grandes lignes des programmes d'études qui sont enseignés dans l'école;
- d) sur demande, il permet la consultation des grandes lignes des programmes d'études par un élève résident du conseil ou par le père ou la mère de celui-ci, s'il s'agit d'un mineur;
- e) il prévoit la surveillance des élèves pendant la période du jour de classe au cours de laquelle les bâtiments et les terrains de jeux de l'école sont ouverts aux élèves;
- f) il prévoit la surveillance et la conduite des activités scolaires autorisées par le conseil;
- g) si des évaluations des membres du personnel enseignant sont exigées aux termes d'une convention collective ou d'une politique du conseil et malgré toute mention contraire dans cette convention collective ou dans la politique du conseil, il procède à ces évaluations;
- h) sous réserve des dispositions de la politique du conseil ou d'une convention collective, selon le cas, quant au rapport exigé pour les évaluations du personnel, il fait, sur demande, un rapport écrit sur ces évaluations au conseil ou à l'agent de supervision et remet à chaque enseignant ainsi évalué une copie de son évaluation;
- i) si ni une politique de conseil ni une convention collective n'exigent des évaluations des membres du personnel enseignant, il fait, sur demande, un rapport écrit au conseil ou à l'agent de supervision sur l'efficacité des membres du personnel enseignant et remet à l'enseignant mentionné dans un tel rapport une copie de la partie du rapport qui le concerne;
- j) il fait des recommandations au conseil sur les deux points suivants :
 - (i) la nomination et l'avancement des enseignants,
 - (ii) la rétrogradation ou le congédiement des enseignants dont le travail ou l'attitude sont insatisfaisants;
- k) il prévoit l'instruction des élèves sur le respect des locaux scolaires et de leur enceinte;
- l) il inspecte les locaux scolaires et leur enceinte au moins une fois par semaine et signale sans délai au conseil :
 - (i) toute réparation qu'il juge nécessaire,
 - (ii) toute négligence de la part du personnel d'entretien de l'école,
 - (iii) si le père ou la mère d'un élève n'a pas dédommagé le conseil, après en avoir été prié, de la destruction, de la perte ou du vol par cet élève d'un bien de l'école ou d'un dommage occasionné par lui à un tel bien;
- m) s'il est question d'administrer un test d'intelligence ou de personnalité à un élève, il informe l'élève ainsi que son père ou sa mère du test et obtient au préalable l'autorisation écrite de l'élève ou de son père ou de sa mère, s'il s'agit d'un mineur;

- n) il signale sans délai au père, à la mère ou au tuteur d'un élève tout manquement à ses obligations ou toute infraction au règlement de l'école de la part de cet élève;
- o) il favorise et maintient une collaboration étroite avec les résidents, les entreprises industrielles et commerciales et les autres groupes et organismes de la communauté;
- p) il fournit au ministre ou à une personne que celui-ci désigne les renseignements susceptibles d'être demandés au sujet du programme d'enseignement, du fonctionnement ou de l'administration de l'école et informe l'agent de supervision compétent de cette demande de renseignements;
- q) il fournit aux élèves un endroit convenable où prendre leur repas.

(4) Le directeur d'école ne fait une recommandation au conseil en vertu du sous-alinéa (3) j) (ii) qu'après avoir averti l'enseignant par écrit, lui avoir donné de l'aide et lui avoir laissé le temps de s'améliorer.

(5) Le directeur d'une école, selon le cas :

- a) où il existe un module scolaire de langue française au sens de l'article 309 de la Loi, qui ne possède pas la qualification requise pour enseigner en français aux termes du paragraphe 19 (12) ou qui ne peut enseigner dans un tel module qu'en vertu du paragraphe 19 (13);
- b) où il existe un module scolaire de langue anglaise au sens du paragraphe 325 (1) de la Loi, qui ne possède pas la qualification requise pour enseigner en anglais aux termes du paragraphe 19 (11) ou qui ne peut enseigner dans chaque module qu'en vertu du paragraphe 19 (13),

avise par écrit l'agent de supervision compétent qu'il est irréaliste, eu égard à sa qualification, de le charger de superviser l'enseignement, de procéder aux évaluations et d'aider et de conseiller les enseignants qu'il mentionne dans l'avis.

(6) Si des dispositions sont prises en vertu du paragraphe 26 (3), le directeur d'école est dégagé de l'obligation de se conformer aux alinéas (3) a), g), h) et i) dans la mesure où une ou plusieurs autres personnes qualifiées exercent ces fonctions.

(7) L'autre ou les autres personnes qualifiées qui exercent les fonctions sont responsables à cet égard devant le conseil.

(8) Les grandes lignes des programmes d'études visées à l'alinéa (3) c) sont écrites et fournies :

- a) en français dans le cas de programmes d'études offerts dans un module de langue française qui fonctionne en vertu de la partie XII de la Loi;
- b) en anglais et en français dans le cas du programme d'études d'un programme créé dans l'école en vertu de la disposition 25 du paragraphe 8 (1) de la Loi.

(9) Si le père ou la mère d'un élève, ou l'élève lui-même s'il est adulte, ne fournit pas, après avoir reçu un avis raisonnable du directeur, le matériel nécessaire à un programme d'études, le directeur en avise aussitôt le conseil.

(10) Le directeur d'école transmet au conseil ses rapports et recommandations par l'intermédiaire de l'agent de supervision compétent.

(11) Le directeur d'école peut, sous réserve de l'approbation de l'agent de supervision compétent, prendre des dispositions pour qu'un élève reçoive un enseignement à domicile dans les cas suivants :

- a) il détient, d'une part, un certificat médical attestant que l'élève ne peut pas fréquenter l'école;
- b) il est convaincu, d'autre part, de la nécessité d'offrir à l'élève un enseignement à domicile. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DIRECTEUR D'ÉCOLE ADJOINT

12 (1) Le conseil peut nommer un ou plusieurs directeurs adjoints pour une école.

(2) Le directeur adjoint remplit les fonctions que lui assigne le directeur d'école.

(3) En l'absence du directeur d'école, le directeur adjoint, le cas échéant, est responsable de l'école et exerce les fonctions du directeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DIRECTEURS D'ÉCOLES, DIRECTEURS ADJOINTS
ET ENSEIGNANTS RESPONSABLES DES ÉCOLES ET DES
CLASSES OUVERTES AUX TERMES DE LA PARTIE XII
DE LA LOI

13 (1) Si, aux termes de l'article 289 de la Loi, une école élémentaire qui n'est pas une école élémentaire de langue française comprend plus de deux classes où la langue d'enseignement est le français, le conseil dont relève l'école nomme, à titre de responsable, auprès du directeur, du programme d'enseignement dans ces classes, l'un des enseignants affectés à ces classes ou un enseignant qui possède la qualification requise pour enseigner dans ces classes.

(2) Si l'effectif des classes ouvertes, aux termes de l'article 291 de la Loi, dans une école secondaire qui n'est pas une école secondaire de langue française compte plus de soixante-quinze mais pas plus de 200 élèves, le conseil dont relève l'école nomme, à titre de responsable, auprès du directeur, du programme d'enseignement dans ces classes, l'un des enseignants affectés à ces classes ou un enseignant qui possède la qualification requise pour enseigner dans ces classes.

(3) Si, dans une école secondaire, l'effectif des classes visées au paragraphe (2) est de plus de 200 élèves, le conseil nomme, pour cette école, un directeur adjoint qui possède la qualification requise pour enseigner dans ces classes et qui est responsable, auprès du directeur, du programme d'enseignement dans ces classes.

(4) Malgré les paragraphes (1), (2) et (3), si l'enseignant qui ne possède pas la qualification requise visée à ces paragraphes était, le 8 septembre 1978, employé par le conseil à titre d'enseignant ou de directeur d'école adjoint, selon le cas, et chargé des fonctions décrites à ces paragraphes, cet enseignant est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste dans une école élémentaire ou secondaire, selon le cas, qui relève de ce conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé.

(5) Les paragraphes (1) à (4) s'appliquent, avec les adaptations nécessaires, aux écoles ou classes destinées à des élèves anglophones et ouvertes aux termes des articles 289 et 290 de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ENSEIGNANTS RESPONSABLES D'UNE
UNITÉ ADMINISTRATIVE

14 (1) L'école secondaire se divise en sections ou autres unités administratives.

(2) Le conseil nomme, pour chaque unité administrative d'une école secondaire, un enseignant chargé de la diriger et de la superviser, sous réserve de l'autorité du directeur d'école.

(3) Si l'école secondaire offre un programme d'études technologiques ou d'enseignement commercial, le conseil dont relève l'école nomme un enseignant à titre de responsable de chaque programme, sous réserve de l'autorité du directeur d'école.

(4) L'enseignant nommé aux termes du paragraphe (2) ou (3) n'est pas chargé de plus d'une unité administrative.

(5) L'enseignant nommé aux termes du paragraphe (2) ou (3) détient une qualification de spécialiste ou de spécialiste en études supérieures dans une ou plusieurs des matières enseignées dans l'unité administrative placée sous sa responsabilité. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) L'école élémentaire peut se diviser en cycles ou autres unités administratives.

(2) Le conseil peut nommer, pour chaque unité administrative d'une école élémentaire, un enseignant chargé de la diriger et de la superviser, sous réserve de l'autorité du directeur d'école.

(3) L'enseignant nommé en vertu du paragraphe (2) possède une qualification de spécialiste ou de spécialiste en études supérieures à l'égard de l'unité administrative où il est nommé.

(4) Malgré le paragraphe (3), l'enseignant qui, le 30 juin 1981, était chargé par un conseil de diriger et de superviser une unité administrative est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste dans une unité administrative qui relève de ce conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FONCTIONS DE L'ENSEIGNANT RESPONSABLE D'UNE UNITÉ ADMINISTRATIVE

16 Outre ses fonctions d'enseignant aux termes de la Loi et du présent règlement, l'enseignant nommé aux termes de l'article 14 ou 15 exerce les fonctions suivantes :

- a) il aide le directeur d'école, en collaboration avec les enseignants responsables d'autres unités administratives ou d'autres programmes, dans l'organisation et l'administration générales de l'école;
- b) il aide le directeur d'école :
 - (i) en faisant des recommandations en ce qui concerne la nomination du personnel enseignant de l'unité administrative,
 - (ii) en faisant des recommandations en ce qui concerne les affectations et la répartition des heures de cours du personnel enseignant de l'unité administrative,
 - (iii) en coordonnant et en supervisant l'enseignement et en appliquant le programme d'enseignement de l'unité administrative,
 - (iv) en maintenant une collaboration étroite avec la communauté,
 - (v) en rassemblant les renseignements que le directeur peut être appelé à fournir conformément à l'alinéa 11 (3) l);
- c) il remet au directeur des copies à jour des grandes lignes des programmes d'études de l'unité administrative ou du programme, suffisamment détaillées pour permettre la coordination efficace de ces programmes d'études;
- d) il aide les enseignants affectés à l'unité administrative ou au programme à améliorer leur méthode d'enseignement, à maintenir des normes appropriées d'enseignement et à tenir des dossiers relatifs au travail et au rendement des élèves;
- e) il veille à ce qu'une surveillance appropriée soit exercée sur les élèves engagés dans une activité de l'unité administrative ou du programme en question et exécutée à l'extérieur de l'emplacement scolaire avec l'autorisation du conseil;
- f) il veille à ce que le matériel utilisé dans le cadre des cours et des activités de l'unité administrative ou du programme en question soit maintenu en bon état de fonctionnement et ne présente aucun danger. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

SUPERVISION ET COORDINATION DES MATIÈRES ET DES PROGRAMMES

17 (1) Le conseil peut, en ce qui concerne une ou plusieurs matières ou un ou plusieurs programmes offerts dans les écoles qui relèvent de sa

compétence, nommer un enseignant chargé de superviser ou de coordonner ces matières ou ces programmes ou d'agir à titre de conseiller auprès des enseignants qui dispensent des cours dans ces matières ou ces programmes.

(2) L'enseignant nommé en vertu du paragraphe (1) possède une qualification de spécialiste ou de spécialiste en études supérieures, s'il en existe une, dans une ou plusieurs des matières ou dans un ou plusieurs des programmes à l'égard desquels il est nommé.

(3) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'enseignant qui, le 8 septembre 1978, était employé par un conseil pour superviser ou coordonner une matière ou un programme dans ses écoles ou pour agir à titre de conseiller est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste dans les écoles qui relèvent de ce conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 (1) L'enseignant chargé d'une matière ou d'un programme aux termes de l'article 17 aide, sous réserve de l'autorité de l'agent de supervision compétent, les enseignants chargés de dispenser cette matière ou ce programme à maintenir la qualité de l'enseignement et à améliorer leur méthode d'enseignement.

(2) L'enseignant nommé aux termes de l'article 17 est subordonné à l'autorité du directeur de l'école où il exerce ses fonctions. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

QUALIFICATION REQUISE DES ENSEIGNANTS

19 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), l'enseignant qui occupe un poste dans une école détient ou est réputé détenir, aux termes du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, un brevet d'enseignement de l'Ontario et, sous réserve des paragraphes (4), (5), (11) et (12), est chargé d'enseigner conformément à la qualification reconnue sur sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou au dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard.

(2) L'enseignant qui ne détient pas et qui n'est pas réputé détenir, aux termes du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, de brevet d'enseignement de l'Ontario, mais qui, selon le cas :

- a) détient une attestation temporaire, provisoire ou permanente de compétence;
- b) détient un brevet ou une attestation de compétence visés au paragraphe 26 (3) ou 27 (1) du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990,

peut enseigner dans une école la matière ou le programme qui correspond à son attestation de compétence ou à son brevet ou pour lequel l'enseignant a reçu la formation professionnelle dont témoigne son attestation temporaire ou provisoire de compétence.

(3) La personne qui ne possède aucune des qualifications exigées au paragraphe (2), mais qui détient une attestation d'admissibilité délivrée en vertu de l'article 12 ou 13 du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990, peut être employée par un conseil à titre d'enseignant suppléant seulement :

- a) dans des classes où la langue d'enseignement est l'anglais, si l'attestation d'admissibilité est rédigée sur la formule 5 du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990;
- b) dans des classes où la langue d'enseignement est le français, si l'attestation d'admissibilité est rédigée sur la formule 5a du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990.

(4) Sous réserve des paragraphes (6), (11), (12), (14) et (15), et compte tenu de la sécurité et du bien-être des élèves ainsi que du souci d'offrir le meilleur programme possible, l'enseignant dont la carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou le dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard indique une qualification au niveau du cycle primaire, du cycle moyen, du cycle intermédiaire en enseignement général ou du cycle supérieur en enseignement général peut, en vertu d'une entente qu'il a conclue avec le directeur de l'école, et avec

l'approbation de l'agent de supervision compétent, être chargé d'enseigner dans une matière en enseignement général ou dans un cycle pour lesquels ni sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ni le dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard ne lui reconnaissent de qualification particulière.

(5) Sous réserve des paragraphes (11), (12) et (15), et compte tenu de la sécurité et du bien-être des élèves ainsi que du souci d'offrir le meilleur programme possible, l'enseignant dont la carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou le dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard indique une qualification en études technologiques peut, en vertu d'une entente qu'il a conclue avec le directeur de l'école, et avec l'approbation de l'agent de supervision compétent, être chargé d'enseigner une matière du domaine des études technologiques pour laquelle ni sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ni le dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard ne lui reconnaissent de qualification particulière.

(6) Sous réserve des paragraphes (7), (8), (9) et (10), l'enseignant qui ne détient pas de grade universitaire reconnu tel que le définit l'article 1 du Règlement 297 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 ne doit pas être chargé d'enseigner dans le cadre de l'enseignement général dans une école secondaire. Toutefois, si cet enseignant possède la qualification requise pour enseigner au cycle primaire, au cycle moyen et au cycle intermédiaire d'une école élémentaire et que, selon le cas :

- a) au 30 juin 1981, il enseignait dans une école secondaire;
- b) au 2 octobre 1981 au plus tard, il était chargé d'enseigner dans le cadre de l'enseignement général dans une école secondaire et qu'au 30 juin 1982, il enseignait dans une école secondaire,

il peut être chargé par ce conseil, ou par celui qui lui a succédé, d'enseigner dans le cadre de l'enseignement général à des élèves inscrits à un cours de niveau modifié ou fondamental.

(7) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'enseignant qui possède :

- a) soit une qualification dans le domaine commercial ou professionnel;
- b) soit des qualifications dans le domaine des études technologiques spécialisées dans le secteur du travail de bureau, des techniques marchandes ou de l'entreposage ou de plusieurs de ces secteurs,

peut être chargé d'enseigner les cours du domaine de l'enseignement commercial équivalents à ceux qui figurent sur sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou au dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard.

(8) L'enseignant qui possède une qualification dans le domaine des études technologiques et qui est spécialisé dans le secteur de la couture et de la confection, dans celui du textile et du vêtement, ou dans celui de l'économie domestique peut être chargé d'enseigner dans une école secondaire la partie du cours de sciences familiales qui traite du vêtement.

(9) L'enseignant qui possède une qualification dans le domaine des études technologiques et qui est spécialisé dans le secteur de l'alimentation et de la nutrition ou dans celui de l'économie domestique peut être chargé d'enseigner dans une école secondaire la partie du cours de sciences familiales qui traite de l'alimentation et de la nutrition.

(10) L'enseignant qui possède une qualification dans le domaine des études technologiques et qui est spécialisé dans le secteur des métiers d'art, de la musique instrumentale ou de la musique vocale peut être chargé d'enseigner les arts, la musique instrumentale ou la musique vocale, selon le cas, dans le cadre de l'enseignement général dispensé dans une école secondaire.

(11) L'enseignant qui n'a pas reçu de formation pédagogique de base en anglais ou qui ne possède pas d'autre qualification particulière dans ce domaine aux termes des règlements ne doit pas être chargé d'enseigner dans des classes où la langue d'enseignement est l'anglais.

(12) L'enseignant qui n'a pas reçu de formation pédagogique de base en français ou qui ne possède pas d'autre qualification particulière dans ce domaine aux termes des règlements ne doit pas être chargé d'enseigner dans des écoles ou des classes en vertu de la partie XII de la Loi et où la langue d'enseignement est le français.

(13) Malgré les paragraphes (11) et (12), l'enseignant qui possède la qualification requise pour enseigner au cycle intermédiaire et au cycle supérieur peut être chargé d'enseigner à l'un de ces cycles, ou aux deux, dans des classes où la langue d'enseignement est l'anglais ou le français.

(14) Aucun enseignant ne doit, selon le cas :

- a) être chargé d'enseigner, au niveau de la 9^e, 10^e, 11^e, 12^e et 13^e année, au cours d'une même année scolaire, pendant une période d'une durée supérieure à celle qui correspond à deux cours donnant droit à des crédits dans le domaine de l'art, de l'enseignement commercial, de l'orientation, du cours de sciences familiales, de la musique instrumentale ou vocale, ou de l'éducation physique;
- b) être responsable des programmes suivants :
 - (i) un programme de bibliothèque scolaire,
 - (ii) un programme d'orientation,
 - (iii) un programme d'éducation de l'enfance en difficulté;
- c) être chargé d'enseigner les matières ou dans les classes suivantes :
 - (i) le français langue seconde,
 - (ii) l'anglais langue seconde,
 - (iii) les arts industriels,
 - (iv) sous réserve des paragraphes (5) et (15), les études technologiques,
 - (v) une classe d'éducation de l'enfance en difficulté,
 - (vi) une classe destinée aux enfants sourds ou déficients auditifs, aveugles ou amblyopes,
 - (vii) à titre d'enseignant-conseil ou de professeur de classe clinique dans le cadre d'un programme d'enseignement à l'enfance en difficulté,

à moins que, selon le cas :

- d) sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou le dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard n'indiquent une qualification dans la matière ou le programme où il est appelé à enseigner ou à assumer une responsabilité;
- e) il ne possède la qualification requise pour assumer cette charge ou cette responsabilité aux termes des paragraphes (2) ou (16), ou ne soit réputé posséder la qualification requise aux termes du paragraphe (17).

(15) À compter du 1^{er} septembre 1982, aucun enseignant ne doit être chargé d'enseigner au cycle supérieur dans le domaine des études technologiques au niveau général ou avancé, à moins que sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou le dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard n'indiquent une qualification supérieure dans le domaine des études technologiques où il est appelé à enseigner.

(16) L'enseignant chargé d'enseigner dans une école ou une classe pour élèves déficients moyens possède, selon le cas :

- a) une carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou un dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard qui

indique sa qualification dans le domaine de l'enseignement aux enfants déficients moyens;

b) l'un des brevets suivants :

1. Un brevet élémentaire d'enseignement aux enfants déficients moyens.
2. Un brevet intermédiaire d'enseignement aux enfants déficients moyens.
3. Un brevet d'enseignement aux enfants déficients moyens.
4. Une attestation provisoire ou permanente de compétence qui l'autorise à enseigner aux enfants déficients moyens.

(17) L'enseignant qui, le 8 septembre 1978, était employé par un conseil pour enseigner, selon le cas :

- a) le français langue seconde ou l'anglais langue seconde dans une école élémentaire ou secondaire;
- b) les arts industriels dans une école élémentaire,

et qui ne possède pas la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste aux termes du paragraphe (14), est réputé posséder la qualification requise pour occuper ce poste dans une école élémentaire ou une école secondaire, selon le cas, qui relève du conseil ou de celui qui lui a succédé.

(18) Si l'enseignant détient une carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou un dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard qui indique sa qualification dans le domaine des études technologiques et de l'orientation, il peut être chargé d'agir comme orienteur dans le cadre d'un programme d'enseignement général d'une école secondaire.

(19) La disposition du paragraphe (14) selon laquelle aucun enseignant ne doit être chargé d'enseigner une matière ni un programme destinés à l'enfance en difficulté à moins de posséder la qualification requise ne s'applique, jusqu'au 1^{er} septembre 1985, ni à l'enseignement général ni aux études technologiques autrefois appelées programme professionnel ou programme d'initiation au travail.

(20) L'enseignant peut être chargé d'enseigner les cours équivalents à ceux qui figurent sur sa carte des qualifications de l'enseignant de l'Ontario ou au dossier de qualifications que le ministère détient à son égard. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FONCTIONS DE L'ENSEIGNANT

20 Outre les fonctions que lui confère la Loi et le conseil, l'enseignant exerce les fonctions suivantes :

- a) il est responsable de l'enseignement et de la formation efficaces des élèves dans les matières qu'il est chargé d'enseigner, de l'évaluation véritable de leurs progrès, de l'administration de la ou des classes et, sur demande, de la présentation d'un rapport au directeur d'école sur le progrès des élèves;
- b) il met en oeuvre le programme d'enseignement et exerce les fonctions de supervision que lui assigne le directeur d'école, et il lui fournit les renseignements que celui-ci peut demander à ce sujet;
- c) il collabore pleinement dans tous les domaines liés à l'enseignement dispensé aux élèves avec le directeur d'école et les enseignants que le conseil a désignés aux termes de l'article (14), (15) ou (17);
- d) il est présent dans la salle de classe ou le local d'enseignement et veille à ce que ceux-ci soient prêts à recevoir les élèves au moins quinze minutes avant le début des classes le matin et, le cas échéant, cinq minutes avant le début des classes l'après-midi, à moins que le directeur d'école n'en décide autrement;

- e) il aide le directeur d'école à maintenir une collaboration étroite avec la communauté;
- f) il prépare, dans le but de les utiliser dans sa ou ses classes, les plans et les grandes lignes de cours requis par le directeur d'école et l'agent de supervision compétent, et les présente, sur demande, au directeur d'école ou à l'agent de supervision compétent, selon le cas;
- g) il veille à ce que toutes les mesures de sécurité suffisantes soient prises dans le cadre des cours et des activités dont il a la responsabilité;
- h) il collabore avec le directeur d'école et les autres enseignants en vue d'établir et de maintenir une discipline cohérente dans l'école. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

NOMINATION EN CAS D'URGENCE

21 (1) Si aucun enseignant n'est disponible, le conseil peut nommer, sous réserve de l'article 22, une personne qui n'est pas enseignant ni enseignant temporaire.

(2) La personne nommée en vertu du paragraphe (1) doit avoir au moins dix-huit ans et détenir un diplôme d'études secondaires de l'Ontario, un diplôme d'études secondaires ou un diplôme d'études secondaires supérieures.

(3) Une nomination aux termes du présent article est valide pendant dix jours de classe à partir du jour où la personne est nommée. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

BREVETS ANNULÉS OU SUSPENDUS

22 (1) Le conseil ne doit pas nommer une personne dont le brevet d'enseignement est annulé ou suspendu pour enseigner en vertu de l'article 21 ou conformément à une permission intérimaire.

(2) La personne dont le brevet d'enseignement est annulé ou suspendu cesse de posséder la qualification d'enseignant pendant la période d'annulation ou de suspension et ne doit pas être nommée comme enseignant. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

EXIGENCES EN CE QUI CONCERNE L'ÉLÈVE

23 (1) L'élève :

- a) s'applique à maîtriser les matières du programme auquel il est inscrit;
- b) fait preuve d'autodiscipline;
- c) se soumet à la discipline qui correspond à celle que pourrait exercer un père ou une mère bienveillant, ferme et sensé;
- d) fréquente l'école avec assiduité et ponctualité;
- e) est courtois envers ses camarades et fait preuve d'obéissance et de courtoisie envers les enseignants;
- f) observe les règles de propreté et d'hygiène;
- g) subit les tests et examens exigés par la Loi ou que peut imposer le ministre;
- h) respecte les biens scolaires.

(2) Lorsque l'élève revient à l'école après une absence, le père ou la mère de l'élève, ou l'élève lui-même s'il est adulte, justifie son absence, verbalement ou par écrit, selon ce qu'exige le directeur d'école.

(3) Le directeur d'école peut, à n'importe quel moment, autoriser un élève à ne pas fréquenter, temporairement, l'école si le père ou la mère de l'élève, ou l'élève lui-même s'il est adulte, en fait la demande par écrit.

(4) L'élève est responsable, devant le directeur de l'école qu'il fréquente, de sa conduite :

- a) dans les locaux ou l'enceinte de l'école;
- b) dans le cadre des activités périscolaires qui font partie du programme d'études;
- c) lorsqu'il voyage dans un autobus scolaire dont le conseil est propriétaire ou que le conseil a loué. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ANNONCES PUBLICITAIRES

24 Aucune annonce publicitaire, sauf l'annonce d'une activité scolaire, ne doit être affichée dans une école ou sur un bien scolaire, ni distribuée aux élèves, ni diffusée à leur intention dans les locaux et l'enceinte de l'école sans le consentement du conseil dont relève l'école. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

SOLLICITATION ET COLLECTE DE FONDS

25 (1) Il incombe aux élèves de ne se livrer à des activités de sollicitation ou de collecte de fonds dans les locaux et l'enceinte de l'école qu'avec le consentement du conseil dont relève l'école.

(2) Aucun directeur d'école, directeur d'école adjoint ou enseignant ne doit, sans l'approbation préalable du conseil dont relève l'école où il est employé, autoriser des activités de sollicitation ou de collecte de fonds auxquelles participent un ou plusieurs élèves de l'école. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

SUPERVISION

26 (1) L'agent de supervision compétent peut, outre les fonctions que lui confère la Loi, assumer, lors d'une visite dans une école, les fonctions et les responsabilités du directeur de cette école.

(2) Le psychiatre, le psychologue, le travailleur social et les autres membres du personnel professionnel de soutien employés par le conseil remplissent, sous la supervision administrative de l'agent de supervision compétent, les fonctions qui leur sont assignées par le conseil, et sont soumis, dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions à l'école, à l'autorité administrative du directeur de l'école.

(3) L'agent de supervision qui reçoit un avis en vertu du paragraphe 11 (5) en avise sans délai le conseil de l'enseignement en langue française ou la section de langue française, le conseil de l'enseignement en langue anglaise ou la section de langue anglaise ou la section de langue majoritaire du conseil, selon le cas, et prend des dispositions pour :

- a) prévoir la supervision de l'enseignement;
- b) faire aider et conseiller les enseignants à l'égard desquels il a reçu un avis en vertu du paragraphe 11 (5);
- c) faire procéder aux évaluations, le cas échéant, des enseignants à l'égard desquels il a reçu un avis en vertu du paragraphe 11 (5),

dans la langue dans laquelle l'enseignement est dispensé. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

LA RELIGION DANS LES ÉCOLES

27 Les articles 28 et 29 ne s'appliquent pas à un conseil d'écoles séparées ni à la section catholique du Conseil scolaire de langue française d'Ottawa-Carleton. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

28 (1) Un conseil peut offrir aux classes allant de la première à la huitième année ainsi que dans ses écoles secondaires un programme facultatif d'enseignement en matière de religion.

(2) Un programme d'enseignement en matière de religion doit :

- a) d'une part, promouvoir le respect de la liberté de conscience et de religion garantie par la *Charte canadienne des droits et libertés*;
- b) d'autre part, prévoir l'étude des différentes religions et croyances religieuses qui existent au Canada et dans le monde, sans donner la primauté à une religion ou à une croyance religieuse en particulier et sans endoctrinement.

(3) Un programme d'enseignement en matière de religion ne doit pas prévoir un enseignement d'une durée de plus de soixante minutes par semaine dans une école élémentaire. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

29 (1) Sous réserve des paragraphes (2) et (3), un conseil ne doit pas autoriser quiconque à diriger des exercices spirituels ou à dispenser un enseignement qui comporte un endoctrinement à l'égard d'une religion ou d'une croyance religieuse en particulier dans une école.

(2) Un conseil peut conclure une entente avec un conseil d'écoles séparées ou la section catholique du Conseil scolaire de langue française d'Ottawa-Carleton autorisant le conseil d'écoles séparées ou la section catholique à utiliser des locaux et des installations pour diriger des exercices spirituels ou dispenser un enseignement religieux aux fins du conseil d'écoles séparées ou de la section catholique.

(3) Un conseil peut autoriser une personne à diriger des exercices spirituels ou à dispenser un enseignement qui comporte un endoctrinement à l'égard d'une religion ou d'une croyance religieuse en particulier dans une école, si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) les exercices ne sont pas dirigés ni l'enseignement dispensé par le conseil ou sous son égide;
- b) les exercices sont dirigés ou l'enseignement dispensé pendant un jour de classe, à une heure qui précède ou qui suit le programme d'enseignement de l'école, ou pendant un jour qui n'est pas un jour de classe;
- c) le conseil n'oblige personne à participer aux exercices ou à recevoir l'enseignement;
- d) le conseil fournit les locaux nécessaires à la tenue des exercices ou à l'enseignement dans les mêmes conditions que pour d'autres activités communautaires.

(4) Le conseil qui autorise des exercices spirituels ou un enseignement religieux en vertu du paragraphe (3) prend en considération équitablement toutes les demandes en vue de diriger des exercices spirituels ou de dispenser un enseignement aux termes du paragraphe (3). Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PROGRAMMES ET SERVICES DESTINÉS À L'ENFANCE EN DIFFICULTÉ

30 L'enfant déficient auditif qui a atteint l'âge de deux ans peut être autorisé à suivre un programme d'enseignement à l'enfance en difficulté destiné aux déficients auditifs. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

31 L'effectif maximal d'une classe d'enfants en difficulté dépend de la gravité des anomalies des élèves ainsi que des services à l'enfance en difficulté dont dispose l'enseignant. Toutefois, l'effectif d'une classe dans une salle distincte ne dépasse en aucun cas :

- a) huit élèves, s'il s'agit d'enfants perturbés socio-affectifs, de mésadaptés sociaux, d'enfants n'ayant pas atteint l'âge de la scolarité obligatoire qui ont une ouïe défectueuse ou d'enfants qui présentent des difficultés graves d'apprentissage;
- b) dix élèves, s'il s'agit d'enfants aveugles, sourds, déficients moyens ou qui présentent des troubles de la parole et du langage;
- c) douze élèves, s'il s'agit d'enfants durs d'oreille, amblyopes ou qui souffrent d'un handicap orthopédique ou autre handicap physique;

- d) douze élèves au cycle primaire et seize élèves au cycle moyen et intermédiaire, s'il s'agit d'enfants déficients légers;
- e) vingt-cinq élèves dans une école élémentaire, s'il s'agit d'enfants surdoués;
- f) six élèves, s'il s'agit d'enfants aphasiques, autistes ou qui présentent des polyhandicaps sans prédominance particulière de l'un ou l'autre handicap;
- g) à partir du 1^{er} septembre 1982, seize élèves, s'il s'agit d'enfants en difficulté qui présentent des anomalies diverses. Règl. de l'Ont. 339/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

MARION BOYD
Minister of Education
Ministre de l'Éducation

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of May, 1991.
 Fait à Toronto le 6 mai 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 340/91
 made under the
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
 Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 69 of R.R.O. 1990
 (General)

1. Subsection 26 (4) of Regulation 69 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) For the purposes of the form referred to in subsection (1) and the quarterly expenditure report referred to in subsection (2), the daily cost of residential care or extended care services includes the portion of fees paid to a physician appointed under section 14 for all services prescribed in subsections 15 (2), (3) and (4) for each bed of a resident receiving the services, based on the approved bed capacity of the institution, where the fees do not exceed,

- (a) \$5.28 per month in respect of costs incurred on and after the 1st day of April, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of March, 1991; and
- (b) \$5.60 per month in respect of costs incurred on and after the 1st day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 340/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) Item 2 of Table 1 of the Regulation, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 189/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991 up to and including the 31st day of March, 1991	24.58	66.24	42.37	100.00	41.49
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(2) Item 3 of Table 1, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 189/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

3.	From and including the 1st day of April, 1991 up to and including the 30th day of April, 1991	24.58	70.22	42.37	100.00	43.98
4.	From and including the 1st day of May, 1991 .	25.12	70.22	42.91	100.00	43.98

ONTARIO REGULATION 341/91
made under the
GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 537 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Item 1 of Schedule E to Regulation 537 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 15/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	From and including the 1st day of November, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of December, 1990	\$24.33	\$67.13	\$100.00	\$58.33
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(2) Item 2 of Schedule E to the Regulation, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 191/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	From and including the 1st day of January, 1991 up to and including the 31st day of January, 1991	24.33	71.16	100.00	61.83
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(3) Item 3 of Schedule E, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 191/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

3.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991 up to and including the 30th day of April, 1991	24.58	71.16	100.00	61.83
4.	From and including the 1st day of May, 1991	25.12	71.16	100.00	61.83

ONTARIO REGULATION 342/91
made under the
HOMES FOR THE AGED AND REST HOMES ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 637 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Subsection 32 (3) of Regulation 637 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) For the purpose of subsection (2), operating and maintenance costs include the portion of the fees paid to a physician for a home for all services rendered by the physician that are prescribed in section 25 for each bed in the home based on the designated bed capacity for the home where the fees do not exceed,

- (a) \$5.28 per month in respect of costs incurred on and after the 1st day of April, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of March, 1991; and
- (b) \$5.60 per month in respect of costs incurred on and after the 1st day of April, 1991. O. Reg. 342/91, s. 1.

2.—(1) Item 1 of Table 1 of the Regulation, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 14/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

1.	From and including the 1st day of December, 1990 up to and including the 31st day of December, 1990	\$24.33	\$56.71	\$42.12	\$100.00
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(2) Item 2 of Table 1, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 192/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

2.	From and including the 1st day of January, 1991 up to and including the 31st day of January, 1991	24.33	60.11	42.12	100.00
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(3) Item 3 of Table I, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 192/91, is revoked and the following substituted:

3.	From and including the 1st day of February, 1991 up to and including the 30th day of April, 1991	24.58	60.11	42.37	100.00
4.	From and including the 1st day of May, 1991	25.12	60.11	42.91	100.00

ONTARIO REGULATION 343/91
made under the
RESIDENTIAL RENT REGULATION ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 183/91
(Rent Determination under Part VI of the Act)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 343/91 is not reproduced here because the regulation it amended was revoked by section 52 of Ontario Regulation 375/92. The original version of Ontario Regulation 343/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated July 13, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 344/91
made under the
**OTTAWA-CARLETON FRENCH-LANGUAGE
SCHOOL BOARD ACT**

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 67/91
(Proportions of Assessment—1991)

1. Ontario Regulation 67/91 is amended by adding the following French version:

FRACTIONS DE L'ÉVALUATION—1991

1 (1) Aux fins de l'imposition au cours de 1991, les fractions de l'évaluation imposées et évaluées des sociétés ouvertes dans chaque municipalité de secteur nommée à la colonne 1 de l'annexe sont rajustées comme suit :

- Pour ce qui est du Conseil de l'éducation d'Ottawa ou du Conseil de l'éducation de Carleton, selon le pourcentage de l'évaluation énoncé à la colonne 2 en regard de la municipalité de secteur.
- Pour ce qui est du Conseil des écoles séparées catholiques d'Ottawa ou du Conseil des écoles séparées catholiques de Carleton, selon le pourcentage de l'évaluation énoncé à la colonne 3 en regard de la municipalité de secteur.
- Pour ce qui est de la section publique du Conseil scolaire de langue française d'Ottawa-Carleton, selon le pourcentage de l'évaluation énoncé à la colonne 4 en regard de la municipalité de secteur.
- Pour ce qui est de la section catholique du Conseil scolaire de langue française d'Ottawa-Carleton, selon le pourcentage de l'évaluation énoncé à la colonne 5 en regard de la municipalité de secteur.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 344/91
pris en application de la
**LOI SUR LE CONSEIL SCOLAIRE DE LANGUE
FRANÇAISE D'OTTAWA-CARLETON**

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. de l'Ont. 67/91
(Fractions de l'évaluation—1991)

1 Le Règlement de l'Ontario 67/91 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

(2) Le commissaire à l'évaluation rajuste le rôle d'évaluation rendu en 1990 aux fins de l'imposition au cours de 1991, selon les calculs effectués aux termes du paragraphe (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 344/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2	COLONNE 3	COLONNE 4	COLONNE 5
<i>Cités</i>				
Gloucester	78,029	14,387	1,274	6,310
Kanata	77,410	21,608	0,326	0,656
Nepean	89,744	9,222	0,251	0,783
Ottawa	85,470	10,795	0,856	2,879
Vanier	68,828	18,155	1,505	11,512
<i>Village</i>				
Rockcliffe Park	95,202	3,163	0,577	1,058
<i>Cantons</i>				
Cumberland	82,403	9,354	1,167	7,076
Goulbourn	93,470	5,983	0,158	0,389
Osgoode	91,206	7,819	0,140	0,835
Rideau	93,514	6,142	0,123	0,221
West Carleton	94,299	5,187	0,130	0,384

Règl. de l'Ont. 344/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 345/91
made under the
COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 91 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Regulation 91 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended adding the following French version:

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

DÉFINITIONS

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«conseil» Conseil d'administration d'un établissement, d'un bâtiment, d'un autre local ou d'un lieu agréé, en totalité ou en partie, comme hôpital psychiatrique communautaire. («board»)

«directeur général» Personne chargée de la direction immédiate et effective d'un hôpital. («superintendent»)

«inspecteur» Personne nommée par le ministre pour faire des inspections en vertu du présent règlement. («inspector»)

«malade externe» Personne qui n'est pas un malade hospitalisé et qui se présente à un service de consultations externes pour subir un examen, recevoir un diagnostic ou un traitement relativement à un trouble psychiatrique. («out-patient»)

«médecin» Médecin dûment qualifié. («medical practitioner»)

«médecin traitant» Médecin qui traite un malade dans un hôpital. («attending physician»)

«ministère» Le ministère de la Santé. («Ministry»)

«service de consultations externes» Partie d'un hôpital qui est aménagée ou utilisée aux fins de l'examen, du diagnostic et du traitement des malades externes. («out-patient department»)

«traitement physique» S'entend notamment des électrochocs et de l'insulinothérapie. («physical treatment») Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CHAMP D'APPLICATION

2 Le présent règlement s'applique à tout établissement, bâtiment, autre local ou lieu agréé, en totalité ou en partie, par le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil comme hôpital psychiatrique communautaire en vertu de l'article 3 de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

GESTION ET FONCTIONNEMENT

3 Le conseil est responsable de l'application de la Loi, du présent règlement et du règlement administratif de l'hôpital. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 Le directeur général répond au conseil de l'observation et de l'application normales de la Loi, du présent règlement et du règlement administratif de l'hôpital. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 Le directeur général est le dirigeant qui représente l'hôpital et avec lequel le ministre, un inspecteur et tout autre agent du ministère traitent en ce qui concerne toutes les questions intéressant l'hôpital. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PERSONNEL

6 (1) Le conseil pourvoit :

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 345/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES HÔPITAUX PSYCHIATRIQUES
COMMUNAUTAIRES

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 91 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

1 Le Règlement 91 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

- a) à la nomination et à l'exercice des fonctions d'un directeur général, du personnel médical et infirmier, et d'un vérificateur;
- b) à la mise en place d'un système d'administration et d'un système comptable.

(2) Le vérificateur ne doit pas être nommé auprès d'un hôpital à moins qu'il ne soit agréé en vertu de la *Loi sur la comptabilité publique*. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 L'hôpital doit avoir en service en tout temps, un personnel infirmier dont l'effectif est suffisant pour donner à chaque malade de l'hôpital les soins infirmiers que son état et son traitement exigent. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 Lorsque le ministère fournit à un hôpital du personnel médical ou des adjoints infirmiers, techniques ou autres, ceux-ci répondent de l'exercice de leurs fonctions au conseil et sont subordonnés à ses directives dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

EXERCICE

9 L'exercice d'un hôpital commence le 1^{er} avril et se termine le 31 mars de l'année suivante. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÉUNIONS ET ASSEMBLÉES

10 L'hôpital tient son assemblée annuelle entre le 1^{er} janvier et le 31 mai, à une date fixée par le conseil. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Le conseil tient au moins six réunions par an, aux dates et aux heures fixées par le président et le directeur général. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

INSPECTIONS

12 L'inspecteur peut :

- a) inspecter les locaux d'un hôpital et examiner la gestion et le fonctionnement de l'hôpital;
- b) exiger que le directeur général, un membre du personnel médical ou un employé de l'hôpital :
 - (i) communique tout renseignement qu'il a en sa possession ou sous son contrôle,
 - (ii) fasse, par écrit, les rapports, relevés ou déclarations relatifs à la gestion et au fonctionnement de l'hôpital;
- c) examiner et vérifier tous les livres, comptes et dossiers de l'hôpital;
- d) faire enquête et demander des renseignements à quiconque sur toute question intéressant l'hôpital. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

MALADES

13 L'hôpital tient un registre des malades. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 L'hôpital attribue à chaque malade, à son admission, un numéro de registre. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Quiconque semble manifester un trouble psychiatrique et avoir besoin d'être mis en observation dans un hôpital, d'y recevoir des soins ou d'y subir un traitement que fournit l'hôpital, peut y être admis à sa propre demande ou à la demande que présente un médecin en son nom.

(2) Un médecin peut faire une demande d'admission au directeur général, verbalement ou par écrit. La personne visée par la demande ne doit pas être admise à l'hôpital, ou y être amenée pour y être admise, avant qu'il n'ait été fait droit à la demande.

(3) Si la demande d'admission est présentée par une personne qui n'est pas médecin, le directeur général peut admettre la personne à titre de malade si les conditions suivantes sont réunies :

- a) elle a besoin d'un traitement;
- b) son état mental est tel, de l'avis du directeur général, qu'il est capable de demander son admission. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 Le médecin qui envoie à un hôpital, pour y être admise, une personne dont il sait ou soupçonne qu'elle peut pour quelque motif, présenter un danger pour elle-même ou pour d'autres malades, en informe le directeur général. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 (1) Le médecin traitant d'un malade qui n'a plus besoin du traitement fourni dans un hôpital donne par écrit un ordre de mise en congé de ce malade.

(2) Le malade est réputé mis en congé lorsque le médecin traitant rédige l'ordre visé au paragraphe (1) et le communique au malade.

(3) Le malade mis en congé quitte l'hôpital. Toutefois, il peut, à son gré et avec l'approbation du directeur général, rester à l'hôpital pour une période de temps supplémentaire ne dépassant pas vingt-quatre heures.

(4) Lorsqu'un malade âgé de moins de seize ans est mis en congé, la personne qui est tenue de lui fournir des aliments le fait sortir de l'hôpital. Toutefois, le malade peut, à la demande de cette personne et avec l'approbation du directeur général, rester à l'hôpital pour une période de temps supplémentaire ne dépassant pas vingt-quatre heures. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 (1) La personne qui est admise à un hôpital donne le nom et l'adresse d'un parent ou d'un ami aux fins de l'avis prévu au paragraphe (3).

(2) S'il considère que le parent ou l'ami du malade devrait être auprès du malade à l'hôpital, le médecin traitant en informe le directeur général.

(3) Le directeur général en avise le parent ou l'ami. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ORDONNANCES DE TRAITEMENT

19 (1) Toute ordonnance de traitement est donnée par écrit et jointe au dossier médical du malade.

(2) Une ordonnance de traitement est datée et signée par le médecin traitant ou par un médecin qu'il a autorisé à cette fin. Toutefois, le médecin traitant ou le médecin qu'il a autorisé à cette fin peut dicter des ordonnances de traitement par téléphone à la personne que désigne le directeur général pour recevoir ces ordonnances.

(3) La personne à laquelle est dictée cette ordonnance la transcrit et la signe, elle y note le nom du médecin, ainsi que la date et l'heure à laquelle elle l'a reçue.

(4) Le médecin qui a dicté une ordonnance par téléphone doit la signer lors de sa prochaine visite à l'hôpital. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DOSSIERS

20 Le conseil charge un médecin, dans les soixante-douze heures de l'admission d'un malade, de prendre les mesures suivantes :

- a) consigner les antécédents médicaux du malade;
- b) procéder à un examen physique et en consigner les résultats;
- c) faire un diagnostic provisoire et le consigner. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

21 Le conseil fait dresser pour chaque malade un dossier médical comprenant les éléments suivants :

- a) identité du malade;
- b) histoire de la maladie actuelle;
- c) histoire des maladies antérieures;
- d) antécédents familiaux;
- e) diagnostic provisoire;
- f) ordonnances de traitement;
- g) relevés d'évolution;
- h) rapports sur :
 - (i) l'état de santé lors de la mise en congé,
 - (ii) les consultations,
 - (iii) les soins complémentaires,
 - (iv) les analyses de laboratoire,
 - (v) les traitements médicaux, les traitements physiques et les interventions chirurgicales,
 - (vi) les examens physiques,
 - (vii) les examens radiologiques,
 - (viii) la cause du décès,
 - (ix) l'autopsie, le cas échéant,
 - (x) le diagnostic final. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

22 (1) L'auteur de toute partie d'un dossier constitué en vertu des articles 20 et 21 la remet au directeur général.

(2) Le directeur général est responsable de la garde en lieu sûr de tous les dossiers relatifs à un malade. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

23 (1) Au décès d'un malade, le médecin traitant communique au directeur général un rapport écrit sur la cause du décès lequel est versé au dossier médical du malade.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas si le médecin traitant remplit le certificat médical prévu au paragraphe 21 (3) de la *Loi sur les statistiques de l'état civil* et en remet une copie au directeur général. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

24 Le médecin qui pratique une autopsie sur le corps d'un malade dresse, signe et remet au directeur général un rapport d'autopsie qui est versé au dossier médical du malade. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

SERVICE DE CONSULTATIONS EXTERNES

25 Le directeur général d'un hôpital comportant un service de consultations externes veille à ce que celui-ci soit doté :

- a) de la présence régulière de personnel médical, d'adjoints infirmiers, techniques et autres;
- b) de l'équipement adéquat;

- c) des installations et du personnel de bureau nécessaires à la tenue des dossiers;
- d) des installations nécessaires à l'examen et au diagnostic des malades externes et au traitement des troubles psychiatriques dont ils peuvent souffrir. Règl. de l'Ont. 345/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 346/91
made under the
HEALTH PROTECTION AND PROMOTION ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 567 of R.R.O. 1990
(Rabies Immunization)

1. Regulation 567 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

IMMUNISATION CONTRE LA RAGE

1 Tout propriétaire ou toute personne ayant la garde et la responsabilité des soins d'un chat ou d'un chien âgé de trois mois ou plus qui est gardé dans une circonscription sanitaire énumérée dans la colonne 1 du tableau 1 veille à ce que le chat ou le chien en question soit immunisé contre la rage à compter de la date indiquée en regard, dans la colonne 2 du tableau 1. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Tout propriétaire ou toute personne ayant la garde ou la responsabilité des soins d'un cheval, d'une vache, d'un taureau, d'un veau ou d'un mouton, ou de toute catégorie de chevaux, de vaches, de taureaux, de veaux ou de moutons gardés dans une circonscription sanitaire ou dans n'importe quel lieu ou type de lieu situé dans une circonscription sanitaire énumérée dans la colonne 1 du tableau 2 veille à ce que l'animal ou la catégorie d'animaux en question indiqués en regard, dans la colonne 2 du tableau 2, soit immunisé contre la rage.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas à un cheval, une vache, un taureau, un veau ou un mouton, ou à toute catégorie de chevaux, de vaches, de taureaux, de veaux ou de moutons, si la ou les personnes ayant la responsabilité des soins et de la surveillance de l'animal ou de la catégorie d'animaux sont seules à y avoir accès. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Tout animal qui doit être immunisé conformément à l'article 1 ou au paragraphe 2 (1) est immunisé de nouveau à la date prescrite dans le certificat d'immunisation émis pour l'animal.

(2) Tout propriétaire ou toute personne ayant la garde et la responsabilité des soins d'un animal mentionné à l'article 1 ou au paragraphe 2 (1) qui a été immunisé avant le 22 novembre 1985 veille à ce que l'animal soit périodiquement immunisé de nouveau selon les instructions d'un vétérinaire, en tenant compte du type d'animal dont il s'agit et du type de vaccin utilisé. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 L'immunisation contre la rage est effectuée :

- a) par un vétérinaire inscrit en vertu de la *Loi sur les vétérinaires*;
- b) par inoculation au moyen d'un vaccin antirabique faisant l'objet d'un permis d'utilisation au Canada et administré conformément aux instructions du fabricant. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Le propriétaire ou la personne ayant la garde et la responsabilité des soins d'un animal qui a été immunisé ou immunisé de nouveau contre la rage reçoit un certificat d'immunisation du vétérinaire qui a procédé à l'immunisation.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 346/91
pris en application de la
**LOI SUR LA PROTECTION ET LA PROMOTION
DE LA SANTÉ**

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 567 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Immunisation contre la rage)

1 Le Règlement 567 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

(2) Dans le cas d'un chat ou d'un chien, le vétérinaire qui l'a immunisé fournit également au propriétaire ou à la personne ayant la garde et la responsabilité des soins de l'animal une plaque d'identification antirabique. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 Le vétérinaire qui a procédé à l'immunisation signe un certificat d'immunisation indiquant :

- a) le nom et l'adresse du propriétaire ou de la personne ayant la garde et la responsabilité des soins de l'animal;
- b) l'espèce, la race, le sexe et l'âge de l'animal;
- c) les marques que porte l'animal, le cas échéant;
- d) l'adresse de la clinique ou de tout autre endroit où l'animal a été immunisé;
- e) le nom et le code du vaccin;
- f) la date de l'immunisation;
- g) la date à laquelle l'animal doit être immunisé de nouveau;
- h) le numéro de la plaque d'identification antirabique délivrée pour un chat ou un chien. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 Un duplicata de chaque certificat d'immunisation délivré en vertu du présent règlement est conservé par la personne qui l'a émis pendant trois ans à compter de la date de sa délivrance. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Le propriétaire ou la personne ayant la garde et la responsabilité des soins d'un animal dont l'état de santé ne permet pas de l'immuniser ou de l'immuniser de nouveau sans risque contre la rage n'est pas assujéti aux exigences du présent règlement lorsque :

- a) d'une part, un vétérinaire délivre, à l'égard de l'animal, une déclaration d'exemption indiquant la raison pour laquelle l'animal ne peut pas être immunisé ou immunisé de nouveau;
- b) d'autre part, l'animal est placé sous surveillance dans des conditions telles qu'il ne risque pas d'être exposé à la rage.

(2) Un propriétaire ou une personne que vise le paragraphe (1) n'est pas assujéti aux exigences du présent règlement tant que l'animal ne peut pas être immunisé ou immunisé de nouveau. Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

TABLEAU 1

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2
	Nom de la circonscription sanitaire	Date de prise d'effet
1.	Circonscription sanitaire de la municipalité d'East York	1 ^{er} décembre 1985
2.	Circonscription sanitaire régionale de Haldimand-Norfolk	1 ^{er} avril 1986
3.	Circonscription sanitaire du district de Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	1 ^{er} septembre 1986
4.	Circonscription sanitaire de Kingston, Frontenac et Lennox et Addington	2 juin 1986
5.	Circonscription sanitaire du comté et de la cité de Peterborough	15 mai 1986
6.	Circonscription sanitaire du comté de Perth	1 ^{er} octobre 1986
7.	Circonscription sanitaire des comtés de Hastings et Prince Edward	13 septembre 1986
8.	Circonscription sanitaire du district de Middlesex-London	1 ^{er} novembre 1986

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2
	Nom de la circonscription sanitaire	Date de prise d'effet
9.	Comté d'Oxford	1 ^{er} mars 1987
10.	Circonscription sanitaire régionale de York	1 ^{er} mars 1987
11.	Circonscription sanitaire du comté de Huron	1 ^{er} mars 1987
12.	Circonscription sanitaire de district du comté de Simcoe	
13.	Circonscription sanitaire de l'est de l'Ontario	20 juillet 1987
14.	Circonscription sanitaire de la cité de Toronto	30 octobre 1987
15.	Circonscription sanitaire de Kent-Chatham	1 ^{er} juin 1988
16.	Circonscription sanitaire du district de Leeds, Grenville et Lanark	1 ^{er} juin 1988
17.	Circonscription sanitaire de Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound	1 ^{er} décembre 1989
18.	Circonscription sanitaire de Windsor-comté d'Essex	1 ^{er} février 1991
19.	Circonscription sanitaire de Sudbury et son district	1 ^{er} avril 1991

Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, en partie.

TABLEAU 2

NUMÉRO	COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2	COLONNE 3
	Nom de la circonscription sanitaire	Animal ou catégorie d'animaux	Date de prise d'effet
1.	Circonscription sanitaire du comté de Peterborough	Cheval d'équitation, d'attelage pour la promenade, de concours ou de compétition	15 mai 1986
2.	Circonscription sanitaire des comtés de Hastings et Prince Edward	Cheval, vache, taureau, veau, mouton, cheval d'équitation, d'attelage pour la promenade, de concours ou de compétition	13 septembre 1986
3.	Circonscription sanitaire du comté de Huron	Cheval d'équitation, d'attelage pour la promenade, de concours ou de compétition	1 ^{er} mars 1987
4.	Circonscription sanitaire de district du comté de Simcoe	Cheval, vache, taureau, veau et mouton	8 mai 1987
5.	Circonscription sanitaire de Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound	Cheval d'équitation	1 ^{er} décembre 1989
6.	Circonscription sanitaire du district de Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge	Cheval d'équitation	1 ^{er} février 1991
7.	Circonscription sanitaire de Sudbury et son district	Cheval d'équitation	1 ^{er} avril 1991

Règl. de l'Ont. 346/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 347/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: June 11th, 1991
Approved: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 781 of R.R.O. 1990
(Chest Diseases Control Clinics)

1. Regulation 781 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

**CLINIQUES DE DÉPISTAGE
DES MALADIES RESPIRATOIRES**

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«clinique» Clinique de dépistage des maladies respiratoires créée en vertu de l'article 2. («clinic»)

«directeur» Le directeur général de la Division des programmes de santé du ministère ou un fonctionnaire du ministère désigné par le ministre pour agir en qualité de directeur général. («Director»)

«directeur d'une clinique» Le directeur d'une clinique nommé en vertu de l'article 3. («clinic director»)

«test tuberculinique» L'introduction dans la peau d'un sujet d'une substance approuvée en vertu de la *Loi sur les aliments et drogues* (Canada) aux fins de déceler la sensibilité du sujet au bacille tuberculeux. («tuberculin test») Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Le ministre peut créer et maintenir des cliniques de dépistage des maladies respiratoires chargées de diagnostiquer, de surveiller et de traiter la tuberculose et de diagnostiquer et de surveiller d'autres maladies respiratoires, et assurer leur fonctionnement.

(2) Toute personne peut subir un examen et un test de dépistage de la tuberculose ou d'une autre maladie respiratoire à une clinique dans les cas suivants :

- a) à la demande d'un agent de santé d'une municipalité ou de la province;
- b) après y avoir été dirigée par un médecin dûment qualifié;
- c) conformément à toute invitation générale lancée à la population par le directeur de la clinique.

De plus, elle peut recevoir les médicaments et les traitements contre la tuberculose que le directeur de la clinique estime utiles. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 Le directeur :

- a) désigne un ou plusieurs médecins dûment qualifiés qui font partie du personnel du ministère;
- b) peut nommer, avec l'approbation du sous-ministre, un ou plusieurs médecins dûment qualifiés qui ne font pas partie du personnel du ministère,

directeurs d'une clinique. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 Le directeur d'une clinique est chargé du fonctionnement de la clinique et de la gestion du personnel. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 347/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LE MINISTÈRE DE LA SANTÉ

pris le 11 juin 1991
approuvé le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 781 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Cliniques de dépistage des maladies respiratoires)

1 Le Règlement 781 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

5 Tout test ou examen de dépistage de la tuberculose ou d'une autre maladie respiratoire peut être fait à une clinique par le directeur de la clinique, un médecin dûment qualifié ou une infirmière autorisée par le directeur de la clinique. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) Aucun test tuberculinique ne doit être administré à une clinique à une personne célibataire de moins de dix-huit ans sans le consentement à cet effet de son père, de sa mère ou de son tuteur.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas à la personne qui remplit les conditions suivantes :

- a) elle a seize ans ou plus;
- b) elle occupe un emploi rémunéré ou fréquente une école, une université ou un autre établissement d'enseignement. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Pour l'application du présent article, le terme «médecin» désigne un médecin qui ne fait pas partie du personnel du ministère.

(2) Si la personne qui se présente à une clinique éprouve une réaction anormale après un test tuberculinique qui lui a été administré, le directeur de la clinique peut :

- a) consulter un médecin et dresser un rapport sur la consultation que le médecin consulté et le directeur de la clinique doivent signer;
- b) prendre les mesures nécessaires pour qu'un médecin examine la personne qui a subi le test et le médecin doit signer ses constatations;
- c) communiquer ces constatations à la personne qui a subi le test ou au médecin qu'elle a désigné. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Le directeur de la clinique fait tenir, d'une part, un registre des personnes qui se présentent à la clinique et, d'autre part, un dossier sur chaque personne, qui comprend notamment des renseignements sur les examens qu'elle a subis, les constatations et les médicaments administrés.

(2) Le directeur de la clinique est chargé de la bonne garde de tous les dossiers relatifs aux personnes qui se présentent à la clinique. Règl. de l'Ont. 347/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Health
Ministre de la Santé

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of June, 1991.
Fait à Toronto le 11 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 348/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: June 11th, 1991
Approved: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 660 of R.R.O. 1980
(Special Grant)

Note: Ontario Regulation 348/91 is not reproduced here because it is obsolete. The original version of Ontario Regulation 348/91 was published in The Ontario Gazette dated July 13, 1991.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 348/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LE MINISTÈRE DE LA SANTÉ

pris le 11 juin 1991
approuvé le 27 juin
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 660 des R.R.O. de 1980
(Subvention particulière)

Remarque : Le Règlement de l'Ontario 348/91 n'a pas été reproduit ici parce qu'il est devenu caduc. La version originale du Règlement de l'Ontario 348/91 a été publiée dans la Gazette de l'Ontario du 13 juillet 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 349/91
made under the
MINISTRY OF HEALTH ACT

Made: June 11th, 1991
Approved: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 794 of R.R.O. 1990
(Standard Ward Accommodation)

1. Regulation 794 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 349/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LE MINISTÈRE DE LA SANTÉ

pris le 11 juin 1991
approuvé le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 794 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Salles communes)

1 Le Règlement 794 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

SALLES COMMUNES

1 Les salles communes d'un hôpital énuméré à l'annexe 1 ou 4 du Règlement 552 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 pris en application de la *Loi sur l'assurance-santé* ne doivent pas comprendre un pourcentage de lits inférieur au pourcentage du nombre total de lits de cet hôpital fixé par le ministre. Règl. de l'Ont. 349/91, art. 1.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Health
Ministre de la Santé

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of June 1991.
Fait à Toronto le 11 juin 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 350/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 486 of R.R.O. 1990
(Discharge of Firearms on Sunday)

1. Regulation 486 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 350/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 486 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Décharge d'armes à feu le dimanche)

1 Le Règlement 486 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

DÉCHARGE D'ARMES À FEU LE DIMANCHE

1 Nul ne doit porter ni décharger une arme à feu, sauf s'il s'agit d'un arc ou d'une arbalète, dans le but de chasser le dimanche dans :

- a) tous les comtés sauf :
 - (i) le comté de Renfrew, à l'exception du canton de Raglan,
 - (ii) les comtés unis de Prescott et Russell,
 - (iii) le canton de Haldimand dans le comté de Northumberland;
- b) les municipalités régionales situées au sud de la rivière des Français et de la rivière Mattawa;
- c) la municipalité de la communauté urbaine de Toronto;
- d) les districts territoriaux de Muskoka et de Parry Sound et la partie du district territorial de Nipissing comprenant les cantons géographiques de Boulter et de Chisholm et les parties des cantons géographiques de Ballantyne, de Butt, de Finlayson, de McCraney et de Paxton situées à l'ouest de la limite ouest du parc provincial Algonquin. Règl. de l'Ont. 350/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Le présent règlement ne s'applique pas aux réserves de chasse au gibier à plume faisant l'objet d'un permis délivré en vertu du Règlement 493 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990. Règl. de l'Ont. 350/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 351/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 834 of R.R.O. 1990
(Critical Injury—Defined)

1. Regulation 834 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 351/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 834 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Blessure critique—définition)

1 Le Règlement 834 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

BLESSURE CRITIQUE - DÉFINITION

1 Pour l'application de la Loi et des règlements, «blessure critique» s'entend d'une blessure de nature grave qui, selon le cas :

- a) met la vie en danger;
- b) fait perdre connaissance;
- c) entraîne une perte importante de sang;
- d) comporte la fracture d'une jambe ou d'un bras, mais pas d'un doigt ni d'un orteil;
- e) comporte l'amputation d'une jambe, d'un bras, d'une main ou d'un pied, mais pas d'un doigt ni d'un orteil;
- f) comporte des brûlures sur une grande surface du corps;
- g) provoque la perte de la vue dans un oeil. Règl. de l'Ont. 351/91, art. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 352/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 857 of R.R.O. 1990
(Teachers)

1. Regulation 857 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 352/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 857 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Enseignants)

1 Le Règlement 857 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

ENSEIGNANTS

1 Le but du présent règlement est de rendre la Loi applicable aux enseignants d'une façon qui soit conforme à la *Loi sur l'éducation*. Règl. de l'Ont. 352/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Sous réserve de l'article 3, la Loi s'applique à toute personne employée comme enseignant au sens de la *Loi sur l'éducation*. Règl. de l'Ont. 352/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 Les conditions et limitations suivantes s'appliquent en ce qui concerne l'application de la Loi aux enseignants :

1. Le directeur, directeur adjoint ou enseignant nommé par un employeur d'enseignants pour diriger et superviser une école ou une unité d'organisation d'une école est une personne qui est responsable de l'école ou qui a autorité sur d'autres enseignants, et qui exerce des fonctions de direction.
2. L'employeur d'enseignants qui crée et maintient un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité pour tous ses enseignants est réputé s'être conformé au paragraphe 9 (2) de la Loi en ce qui concerne tous ses enseignants; toutefois, rien dans le présent paragraphe n'exige la cessation des activités d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou d'un comité du même genre qui existait le 1^{er} octobre 1979, ou n'empêche l'employeur de créer plus d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité pour ses enseignants.
3. La partie V de la Loi ne s'applique pas à un enseignant si les circonstances sont telles que la vie, la santé ou la sécurité d'un élève sont menacées de façon imminente. Règl. de l'Ont. 352/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 353/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 858 of R.R.O. 1990
(University Academics and Teaching Assistants)

1. Regulation 858 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 353/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 858 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Professeurs et adjoints d'enseignement d'université)

1 Le Règlement 858 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

**PROFESSEURS ET ADJOINTS D'ENSEIGNEMENT
D'UNIVERSITÉ**

1 La Loi s'applique aux personnes employées comme membres du corps enseignant ou comme adjoints d'enseignement dans une université ou un établissement connexe. Règl. de l'Ont. 353/91, art. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 354/91made under the
PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACTMade: May 7th, 1991
Approved: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 27th, 1991Amending Reg. 964 of R.R.O. 1990
(Classification of Hospitals)

1.—(1) The Schedule to Regulation 964 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 105/91, is further amended by adding under the heading "GROUP E HOSPITALS" the following item:

17.1 Peterborough St. Joseph's General Hospital

(2) Item 59 under the heading "GROUP G HOSPITALS" of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked.

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 355/91made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTMade: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991Amending Reg. 850 of R.R.O. 1990
(Hazardous Materials Inventories)

1. Regulation 850 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

INVENTAIRES DES MATÉRIAUX DANGEREUX

1 Tout employeur doit fournir ou déposer un inventaire et une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux à l'égard de matériaux dangereux dans un lieu de travail en vertu de l'alinéa 38 (1) c), d) ou e) de la Loi, au plus tard le 1^{er} janvier 1991. Règl. de l'Ont. 355/91, art. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 356/91made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTMade: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991Amending Reg. 860 of R.R.O. 1990
(Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS))

1. Regulation 860 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SYSTÈME D'INFORMATION SUR LES MATÉRIAUX DANGEREUX UTILISÉS AU TRAVAIL (SIMDUT)

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LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAILpris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991modifiant le Règl. 850 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Inventaires des matériaux dangereux)

1 Le Règlement 850 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 356/91pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAILpris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991modifiant le Règl. 860 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Système d'information sur les matériaux dangereux utilisés au travail (SIMDUT))

1 Le Règlement 860 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

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DÉFINITIONS

1 (1) Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«**article fabriqué**» Article qui a reçu une forme ou un modèle précis durant la fabrication, dont l'utilisation prévue dépend en tout ou en partie de la forme ou du modèle conféré et qui, dans des conditions normales d'utilisation, ne dégagera pas de produit contrôlé ou n'exposera pas autrement une personne à un produit contrôlé. («*manufactured article*»)

«**contenant**» Sac, tonneau, bouteille, boîte, cylindre, fût, réservoir ou récipient ou emballage similaire. («*container*»)

«**échantillon pour laboratoire**» Relativement à un produit contrôlé, échantillon de celui-ci qui est destiné uniquement à être mis à l'essai dans un laboratoire. Est exclu de la présente définition le produit contrôlé qui est destiné à être utilisé :

- soit par le laboratoire aux fins de la mise à l'essai d'autres produits, matériaux ou substances;
- soit à des fins de formation ou de démonstration. («*laboratory sample*»)

«**émission fugitive**» Gaz, liquide, solide, vapeur, fumée, brouillard, gouttelettes ou poussières qui s'échappent d'un matériel de transformation, d'un matériel de dépollution ou d'un produit. («*fugitive emission*»)

«**étiquette**» Signe, indication, chose, tampon, sceau, autocollant, talon, marque ou emballage. («*label*»)

«**étiquette du fournisseur**» Relativement à un produit contrôlé, étiquette fournie par le fournisseur et portant l'information et les signaux de danger mentionnés à la disposition 13 b) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada). («*supplier label*»)

«**étiquette du lieu de travail**» Relativement à un produit contrôlé, étiquette qui porte :

- un identificateur du produit identique à celui retrouvé sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du produit contrôlé;
- l'information sur la manipulation en toute sécurité du produit contrôlé;

c) une indication qu'une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, le cas échéant, est disponible. («*workplace label*»)

«**expédition en vrac**» Expédition d'un produit contrôlé, qui est emballé sans aucun intermédiaire dans, selon le cas :

- un récipient ayant une capacité en eau de plus de 454 litres;
- un conteneur de fret, un véhicule routier, un véhicule ferroviaire, une citerne mobile, un conteneur de fret transporté par véhicule routier ou ferroviaire ou par navire ou aéronef, ou une citerne mobile transportée par véhicule routier ou ferroviaire ou par navire ou aéronef;
- la cale d'un navire;
- un pipeline. («*bulk shipment*»)

«**feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux**» Document qui est conforme aux exigences :

- du paragraphe 17 (2), s'il s'agit d'une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur;
- du paragraphe 18 (3), s'il s'agit d'une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux de l'employeur. («*material safety data sheet*»)

«**feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur**» Relativement à un produit contrôlé, feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux fournie par un fournisseur. («*supplier material safety data sheet*»)

«**identificateur du produit**» Relativement à un produit contrôlé, la marque, la désignation ou le numéro de code spécifié par le fournisseur, ou l'appellation chimique, courante, générique ou commerciale. («*product identifier*»)

«**membre d'une profession médicale**» Personne qui, en vertu des lois de la province où elle pratique, est :

- soit un médecin dûment qualifié;
- soit inscrite comme infirmière autorisée. («*medical professional*»)

«**mention de risque**» Relativement à un produit contrôlé ou à une catégorie, division ou subdivision de produits contrôlés, énoncé identifiant le danger qui peut être lié à la nature du produit contrôlé ou de cette catégorie, division ou subdivision de produits contrôlés. («*risk phrase*»)

«**produit contrôlé**» Produit, matériau ou substance qui, tel que déterminé conformément à la partie IV du *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés* (Canada), appartient à une classe qui figure à l'annexe II de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada). («*controlled product*»)

«**recherche et développement**» Investigation ou recherche d'ordre scientifique ou technologique effectuée par voie d'expérimentation ou d'analyse, à l'exclusion de l'investigation ou de la recherche sur la prospection du marché, la stimulation de la vente, le contrôle de la qualité ou l'échantillonnage normal des produits contrôlés. Sont compris dans la présente définition :

- la recherche appliquée, à savoir le travail entrepris pour l'avancement de la science avec une application pratique comme objectif;
- la mise au point, à savoir l'utilisation des résultats de la recherche appliquée dans le but de créer de nouveaux procédés ou produits contrôlés ou d'améliorer ceux qui existent. («*research and development*»)

«**Règlement sur les produits contrôlés** (Canada)» Le *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés*, DORS/88-66, pris en application de la *Loi sur les*

produits dangereux (Canada), tel qu'il se lisait le 31 octobre 1988. («*Controlled Products Regulations* (Canada)»)

«renseignements sur les dangers» Relativement à un produit contrôlé, les renseignements sur l'utilisation, l'entreposage et la manipulation de façon appropriée et sécuritaire de ce produit contrôlé, notamment les renseignements relatifs aux propriétés toxicologiques du produit contrôlé. («*hazard information*»)

«résidu dangereux» Produit contrôlé qui est destiné à être éliminé ou qui est vendu pour recyclage ou récupération. («*hazardous waste*»)

(2) Dans le présent règlement, la troisième personne de l'indicatif du verbe «produire», «produit», relativement à la production d'un produit contrôlé, exclut la production d'émissions fugitives ou de produits intermédiaires formés au cours d'une réaction dans une enceinte de réaction ou de transformation. («*produces*») Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DÉSIGNATION DES MATÉRIAUX DANGEREUX

2 Tout produit contrôlé est désigné comme matériau dangereux. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ÉVALUATION DES AGENTS BIOLOGIQUES ET CHIMIQUES

3 (1) L'employeur évalue tous les agents biologiques et chimiques produits au lieu de travail pour y être utilisés afin de déterminer s'il s'agit de matériaux dangereux.

(2) Aucun employeur n'est obligé d'évaluer en vertu du paragraphe (1), selon le cas :

- a) le bois ou les produits faits de bois;
- b) le tabac ou les produits faits de tabac;
- c) les articles fabriqués.

(3) L'évaluation prévue au paragraphe (1) est effectuée conformément à la partie IV du *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés* (Canada). Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CHAMP D'APPLICATION

4 (1) Les articles 5 à 25 s'appliquent aux employeurs et aux travailleurs relativement aux produits contrôlés utilisés, entreposés et manipulés au lieu de travail.

(2) L'article 8 (étiquettes du fournisseur), les articles 13 et 14 (étiquettes du laboratoire) et les articles 17 et 18 (feuilles de données sur la sûreté des matériaux) ne s'appliquent pas, selon le cas :

- a) aux explosifs au sens de la *Loi sur les explosifs* (Canada);
- b) aux cosmétiques, instruments, drogues ou aliments au sens de la *Loi des aliments et drogues* (Canada);
- c) aux produits antiparasitaires au sens de la *Loi sur les produits antiparasitaires* (Canada);
- d) aux substances réglementées au sens de la *Loi sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique* (Canada);
- e) aux produits, matières ou substances emballés comme produits de consommation, en quantités normalement utilisées par les consommateurs.

(3) Les articles 5 à 25 ne s'appliquent pas aux produits contrôlés qui, selon le cas :

- a) sont constitués de bois ou fabriqués avec du bois;
- b) sont constitués de tabac ou fabriqués avec du tabac;

c) sont des articles fabriqués;

d) sont transportés ou manipulés conformément aux exigences de la *Loi sur le transport de matières dangereuses* (Ontario) ou de la *Loi sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses* (Canada).

(4) Les articles 5 à 25 ne s'appliquent aux déchets dangereux que dans la mesure où l'employeur assure l'entreposage et la manipulation en toute sécurité des déchets dangereux produits au lieu de travail au moyen de l'identification et au moyen de la formation des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

EXEMPTIONS DES ALINÉAS 37 (1) a) ET b) DE LA LOI

5 (1) L'employeur peut entreposer un produit contrôlé reçu d'un fournisseur sans que ce produit ne porte d'étiquette, sans recevoir de feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux pour ce produit et sans dispenser de programme de formation des travailleurs à propos du produit pendant qu'il cherche activement à obtenir une étiquette du fournisseur et une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur pour le produit contrôlé.

(2) L'employeur peut entreposer un produit contrôlé qu'il a produit sans y apposer une étiquette ou utiliser une identification autre, sans feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux pour ce produit et sans dispenser de programme d'information des travailleurs à propos du produit pendant qu'il cherche activement à obtenir les renseignements concernant le produit contrôlé qui sont exigés pour préparer une étiquette du lieu de travail et une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FORMATION DES TRAVAILLEURS

6 (1) L'employeur veille à ce que les travailleurs qui travaillent avec un produit contrôlé reçu d'un fournisseur, ou à proximité de ce produit, reçoivent tous les renseignements reçus par l'employeur du fournisseur relatifs aux dangers du produit contrôlé et tout autre renseignement du même genre que détient ou devrait détenir l'employeur concernant l'utilisation, l'entreposage et la manipulation du produit contrôlé.

(2) L'employeur qui produit un produit contrôlé au lieu de travail veille à ce que les travailleurs qui travaillent avec le produit contrôlé, ou à proximité de celui-ci, reçoivent tous les renseignements relatifs aux dangers que l'employeur détient ou devrait détenir concernant le produit contrôlé et son utilisation, son entreposage et sa manipulation. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) L'employeur veille à ce que les travailleurs qui travaillent avec un produit contrôlé, ou à proximité de celui-ci, reçoivent des directives concernant :

- a) le contenu exigé d'une étiquette du fournisseur et d'une étiquette du lieu de travail, et le but et l'importance des renseignements contenus sur les étiquettes;
- b) le contenu exigé d'une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, et le but et l'importance des renseignements contenus sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux;
- c) les méthodes d'utilisation, d'entreposage, de manipulation et d'élimination en toute sécurité d'un produit contrôlé;
- d) les méthodes d'utilisation, d'entreposage, de manipulation et d'élimination en toute sécurité d'un produit contrôlé contenu ou transvasé dans, selon le cas :
 - (i) un tuyau,
 - (ii) un système de tuyaux comprenant des robinets,
 - (iii) une enceinte de transformation,
 - (iv) une enceinte de réaction,

(v) un wagon-citerne, un camion-citerne, un wagon à minéral, une bande transporteuse ou un dispositif de transport similaire;

- e) les méthodes à suivre en cas d'émissions fugitives;
- f) les méthodes à suivre en cas d'urgence impliquant un produit contrôlé.

(2) L'employeur veille à ce que le programme de formation des travailleurs exigé par le paragraphe (1) soit élaboré et mis en oeuvre pour le lieu de travail de l'employeur et soit relié à tout autre programme de formation, d'instruction et de prévention au lieu de travail.

(3) L'employeur veille, dans la mesure du possible, à ce que le programme de formation des travailleurs exigé par le paragraphe (1) permette aux travailleurs d'utiliser les renseignements fournis pour protéger leur santé et leur sécurité. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ÉTIQUETTES

Étiquettes du fournisseur

8 (1) L'employeur veille à ce que chaque produit contrôlé qui n'est pas dans un contenant et que chaque contenant d'un produit contrôlé reçus au lieu de travail en provenance d'un fournisseur portent une étiquette du fournisseur.

(2) Aucun employeur ne doit modifier l'étiquette du fournisseur apposée sur un contenant dans lequel un produit contrôlé est reçu d'un fournisseur tant qu'il reste une quantité quelconque du produit contrôlé dans le contenant.

(3) Si une étiquette apposée sur un produit contrôlé ou sur un contenant de produit contrôlé devient illisible ou est enlevée, l'employeur remplace l'étiquette soit par une étiquette du fournisseur, soit par une étiquette du lieu de travail.

(4) L'employeur qui reçoit un chargement d'un produit contrôlé en plusieurs contenants qui ne portent pas individuellement d'étiquette du fournisseur appose sur chaque contenant une étiquette portant les renseignements et les signaux de danger auxquels renvoie la disposition 13 b) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada).

(5) L'employeur qui reçoit au lieu de travail un produit contrôlé importé aux termes de l'article 23 du *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés* (Canada) sans étiquette du fournisseur appose sur le produit contrôlé une étiquette portant les renseignements et les signaux de danger auxquels renvoie la disposition 13 b) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada).

(6) L'employeur qui reçoit d'un fournisseur un produit contrôlé transporté en vrac :

- a) appose une étiquette du fournisseur sur le contenant du produit contrôlé ou sur le produit contrôlé au lieu de travail;
- b) appose une étiquette du lieu de travail sur le contenant du produit contrôlé ou sur le produit contrôlé au lieu de travail si, en vertu du paragraphe 15 (1) du *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés* (Canada), le fournisseur n'est pas obligé d'apposer une étiquette sur le produit contrôlé. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Étiquettes du lieu de travail pour les produits produits par l'employeur

9 (1) L'employeur qui produit un produit contrôlé au lieu de travail veille à ce que le produit contrôlé ou le contenant du produit contrôlé porte une étiquette du lieu de travail.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas lorsque le produit contrôlé est placé dans un contenant destiné à le contenir à des fins de vente ou d'élimination et que le contenant est étiqueté de la façon appropriée, ou le sera prochainement. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Étiquettes du lieu de travail pour les produits transvasés

10 (1) Si un produit contrôlé reçu par un employeur dans un contenant du fournisseur est transvasé dans un autre contenant, l'employeur s'assure que cet autre contenant porte une étiquette du lieu de travail.

(2) Aucune étiquette du fournisseur ou du lieu de travail n'est exigée pour un contenant portatif qui est rempli directement à partir d'un contenant de produit contrôlé portant une étiquette du fournisseur ou du lieu de travail :

- a) soit si les conditions suivantes sont respectées :
- le produit contrôlé est sous le contrôle du travailleur qui a rempli le contenant portatif et n'est utilisé que par ce travailleur,
 - le produit contrôlé est utilisé uniquement durant le quart de travail au cours duquel le contenant portatif a été rempli,
 - le contenu du contenant portatif est clairement identifié;
- b) soit si la totalité du produit contrôlé contenu dans le contenant portatif est exigée pour utilisation immédiate. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Identification d'un produit contrôlé dans un système de tuyaux et dans des réipients

11 L'employeur veille à l'utilisation, à l'entreposage et à la manipulation en toute sécurité d'un produit contrôlé au lieu de travail par la formation des travailleurs et l'utilisation d'un code de couleurs, d'étiquettes, d'affiches ou de tout autre mode d'identification lorsque le produit contrôlé est contenu ou transvasé dans, selon le cas :

- un tuyau;
- un système de tuyaux comprenant des robinets;
- une enceinte de transformation;
- une enceinte de réaction;
- un wagon-citerne, un camion-citerne, un wagon à minéral, une bande transporteuse ou un dispositif de transport similaire. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*

Identification par affiche

12 Aucune étiquette n'est exigée sur un produit contrôlé si :

- d'une part, le produit contrôlé, selon le cas :
 - ne se trouve pas dans un contenant,
 - se trouve dans un contenant ou sous une forme destinés à l'exportation,
 - est placé dans un contenant qui est destiné à le contenir à des fins de vente ou de distribution, et que le contenant ne sera pas prochainement étiqueté de la façon appropriée prévue au paragraphe 9 (2), mais le sera dans le cours normal d'exploitation de l'entreprise de l'employeur et sans retard excessif;
- d'autre part, l'employeur place une affiche comportant les renseignements exigés sur une étiquette du lieu de travail pour le produit contrôlé, dans un format et à un endroit tels que ces renseignements sont bien en vue et clairement lisibles pour les travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Étiquettes du laboratoire

13 (1) Aucune étiquette du fournisseur n'est exigée sur un produit contrôlé qu'un employeur reçoit d'un fournisseur si :

- a) d'une part, le produit contrôlé :
- (i) provient d'une entreprise de fournitures de laboratoire,
 - (ii) est destiné par l'employeur uniquement à l'utilisation dans un laboratoire,
 - (iii) est emballé dans un contenant en une quantité inférieure à dix kilogrammes;
- b) d'autre part, le fournisseur fournit une étiquette qui est apposée sur le contenant du produit contrôlé et qui comporte les renseignements décrits au paragraphe (2).

(2) L'étiquette mentionnée au paragraphe (1) b) comporte, en ce qui concerne le produit contrôlé, les renseignements suivants :

- a) l'identificateur du produit;
- b) une indication qu'une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, le cas échéant, est disponible;
- c) les mentions de risque, les précautions à prendre et les mesures de premiers soins s'appliquant au produit contrôlé. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Aucune étiquette du fournisseur n'est exigée sur un échantillon de produit reçu d'un fournisseur, même si le produit est un produit contrôlé ou que l'employeur a des motifs de croire que le produit est un produit contrôlé si :

- a) d'une part, le produit contrôlé :
- (i) est contenu dans un contenant qui contient moins de dix kilogrammes du produit,
 - (ii) est destiné par l'employeur uniquement à des analyses, à des mises à l'essai ou à une évaluation dans un laboratoire,
 - (iii) est un produit pour lequel le fournisseur est soustrait, par le paragraphe 9 (1) du *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés* (Canada), à l'obligation de fournir une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux;
- b) d'autre part, le fournisseur fournit une étiquette qui est apposée sur le contenant du produit contrôlé et qui comporte les renseignements décrits au paragraphe (2).

(2) L'étiquette mentionnée à l'alinéa (1) b) comporte, en ce qui concerne le produit contrôlé, les renseignements suivants :

- a) l'identificateur du produit;
- b) l'identité chimique ou l'identité chimique générique de chaque ingrédient du produit contrôlé auquel renvoient les sous-dispositions 13 a) (i) à (v) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada), si le fournisseur ou l'employeur la connaissent;
- c) l'identificateur du fournisseur;
- d) la déclaration «*Hazardous Laboratory Sample, for hazard information or in an emergency call [insert the number described in clause (e)]*»;
- e) un numéro de téléphone d'urgence du fournisseur qui permette :
 - (i) d'une part, à l'utilisateur du produit contrôlé d'obtenir des renseignements sur les dangers concernant le produit contrôlé,
 - (ii) d'autre part, à un membre d'une profession médicale d'obtenir les renseignements concernant le produit contrôlé auxquels renvoie la disposition 13 a) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada), qui sont en posses-

sion du fournisseur, dans le but de poser un diagnostic ou de prescrire un traitement à une personne en cas d'urgence. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Si l'employeur se conforme au paragraphe (2), aucune étiquette du fournisseur ou du lieu de travail n'est exigée pour un produit contrôlé qui :

- a) est produit au lieu de travail ou se trouve dans un contenant autre que le contenant dans lequel il a été reçu du fournisseur;
- b) provient d'une entreprise de fournitures de laboratoire ou est un échantillon pour laboratoire;
- c) est destiné par l'employeur uniquement à des utilisations, à des analyses, à des mises à l'essai ou à une évaluation dans un laboratoire;
- d) est clairement identifié par la combinaison d'une identification visible pour les travailleurs au travail et d'une formation des travailleurs.

(2) Pour l'application du paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que l'identification du produit contrôlé et la formation des travailleurs concernant le produit contrôlé ou l'échantillon permettent aux travailleurs d'identifier facilement et d'obtenir soit les renseignements exigés sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, soit :

- a) dans le cas d'un produit contrôlé provenant d'une entreprise de fournitures de laboratoire, les renseignements mentionnés aux alinéas 13 (2) a) à c), sur une étiquette;
- b) dans le cas d'un échantillon pour laboratoire, les renseignements mentionnés aux alinéas 14 (2) a) à e), sur une étiquette. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Si l'employeur se conforme au paragraphe (2), aucune étiquette du lieu de travail n'est exigée pour un produit contrôlé qui :

- a) est produit dans un laboratoire;
- b) est destiné par l'employeur uniquement à une évaluation, à des analyses ou à des mises à l'essai à des fins de recherche et de développement;
- c) n'est pas enlevé du laboratoire;
- d) est clairement identifié par la combinaison d'une identification visible pour les travailleurs au lieu de travail et d'une formation des travailleurs.

(2) Pour l'application du paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que l'identification du produit contrôlé et la formation des travailleurs concernant le produit contrôlé permettent aux travailleurs d'identifier facilement et d'obtenir soit les renseignements exigés sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, si une telle feuille a été préparée, ou tout autre renseignement nécessaire pour assurer l'utilisation, l'entreposage et la manipulation en toute sécurité du produit contrôlé. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

FEUILLES DE DONNÉES SUR LA SÛRETÉ DES MATÉRIAUX

Feuilles de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur

17 (1) L'employeur qui reçoit un produit contrôlé d'un fournisseur pour l'utiliser au lieu de travail obtient du fournisseur une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux pour ce produit contrôlé.

(2) Les feuilles de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur pour un produit contrôlé contient les mêmes renseignements que la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, le cas échéant, que le fournisseur doit, dans les circonstances, transmettre à l'acheteur du produit contrôlé en vertu de la disposition 13 a) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada).

(3) Lorsqu'une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur obtenue en vertu du paragraphe (1) est en vigueur depuis trois ans, l'employeur, si possible, obtient du fournisseur une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux encore valide, si une quantité quelconque du produit contrôlé se trouve encore au lieu de travail.

(4) L'employeur qui est incapable d'obtenir une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux dans les conditions mentionnées au paragraphe (3) ajoute tout nouveau renseignement sur les dangers du produit contrôlé sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur déjà existante, en se basant sur les éléments indiqués sur cette feuille.

(5) L'employeur peut fournir une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux ayant une présentation différente de celle du fournisseur pour le produit contrôlé ou contenant des renseignements supplémentaires sur les dangers du produit contrôlé si :

- a) d'une part, la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux fournie par l'employeur, sous réserve du paragraphe 40 (6) de la Loi, ne contient pas moins de renseignements que la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur;
- b) d'autre part, la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux du fournisseur est disponible au lieu de travail et la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux fournie par l'employeur indique ce fait.

(6) Si un fournisseur est soustrait par le paragraphe 9 (1) ou par l'article 10 du *Règlement sur les produits contrôlés* (Canada) à l'obligation de fournir une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux pour un produit contrôlé, l'employeur est également soustrait à l'obligation d'en obtenir une du fournisseur. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Feuilles de données sur la sûreté des matériaux de l'employeur

18 (1) L'employeur qui produit un produit contrôlé au lieu de travail prépare une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux pour le produit contrôlé.

(2) Aucune feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux n'est exigée pour un produit contrôlé qui constitue un échantillon pour laboratoire produit par l'employeur au lieu de travail.

(3) La feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux préparée pour un produit contrôlé par un employeur contient les renseignements que le fournisseur du produit contrôlé devrait, dans les circonstances, divulguer en vertu de la disposition 13 a) de la *Loi sur les produits dangereux* (Canada) sur une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux, si le produit contrôlé était vendu à un acheteur.

(4) L'employeur doit mettre à jour la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux mentionnée au paragraphe (1) :

- a) dès que cela est pratique, mais au plus tard 90 jours après la communication à l'employeur de renseignements nouveaux sur les dangers d'un produit contrôlé;
- b) au moins tous les trois ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RENSEIGNEMENTS CONFIDENTIELS

19 Le Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses constitué par le paragraphe 28 (1) de la *Loi sur le contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses* (Canada) est désigné comme la commission des demandes. Sa procédure est adoptée pour l'application de l'article 40 de la Loi. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

20 Une demande d'exemption de divulgation des renseignements en vertu du paragraphe 40 (1) de la Loi ne doit être présentée que si elle porte sur l'un des sujets suivants :

- a) l'identité chimique ou la concentration d'un ingrédient d'un produit contrôlé;
- b) le nom d'une étude toxicologique qui identifie un ingrédient d'un produit contrôlé;
- c) l'appellation chimique, courante, générique ou commerciale ou la marque d'un produit contrôlé;
- d) les renseignements qui pourraient servir à identifier le fournisseur d'un produit contrôlé. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

21 La commission des demandes décide de la question de la confidentialité des renseignements en se basant sur les critères énoncés dans le *Règlement sur le contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses*, DORS/88-456, pris en application de la *Loi sur le contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses* (Canada), tel que ce règlement se lisait le 31 octobre 1988. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

22 (1) L'employeur qui dépose une demande en vertu du paragraphe 40 (1) de la Loi pour l'exemption de la divulgation de renseignements portant sur un produit contrôlé indique sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux et, le cas échéant, sur l'étiquette pour le produit contrôlé ou le contenant dans lequel le produit contrôlé est emballé, la date du dépôt de la demande d'exemption et le numéro d'enregistrement assigné à la demande par la commission des demandes.

(2) L'employeur dont la demande d'exemption de divulgation est considérée comme valide cesse de divulguer les renseignements exigés par le paragraphe (1) :

- a) si la décision ne fait pas l'objet d'un appel, plus de 30 jours après l'expiration de la période d'appel;
- b) si la décision fait l'objet d'un appel, plus de 30 jours après l'expiration de la période d'appel concernant la décision en appel, si cette décision ne fait pas l'objet d'un appel. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

23 (1) L'employeur dont la totalité ou une partie de la demande d'exemption de divulgation en vertu du paragraphe 40 (1) de la Loi est considérée comme valide porte, sur la feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux et, le cas échéant, sur l'étiquette pour le produit contrôlé ou le contenant dans lequel le produit contrôlé est emballé :

- a) l'indication qu'une exemption a été accordée;
- b) la date de la décision accordant l'exemption;
- c) le numéro d'enregistrement assigné à la demande par la commission des demandes.

(2) L'employeur fournit les renseignements exigés aux termes du paragraphe (1) sur une période commençant au plus tard 30 jours après qu'une décision finale portant sur la demande ait été rendue, et se terminant le dernier jour de la période d'exemption. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DIVULGATION DE RENSEIGNEMENTS EN CAS D'URGENCE MÉDICALE

24 Pour l'application de l'alinéa 25 (2) b) de la Loi, l'employeur est tenu de fournir des renseignements, y compris des renseignements confidentiels, à un membre d'une profession médicale. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DIVULGATION DE LA SOURCE DES DONNÉES TOXICOLOGIQUES

25 Sous réserve du paragraphe 40 (6) de la Loi, l'employeur qui produit un produit contrôlé au lieu de travail divulgue aussi rapidement que possible dans les circonstances la source des données toxicologiques qu'il utilise pour préparer une feuille de données sur la sûreté des matériaux lorsque ces renseignements lui sont demandés, selon le cas :

- a) par un inspecteur;
- b) par un travailleur au lieu de travail;
- c) par un membre du comité sur la santé et la sécurité, le cas échéant;
- d) par le délégué à la santé et à la sécurité, le cas échéant;
- e) en l'absence d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou d'un délégué à la santé et à la sécurité, par un représentant des travailleurs au lieu de travail. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CITATION

26 Le présent règlement peut être cité comme suit : *Règlement concernant le système d'information sur les matériaux dangereux utilisés au travail (SIMDUT)*. Règl. de l'Ont. 356/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 357/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 856 of R.R.O. 1990
(Roll-Over Protective Structures)

1. Regulation 856 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

STRUCTURES DE PROTECTION CONTRE LE CAPOTAGE

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«dispositif de retenue» Ceinture de sécurité de siège, avec ou sans baudrier. («restraining device»)

«engin» Véhicule automoteur conduit par une ou plusieurs personnes, de l'extérieur ou de l'intérieur, qui est un tracteur, boudoir, chargeur frontal, tracteur-treuil, déchargeur, niveleuse ou compacteur autre qu'un compacteur d'asphalte. («machine»)

«structure de protection contre le capotage» Par rapport à l'engin, désigne une structure qui protège contre l'écrasement les conducteurs d'engin qui utilisent un dispositif de retenue, au cas où l'engin se renverserait. («roll-over protective structure») Règl. de l'Ont. 357/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Le présent règlement ne s'applique pas aux engins qui, selon le cas :

- a) a une puissance nominale indiquée par le fabricant inférieure ou égale à quinze kilowatts et dont la masse à vide ne dépasse pas 700 kilogrammes;
- b) ont été fabriqués avant 1980 et n'ont pas été équipés par le fabricant d'adaptateurs permettant d'installer une structure de protection contre le capotage;
- c) sont utilisés surtout sous terre dans une mine. Règl. de l'Ont. 357/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Nul ne doit utiliser ou conduire un engin qui n'est pas équipé d'une structure de protection contre le capotage conforme aux exigences du paragraphe 5 (1) et d'un dispositif de retenue conforme aux exigences de l'article 6 pour chacun des conducteurs de l'engin.

(2) Nul ne doit utiliser ou conduire un engin équipé d'un dispositif de retenue sans porter ce dispositif de retenue. Règl. de l'Ont. 357/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 357/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 856 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Structures de protection contre le capotage)

1 Le Règlement 856 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

4 Malgré le paragraphe 3 (1), aucun dispositif de retenue n'est exigé dans le cas d'un tracteur-treuil utilisé pour l'exploitation forestière. Règl. de l'Ont. 357/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Toute structure de protection contre le capotage doit :

- a) être conçue, construite et entretenue de façon que, lorsque l'engin qu'elle équipe se déplace en marche avant à une vitesse de 16 kilomètres à l'heure, aborde une pente de trente degrés et fait un tour complet autour de son axe longitudinal sur une surface en argile dure :
 - (i) elle résiste aux forces d'impact,
 - (ii) au moment de l'impact, aucune de ses parties ne pénètre dans l'espace de l'engin occupé normalement par le conducteur,
 - (iii) elle soit capable de soutenir l'engin en position inversée sans qu'aucune partie de la structure de protection contre le capotage ne pénètre dans l'espace de l'engin occupé normalement par le conducteur;
- b) porter une plaque lisible indiquant :
 - (i) le nom et l'adresse de son fabricant ou, si elle a été construite spécialement, le nom et l'adresse de l'ingénieur mentionné au paragraphe (2),
 - (ii) la marque, le modèle et la masse maximale de l'engin pour lequel elle est conçue;
- c) être fixée fermement au bâti de l'engin;
- d) être capable de résister à toutes les forces susceptibles de s'exercer sur elle.

(2) Toute structure de protection contre le capotage construite spécialement, toute réparation à une telle structure et toute modification spéciale apportée à une structure de protection contre le capotage doivent

être certifiées conformes aux exigences de l'alinéa (1) a) par un ingénieur inscrit ou autorisé à exercer la profession d'ingénieur en vertu de la *Loi sur les ingénieurs*.

(3) Toute réparation à une structure de protection contre le capotage, autre qu'une structure construite spécialement, doit être approuvée par le fabricant de la structure comme étant conforme aux exigences de l'alinéa (1) a). Règl. de l'Ont. 357/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 Tout dispositif de retenue doit être conçu, construit, installé et entretenu :

a) de façon que la personne qui l'utilise soit maintenue en place, dans les limites de l'espace protégé par la structure de protection contre le capotage, si l'engin auquel le dispositif est fixé se déplace en marche avant à une vitesse de 16 kilomètres à l'heure, aborde une pente de trente degrés et fait un tour complet autour de son axe longitudinal sur une surface en argile dure;

b) de façon à minimiser les blessures de la personne qui utilise le dispositif, en cas d'accident. Règl. de l'Ont. 357/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 358/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 814 of R.R.O. 1990
(Small Business Programs)

1. Regulation 814 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

PROGRAMMES POUR PETITES ENTREPRISES

1 Le montant maximal qu'une municipalité peut affecter à un programme visé au paragraphe 112 (2) de la Loi est de 5 \$ par personne, basé sur le plus récent recensement fait par l'évaluateur en vertu de la *Loi sur l'évaluation foncière*. Règl. de l'Ont. 358/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Pour l'application de l'article 112 de la Loi, l'expression «petite entreprise» s'entend d'une entreprise de moins de 100 employés. Règl. de l'Ont. 358/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 358/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES MUNICIPALITÉS

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 814 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Programmes pour petites entreprises)

I Le Règlement 814 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

ONTARIO REGULATION 359/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 473 of R.R.O. 1990
(Animals Declared to be Fur-Bearing Animals)

1. Regulation 473 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

ANIMAUX DÉCLARÉS DES ANIMAUX À FOURRURE

1 Les animaux suivants sont déclarés des animaux à fourrure :

1. *Taxidea taxus*, communément appelé le blaireau.
2. *Lynx rufus*, communément appelé le lynx roux.
3. *Bison americanus*, communément appelé le bison.
4. *Canis lupus* L., communément appelé le loup.
5. *Canis latrans* Say, communément appelé le coyote.
6. Les hybrides du *Canis lupus* L. et du *Canis latrans* Say.
7. Les ours polaires.
8. *Didelphis marsupialis*, communément appelé l'opossum.
Règl. de l'Ont. 359/91, art. 1.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 359/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 473 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Animaux déclarés des animaux à fourrure)

I Le Règlement 473 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

ONTARIO REGULATION 360/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 476 of R.R.O. 1990
(Bag Limit for Black Bear)

1. Regulation 476 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

LIMITE DE PRISE D'OURS NOIR

I (1) Pour l'application du présent règlement, l'expression «chasse en groupe» s'entend de la chasse pratiquée par un groupe composé d'au moins deux personnes qui ont convenu, pour une période, de chasser en équipe dans une zone qu'elles peuvent raisonnablement couvrir pendant la période pour atteindre leur objectif de chasse.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas à la chasse à l'original ni au chevreuil. Règl. de l'Ont. 360/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Sous réserve de l'article 4, une personne pratiquant la chasse en groupe peut chasser l'ours noir, pendant la saison de chasse à l'ours noir, dans toute partie de l'Ontario. Règl. de l'Ont. 360/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 361/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 479 of R.R.O. 1990
(Bows and Arrows)

1. Regulation 479 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

ARCS ET FLÈCHES

I Nul ne doit chasser le chevreuil avec les armes ou les flèches suivantes ni les avoir en sa possession lorsqu'il chasse le chevreuil :

- a) une arbalète, à moins qu'elle n'ait :
 - (i) une allonge d'au moins 300 millimètres,
 - (ii) une force d'au moins quarante-cinq kilogrammes mesurée au décocheur mécanique ou à un point donné entre le décocheur mécanique et le point d'ancrage;
- b) un arc, à moins qu'il n'ait une force d'au moins dix-huit kilogrammes mesurée à une allonge d'au plus 700 millimètres;
- c) une flèche qui, selon le cas :
 - (i) a une longueur inférieure à 600 millimètres,
 - (ii) est munie d'une pointe dont la partie la plus large fait moins de vingt-deux millimètres de largeur,
 - (iii) est munie d'une pointe dotée de moins de deux arêtes tranchantes en acier qui sont aiguisées, non dentelées, non barbelées et droites;
- d) un carreau muni d'une pointe qui, selon le cas :
 - (i) a moins de vingt-deux millimètres de largeur dans sa partie la plus large,

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 360/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 476 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Limite de prise d'ours noir)

1 Le Règlement 476 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

3 Sous réserve de l'article 4, nul ne doit prendre ni avoir en sa possession, pendant la saison de chasse à l'ours noir, plus d'un ours noir aux termes d'un permis de chasse à l'ours noir. Règl. de l'Ont. 360/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 Si deux personnes ou plus, qui sont toutes titulaires d'un permis valide de chasse à l'ours noir, pratiquent la chasse en groupe à l'ours noir, une de ces personnes peut prendre ou avoir en sa possession un nombre d'ours noirs égal au nombre de permis de chasse à l'ours noir dont sont titulaires les personnes faisant partie du groupe. Toutefois, le nombre total d'ours noirs que les personnes pratiquant la chasse en groupe prennent ou ont en leur possession ne doit pas dépasser le nombre total de permis de chasse à l'ours noir dont sont titulaires ces personnes. Règl. de l'Ont. 360/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 361/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 479 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Arcs et flèches)

1 Le Règlement 479 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

(ii) est dotée de moins de deux arêtes tranchantes en acier qui sont aiguisées, non dentelées, non barbelées et droites. Règl. de l'Ont. 361/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Nul ne doit chasser l'original ou l'ours avec les armes ou les flèches suivantes ni les avoir en sa possession lorsqu'il chasse l'original ou l'ours :

- a) une arbalète, à moins qu'elle n'ait :
 - (i) une allonge d'au moins 300 millimètres,
 - (ii) une force d'au moins cinquante-quatre kilogrammes mesurée au décocheur mécanique ou à un point donné entre le décocheur mécanique et le point d'ancrage;
- b) un arc, à moins qu'il n'ait une force d'au moins vingt-deux kilogrammes mesurée à une allonge d'au plus 700 millimètres;
- c) une flèche qui, selon le cas :
 - (i) a une longueur inférieure à 600 millimètres,
 - (ii) est munie d'une pointe dont la partie la plus large fait moins de vingt-deux millimètres de largeur,
 - (iii) est munie d'une pointe dotée de moins de deux arêtes tranchantes en acier qui sont aiguisées, non dentelées, non barbelées et droites;
- d) un carreau muni d'une pointe qui, selon le cas :

- (i) a moins de vingt-deux millimètres de largeur dans sa partie la plus large,
- (ii) est dotée de moins de deux arêtes tranchantes en acier qui sont aiguës, non dentelées, non barbelées et droites. Règl. de l'Ont. 361/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 362/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 488 of R.R.O. 1990
(Firearms—Aulneau Peninsula)

1. Regulation 488 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

ARMES À FEU - PÉNINSULE AULNEAU

1 La personne qui chasse avec un fusil de chasse dans la zone décrite à l'annexe ne doit pas avoir dans son fusil ni sur elle des cartouches de fusil de chasse à balle ou à plombs plus gros que des plombs numéro deux pendant les périodes suivantes :

- a) du 15 avril au 15 juin inclusivement;
- b) du 1^{er} septembre au 15 décembre inclusivement. Règl. de l'Ont. 362/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Nul ne doit chasser avec une carabine dont le calibre ou la puissance de projectile est supérieur à celui d'une carabine de calibre .22 à percussion annulaire ni avoir en sa possession au cours de la chasse une telle carabine, dans la zone décrite à l'annexe, pendant les périodes suivantes :

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 362/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 488 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Armes à feu—péninsule Aulneau)

1 Le Règlement 488 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

- a) du 15 avril au 15 juin inclusivement;
- b) du 1^{er} septembre au 15 décembre inclusivement.

(2) Les restrictions portant sur le calibre qui sont mentionnées au paragraphe (1) ne s'appliquent pas aux carabines à pierre ou à percussion qui se chargent par la bouche. Règl. de l'Ont. 362/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

La péninsule Aulneau située à l'ouest de Turtle Portage dans le district territorial de Kenora, à l'exclusion de toutes les îles proches du littoral du lac des Bois. Règl. de l'Ont. 362/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 363/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 493 of R.R.O. 1990
(Game Bird Hunting Preserves)

1. Regulation 493 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÉSERVES DE CHASSE AU GIBIER À PLUME

1 (1) Un permis de possession ou d'exploitation d'une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume est rédigé selon la formule 1 et il est valide pour les espèces qui y sont désignées.

(2) La demande en vue de l'obtention d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 est rédigée selon la formule 2.

(3) Le 1^{er} septembre 1991 ou après cette date, les droits à payer pour un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 sont de 131,25 \$.

(4) Le permis rédigé selon la formule 1 expire le 31 août qui suit la date de sa délivrance.

(5) Le ministre ou une personne qu'il désigne peut consentir par écrit à la cession d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 aux conditions qu'il juge appropriées. Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ne peut être délivré :

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 363/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 493 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Réserves de chasse au gibier à plume)

1 Le Règlement 493 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

- a) si le permis ainsi délivré devait viser un bien-fonds d'une superficie de plus de 600 acres dans une concession d'un canton;
- b) relativement à un bien-fonds situé à moins de 1 320 pieds d'une autre réserve de chasse au gibier à plume. Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume ne peut avoir une superficie inférieure à 100 acres ou supérieure à 600 acres.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique ni à une île qui appartient en totalité à un titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ni à une réserve indienne. Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) Le colin de Virginie, le faisan et le dindon sauvage se trouvant dans une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume peuvent être chassés en toute période de l'année.

(2) Les règlements pris en application de la Loi qui limitent le nombre

d'heures pendant lesquelles le colin de Virginie, le faisan ou le dindon sauvage peuvent être chassés et qui limitent le nombre ou le sexe de colins de Virginie, de faisans ou de dindons sauvages qu'une personne peut chasser en une journée ou qu'elle peut avoir en sa possession ne s'appliquent ni aux colins de Virginie ni aux faisans ni aux dindons sauvages chassés à l'intérieur d'une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume. Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, en partie.

5 (1) Nul ne peut enlever d'une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume un colin de Virginie, un faisan ou un dindon sauvage avant d'avoir obtenu du propriétaire ou de l'exploitant de celle-ci une déclaration où figurent les renseignements suivants :

- a) le nom et l'adresse de la réserve de chasse au gibier à plume d'où provient l'oiseau;
- b) le nom et l'adresse de la personne qui a le droit d'enlever l'animal faisant partie du gibier à plume de la réserve de chasse au gibier à plume;
- c) la date à laquelle l'animal faisant partie du gibier à plume a été obtenu;
- d) le nombre d'animaux faisant partie du gibier à plume qui ont été obtenus et l'espèce à laquelle ils appartiennent.

(2) La personne nommée dans la déclaration visée au paragraphe (1) conserve celle-ci aussi longtemps que des animaux faisant partie du gibier à plume qui y sont décrites demeurent en sa possession et elle produit la déclaration à la demande d'un agent. Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, en partie.

6 Le titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 délivre la déclaration visée au paragraphe 5 (1) à toute personne qui a le droit d'enlever un colin de Virginie, un faisan ou un dindon sauvage d'une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume dont le titulaire de permis est le propriétaire ou l'exploitant avant que l'animal faisant partie du gibier à plume ne soit enlevé de celle-ci. Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 1

Loi sur la chasse et la pêche

PERMIS DE POSSESSION OU D'EXPLOITATION D'UNE RÉSERVE DE CHASSE AU GIBIER À PLUME
19.

Le présent permis est accordé en vertu de la **Loi sur la chasse et la pêche** ainsi que des règlements pris en application de celle-ci, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues, à

.....
d

et lui confère le droit de posséder ou d'exploiter une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume sur les biens-fonds ci-après :

.....

Le présent permis est valide pour les espèces suivantes :

- *colin de Virginie
- *faisan
- *dindon sauvage

*Biffer si non applicable

Le présent permis expire le 31 août suivant la date de sa délivrance.

.....
Signature du responsable

.....
Date

Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, en partie.

Formule 2

Loi sur la chasse et la pêche

**DEMANDE DE PERMIS DE POSSESSION
OU D'EXPLOITATION D'UNE RÉSERVE DE CHASSE
AU GIBIER À PLUME**

En vertu de la *Loi sur la chasse et la pêche* et des règlements pris en application de celle-ci, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues,

.....
(Nom et prénoms au complet et en lettres moulées)

d
(adresse postale)

présente une demande de permis de possession ou d'exploitation d'une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume sur les biens-fonds suivants :

Lot (partie), plan ou concession dans le

canton d

du comté (ou selon le cas) d

dont une description plus détaillée figure dans l'acte n°

pour l

d, comprenant hectares.

L'auteur de la demande s'occupera-t-il de la reproduction des colins de Virginie?

- Oui Non

L'auteur de la demande s'occupera-t-il de la reproduction des faisans?

- Oui Non

L'auteur de la demande s'occupera-t-il de la reproduction des dindons sauvages?

- Oui Non

L'auteur de la demande importera-t-il des colins de Virginie de l'extérieur de la province de l'Ontario?

- Oui Non

L'auteur de la demande importera-t-il des faisans de l'extérieur de la province de l'Ontario?

- Oui Non

L'auteur de la demande importera-t-il des dindons sauvages de l'extérieur de la province de l'Ontario?

- Oui Non

Fait dans l

d le 19

.....
(Signature de l'auteur de la demande)

Règl. de l'Ont. 363/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 364/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 497 of R.R.O. 1990
(Hunter Safety Training Course)

1. Regulation 497 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

COURS DE FORMATION DES CHASSEURS

1 Le ministre peut nommer au poste de moniteur du cours de formation des chasseurs toute personne qui, à son avis, a les aptitudes requises pour donner un cours sur la prudence dans le maniement des armes à feu, dont le contenu est précisé par le ministre. Règl. de l'Ont. 364/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Le moniteur du cours de formation des chasseurs donne aux personnes qui le lui demandent le cours sur la prudence dans le maniement des armes à feu, dont le contenu est précisé par le ministre.

ONTARIO REGULATION 365/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 491 of R.R.O. 1990
(Fur Harvest, Fur Management and Conservation Course)

1. Regulation 491 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

COURS SUR LA CAPTURE, LA GESTION ET LA PROTECTION DES ANIMAUX À FOURRURE

1 Le ministre peut nommer au poste de moniteur du cours sur la capture, la gestion et la protection des animaux à fourrure toute personne qui, à son avis, a les qualités requises pour donner ce cours aux trappeurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 365/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le moniteur donne aux personnes qui le lui demandent le cours sur la capture, la gestion et la protection des animaux à fourrure.

(2) Le cours est donné aux heures, aux dates et aux lieux que fixe le chef de district du district administratif du ministère des Richesses naturelles où il est donné.

(3) Le cours est approuvé par le ministre. Il traite :

a) de l'historique de la gestion des animaux à fourrure, du piégeage qui ne fait pas souffrir les animaux, des lois et politiques applicables aux fourrures, des animaux à fourrure et de la description des peaux;

b) du matériel de piégeage, du piégeage et de la survie;

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 364/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 497 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Cours de formation des chasseurs)

1 Le Règlement 497 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

(2) Le cours est donné aux heures, aux dates et aux lieux que fixe le moniteur du cours de formation des chasseurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 364/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 Le moniteur du cours de formation des chasseurs délivre, aux candidats qui ont complété le cours, un certificat attestant ce fait. Règl. de l'Ont. 364/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 365/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 491 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Cours sur la capture, la gestion et la protection des animaux à fourrure)

1 Le Règlement 491 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

c) de la biologie, de la gestion, du piégeage et de la manipulation des peaux de rat musqué, de vison, de castor, de loutre, de martre, de pékan, de raton laveur, de mouffette, de renard, de coyote, de loup, de lynx, de lynx roux, d'ours, de belette, d'écureuil roux et des autres animaux que détermine le ministre.

Le cours comprend :

d) un examen écrit ou, à la discrétion du chef de district du district administratif où est donné le cours, un examen oral sur les sujets précisés aux alinéas a), b) et c);

e) une démonstration sur le terrain et la mise à l'épreuve de l'efficacité des pièges et de leur fonctionnement qui ne cause pas de souffrances aux animaux. Règl. de l'Ont. 365/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 Sur recommandation du moniteur, le chef de district du district administratif du ministère des Richesses naturelles dans lequel le cours a été donné délivre, aux candidats qui ont réussi le cours, un certificat attestant ce fait. Règl. de l'Ont. 365/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 366/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 527 of R.R.O. 1990
(Traps)

1. Regulation 527 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

PIÈGES

I (1) Nul ne doit utiliser un piège pourvu d'un crochet ou d'un dispositif pointu sur lequel peut s'empaler un animal à fourrure.

(2) Nul ne doit utiliser une perche à ressort, sauf avec un piège à mort.

(3) Nul ne doit utiliser un assommoir.

(4) Nul ne doit poser un piège à pattes dans un arbre, sur un poteau ou à un autre endroit de façon que l'animal capturé puisse être suspendu dans les airs.

(5) Nul ne doit utiliser un piège dont les mâchoires sont pourvues de dents.

(6) Nul ne doit poser un piège à pattes, sauf un collet traînant, pour prendre un animal à fourrure autre qu'un lynx, un lynx roux, un coyote, un renard ou un loup.

(7) Le paragraphe (6) ne s'applique pas à la personne qui pose un piège à pattes pour attraper un castor, un rat musqué, une loutre ou un vison si le piège, selon le cas :

a) est posé sous la glace;

b) est fixé :

(i) soit à un verrou coulissant sur un fil pour noyer l'animal ou à un dispositif qui immerge immédiatement l'animal capturé et l'empêche de refaire surface,

(ii) soit à un objet lourd qui se déplace immédiatement au déclenchement du ressort du piège, immerge l'animal capturé et l'empêche de refaire surface.

(8) Le paragraphe (6) ne s'applique pas à la personne qui pose un piège à pattes pour attraper un vison ou un rat musqué si le piège immerge immédiatement l'animal capturé au déclenchement du ressort du piège et est suffisamment lourd pour l'empêcher de refaire surface.

(9) Le paragraphe (6) ne s'applique pas à la personne qui pose un piège à pattes sur un terrain pour attraper un écureuil roux ou une belette si le piège est enfermé et posé de façon à tuer l'animal capturé immédiatement au déclenchement du ressort du piège.

(10) Nul ne doit utiliser un collet suspendu sauf dans l'un ou l'autre des cas suivants :

a) le collet est installé pour attraper un lapin ou un écureuil roux;

b) un système de blocage du collet est utilisé de façon à empêcher le noeud coulant de se desserrer.

(11) Nul ne doit utiliser un piège à mâchoires connu sous le nom de piège Conibear numéro 110 ou un autre piège de construction semblable et d'un pouvoir de tuer équivalent ou moindre sauf dans l'un ou l'autre des cas suivants :

a) le piège est posé pour attraper un rat musqué;

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 366/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 527 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Pièges)

I Le Règlement 527 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

b) le piège est posé pour attraper un vison de façon que l'animal capturé soit noyé immédiatement au déclenchement du ressort du piège.

(12) Sauf s'il fait partie d'un piège posé dans l'eau et utilisé dans le piégeage des castors et des loutres, nul ne doit utiliser un piège à mâchoires dont les mâchoires ont une ouverture de plus de 21 centimètres (8,27 pouces) dans la partie de l'Ontario décrite à la disposition 2 de l'annexe 4 du Règlement 427 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1980, telle que cette disposition se lisait le 31 décembre 1990.

(13) Nul ne doit piéger l'ours sauf avec un collet traînant, une boîte-piège ou un piège à fosse.

(14) Nul ne doit poser ni utiliser un piège à pattes pour prendre un oiseau, à moins d'avoir l'autorisation écrite du ministre et sous réserve des conditions que celui-ci peut imposer.

(15) Nul ne doit utiliser un piège à pattes dont les mâchoires ont une ouverture de plus de :

a) soit 17 centimètres (6,69 pouces), lorsque le piège est posé sur un terrain;

b) soit 21 centimètres (8,27 pouces), lorsque le piège est posé dans l'eau pour attraper un castor ou une loutre.

(16) Malgré le paragraphe (15), la personne qui a le droit d'utiliser un piège à pattes peut piéger le loup gris (*Canis lupus*) au moyen d'un piège à pattes dont les mâchoires ont une ouverture d'au plus 23 centimètres (9,06 pouces), si elle est autorisée à chasser ainsi dans la zone, aux dates, avec le nombre et le type de pièges précisés dans la permission écrite délivrée à cette fin par le chef de district du district administratif du ministère des Richesses naturelles dans lequel la permission est demandée et en conformité avec les conditions de celle-ci.

(17) Nul ne doit utiliser, sur un terrain, un piège à pattes pourvu d'une chaîne de piège d'une longueur de plus de 31 centimètres (12,2 pouces), à moins que des entraves soient utilisées.

(18) Pour l'application du paragraphe (17), l'expression «chaîne de piège» s'entend notamment d'une chaîne, d'un câble, d'une corde, d'un fil ou d'un dispositif semblable et d'une combinaison de ceux-ci. La longueur de la chaîne de piège correspond à l'une des distances suivantes :

a) lorsque la chaîne de piège est attachée au-dessus du sol à un objet, mesurée entre l'objet et la partie du piège la plus près;

b) lorsque la chaîne de piège est attachée sous le sol à un objet, mesurée entre l'intersection de la chaîne de piège et de la surface du sol et le point du piège le plus près.

(19) Pour l'application du paragraphe (20), l'expression «piège à capture» s'entend d'un piège qui n'est pas conçu pour tuer ni posé afin de tuer ou de noyer l'animal capturé immédiatement au déclenchement du ressort du piège.

(20) La personne visée à l'alinéa 30 (3) a) ou b) de la Loi (trappeur titulaire d'un permis, exploitant agricole) inspecte au moins une fois par jour chaque piège à capture qu'elle a posé.

(21) Le paragraphe (20) ne s'applique pas aux parties de l'Ontario situées au nord de la ligne tracée par l'axe de la ligne de chemin de fer est-ouest de la Compagnie des Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada qui est la plus au nord et l'axe médian de la route d'accès à la forêt et construite sur le site de ce qui était auparavant une partie de cette ligne de chemin de fer est-ouest de la Compagnie des Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada entre les villages de Calstock et de Nakina. Règl. de l'Ont. 366/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) Nul ne doit posséder un piège à mâchoires conçu pour tuer un animal ou un oiseau ni un piège à pattes à moins, selon le cas :

- a) d'avoir le droit légitime d'utiliser de tels pièges;
- b) d'avoir eu le droit légitime d'utiliser de tels pièges au cours des cinq années précédentes;
- c) d'exploiter une entreprise de fabrication, de réparation, de vente, de transport ou d'entreposage de tels pièges ou une

entreprise faisant des recherches sur de tels pièges ou d'y être intéressé;

- d) de collectionner de tels pièges, si ceux-ci sont rendus inutilisables pour le piégeage;
- e) de conduire des recherches sur de tels pièges dans le cadre de son travail ou de son emploi auprès d'un établissement d'enseignement ou d'un gouvernement;
- f) de posséder de tels pièges à des fins éducatives dans le cadre de son emploi auprès d'un établissement d'enseignement ou d'un gouvernement.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas aux pièges qui se trouvent dans un musée ou à une exposition publique si le financement du musée ou de l'exposition provient principalement d'un ou de plusieurs gouvernements du Canada. Règl. de l'Ont. 366/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 367/91
made under the
GAME AND FISH ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 520 of R.R.O. 1990
(Reptiles)

1. Regulation 520 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

REPTILES

1 Les espèces et sous-espèces suivantes de la classe des reptiles sont déclarées des reptiles :

1. *Clemmys guttata*, communément appelée la tortue ponctuée.
2. *Clemmys insculpta*, communément appelée la tortue des bois.
3. *Chrysemys picta belli*, communément appelée la tortue peinte occidentale.
4. *Chrysemys picta marginata*, communément appelée la tortue peinte centrale.
5. *Emydoidea blandingii*, communément appelée la tortue de Blanding.
6. *Graptemys geographica*, communément appelée la tortue géographique.
7. *Sternotherus odoratus*, communément appelée la tortue musquée.
8. *Trionyx spiniferus spiniferus*, communément appelée la tortue molle orientale à épines.
9. *Regina septemvittata*, communément appelée la couleuvre royale.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 367/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHE

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 520 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Reptiles)

1 Le Règlement 520 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

10. *Heterodon platyrhinos*, communément appelée le serpent à groin de l'est.
11. *Elaphe obsoleta obsoleta*, communément appelée le serpent ratier noir.
12. *Elaphe vulpina gloydi*, communément appelée la couleuvre fauve.
13. *Coluber constrictor foxi*, communément appelée la couleuvre agile.
14. *Nerodia sipedon insularum*, communément appelée la couleuvre d'eau du lac Érié.
15. *Nerodia sipedon sipedon*, communément appelée la couleuvre d'eau.
16. *Crotalus horridus horridus*, communément appelée le serpent à sonnettes.
17. *Chelydra serpentina*, communément appelée la tortue serpentine.
18. *Thamnophis butleri* (Cope), communément appelée la couleuvre à petite tête.
19. *Sistrurus catenatus catenatus* (Rafinesque), communément appelée le massasauga de l'est. Règl. de l'Ont. 367/91, art. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 368/91made under the
GAME AND FISH ACTMade: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991Amending Reg. 519 of R.R.O. 1990
(Reporting and Registering Possession of Certain Game)**1. Regulation 519 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:****RAPPORT SUR LA POSSESSION DE CERTAINS ANIMAUX FAISANT PARTIE DU GIBIER ET ENREGISTREMENT DE CELLE-CI****1** Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«cadavre» S'entend notamment de toute partie d'un cadavre. («carcass»)

«jour ouvrable» Jour qui n'est ni un samedi ni un jour férié. («working day»)

«rapport» Communication que fait, en personne ou par téléphone, quiconque est tenu de faire un rapport en vertu du paragraphe 2 (1) pour informer le destinataire :

- a) du nom et de l'adresse de l'auteur du rapport;
- b) des espèces et du nombre de cadavres acquis;
- c) de la date, du lieu et des circonstances de l'acquisition. («report») Règl. de l'Ont. 368/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 (1) La personne qui acquiert le cadavre d'un ours noir, d'un caribou, d'un chevreuil, d'un élan, d'un orignal, d'un aigle, d'un oiseau de la famille des falconidés ou des accipitridés, d'un hibou, d'un vautour ou d'un animal à fourrure présente un rapport de son acquisition dans le délai prescrit au paragraphe (2) au chef de district du district administratif du ministère dans lequel a été acquis le cadavre.

(2) Pour l'application du paragraphe (1), l'acquisition du cadavre d'un ours noir, d'un chevreuil ou d'un orignal doit immédiatement faire l'objet d'un rapport. L'acquisition du cadavre d'un autre animal ou oiseau visé au paragraphe (1) doit faire l'objet d'un rapport dans les deux jours ouvrables qui suivent l'acquisition.

(3) La personne qui acquiert le cadavre d'un aigle, d'un oiseau de la famille des falconidés ou des accipitridés, d'un hibou ou d'un vautour l'apporte à un bureau du district administratif du ministère dans les cinq jours ouvrables qui suivent l'acquisition afin qu'un agent du ministère procède à son enregistrement.

(4) Les paragraphes (1) et (3) ne s'appliquent pas à la personne :

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 368/91pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHEpris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991modifiant le Règl. 519 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Rapport sur la possession de certains animaux faisant partie du gibier et enregistrement de celle-ci)**1 Le Règlement 519 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :**

- a) qui légalement tue, piège ou possède un animal ou un oiseau aux termes d'un permis ou en vertu du paragraphe 62 (7) de la Loi;
- b) qui a reçu le cadavre, à l'exception du cadavre d'un animal à fourrure, en cadeau d'une personne visée à l'alinéa a);
- c) qui exerce la taxidermie à des fins commerciales et qui a reçu le cadavre d'un animal ou d'un oiseau d'une personne visée à l'alinéa a) ou b) ou d'une personne qui a présenté un rapport de l'acquisition en vertu du paragraphe (1).

(5) La personne qui présente un rapport en vertu du paragraphe (1) à l'égard du cadavre d'un animal à fourrure a le droit de recevoir du chef de district un permis visé à l'article 65 de la Loi relativement à ce cadavre.

(6) Malgré le paragraphe (5), la personne qui acquiert un cadavre en tuant ou en piégeant illégalement l'animal n'a pas le droit de recevoir un permis en vertu du paragraphe (5). Règl. de l'Ont. 368/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) La personne qui exerce la taxidermie à des fins commerciales tient un registre dans lequel elle inscrit :

- a) le nom et l'adresse des personnes desquelles elle a reçu un cadavre d'animal ou d'oiseau et la date de la réception;
- b) les espèces et le nombre de cadavres reçus;
- c) si la personne visée à l'alinéa a) fournit un certificat de rapport présenté en vertu du paragraphe 2 (1), les détails du certificat; si elle ne fournit pas de certificat, une mention à cet effet et une mention de l'autorisation en vertu de laquelle l'animal ou l'oiseau a été pris;
- d) si un permis autorisant la possession d'un animal à fourrure est fourni, les détails du permis.

(2) La personne qui doit tenir un registre en vertu du paragraphe (1) présente à l'agent qui le demande un rapport donnant les renseignements inscrits dans le registre. Règl. de l'Ont. 368/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 369/91

made under the
GAME AND FISH ACTMade: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991Amending Reg. 494 of R.R.O. 1990
(Game Birds—Captivity, Propagation or Sale)**1. Regulation 494 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:****CAPTIVITÉ, REPRODUCTION ET VENTE DU GIBIER
À PLUME****1** (1) Est rédigé selon la formule 1 et est valide pour les espèces qui y sont précisées le permis autorisant le titulaire, selon le cas :

- a) à garder du gibier à plume en captivité pendant plus de dix jours;
- b) à s'occuper de la reproduction ou à vendre du gibier à plume;
- c) à avoir du gibier à plume en sa possession à des fins de reproduction ou de vente.

(2) La demande de permis rédigé selon la formule 1 est rédigée selon la formule 2.

(3) Le permis rédigé selon la formule 1 expire le 31 décembre suivant la date de sa délivrance.

(4) Les droits à acquitter pour obtenir un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 sont de 21 \$.

(5) Sur demande du titulaire, le chef de district du district administratif du ministère des Richesses naturelles où le permis rédigé selon la formule 1 a été délivré peut modifier gratuitement, avant l'expiration de celui-ci, les espèces de gibier à plume qui y sont précisées.

(6) Le titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ne doit pas avoir en sa possession en même temps plus de cinquante oiseaux vivants de chacune des espèces de gibier à plume qui suivent :

1. Le tétras des savanes.
2. La gélinotte huppée.
3. La gélinotte à queue fine.
4. Le lagopède des rochers.
5. Le lagopède des saules.
6. La perdrix d'Europe. Règl. de l'Ont. 369/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Sous réserve des paragraphes (2) et (3), le permis rédigé selon la formule 1 autorise le titulaire :

- a) à garder en captivité pendant plus de dix jours, à s'occuper de la reproduction ou à vendre, ou bien à avoir en sa possession à des fins de reproduction ou de vente des gélinottes huppées, des tétras des savanes, des perdrix d'Europe, des faisans, des gélinottes à queue fine, des lagopèdes des rochers, des lagopèdes des saules, des colins de Virginie et des dindons sauvages vivants ainsi que leurs oeufs;

- b) à vendre des faisans morts.

(2) Le titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ne doit pas vendre, mettre en vente ni aider à vendre des gélinottes huppées, des tétras des savanes, des perdrix d'Europe, des gélinottes à queue fine, des lagopèdes des rochers ou des lagopèdes des saules vivants ni leurs oeufs, si ce n'est au titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1.

(3) Si ce n'est au titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ou au

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 369/91

pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA CHASSE ET LA PÊCHEpris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991modifiant le Règl. 494 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Captivité, reproduction et vente du gibier à plume)**1 Le Règlement 494 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :**

titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à être propriétaire d'une réserve de chasse au gibier à plume ou à l'exploiter, nul ne doit vendre, mettre en vente ni aider à vendre :

- a) des colins de Virginie ou leurs oeufs;
- b) des dindons sauvages ou leurs oeufs. Règl. de l'Ont. 369/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ne doit pas vendre des gélinottes huppées, des tétras des savanes, des perdrix d'Europe, des faisans, des gélinottes à queue fine, des lagopèdes des rochers, des lagopèdes des saules, des colins de Virginie et des dindons sauvages vivants, ni des faisans morts, sauf si, au moment de la vente, le titulaire remet à l'acheteur une facture indiquant :

- a) les nom et adresse du vendeur;
- b) le numéro de permis du vendeur;
- c) la date de la vente;
- d) les nom et adresse de l'acheteur;
- e) le numéro de permis de l'acheteur, le cas échéant;
- f) la quantité et les espèces de gibier à plume vendues.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas au faisan vendu tout préparé dans un contenant ou un emballage qui indique clairement les nom et adresse du titulaire de permis qui l'a vendu. Règl. de l'Ont. 369/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**4** (1) L'acheteur dont le nom figure sur la facture visée au paragraphe 3 (1) conserve celle-ci :

- a) lorsqu'elle concerne l'achat d'oiseaux vivants, pendant deux ans après l'achat;
- b) lorsqu'elle concerne l'achat d'oiseaux morts, jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient été consommés ou qu'on s'en soit départi, ou pendant deux ans après l'achat, selon le premier de ces événements qui se réalise.

Il la présente à un agent sur demande.

(2) Le vendeur dont le nom figure sur la facture visée au paragraphe 3 (1) en conserve une copie pendant deux ans après la vente et la présente à un agent sur demande. Règl. de l'Ont. 369/91, art. 1, *en partie*.**5** (1) Le titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1 ou la personne qu'il autorise à le faire peut tuer en tout temps, sans utiliser d'arme à feu, des gélinottes huppées, des tétras des savanes, des perdrix d'Europe, des faisans, des gélinottes à queue fine, des lagopèdes des rochers, des lagopèdes des saules, des colins de Virginie et des dindons sauvages gardés en captivité aux termes du permis.(2) Toute personne peut tuer un faisan, sans utiliser d'arme à feu, jusqu'à dix jours après l'avoir acheté du titulaire d'un permis rédigé selon la formule 1. Règl. de l'Ont. 369/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Formule 2

Loi sur la chasse et la pêche

**DEMANDE DE PERMIS AUTORISANT À GARDER DU GIBIER À PLUME
EN CAPTIVITÉ, À S'OCCUPER DE LA REPRODUCTION OU
À VENDRE DU GIBIER À PLUME, OU À AVOIR DU GIBIER À PLUME
EN SA POSSESSION À DES FINS DE REPRODUCTION ET DE VENTE EN 19...**

En vertu de la *Loi sur la chasse et la pêche* et de ses règlements, et sous réserve des restrictions qui y sont prévues :

M.
Mme
Mlle

Nom	prénom	initiale
Adresse, rue, numéro, R.R. *		
Cité, ville, village		Code postal
*Dans le cas d'une route rurale, indiquer : Lot Concession Canton		

demande un permis autorisant à garder du gibier à plume en captivité, à s'occuper de la reproduction ou à vendre du gibier à plume, ou à avoir du gibier à plume en sa possession à des fins de reproduction ou de vente à l'adresse, selon le cas :

qui est indiquée ci-dessus ; ou,

lot concession

situé dans le canton de dans la municipalité de comté, de district ou régionale

de dont la description détaillée figure dans l'acte numéro enregistré au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier de la division d'enregistrement (division d'enregistrement des droits immobiliers)

de

La présente demande est faite pour les espèces de gibier à plume et le nombre d'oiseaux suivants** :

GIBIER À PLUME*	NOMBRE
Colin de Virginie	
Faisan	
Dindon sauvage	
Tétras des savanes	
Gélinotte huppée	
Gélinotte à queue fine	
Lagopède des rochers	
Lagopède des saules	
Perdrix d'Europe	

*Rayer la mention inutile

**REMARQUE : S'il s'agit d'une demande de renouvellement, il faut remplir également le tableau concernant la quantité de gibier à plume détenue l'année précédente.

QUANTITÉ DE GIBIER À PLUME DÉTENU L'ANNÉE PRÉCÉDENTE*

Gibier à plume	Quantité au début de l'année précédente	Quantité obtenue par reproduction	Quantité achetée	Quantité vendue	Quantité d'oiseaux morts	Quantité échangée	Total restant à la fin de l'année
Colin de Virginie							
Faisan							
Dindon sauvage							
Tétras des savanes							
Gélinotte huppée							
Gélinotte à queue fine							
Lagopède des rochers							
Lagopède des saules							
Perdrix d'Europe							

*Remplir ce tableau seulement en cas de demande de renouvellement.

.....
date de la demande

.....
signature de l'auteur de la demande

Règl. de l'Ont. 369/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 370/91
made under the
PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Approved: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 964 of R.R.O. 1990
(Classification of Hospitals)

1. The Schedule to Regulation 964 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 105/91 and section 1 of Ontario Regulation 354/91, is further amended by adding under the heading "GROUP HOSPITALS" the following item:

1.1 Brantford

The Brantford General Hospital

FRANCES LANKIN
Minister of Health

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of May, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 371/91
made under the
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION
OF PRIVACY ACT**

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending Reg. 460 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1.—(1) Item 3 of the Schedule to Regulation 460 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

(2) Item 11 of the Schedule to the Regulation is revoked.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 371/91
pris en application de la
**LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION ET
LA PROTECTION DE LA VIE PRIVÉE**

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 28 juin 1991

modifiant le Règl. 460 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

1 (1) Le numéro 3 de l'annexe du Règlement 460 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est abrogé.

(2) Le numéro 11 de l'annexe du Règlement est abrogé.

(3) The Schedule is amended by adding the following item:

(3) L'annexe est modifiée par adjonction du numéro suivant :

12.1	Advisory Committee on Screening for Inherited Diseases in Infants	Minister of Health
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12.1	Comité consultatif sur le dépistage des maladies héréditaires chez les enfants	Ministre de la Santé
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(4) Items 14, 34 and 36 of the Schedule are revoked.

(4) Les numéros 14, 34 et 36 de l'annexe sont abrogés.

(5) The Schedule is amended by adding the following item:

(5) L'annexe est modifiée par adjonction du numéro suivant :

65.1	Fair Tax Commission	Chair of the Commission
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65.1	Commission de l'équité fiscale	Président de la Commission
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(6) Item 76 of the Schedule is amended by striking out "Minister of Health" in Column 2 and substituting "Minlster of Consumer and Commercial Relations".

(6) Le numéro 76 de l'annexe est modifié par substitution, aux mots «Ministre de la Santé» à la colonne 2, des mots «Ministre de la Consommation et du Commerce».

(7) Items 78 and 94 of the Schedule are revoked.

(7) Les numéros 78 et 94 de l'annexe sont abrogés.

(8) Item 114 of the Schedule is amended by striking out "Minister of Municipal Affairs" in Column 2 and substituting "Minister of the Environment".

(8) Le numéro 114 de l'annexe est modifié par substitution, aux mots «Ministre des Affaires municipales» à la colonne 2, des mots «Ministre de l'Environnement».

(9) Items 130, 131, 132, 133, 136, 145 and 180 of the Schedule are revoked.

(9) Les numéros 130, 131, 132, 133, 136, 145 et 180 de l'annexe sont abrogés.

(10) Item 184 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

(10) Le numéro 184 de l'annexe est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

184.	Ontario Special Education Tribunals, each tribunal	Minister of Education
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184	Chacun des tribunaux de l'enfance en difficulté de l'Ontario	Ministre de l'Éducation
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(11) The Schedule is further amended by adding the following item:

(11) L'annexe est modifiée par adjonction du numéro suivant :

186.1	Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan Board	Chair of the Board
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186.1	Conseil du régime de retraite des enseignantes et des enseignants de l'Ontario	Président du Conseil
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(12) Item 190 of the Schedule is amended by striking out "Transport" in Column 1 and substituting "Transportation".

(12) Le numéro 190 de l'annexe est modifié par substitution, au mot «Transport» à la colonne 1 de la version anglaise, du mot «Transportation».

(13) The Schedule is further amended by adding the following items:

(13) L'annexe est modifiée par adjonction des numéros suivants :

193.1	Ottawa Congress Centre	General Manager of the Centre
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193.1	Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa	Directeur général du Centre
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201.1	Premier's Council on Health, Well-Being and Social Justice	Premier
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201.1	Conseil du premier ministre sur la santé, le bien-être et la justice sociale	Premier ministre
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201.2	Premier's Council on the Economy and Quality of Life	Premier
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201.2	Conseil du premier ministre sur l'économie et la qualité de la vie	Premier ministre
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(14) Item 209 of the Schedule is revoked.

(14) Le numéro 209 de l'annexe est abrogé.

(15) Item 210 of the Schedule is amended by striking out "(for the Operating Loan Guarantee Program)" in Column 1.

(15) Le numéro 210 de l'annexe est modifié par suppression, à la colonne 1, de ce qui suit : «(pour le Programme de garantie de prêts d'exploitation)».

(16) Item 215 of the Schedule is revoked.

(16) Le numéro 215 de l'annexe est abrogé.

(17) The Schedule is further amended by adding the following item:

(17) L'annexe est modifiée par adjonction du numéro suivant :

233.1	Teacher Education Council, Ontario	Minister of Education
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233.1	Conseil ontarien sur la formation du personnel enseignant	Ministre de l'Éducation
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(18) Item 234 of the Schedule is revoked and the following substituted:

(18) Le numéro 234 de l'annexe est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

234.	The Order of Ontario Advisory Council	Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs
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234	Conseil consultatif de l'Ordre de l'Ontario	Ministre des Affaires intergouvernementales
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ONTARIO REGULATION 372/91
made under the
**MUNICIPAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND
PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT**

Made: June 27th, 1991

Filed: June 28th, 1991

INSTITUTIONS

1. The following bodies are designated as institutions:
 1. Belmont Business Improvement Area Board of Management.
 2. Board of Management of the Guild.
 3. Centre in the Square Inc.
 4. Cornwall Electric.
 5. Joint committees of management established under the *Community Recreation Centres Act*, all such committees.
 6. Kitchener Housing Inc.
 7. Metropolitan Licensing Commission.
 8. The Board of Governors of Exhibition Place.
 9. The Board of Management of the O'Keefe Centre.
 10. The Downtown Improvement Area Board of Management.
 11. The Hamilton Entertainment and Convention Facilities Inc.
O. Reg. 372/91, s.1.
2. Ontario Regulation 432/90 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 373/91
made under the
FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: June 28th, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 336/91
(Restricted Fire Zone)

1. Clause 1 (b) of Ontario Regulation 336/91 is revoked and the following substituted:

- (b) Northeastern Fire Region as described in Schedule 4 to Regulation 457 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, save and except that part of the Northeastern Fire Region described in Schedule A.

Schedule A

In the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the Township of Mosambik in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Nameigos and Strickland to the southeasterly corner of the Township of Hambleton; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Hambleton to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Hambleton to the southeasterly corner of the Township of Matthews; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Matthews to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Matthews and Welsh to the southeasterly corner of the Township of Spooner; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Spooner to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Spooner to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Spooner to the southwest corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of the Township of McGill; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of McGill to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of McGill to the southwest corner thereof; thence westerly along the westerly production of the southerly boundary of the Township of McGill to the intersection with the northerly production of the westerly boundary of the Township of Laberge; thence southerly along the said northerly production to the northwesterly corner of the Township of Laberge; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Laberge to the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Limited; thence westerly along the said northerly limit to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Township of Lecours; thence southerly along the said easterly boundary and its southerly production to the intersection with the easterly production of the southerly boundary of the Township of Pic; thence westerly along the

said easterly production and the southerly boundary of the said Township of Pic to the intersection with the westerly boundary of Pukaskwa National Park; thence north 00°38'10" east along the said park 780.468 metres; thence north 86°31'40" west along the said park 2,323.993 metres; thence north 02°25'50" east along the said park 1,014.761 metres; thence south 50°26'20" west along the said park 129.174 metres; thence south 56°08'20" west along the said park 266.282 metres; thence south 18°25'00" west along the said park 486.571 metres; thence south 26°00'10" west along the said park 200.863 metres; thence south 47°18'20" west along the said park 306.376 metres; thence north 71°56'30" west along the said park 183.596 metres; thence south 70°34'40" west along the said park 329.245 metres more or less to the water's edge of Lake Superior; thence south 68° west 9.656 kilometres; thence south 22° east 25.750 kilometres; thence south 30° west 82.077 kilometres more or less to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence southeasterly along that International Boundary to the westerly production of the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Rix; thence easterly along that production and the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Rix, Peever, Home, Raaflaub, Runnalls and Running to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Running; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Running, McParland, Hallett, Emiry, Behmann, Wawia, Shawkence and Recollet to the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Recollet; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Recollet to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Nadjiwon; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Nadjiwon, Laforme and Echum to the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Marsh in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Marsh to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Marsh and Stover to the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Stover; thence north 56°34'01" east to a point in the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Conking; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Conking 5.311 kilometres more or less to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Conking; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Conking to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Conking and Nebotik to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Mildred; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Mildred to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Mildred, Martin, Carney and Mosambik to the place of beginning.

Except the part of the Northeastern Fire Region described in Ontario Regulation 92/91.

DAVID BALSILLIE
Acting Deputy Minister of Natural Resources

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 374/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 843 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Lead)

1. Regulation 843 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE — PLOMB

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 374/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 843 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—plomb)

1 Le Règlement 843 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire et des travailleurs ou de leurs représentants qui participent à un accord, un programme ou un régime conformément au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

«plomb» Plomb élémentaire, composés inorganiques du plomb et

composés organiques du plomb. («lead») Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Le plomb est prescrit comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Le présent règlement s'applique aux travailleurs qui travaillent à un lieu de travail où le plomb est présent, produit, transformé, utilisé, manipulé ou entreposé et où les travailleurs risquent d'inhaler, d'ingérer ou d'absorber cette substance, ainsi qu'aux employeurs de tels travailleurs.

(2) Lorsque des travaux de construction se déroulent au lieu de travail d'un employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique, l'employeur doit se conformer aux articles 4 et 5 en ce qui concerne tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés et qui, selon le cas :

- a) participe aux travaux de construction, même si ces travaux sont effectués aux termes d'un contrat conclu avec une autre personne;
- b) a le droit ou l'autorisation de se trouver au lieu de travail.

(3) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), le présent règlement ne s'applique pas aux constructeurs ni aux employeurs d'un chantier de construction en ce qui concerne les travailleurs de chantier. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène, afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs au plomb en suspension dans l'air, à l'exclusion du plomb tétraéthylique, ne dépasse pas 0,15 milligramme de plomb par mètre cube d'air et, dans le cas du plomb tétraéthylique, ne dépasse pas 0,10 milligramme de plomb par mètre cube d'air.

(2) Afin de se conformer au paragraphe (1), la concentration maximale de plomb en suspension dans l'air ne doit pas dépasser 0,30 milligramme de plomb par mètre cube d'air dans le cas du plomb tétraéthylique et 0,45 milligramme de plomb par mètre cube d'air dans le cas du plomb autre que le plomb tétraéthylique, et l'exposition des travailleurs à cette concentration maximale :

- a) ne doit durer qu'au plus quinze minutes à la fois;
- b) ne doit se produire qu'au plus quatre fois par jour ouvrable;
- c) ne doit pas avoir lieu avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins soixante minutes depuis la dernière exposition à cette concentration.

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1) et (2) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(4) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur au plomb en suspension dans l'air est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(5) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle du plomb.

(6) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle du plomb, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée au paragraphe 4 (1) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au plomb en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, au type et à la concentration du plomb en suspension dans l'air et doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Lead*, daté du 16 avril 1981 et publié par le ministère.

(3) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs au plomb au lieu de travail par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la transformation, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage du plomb;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs au plomb par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés au plomb par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au plomb et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle du plomb.

(2) Le programme de contrôle du plomb prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au plomb;
- b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations de plomb en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance;
- c) la tenue, par l'employeur, d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé au plomb au lieu de travail;

- d) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour les travailleurs;
- e) un dossier médical pour chaque travailleur indiquant les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, tenu par le médecin qui l'a examiné ou qui a demandé les examens et les tests.

- (i) les antécédents médicaux,
- (ii) un examen physique,
- (iii) les tests cliniques exigés par le médecin, y compris des analyses de sang ou d'urine, ou des deux;

- b) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques périodiques qui comprennent les éléments prescrits à l'alinéa a).

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle du plomb, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 17, la concentration de plomb dans le sang ou dans l'urine d'un travailleur est déterminée conformément au code intitulé *Code for Determination of Lead in Blood and Urine*, daté du 20 mars 1981 et publié par le ministère.

8 Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir le plomb ou à des méthodes d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage du plomb, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs au plomb par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

(4) Les antécédents médicaux, l'examen physique et les tests cliniques doivent être conformes aux dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance for Lead*, daté du 28 mai 1981 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou 8, les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou le programme de contrôle du plomb ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 8, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, un membre du comité ou au comité.

14 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur au plomb en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle du plomb, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition au plomb en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contrevention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

(2) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine un travailleur et qui supervise les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur au plomb en suspension dans l'air, selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle du plomb. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle du plomb qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

15 (1) Le dossier des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques du travailleur passés en vertu du présent règlement et le dossier d'exposition du travailleur au plomb en suspension dans l'air fourni par l'employeur en vertu du paragraphe 14 (2), sont gardés en lieu sûr par le médecin qui a effectué les examens et les tests ou qui les a supervisés pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle du plomb qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ces dossiers;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ces dossiers.

11 Sous réserve de l'article 17, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations de plomb en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Lead*, daté du 20 mars 1981 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

(2) Si le médecin ne peut plus ou ne veut plus conserver les dossiers, ceux-ci sont envoyés au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère ou à un médecin désigné par le médecin-chef de ce service, et les dispositions du paragraphe (1) s'appliquent avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations de plomb en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle du plomb :

16 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen physique ou aux tests cliniques ou qui supervise l'examen ou les tests avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant de l'inhalation, de l'ingestion ou de l'absorption de plomb, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou s'il est inapte au travail, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests. Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte au travail, le médecin est régi par les dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance for Lead*, auquel renvoie le paragraphe 13 (4).

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé au plomb parce qu'un examen physique ou un test clinique révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'inhalation, à l'ingestion ou à l'absorption de plomb et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

13 (1) Les travailleurs passent, aux frais de l'employeur, les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle du plomb.

(2) Les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle du plomb comportent des dispositions exigeant :

(3) Lorsqu'il reçoit le rapport de l'analyse d'un spécimen de sang ou d'urine effectuée en vertu du programme de contrôle du plomb, le médecin avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, de la concentration de plomb mesurée dans le sang ou l'urine du travailleur et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

- a) des examens médicaux préembauchage et préplacement qui comprennent :

(4) Le médecin qui effectue l'examen ou les tests donne une copie du dossier d'exposition et du dossier et des résultats des examens physiques et des tests cliniques du travailleur :

- a) au travailleur ou au médecin du travailleur, sur demande écrite du travailleur;
- b) dans le cas d'un travailleur décédé, au parent le plus proche ou à l'ayant droit du travailleur, sur demande écrite de ce parent ou de cet ayant droit.

Toute autorisation donnée à une autre personne par le travailleur, son parent le plus proche ou son ayant droit est nulle.

(5) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition au plomb, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte au travail, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur au plomb en suspension dans l'air est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes de plomb auxquelles le travailleur

est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur au plomb durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 11.

2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations de plomb dans l'air exprimées en milligrammes de plomb élémentaire par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n =$ exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une semaine.

5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n =$ exposition quotidienne cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une journée.

7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8.
8. Règl. de l'Ont. 374/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 375/91

made under the OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 844 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Mercury)

1. Regulation 844 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE - MERCURE

- 1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire et des travailleurs ou de leurs représentants qui participent à un accord, un programme ou un régime conformément au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

«mercure» Mercure élémentaire, composés inorganiques du mercure et composés organiques du mercure. («mercury») Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Le mercure est prescrit comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le présent règlement s'applique aux travailleurs qui travaillent à un lieu de travail où le mercure est présent, produit, transformé, utilisé, manipulé ou entreposé et où les travailleurs risquent d'inhaler, d'ingérer ou d'absorber cette substance, ainsi qu'aux employeurs de tels travailleurs.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 375/91

pris en application de la LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 844 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—mercure)

1 Le Règlement 844 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille au lieu de travail de l'employeur, et qui est exposé au mercure et dont la santé risque d'être affectée, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur.

(3) Le paragraphe 3 (2) et les articles 4 à 17 du présent règlement ne s'appliquent pas :

- a) aux constructeurs, aux employeurs réalisant un projet ni aux travailleurs de projet ou de chantier;
- b) aux employeurs qui exercent l'art dentaire au sens de la *Loi sur les sciences de la santé* ni aux personnes qui travaillent dans le cabinet de ces employeurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène, afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs au mercure en suspension dans l'air, à l'exclusion des composés alkylés du mercure, ne dépasse pas 0,05

milligramme de mercure par mètre cube d'air et, dans le cas des composés alkylés du mercure, ne dépasse pas 0,01 milligramme de mercure par mètre cube d'air.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que la concentration maximale de mercure en suspension dans l'air ne dépasse pas 0,03 milligramme de mercure par mètre cube d'air dans le cas des composés alkylés du mercure et 0,15 milligramme de mercure par mètre cube d'air dans le cas de mercure autre que les composés alkylés du mercure, à condition que l'exposition des travailleurs à une telle concentration maximale :

- a) ne dure qu'au plus quinze minutes à la fois;
- b) ne se produise qu'au plus quatre fois par jour ouvrable;
- c) n'ait pas lieu avant qu'il ne se soit écoulé au moins soixante minutes depuis la dernière exposition à cette concentration.

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1) et (2) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(4) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur au mercure en suspension dans l'air est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(5) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle du mercure.

(6) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle du mercure, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée au paragraphe 4 (1) ou (2) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au mercure en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, au type et à la concentration du mercure en suspension dans l'air et doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Mercury*, daté du 16 novembre 1981 et publié par le ministère.

(3) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire

une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs au mercure au lieu de travail par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la transformation, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage du mercure;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs au mercure par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés au mercure par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au mercure et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle du mercure.

(2) Le programme de contrôle du mercure prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au mercure;
- b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations de mercure en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance;
- c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé au mercure au lieu de travail, y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations de mercure et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;
- d) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour les travailleurs;
- e) un dossier médical pour chaque travailleur indiquant les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, tenu par le médecin qui l'a examiné ou qui a demandé les examens et les tests.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle du mercure, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir le mercure ou à des méthodes d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage du mercure, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs au mercure par inhalation, ingestion ou absorption, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou 8, les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou le programme de

contrôle du mercure ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 8, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité ou au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle du mercure qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle du mercure qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Sous réserve de l'article 17, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations de mercure en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Mercury*, daté du 16 novembre 1981 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations de mercure en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle du mercure :

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Les travailleurs passent, aux frais de l'employeur, les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle du mercure.

(2) Les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle du mercure comportent des dispositions exigeant :

- a) des examens médicaux préembauchage et préplacement qui comprennent :
 - (i) les antécédents médicaux,
 - (ii) un examen physique,
 - (iii) les tests cliniques exigés par le médecin, y compris des analyses de sang ou d'urine, ou des deux;
- b) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques périodiques qui comprennent les éléments prescrits à l'alinéa a).

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 17, la concentration de mercure dans le sang ou dans l'urine d'un travailleur est déterminée conformément au code intitulé *Code for Determination of Mercury in Blood and Urine*, daté du 16 novembre 1981 et publié par le ministère.

(4) Les antécédents médicaux, l'examen physique et les tests cliniques doivent être conformes aux dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance for Mercury*, daté du 16 novembre 1981 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur au mercure en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu selon ce que prévoit le

programme de contrôle du mercure, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition au mercure en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine un travailleur et qui supervise les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur au mercure en suspension dans l'air, selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle du mercure. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le dossier des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques du travailleur passés en vertu du présent règlement et le dossier d'exposition du travailleur au mercure en suspension dans l'air fourni par l'employeur en vertu du paragraphe 14 (2), sont gardés en lieu sûr par le médecin qui a effectué les examens et les tests ou qui les a supervisés pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ces dossiers;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ces dossiers.

(2) Si le médecin ne peut plus ou ne veut plus conserver les dossiers, ceux-ci sont envoyés au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère ou à un médecin désigné par le médecin-chef de ce service, et les dispositions du paragraphe (1) s'appliquent avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen physique ou aux tests cliniques ou qui supervise l'examen ou les tests avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant de l'inhalation, de l'ingestion ou de l'absorption de mercure, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou s'il est inapte au travail, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests. Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte au travail, le médecin est régi par les dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance for Mercury*, auquel renvoie le paragraphe 13 (4).

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé au mercure parce qu'un examen physique ou un test clinique révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'inhalation, à l'ingestion ou à l'absorption de mercure et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il reçoit le rapport de l'analyse d'un spécimen de sang ou d'urine effectuée en vertu du programme de contrôle du mercure, le médecin avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, de la concentration de mercure mesurée dans le sang ou l'urine du travailleur et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Le médecin qui effectue l'examen ou les tests donne une copie du dossier d'exposition et du dossier et des résultats des examens physiques et des tests cliniques du travailleur :

- a) au travailleur ou au médecin du travailleur, sur demande écrite du travailleur;
- b) dans le cas d'un travailleur décédé, au parent le plus proche ou à l'ayant droit du travailleur, sur demande écrite de ce parent ou de cet ayant droit.

Toute autorisation donnée à une autre personne par le travailleur, son parent le plus proche ou son ayant droit est nulle.

(5) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition au mercure, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte au travail, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur au mercure en suspension dans l'air est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes de mercure auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur au mercure durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 11.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations de mercure dans l'air exprimées en milligrammes de mercure élémentaire par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en

heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.

4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n$ = exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une semaine.

5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.

6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n$ = exposition quotidienne cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une journée.

7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 375/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 376/91 made under the OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 846 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Vinyl Chloride)

1. Regulation 846 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE - CHLORURE DE VINYLE

1 Dans le présent règlement, «comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» s'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire et des travailleurs ou de leurs représentants qui participent à un accord, un programme ou un régime conformément au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee») Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Le chlorure de vinyle est prescrit comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le présent règlement s'applique aux travailleurs qui travaillent à un lieu de travail où le chlorure de vinyle est présent, produit, transformé, utilisé, manipulé ou entreposé et où les travailleurs risquent d'inhaler ou d'absorber cette substance, ainsi qu'aux employeurs de tels travailleurs.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille au lieu de travail de l'employeur, et qui est exposé au chlorure de vinyle et dont la santé risque d'être affectée, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur.

(3) Le paragraphe (2) et les articles 4 à 17 du présent règlement ne s'appliquent pas aux constructeurs, aux employeurs réalisant un projet ni aux travailleurs de projet ou de chantier. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 376/91 pris en application de la LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 846 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—chlorure de vinyle)

1 Le Règlement 846 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

d'installations d'hygiène, afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle soit ramenée au niveau le plus bas qui soit pratique, sans dépasser en aucun cas la concentration dans l'air de deux parties de chlorure de vinyle par million de parties d'air ou 5,2 milligrammes de chlorure de vinyle par mètre cube d'air.

(2) Afin de se conformer au paragraphe (1), la concentration maximale de chlorure de vinyle à laquelle les travailleurs sont exposés ne doit jamais dépasser dix parties de chlorure de vinyle par million de parties d'air ou 26 milligrammes de chlorure de vinyle par mètre cube d'air.

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1) et (2) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(4) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur au chlorure de vinyle est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(5) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle.

(6) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée aux paragraphes 4 (1) ou (2) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, à la concentration de chlorure de vinyle dans l'air et doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Vinyl Chloride*, daté du 11 janvier 1982 et publié par le ministère.

(3) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle au lieu de travail par inhalation ou absorption.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la production, la transformation, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage du chlorure de vinyle;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle par inhalation ou absorption;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés au chlorure de vinyle par inhalation ou absorption et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle.

(2) Le programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle;

b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations de chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance;

c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé au chlorure de vinyle au lieu de travail, y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations de chlorure de vinyle et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;

d) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour les travailleurs;

e) un dossier médical pour chaque travailleur indiquant les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, tenu par le médecin qui l'a examiné ou qui a demandé les examens et les tests.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir le chlorure de vinyle ou à des méthodes de production, d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage du chlorure de vinyle, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs au chlorure de vinyle par inhalation ou absorption, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou 8, les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou le programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 8, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité ou au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Sous réserve de l'article 17, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations de chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Vinyl Chloride*, daté du 11 janvier 1982 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations de chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle :

a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;

b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;

c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Les travailleurs passent, aux frais de l'employeur, les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle.

(2) Les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle comportent des dispositions exigeant :

- a) des examens médicaux préembauchage et préplacement qui comprennent :
 - (i) les antécédents médicaux,
 - (ii) un examen physique,
 - (iii) les tests cliniques exigés par le médecin, y compris des tests de la fonction hépatique;
- b) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques périodiques qui comprennent les éléments prescrits à l'alinéa a).

(3) Les antécédents médicaux, l'examen physique et les tests cliniques doivent être conformes aux dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance for Vinyl Chloride*, daté du 11 janvier 1982 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, en partie.

14 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur au chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition au chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine un travailleur et qui supervise les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur au chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air, selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle du chlorure de vinyle. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, en partie.

15 (1) Le dossier des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques du travailleur passés en vertu du présent règlement et le dossier d'exposition du travailleur au chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air fourni par l'employeur en vertu du paragraphe 14 (2), sont gardés en lieu sûr par le médecin qui a effectué les examens et les tests ou qui les a supervisés pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ces dossiers;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ces dossiers.

(2) Si le médecin ne peut plus ou ne veut plus conserver les dossiers, ceux-ci sont envoyés au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère ou à un médecin désigné par le médecin-chef de ce service, et les dispositions du paragraphe (1) s'appliquent avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, en partie.

16 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen physique ou aux tests cliniques ou qui supervise l'examen ou les tests avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant de l'inhalation ou de l'absorption de chlorure de vinyle, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou s'il est inapte à un travail comportant une exposition au chlorure de vinyle, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests. Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte au travail, le médecin est régi par les dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance for Vinyl Chloride*, auquel renvoie le paragraphe 13 (3).

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé au chlorure de vinyle parce qu'un examen physique ou un test clinique révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'inhalation ou à l'absorption de chlorure de vinyle, et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur et le travailleur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé au chlorure de vinyle, le médecin en avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Le médecin qui effectue l'examen ou les tests donne une copie du dossier d'exposition et du dossier et des résultats des examens physiques et des tests cliniques du travailleur :

- a) au travailleur ou au médecin du travailleur, sur demande écrite du travailleur;
- b) dans le cas d'un travailleur décédé, au parent le plus proche ou à l'ayant droit du travailleur, sur demande écrite de ce parent ou de cet ayant droit.

Toute autorisation donnée à une autre personne par le travailleur, son parent le plus proche ou son ayant droit est nulle.

(5) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition au chlorure de vinyle, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé au chlorure de vinyle, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, en partie.

17 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, en partie.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur au chlorure de vinyle en suspension dans l'air est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes de chlorure de vinyle auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur au chlorure de vinyle durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 11.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations de chlorure de vinyle dans l'air exprimées en parties de chlorure de vinyle par un volume d'un million de parties d'air ou en milligrammes de chlorure de vinyle par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n = \text{exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où } C_1 \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_1, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_1 \text{ au cours d'une semaine.}$$
5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n = \text{exposition quotidienne cumulative, où } C_1 \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_1, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_1 \text{ au cours d'une journée.}$$
7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 376/91, art. 1, en partie.

ONTARIO REGULATION 377/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 842 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Isocyanates)

1. Regulation 842 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE - ISOCYANATES

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire et des travailleurs ou de leurs représentants qui participent à un accord, un programme ou un régime conformément au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

«isocyanates» Isocyanates organiques. («isocyanates») Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 Les isocyanates sont prescrits comme substances désignées. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le présent règlement s'applique aux travailleurs qui travaillent à un lieu de travail où les isocyanates sont produits, utilisés, manipulés ou entreposés et où les travailleurs risquent d'inhaler ou d'entrer en contact avec cette substance, ainsi qu'aux employeurs de tels travailleurs.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille au lieu de travail de l'employeur, qui est exposé à des isocyanates et dont la santé risque d'être affectée, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur.

(3) Le paragraphe (2) et les articles 4 à 18 ne s'appliquent pas aux constructeurs, aux employeurs réalisant un projet ni aux travailleurs de projet ou de chantier. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène, afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs au toluène-diisocyanate (TDI), au méthylène-diphénylisocyanate (MDI), à l'hexaméthylène-diisocyanate-1,6 (HDI) ou à l'isophorone-diisocyanate (IPDI) soit ramenée au niveau le plus bas qui soit pratique, mais ne dépasse en aucun cas la concentration dans l'air de 0,005 partie de l'isocyanate par un volume d'un million de parties d'air ou de 0,2 micromole de l'isocyanate par mètre cube d'air.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que l'exposition des travailleurs au toluène-diisocyanate (TDI), au méthylène-diphénylisocyanate (MDI), à l'hexaméthylène-diisocyanate-1,6 (HDI) ou à l'isophorone-diisocyanate (IPDI) ne dépasse en aucun cas 0,02 partie de l'isocyanate par un volume d'un million de parties d'air ou 0,8 micromole de l'isocyanate par mètre cube d'air.

(3) Sous réserve du paragraphe (7), l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1) et (2) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(4) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur aux isocyanates mentionnés au paragraphe (1) est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(5) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 377/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 842 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—Isocyanates)

1 Le Règlement 842 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle des isocyanates.

(6) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1) ou (2), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1) ou (2) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1) ou (2) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle des isocyanates, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques.

(7) Lorsque l'obligation imposée au paragraphe (1) ou (2) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs aux isocyanates en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 En ce qui concerne les isocyanates autres que ceux visés aux paragraphes 4 (1) et (2), l'employeur :

- a) adopte et met en oeuvre des contrôles techniques et des pratiques d'hygiène et de travail raisonnables et pratiques;
- b) fournit aux travailleurs qui manipulent, distribuent, mélangent, appliquent, utilisent, transfèrent ou éliminent des isocyanates, et qui risquent d'inhaler ou d'entrer en contact avec des isocyanates, le matériel protecteur personnel approprié. Les travailleurs doivent porter et utiliser le matériel. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, à la concentration d'isocyanates en suspension dans l'air et doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Isocyanates*, daté du 17 juin 1983 et publié par le ministère.

(2) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs à des isocyanates au lieu de travail par inhalation ou contact.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la production, la transformation, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage d'isocyanates;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs à des isocyanates par inhalation ou contact;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 7, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés à des isocyanates par inhalation ou contact et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs aux isocyanates et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle des isocyanates.

(2) Le programme de contrôle des isocyanates prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à des isocyanates;
- b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations des isocyanates visés aux paragraphes 4 (1) et (2) dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à ces substances;
- c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé au lieu de travail à des isocyanates visés aux paragraphes 4 (1) et (2), y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations d'isocyanates et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;
- d) un dossier personnel des durées d'exposition probables des travailleurs à des isocyanates autres que ceux visés aux paragraphes 4 (1) et (2);
- e) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour les travailleurs;
- f) un dossier médical pour chaque travailleur indiquant les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, tenu par le médecin qui l'a examiné ou qui a demandé les examens et les tests;
- g) un programme de formation pour les surveillants et les travailleurs concernant les effets des isocyanates sur la santé et les mesures exigées en vertu du programme de contrôle des isocyanates.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle des isocyanates, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir des isocyanates ou à des méthodes de production, d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage d'isocyanates, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs à des isocyanates par inhalation ou contact, l'employeur fait faire sans

délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 7 et 8 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 7 ou 9, les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 8 (1) ou le programme de contrôle des isocyanates ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 8 ou 9, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité ou au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle des isocyanates qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle des isocyanates qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Sous réserve de l'article 18, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure de concentrations d'isocyanates en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à ces substances sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Isocyanates*, daté du 17 juin 1983 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations d'isocyanates en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à ces substances, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle des isocyanates :

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Les travailleurs passent, aux frais de l'employeur, les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle des isocyanates.

(2) Les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle des isocyanates comportent des dispositions exigeant :

- a) des examens médicaux préembauchage et préplacement qui comprennent :
 - (i) les antécédents médicaux,
 - (ii) un examen physique,
 - (iii) les tests cliniques exigés par le médecin, y compris des radiographies thoraciques postéro-antérieures et des tests de la fonction pulmonaire;
- b) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques périodiques qui comprennent les éléments prescrits à l'alinéa a).

(3) Les antécédents médicaux, l'examen physique et les tests cliniques doivent être conformes aux dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance of Isocyanates Exposed Workers*, daté du 17 juin 1983 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur à des isocyanates en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu en vertu du programme de contrôle des isocyanates, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition à des isocyanates en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine un travailleur et qui supervise les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur à des isocyanates en suspension dans l'air, selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle des isocyanates. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Le dossier des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques du travailleur passés en vertu du présent règlement et le dossier d'exposition du travailleur à des isocyanates en suspension dans l'air fourni par l'employeur en vertu du paragraphe 15 (2), sont gardés en lieu sûr par le médecin qui a effectué les examens et les tests ou qui les a supervisés pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ces dossiers;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ces dossiers.

(2) Si le médecin ne peut plus ou ne veut plus conserver les dossiers, ceux-ci sont envoyés au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère ou à un médecin désigné par le médecin-chef de ce service, et les dispositions du paragraphe (1) s'appliquent avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen physique ou aux tests cliniques ou qui supervise l'examen ou les tests avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant d'une exposition à des isocyanates par inhalation ou contact, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou s'il est inapte à un travail comportant une exposition à des isocyanates, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests. Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte au travail, le médecin est régi par les dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance of Isocyanates Exposed Workers*, auquel renvoie le paragraphe 14 (3).

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé à des isocyanates parce qu'un examen physique ou un test clinique révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'exposition à des isocyanates par inhalation ou contact, et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur et le travailleur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à des isocyanates, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à des isocyanates, le médecin en avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Le médecin qui effectue l'examen ou les tests donne une copie du dossier d'exposition et du dossier et des résultats des examens physiques et des tests cliniques du travailleur :

- a) au travailleur ou au médecin du travailleur, sur demande écrite du travailleur;

- b) dans le cas d'un travailleur décédé, au parent le plus proche ou à l'ayant droit du travailleur, sur demande écrite de ce parent ou de cet ayant droit.

Toute autorisation donnée à une autre personne par le travailleur, son parent le plus proche ou son ayant droit est nulle.

(5) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à des isocyanates, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à des isocyanates, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à des isocyanates en suspension dans l'air visés au paragraphe 4 (1) est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes d'isocyanates auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur à des isocyanates durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 12.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations d'isocyanates dans l'air exprimées en parties d'isocyanates par un volume d'un million de parties d'air ou en micromoles d'isocyanates par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1 T_1 + C_2 T_2 + \dots + C_n T_n = \text{exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où } C_i \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_i, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_i \text{ au cours d'une semaine.}$$
5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1 T_1 + C_2 T_2 + \dots + C_n T_n = \text{exposition quotidienne cumulative, où } C_i \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_i, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_i \text{ au cours d'une journée.}$$
7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 377/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 378/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 836 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Arsenic)

1. Regulation 836 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE—ARSENIC

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«arsenic» Arsenic sous sa forme élémentaire et en composés inorganiques, à l'exception de l'arsine, ainsi que l'arsenic sous forme organique uniquement si des composés inorganiques et organiques de l'arsenic sont présents simultanément. («arsenic»)

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire ou d'un accord, programme ou régime auquel les travailleurs participent et qui est conforme au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

«directeur» Le directeur de la Direction de la santé au travail du ministère. («Director»)

«programme de contrôle» Programme de contrôle de l'arsenic exigé par le présent règlement. («control program») Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 L'arsenic est prescrit comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le présent règlement s'applique aux travailleurs qui travaillent à un lieu de travail où l'arsenic est produit, transformé, utilisé, manutentionné ou entreposé, ou constitue un sous-produit ou un déchet d'un procédé, et où les travailleurs risquent d'inhaler, d'ingérer ou d'absorber de l'arsenic, ou d'entrer en contact avec cette substance, ainsi qu'aux employeurs de tels travailleurs.

(2) L'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille dans le lieu de travail de l'employeur, et qui est exposé à l'arsenic et dont la santé risque d'être affectée, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur.

(3) Le paragraphe (2) et les articles 4 à 16 du présent règlement ne s'appliquent :

- a) ni à l'employeur ou aux travailleurs d'un employeur qui exerce des activités principalement dans le domaine de la construction;
- b) ni aux activités minières, y compris la concentration, le concassage, le lavage, le broyage, le tamisage ou le transport d'un minerai métallique ou non métallique ou d'une substance ou roche métallifère, à moins que ces activités n'aient lieu dans une usine où l'on procède à la fusion, au grillage ou au raffinage du minerai ou dans un lieu attenant à une telle usine. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air soit ramenée au niveau le plus bas qui soit pratique, mais ne dépasse en aucun cas la concentration dans l'air de 10 microgrammes d'arsenic par mètre cube d'air.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 378/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 836 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—arsenic)

1 Le Règlement 836 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que l'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic ne dépasse pas la concentration maximale dans l'air mesurée sur une période de quinze minutes, de 50 microgrammes d'arsenic par mètre cube d'air.

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1) et (2) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(4) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(5) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle.

(6) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1) ou (2), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe pertinent et que la violation a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée au paragraphe 4 (1) ou (2) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) L'employeur doit fournir un appareil respiratoire au travailleur qui est exposé à de l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air et qui en fait la demande, quel que soit le niveau d'exposition.

(3) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire :

- a) doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, à la concentration d'arsenic en suspension dans l'air;
- b) doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Arsenic*, daté du 22 mars 1986 et publié par le ministère;

c) doit être utilisé conformément aux exigences contenues dans ce code.

(4) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic au lieu de travail par inhalation, ingestion, absorption ou contact.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la transformation, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage de l'arsenic;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic par inhalation, ingestion, absorption ou contact;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés à l'arsenic par inhalation, ingestion, absorption ou contact et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle de l'arsenic.

(2) Le programme de contrôle prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic;
- b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations d'arsenic en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance;
- c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé à l'arsenic au lieu de travail, y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations d'arsenic et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;
- d) un programme de formation pour les surveillants et les travailleurs concernant les effets de l'arsenic sur la santé et les mesures exigées en vertu du programme de contrôle.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Si des contrôles techniques deviennent possibles du fait des progrès des connaissances et de la technologie et ont pour effet, s'ils sont adoptés et mis en oeuvre par l'employeur, de ramener l'exposition des travailleurs au niveau ou au-dessous de la limite d'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée prescrite par le présent règlement, l'employeur

adopte et met en oeuvre ces contrôles techniques là où il est raisonnable ou pratique de le faire.

(2) Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir l'arsenic ou à des méthodes d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage de l'arsenic, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'arsenic par inhalation, ingestion, absorption ou contact, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou 8, les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou le programme de contrôle ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 8, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité ou au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Sous réserve de l'article 16, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations d'arsenic en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Arsenic*, daté du 22 mars 1986 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations d'arsenic en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle :

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur conserve en lieu sûr le dossier du travailleur mentionné au paragraphe (1). Si l'employeur ne peut plus conserver le dossier, ce dernier est envoyé au directeur pour qu'il soit conservé pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ce dossier;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ce dossier. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Si, en raison de l'exposition à l'arsenic, une des situations suivantes se produit :

- a) un travailleur ou le médecin d'un travailleur a des raisons de croire que l'inhalation, l'ingestion ou l'absorption d'arsenic ou le contact avec l'arsenic a affecté la santé du travailleur et le travailleur ou son médecin en avise l'employeur;
- b) l'employeur croit qu'un travailleur a été exposé à l'arsenic par inhalation, ingestion, absorption ou contact, a des raisons de croire que la santé du travailleur risque d'en être affectée et en a informé le travailleur,

le travailleur passe, aux frais de l'employeur, un examen médical et des tests cliniques pour déterminer s'il est apte au travail, apte au travail avec des restrictions ou inapte à un travail comportant une exposition à l'arsenic.

(2) Le médecin qui examine un travailleur en vertu du présent article a le droit de recevoir de l'employeur une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air ou, si le dossier est sous la garde du directeur, d'en recevoir une copie du directeur.

(3) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et un travailleur concernant un examen médical ou des tests cliniques exigés en vertu du paragraphe (1), l'employeur ou le travailleur peuvent aviser un inspecteur de ce conflit pour qu'il examine la question et communique sa décision par écrit à l'employeur et au travailleur. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen médical ou aux tests cliniques prévus à l'article 14 avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant d'une exposition à l'arsenic, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte à un travail comportant une exposition à l'arsenic, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests.

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé à l'arsenic parce que l'examen médical ou le test clinique prévu à l'article 14 révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'arsenic, et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur et le travailleur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'arsenic, le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à l'arsenic, le médecin en avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'arsenic, le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à l'arsenic, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à l'arsenic en suspension dans l'air est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes d'arsenic auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur à l'arsenic durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 11.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations de l'arsenic dans l'air exprimées en microgrammes d'arsenic par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n = \text{exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où } C_1 \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_1, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_1 \text{ au cours d'une semaine.}$$
5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n = \text{exposition quotidienne cumulative, où } C_1 \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_1, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_1 \text{ au cours d'une journée.}$$
7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 378/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 379/91 made under the OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 841 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Ethylene Oxide)

1. Regulation 841 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE - OXYDE D'ÉTHYLÈNE

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 379/91 pris en application de la LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 841 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—oxyde d'éthylène)

1 Le Règlement 841 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire ou d'un accord, programme ou régime auquel les travailleurs participent et qui est conforme au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

«directeur» Le directeur de la Direction de la santé au travail du ministère. («Director»)

«programme de contrôle» Programme de contrôle de l'oxyde d'éthylène exigé par le présent règlement. («control program»)

«programme d'urgence» Programme d'urgence pour l'oxyde d'éthylène exigé par le présent règlement. («emergency program») Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 L'oxyde d'éthylène est prescrit comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le présent règlement s'applique aux employeurs et travailleurs à un lieu de travail où de l'oxyde d'éthylène est présent.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend des précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille dans le lieu de travail de l'employeur, et qui est exposé à l'oxyde d'éthylène et dont la santé risque d'être affectée, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur.

(3) Le paragraphe (2) et les articles 4 à 17 du présent règlement ne s'appliquent pas à l'employeur ou aux travailleurs d'un employeur qui exerce des activités principalement dans le domaine de la construction. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air soit ramenée au niveau le plus bas qui soit pratique, mais ne dépasse en aucun cas la concentration dans l'air d'une partie d'oxyde d'éthylène par million de parties d'air ou 1,8 milligramme d'oxyde d'éthylène par mètre cube d'air.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que l'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène ne dépasse pas la concentration maximale dans l'air, mesurée sur une période de quinze minutes, de dix parties d'oxyde d'éthylène par million de parties d'air ou 18 milligrammes d'oxyde d'éthylène par mètre cube d'air.

(3) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1) et (2) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(4) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(5) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle ou du programme d'urgence du lieu de travail auquel le programme s'applique.

(6) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1) ou (2), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1) ou (2) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1) ou (2) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle ou du programme d'urgence du lieu de travail, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée au paragraphe 4 (1) ou (2) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :

- (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
- (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
- (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement;

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) L'employeur doit fournir un appareil respiratoire au travailleur qui est exposé à de l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air et qui en fait la demande. Le travailleur doit utiliser l'appareil respiratoire fourni par l'employeur.

(3) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire :

- a) doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, à la concentration d'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air;
- b) doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Ethylene Oxide*, daté du 28 février 1986 et publié par le ministère;
- c) doit être utilisé conformément aux exigences contenues dans ce code.

(4) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène au lieu de travail par inhalation, absorption ou contact.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la production, la transformation, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage de l'oxyde d'éthylène;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène par inhalation, absorption ou contact;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Sous réserve de l'article 8, si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés à l'oxyde d'éthylène par inhalation, absorption ou contact et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle de l'oxyde d'éthylène.

(2) Le programme de contrôle prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène;

- b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations d'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance;
- c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé à l'oxyde d'éthylène au lieu de travail, y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations d'oxyde d'éthylène et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;
- d) un programme de formation pour les superviseurs et les travailleurs concernant les effets de l'oxyde d'éthylène sur la santé et les mesures exigées aux termes du programme de contrôle.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Si l'oxyde d'éthylène n'est manipulé ou entreposé qu'en bouteilles fermées et n'est présent sous aucune autre forme sur le lieu de travail, et si une évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés à l'oxyde d'éthylène par inhalation, absorption ou contact en cas d'accident ou de fuite et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour protéger les travailleurs en cas d'accident ou de fuite et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme d'urgence.

(2) Le programme d'urgence prévoit, notamment :

- a) l'identification, au moyen d'écriteaux d'avertissement bien visibles, de tous les endroits où se trouve une bouteille d'oxyde d'éthylène;
- b) un système d'évacuation efficace;
- c) l'emplacement et la fourniture d'appareils respiratoires à utiliser en cas d'urgence;
- d) l'examen et l'évaluation de l'atmosphère, là où il est pratique de le faire, pour déceler la présence ou l'absence d'oxyde d'éthylène pendant et après une urgence;
- e) un programme de formation pour familiariser les surveillants et les travailleurs avec les effets de l'oxyde d'éthylène sur la santé et les mesures à prendre en cas d'urgence.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme d'urgence, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir l'oxyde d'éthylène ou à des méthodes de production, d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage de l'oxyde d'éthylène, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'oxyde d'éthylène par inhalation, absorption ou contact, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 ou les articles 6 et 8 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) En cas de conflit entre un employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant un des sujets suivants :

- a) l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou 9;
- b) les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou 8 (1);
- c) le programme de contrôle ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 9;

- d) le programme d'urgence ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 8 ou 9,

l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité et au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle ou du programme d'urgence qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle ou du programme d'urgence qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Sous réserve de l'article 17, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations d'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Ethylene Oxide*, daté du 28 février 1986 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations d'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle :

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur à l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu en vertu des dispositions du programme de contrôle, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur conserve en lieu sûr le dossier mentionné au paragraphe (1) pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ce dossier;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ce dossier.

(3) Si l'employeur ne peut plus conserver le dossier mentionné au paragraphe (1), il l'envoie au directeur qui le conserve jusqu'à la fin de la période mentionnée au paragraphe (2). Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), si un travailleur est exposé à l'oxyde d'éthylène et qu'une des situations suivantes se produit :

- a) le travailleur ou son médecin a des raisons de croire que la santé du travailleur peut être affectée par l'exposition à la substance et le travailleur ou son médecin en a avisé l'employeur;
- b) l'employeur a des raisons de croire que la santé du travailleur peut être affectée par l'exposition et l'employeur en a avisé le travailleur;

- c) le médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère l'exige,

le travailleur passe, aux frais de l'employeur, des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour déterminer s'il est affecté par une maladie professionnelle en raison de l'exposition à la substance et s'il est apte au travail, apte au travail avec des restrictions ou inapte à poursuivre un travail comportant une exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène.

(2) L'avis prévu à l'alinéa (1) a) ou b) est donné par écrit. L'avis prévu à l'alinéa (1) b) informe le travailleur qu'il peut contester la nécessité de passer des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques en avisant un inspecteur de la contestation.

(3) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et un travailleur en vertu de l'alinéa (1) a) ou b) concernant la nécessité pour un travailleur de passer des examens médicaux ou des tests cliniques, l'employeur ou le travailleur peuvent en aviser un inspecteur pour qu'il fasse étudier la question et communique sa décision par écrit à l'employeur et au travailleur.

(4) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine le travailleur ou qui supervise les tests cliniques un exemplaire du dossier d'exposition du travailleur à l'oxyde d'éthylène, si un tel dossier existe. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Le médecin qui procède aux examens médicaux ou aux tests cliniques visés à l'article 15 avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant d'une exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte à un travail comportant une exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats des examens ou des tests.

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé à l'oxyde d'éthylène parce qu'un examen médical ou un test clinique passé en vertu de l'article 15 révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène, et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur et le travailleur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à l'oxyde d'éthylène, le médecin en avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'oxyde d'éthylène, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à l'oxyde d'éthylène, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à l'oxyde d'éthylène en suspension dans l'air est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes d'oxyde d'éthylène auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur à l'oxyde d'éthylène durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 12.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations d'oxyde d'éthylène dans l'air exprimées en parties d'oxyde d'éthylène par million de parties d'air ou en milligrammes d'oxyde d'éthylène par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n = \text{exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où } C_1 \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_1, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_1 \text{ au cours d'une semaine.}$$
5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n = \text{exposition quotidienne cumulative, où } C_1 \text{ est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et } T_1, \text{ la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration } C_1 \text{ au cours d'une journée.}$$
7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8.
Règl. de l'Ont. 379/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 380/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 859 of R.R.O. 1990
(Window Cleaning)

1. Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 380/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 859 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Nettoyage des vitres)

1 Le Règlement 859 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

NETTOYAGE DES VITRES

DÉFINITIONS

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«adéquat» Adéquat pour protéger quiconque contre le risque de blessures ou de dommages à sa santé. Le terme «adéquatement» a un sens correspondant. («adequate»)

«contrainte spécifique permise» En ce qui concerne un matériau :

a) la contrainte spécifique permise attribuée au matériau par le Règlement 61 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990;

b) si le Règlement 61 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 n'attribue aucune contrainte spécifique permise au matériau, la contrainte spécifique permise pour le matériau, telle que déterminée par un ingénieur conformément aux règles de l'art. («allowable unit stress»)

«convenable» Convenable pour protéger quiconque contre le risque de blessures ou de dommages à sa santé. Le terme «convenir» a un sens correspondant. («suitable»)

«harnais individuel de sécurité» Harnais, porté par un travailleur, qui dirige et répartit les forces d'impact, en cas de chute, au moyen de sangles aux jambes et aux épaules et d'une suspension dorsale supérieure. («fall arrest body harness»)

«ingénieur» Quiconque est inscrit comme ingénieur ou est titulaire d'un permis délivré en vertu de la *Loi sur les ingénieurs*. («professional engineer»)

«nettoyage des vitres» Nettoyage des surfaces extérieures ou intérieures des vitres, nettoyage des garnitures et parements se nettoyant en même temps que les vitres et tout travail nécessaire ou connexe à ce nettoyage. («window cleaning»)

«système de sécurité» Harnais individuel de sécurité et système qui le soutient, y compris le cordon, la corde de sauvetage et les dispositifs de fixation. («fall arrest system»)

«travail sur appui» Nettoyage d'une vitre par un travailleur se tenant sur un appui ou un châssis. («sill work»)

«vitre» S'entend en outre d'une lucarne, d'une marquise, d'un toit ou d'une couverture constitué de verre ou de tout matériau transparent ou translucide. («window») Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

APPLICATION

2 Le présent règlement s'applique aux employeurs, y compris les entrepreneurs et sous-traitants, qui fournissent des services de nettoyage des vitres, aux travailleurs employés au nettoyage des vitres et aux propriétaires d'immeubles où un travailleur employé au nettoyage des vitres peut tomber verticalement de trois mètres ou plus. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

AUTRES MÉTHODES ET MATÉRIAUX

3 Toute méthode ou la composition, la conception, la taille ou la disposition de tout matériau, objet ou appareil, ou de toute chose peut différer de la méthode, composition, conception, taille ou disposition prescrite dans le présent règlement si la différence assure une protection égale ou supérieure pour la santé et la sécurité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

CONDITIONS D'INSCRIPTION, DE RAPPORT ET D'AVIS

4 (1) Quiconque se consacre au nettoyage des vitres ou fournit les services de laveurs de vitres s'inscrit auprès du directeur de la Direction de la santé et de la sécurité dans la construction du ministère dans les trente jours du début de l'entreprise.

(2) L'inscription prévue au paragraphe (1) se fait en déposant auprès du directeur de la Direction de la santé et de la sécurité dans la construction du ministère, une déclaration précisant :

a) dans le cas d'un particulier ou d'un propriétaire unique :

(i) le nom en toutes lettres, l'adresse d'affaires et le numéro de téléphone d'affaires du particulier ou du propriétaire unique,

(ii) l'adresse personnelle du particulier ou du propriétaire unique;

b) dans le cas d'une société ou d'un consortium :

(i) la raison sociale de la société ou du consortium,

(ii) l'adresse d'affaires et le numéro de téléphone de la société ou du consortium,

(iii) les détails exigés par les alinéas a) et c) concernant le particulier ou la personne morale, selon le cas;

c) dans le cas d'une personne morale :

(i) la dénomination sociale de la personne morale,

(ii) la date de constitution en personne morale,

(iii) la province ou le ressort où la personne morale a été constituée,

(iv) l'adresse d'affaires principale et le numéro de téléphone de la personne morale,

(v) les noms en toutes lettres et les adresses personnelles des dirigeants responsables de la personne morale et la date où chacun d'eux est devenu un dirigeant responsable;

d) le nombre moyen de travailleurs au service de l'employeur qui se consacrent au nettoyage des vitres;

e) le numéro d'entreprise, attribué à l'employeur par la Commission des accidents du travail;

f) le numéro de taux attribué à l'employeur par la Commission des accidents du travail.

(3) La déclaration visée au paragraphe (2) est vérifiée par le particulier ou le propriétaire unique, un associé de la société ou du consortium ou un dirigeant de la personne morale, selon le cas.

(4) Quiconque est inscrit aux termes du présent article avise par écrit le directeur de la Direction de la santé et de la sécurité dans la construction du ministère de tout changement survenu aux renseignements déposés aux termes du paragraphe (2), dans les trente jours qui suivent ce changement, en précisant le changement et sa date. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Lorsqu'une personne qui se livre au nettoyage des vitres est tuée ou gravement blessée, le rapport écrit exigé par l'article 51 de la Loi comprend :

a) le nom et l'adresse du propriétaire de l'immeuble;

b) le nom et l'adresse de l'employeur du blessé;

c) la nature et les circonstances de l'événement et la blessure subie;

d) la description des machines et du matériel en cause;

e) l'heure, la date et le lieu de l'événement;

- f) le nom et l'adresse de la personne décédée ou gravement blessée;
- g) les noms et adresses de tous les témoins de l'événement;
- h) le nom et l'adresse du médecin ou chirurgien, le cas échéant, qui a soigné ou soigne le blessé;
- i) le cas échéant, une description des mesures prises pour éviter que l'événement se reproduise.

(2) Pour l'application de l'article 52 de la Loi, l'avis concernant un événement qui cause une blessure à une personne se livrant au nettoyage des vitres comprend :

- a) le nom et l'adresse du propriétaire de l'immeuble;
- b) le nom et l'adresse de l'employeur du blessé;
- c) la nature et les circonstances de l'événement et la blessure subie;
- d) la description des machines et du matériel en cause;
- e) l'heure, la date et le lieu de l'événement;
- f) le nom et l'adresse du blessé;
- g) les noms et adresses de tous les témoins de l'événement;
- h) le nom et l'adresse du médecin ou chirurgien, le cas échéant, qui a soigné ou soigne le blessé;
- i) le cas échéant, une description des mesures prises pour éviter que l'événement se reproduise. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 Lorsqu'un accident amène l'écroulement ou la défaillance d'une structure ou d'un support temporaires ou permanents conçus par un ingénieur, l'employeur joint au rapport exigé par l'article 51 de la Loi ou à l'avis exigé par l'article 52 de la Loi, une opinion écrite, donnée par un ingénieur, précisant la cause de l'écroulement ou de la défaillance, à déposer dans les quatorze jours suivant le dépôt du rapport ou de l'avis. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Avant qu'un travailleur commence le nettoyage des vitres d'un immeuble pour lequel il est utilisé un échafaudage suspendu, une sellette ou un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension, l'employeur, l'entrepreneur ou le sous-traitant qui propose d'effectuer le nettoyage des vitres de l'immeuble, en avise par téléphone un inspecteur au bureau de la Direction de la santé et de la sécurité dans la construction du ministère qui est le plus proche de l'immeuble.

(2) L'avis visé au paragraphe (1) comprend :

- a) le nom, l'adresse et le numéro de téléphone de l'employeur, de l'entrepreneur ou du sous-traitant;
- b) la description du matériel à utiliser;
- c) le nombre de travailleurs chargés du nettoyage des vitres;
- d) la date de début et la durée anticipées du nettoyage des vitres;
- e) l'adresse de l'immeuble;
- f) le nom, l'adresse du lieu de travail et le numéro de téléphone au travail du superviseur du nettoyage des vitres. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

PRÉCAUTIONS ET CONDITIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

8 Quiconque se livre au nettoyage des vitres est âgé d'au moins dix-huit ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) Tout travailleur qui se livre au nettoyage des vitres porte ou utilise des vêtements, du matériel ou des appareils personnels de protection qui préservent du risque particulier auquel le travailleur peut être exposé.

(2) Tout travailleur reçoit des directives et une formation concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation des vêtements, du matériel ou des appareils de protection avant de les porter ou de les utiliser. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) Si un travailleur qui ne travaille pas à partir d'une échelle risque de tomber de plus de trois mètres, il utilise un système de sécurité convenablement attaché à un support fixe et disposé de façon que le travailleur ne puisse pas tomber verticalement de plus de 1,5 mètre.

(2) Le support fixe mentionné au paragraphe (1) doit pouvoir résister à toutes les forces d'arrêt en cas de chute d'un travailleur.

(3) Le système de sécurité mentionné au paragraphe (1) :

- a) doit arrêter la chute du travailleur, sans appliquer à ce dernier une force supérieure à 8 kilonewtons;
- b) doit permettre au travailleur de rester suspendu sans danger pendant au moins trente minutes.

(4) La corde ou le harnais individuel de sécurité peut être attaché à l'échafaudage si un échafaudage suspendu :

- a) d'une part, possède au moins deux dispositifs indépendants de soutien ou de suspension;
- b) d'autre part, est conçu, construit et entretenu de sorte que la défaillance de l'un des dispositifs de soutien ou de suspension ne renverse pas l'échafaudage.

(5) La corde utilisée dans un système de sécurité a un diamètre nominal d'au moins seize millimètres et est faite en nylon ou autre matériau durable et adéquat.

(6) Une corde de sauvetage, dans un système de sécurité doit respecter les exigences suivantes :

- a) elle n'est utilisée que par un travailleur à la fois;
- b) elle ne risque pas d'être coupée ou usée;
- c) elle est suspendue séparément et indépendamment de tout échafaudage suspendu, de toute sellette suspendue ou de tout matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension;
- d) elle a un diamètre nominal d'au moins seize millimètres;
- e) elle est faite en polypropylène ou autre matériau durable ayant une résistance équivalente au choc et assurant une protection équivalente au travailleur;
- f) en position verticale, elle atteint le sol ou le niveau de sortie;
- g) elle est inspectée pour l'usure, avant chaque journée d'utilisation, par une personne compétente qui signale tout défaut ou dommage au superviseur;
- h) elle n'est pas utilisée si elle est défectueuse ou endommagée.

(7) Aucun cordon, corde de sauvetage et harnais de sécurité qui a servi à arrêter la chute d'un travailleur ne doit être réutilisé. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Tout lieu de travail, voie d'accès à ce lieu et plate-forme de travail sont traités au sable ou avec un matériau similaire afin d'assurer une prise solide des pieds. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Dans la mesure du possible, des panneaux indiquant lisiblement les mots «Danger - Work Overhead» sont placés dans des endroits bien

en vue et en nombre suffisant pour avertir les piétons que des travaux de nettoyage des vitres ont lieu en hauteur. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 Des barrières, panneaux d'avertissement ou autres dispositifs de sécurité pour protéger les travailleurs sont utilisés si le passage de véhicules ou de piétons peut mettre en danger un travailleur ou perturber les câbles de soutien ou la corde de sauvetage d'un travailleur. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) L'entrée dans un lieu de travail qui se trouve au-dessus du niveau du sol, ainsi que la sortie d'un tel lieu, se font par un escalier, une passerelle, une rampe ou une échelle.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), on monte sur un échafaudage suspendu, une sellette ou un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension, et on en descend :

- a) soit directement par un étage ou un toit où l'échafaudage suspendu, la sellette ou le matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension est contigu à l'étage ou au toit;
- b) soit au niveau du sol si l'échafaudage suspendu, la sellette ou le matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension est au niveau du sol. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 Tout récipient pour une substance combustible, corrosive ou toxique :

- a) d'une part, doit convenir à la substance qu'il contient;
- b) d'autre part, doit être clairement étiqueté pour identifier :
 - (i) la substance qu'il contient,
 - (ii) les risques qu'impliquent l'utilisation de la substance,
 - (iii) les précautions à prendre pour la manutention, l'utilisation, le remisage et la mise au rebut de la substance. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 Les matériaux à utiliser au lieu de travail, ou à enlever de ce lieu, sont remisés, déplacés, levés et transportés de façon à ne mettre aucun travailleur en danger. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ÉCHELLES ET MATÉRIEL CONNEXE

17 (1) Toute échelle :

- a) est suffisamment solide, rigide et stable pour supporter adéquatement toute charge susceptible de lui être appliquée;
- b) est exempte de pièces brisées ou desserrées ou d'autres défauts;
- c) possède des barreaux uniformément espacés;
- d) est équipée de patins antidérapants;
- e) si elle est en bois, n'est ni peinte ni enduite d'une matière opaque.

(2) La longueur maximale de l'échelle, mesurée sur son montant, ne dépasse pas :

- a) six mètres pour un escabeau;
- b) neuf mètres pour une échelle simple;
- c) treize mètres pour une échelle à coulisse.

(3) Toute échelle :

- a) est utilisée de façon à ne mettre aucun travailleur en danger;
- b) est utilisée uniquement de façon que la charge qui lui est

appliquée n'impose pas aux matériaux qui la composent des contraintes au-delà de la contrainte spécifique permise;

- c) est placée sur une assise ferme et de façon à ne pas glisser;
- d) si elle a plus de neuf mètres de long, est solidement fixée ou stabilisée pour l'empêcher de basculer ou de tomber;
- e) si elle n'est pas solidement fixée, est inclinée de façon que la distance horizontale du point d'appui supérieur à son pied ne corresponde pas à moins du quart ou à plus du tiers de la longueur de l'échelle.

(4) Quand un escabeau est utilisé :

- a) d'une part, ses parties sont complètement écartées, et l'extenseur est verrouillé;
- b) d'autre part, sa tablette supérieure et sa tablette à seau ne servent pas de marche. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 Aucun bidon, boîte ou autre objet libre, selon le cas :

- a) ne doit être utilisé par un travailleur employé au nettoyage des vitres pour se tenir debout pendant son travail;
- b) ne doit être utilisé pour soutenir une échelle, un échafaudage ou une plate-forme de travail. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

19 Aucun seau, plate-forme, godet, charge, crochet ou élingue, soutenu par un chariot élévateur, une chargeuse frontale ou une machine similaire ne doit être utilisé comme lieu de travail pour le nettoyage des vitres. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

20 (1) Tout garde-fou comprend une barre supérieure, une barre intermédiaire et un butoir inférieur; il peut résister à toute charge susceptible de lui être appliquée.

(2) La barre supérieure d'un garde-fou est placée à 910 millimètres au moins et à 1,07 mètre au plus au-dessus de la surface où le garde-fou est installé. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ÉCHAFAUDAGES, SELLETTES ET MATÉRIEL CONNEXE

21 (1) Le montage, la modification ou le démontage d'un échafaudage se fait sous la surveillance d'une personne compétente.

(2) Aucun travail n'est accompli sur ou sous un échafaudage ou une plate-forme de travail pendant son montage, sa modification ou son démontage, sauf si le travail est accompli d'une partie de l'échafaudage ou de la plate-forme de travail qui est conforme aux exigences des articles 22 à 31. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

22 (1) Tout échafaudage :

- a) peut supporter au moins :
 - (i) d'une part, deux fois la charge maximale susceptible de lui être appliquée, sans dépasser la contrainte spécifique permise pour les matériaux qui le composent,
 - (ii) d'autre part, quatre fois la charge maximale susceptible de lui être appliquée, sans se retourner;
- b) n'est pas chargé au-dessus de la charge maximale qu'il est raisonnable de s'attendre que l'échafaudage supporte et, en tout état de cause, n'est pas chargé au-dessus de la charge maximale précisée à l'alinéa a);
- c) est constitué de matériaux de structure convenables;
- d) comprend des éléments horizontaux qui empêchent le déplacement latéral et qui ne comportent aucune épissure entre les points de soutien;

- e) comprend des assises, rebords ou supports solides, rigides et capables de soutenir, sans déformation ni affaissement anormal, au moins deux fois la charge maximale qui est susceptible d'être appliquée à l'échafaudage;
- f) s'il se compose d'un système à structure en tubes métalliques, comprend des dispositifs de raccordement entre les éléments qui assurent une pression et une tension d'engagement efficaces;
- g) comprend uniquement des raccords, des engrenages, des plaques de base et des roues installés conformément aux instructions du fabricant;
- h) comporte des cliquets de sûreté sur tous les crochets;
- i) est adéquatement fixé à intervalles verticaux ne dépassant pas trois fois la dimension latérale la plus petite de l'échafaudage, mesurée à la base, afin d'empêcher le déplacement latéral de l'échafaudage.

(2) Les alinéas (1) d) à i) ne s'appliquent pas à un échafaudage suspendu.

(3) Un échafaudage qui mesure plus de quinze mètres de haut au-dessus de son support de base et un échafaudage composé d'un système de tubes et de colliers qui mesure plus de dix mètres de haut au-dessus de son support de base est conçu par un ingénieur et monté conformément au plan. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

23 Tout échafaudage monté sur roues ou roulettes :

- a) a une hauteur qui ne dépasse pas trois fois la dimension latérale la plus petite de l'échafaudage, mesurée à la base ou entre les porte-en-dehors;
- b) est équipé d'un dispositif de freinage convenable sur chaque roue ou roulette;
- c) a ses freins engagés quand il supporte un travailleur ou qu'il est sans surveillance. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

24 La plate-forme de travail d'un échafaudage :

- a) est conçue, construite et entretenue pour supporter toutes les charges auxquelles elle peut être soumise, sans dépasser les contraintes spécifiques permises pour les matériaux qui la composent et, en tout état de cause, pour supporter au moins 2,4 kilonewtons par mètre carré;
- b) a au moins 460 millimètres de large;
- c) comporte un garde-fou de chaque côté ouvert et à l'extrémité de la plate-forme;
- d) si elle est en planches de bois sciées, se compose de planches d'épinette de qualité numéro 1 qui :
 - (i) portent un poinçon lisible d'identification de la qualité ou d'une marque permanente d'identification de la qualité,
 - (ii) ont au moins quarante-huit millimètres d'épaisseur et 250 millimètres de large, sur une longueur ne dépassant pas 2,1 mètres,
 - (iii) dépassent leurs supports d'au moins 150 millimètres et d'au plus 300 millimètres,
 - (iv) sont fixées, notamment au moyen de taquets, pour les empêcher de glisser;
- e) si elle se compose de planches de bois stratifié, de métal ou d'une combinaison de matériaux, comprend des planches vérifiées conformément aux règles de l'art pour démontrer leur

équivalence structurelle aux planches de bois sciées visées à l'alinéa d). Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

25 Les articles 26 à 30 s'appliquent relativement à :

- a) tout échafaudage suspendu installé en permanence sur un immeuble ou une structure;
- b) tout échafaudage suspendu transporté sous forme de composants et assemblé pour l'utilisation au lieu de travail;
- c) toute sellette ou tout matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension prévu pour le support d'un travailleur. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

26 Tout appareil à commande mécanique ou électrique utilisé avec le matériel visé à l'article 25 :

- a) convient aux fins par lesquelles il est utilisé;
- b) porte les instructions d'utilisation et d'entretien du fabricant;
- c) est utilisé, inspecté et entretenu conformément aux instructions du fabricant;
- d) n'est pas utilisé de manière à mettre un travailleur en danger;
- e) n'est pas utilisé si un composant, pouvant en affecter l'utilisation en toute sécurité, est défectueux ou endommagé. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

27 (1) Tout câble de suspension primaire ou toute corde de sauvetage utilisé avec le matériel visé à l'article 25 :

- a) est monté conformément aux pratiques généralement admises de montage;
- b) est monté de sorte que chaque câble ou corde pende verticalement du toit ou du niveau d'accès jusqu'au sol ou niveau de sortie d'un travailleur qui utilise le câble ou la corde;
- c) a une résistance à la rupture d'au moins dix fois la charge statique que le câble ou la corde est destiné à supporter;
- d) a chacune de ses extrémités montée sur une cosse de protection et soigneusement fixée :
 - (i) soit à l'aide d'un raccord étampé ou d'une épissure à oeil, si le câble ou la corde est monté par son fabricant,
 - (ii) soit, si le câble ou la corde métallique, par un minimum de trois brides;
- e) est inspecté au début de chaque journée de travail par une personne compétente qui signale les défauts ou dommages à un superviseur;
- f) n'est pas utilisé s'il est défectueux ou endommagé.

(2) Tout câble de suspension primaire pour une sellette ou un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension, composé de fibres organiques ou polymères :

- a) est doublé du point de fixation ou point de suspension du câble jusqu'au sol ou niveau de sortie;
- b) porte en permanence :
 - (i) le nom du fabricant,
 - (ii) la date de fabrication du câble,
 - (iii) la longueur du câble;
- c) est protégé contre l'abrasion;

- d) n'est utilisé qu'avec une commande de descente ou un appareil similaire;
- e) est vérifié par un laboratoire d'essai accrédité vingt-quatre mois après la date de sa fabrication et par la suite une fois tous les douze mois pour s'assurer de sa conformité à l'alinéa (1) c);
- f) est mis au rebut à la première des éventualités suivantes :
 - (i) il n'est pas conforme à l'alinéa (1) c),
 - (ii) le moment où il doit être mis au rebut selon les recommandations du fabricant est arrivé,
 - (iii) son utilisation s'avère désormais dangereuse.

(3) Tout dispositif de descente ou appareil similaire visé par l'alinéa (2) d) :

- a) est agréé par le fabricant du dispositif pour le nettoyage des vitres;
- b) est employé conformément aux instructions d'installation, d'utilisation et d'entretien du fabricant, lesquelles sont mises à la disposition de l'inspecteur dans l'exercice de ses fonctions. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

28 Toute sellette :

- a) comporte un siège en une pièce d'au moins 600 millimètres de long et 250 millimètres de large, capable de supporter 225 kilogrammes;
- b) est soutenue par une élingue constituée d'un câble métallique d'au moins neuf millimètres, passant sous le siège;
- c) n'est pas utilisée si la hauteur dépasse quatre-vingt-dix mètres;
- d) ne sert qu'au nettoyage des vitres à portée de bras du travailleur suspendu librement au câble de support primaire;
- e) n'est pas utilisée si le travailleur emploie des substances ou solutions corrosives pour le nettoyage des vitres. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

29 (1) Tout câble statique ou horizontal monté entre des points de fixation et auquel des cordes de sauvetage ou des câbles de support primaire sont directement fixés, est utilisé selon les instructions d'un ingénieur, lequel certifie la charge maximale à appliquer au câble statique ou horizontal.

(2) La capacité de support d'un point de fixation dépasse la résistance totale à la rupture de tous les câbles de support qui lui sont fixés. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

30 (1) Toute poutrelle de porte-en-dehors ou tout crochet de corniche ou de mur de parapet qui sert à supporter un câble de soutien primaire :

- a) peut supporter au moins quatre fois la charge maximale qui peut lui être appliquée :
 - (i) sans se retourner,
 - (ii) sans dépasser la contrainte maximale permise pour les matériaux qui la composent;
- b) est construite d'acier, d'aluminium ou d'un matériau équivalent;
- c) est attachée à un support fixe de façon à éviter le déplacement de la poutrelle de porte-en-dehors, du crochet de corniche ou du crochet de mur de parapet.

(2) Toute poutrelle de porte-en-dehors qui sert à supporter un câble de soutien primaire :

- a) comprend des contrepoids fabriqués dans ce but, portant l'indication de leur poids et soigneusement fixés à la poutrelle de porte-en-dehors;
- b) est accompagnée des instructions du fournisseur ou du fabricant, indiquant le nombre de contrepoids nécessaires pour chaque disposition de la poutrelle pouvant être employée au nettoyage des vitres et la charge que la poutrelle peut soutenir pour chaque disposition;
- c) si elle est placée sur un chariot mobile, celui-ci est fixé de façon à empêcher les contrepoids de se déplacer quand un travailleur est suspendu par le câble de soutien primaire. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

31 (1) Tout travailleur sur un échafaudage suspendu, une sellette ou un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension dispose d'un moyen efficace d'appel à l'aide en cas d'urgence.

(2) Tout travailleur qui se tient ou s'apprête à monter sur un échafaudage suspendu, une sellette ou un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension, ou qui s'apprête à en descendre, est protégé par un système de sécurité. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DANGERS ÉLECTRIQUES

32 Le matériel et les lignes électriques, ainsi que les matériaux isolants, conviennent à leur utilisation et sont installés, entretenus, modifiés et utilisés de façon à ne présenter aucun risque pour le travailleur. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

33 Les outils, les échelles, les échafaudages et le matériel autre, capables de conduire l'électricité et pouvant mettre quiconque en danger, ne sont pas utilisés ni laissés à proximité d'une installation, d'un matériel ou d'un conducteur électriques alimentés en courant de façon à établir un contact électrique avec un conducteur alimenté en courant. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

34 (1) Nul autre qu'une personne autorisée par le propriétaire de l'immeuble ou son représentant ne doit pénétrer dans une pièce ou enceinte contenant des pièces électriques apparentes alimentées en courant.

(2) Le propriétaire de l'immeuble place des panneaux visibles à chaque entrée d'une pièce ou de toute autre enceinte contenant des pièces électriques apparentes alimentées en courant, pour avertir du danger que présentent les pièces et indiquer que seuls les personnes autorisées par le propriétaire de l'immeuble ou son représentant peuvent pénétrer dans la pièce ou l'enceinte. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

35 (1) Aucun objet ni partie de matériel ne doit être approché d'un conducteur électrique extérieur aérien alimenté en courant, soumis à la tension précisée dans la colonne 1 du tableau, d'une distance inférieure à celle indiquée dans la colonne 2 du tableau.

TABLEAU

COLONNE 1	COLONNE 2
Tension du conducteur	Distance minimale
De 750 à 150 000 volts inclus	3 mètres
De 150 000 à 250 000 volts inclus	4,5 mètres
Plus de 250 000 volts	6 mètres

(2) Le paragraphe (1) ne s'applique pas si :

- a) d'une part, des tapis, des écrans ou d'autres dispositifs protecteurs, adéquats pour assurer qu'une personne soit

protégée des chocs et des brûlures électriques, ont été installés par le propriétaire du conducteur;

- b) d'autre part, la personne qui apporte l'objet ou le matériel ou le fait apporter en deçà de la distance minimale visée au paragraphe (1) a reçu une formation quant aux méthodes adéquates pour assurer la protection du travailleur contre les chocs et brûlures électriques, et les applique. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

MATÉRIEL DIVERS

36 Tout engrenage, poulie ou courroie faisant partie d'un échafaudage suspendu est protégé ou enclos, sauf si l'engrenage, la poulie ou la courroie est placé et construit de façon à ne mettre aucun travailleur en danger. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

37 (1) Tout câble ou corde utilisé avec un appareil de levage à commande mécanique :

- est en acier du type, du diamètre, de la qualité et de la fabrication recommandés par le fabricant pour l'appareil de levage;
- convient aux poulies et au tambour avec lesquels il est utilisé;
- n'est pas épiqué;
- est convenablement lubrifié pour empêcher la corrosion ou l'usure.

(2) Un câble en acier n'est pas utilisé avec un appareil de levage à commande mécanique si, selon le cas :

- six fils distribués au hasard sont brisés dans un commettage ou trois ou plusieurs des fils sont brisés dans un toron, dans un commettage;
- l'usure du câble excède le tiers du diamètre original des fils individuels extérieurs;
- il y a des signes de vrillage, de torsade, de corrosion ou d'autre dommage au câble se traduisant par la déformation de sa structure et pouvant conduire à sa défaillance. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

38 (1) Tout crochet est équipé d'un cliquet de sûreté.

(2) Tout crochet porteur est marqué ou poinçonné de sa charge nominale en un point visible.

(3) Aucun crochet ne doit être utilisé si, selon le cas :

- il est fissuré;
- il a une gorge plus grande que la normale;
- il est gauchi par rapport au plan du crochet non déformé. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DEVOIRS DU PROPRIÉTAIRE D'UN IMMEUBLE

39 (1) Le propriétaire d'un immeuble où un échafaudage suspendu, une sellette ou un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension doit servir au nettoyage des vitres, prépare un ou plusieurs croquis montrant tous les points de fixation et les structures connexes de l'immeuble, convenables et adéquats pour la fixation de l'échafaudage suspendu, de la sellette ou du matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension et de la corde de sauvetage.

(2) Le propriétaire de l'immeuble fournit une copie du ou des croquis visés au paragraphe (1) à la personne fournissant les services de nettoyage des vitres avant de commencer le travail; nul employeur ne peut autoriser un travailleur à entreprendre le nettoyage des vitres à l'aide d'un échafaudage suspendu, d'une sellette ou d'un matériel

similaire à un seul point de suspension tant que l'employeur n'a pas reçu une copie du ou des croquis.

(3) Le propriétaire de l'immeuble affiche une copie du ou des croquis visés au paragraphe (1) dans l'immeuble, près de l'accès au toit. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

40 (1) Le propriétaire d'un immeuble où l'on travaille à partir d'appuis de fenêtre prépare un ou plusieurs croquis montrant tous les points de fixation et les structures connexes de l'immeuble convenables et adéquats pour la fixation d'une corde de sauvetage pour le travailleur qui travaille à partir d'appuis de fenêtre.

(2) Le propriétaire de l'immeuble fournit une copie du ou des croquis visés au paragraphe (1) à la personne fournissant les services de nettoyage des vitres avant de commencer le travail à partir des appuis de fenêtre; nul employeur ne peut autoriser un travailleur à travailler à partir d'appuis de fenêtre tant que l'employeur n'a pas reçu une copie du ou des croquis.

(3) Le propriétaire de l'immeuble affiche une copie du ou des croquis visés au paragraphe (1) dans un endroit visible où le ou les croquis attirent l'attention du travailleur qui travaille à partir d'appuis de fenêtre. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

41 (1) Le propriétaire d'un immeuble visé à l'article 39 ou 40 fait inspecter tous les points de fixation et les échafaudages suspendus installés à demeure par une personne compétente :

- avant leur première utilisation;
- par la suite, aussi souvent que nécessaire, mais pas moins fréquemment que ne le recommande le fabricant des points de fixation ou des échafaudages suspendus, selon le cas et, en tout état de cause, au moins une fois par an;
- quand il est informé aux termes de l'article 43.

(2) L'entretien et les réparations d'un échafaudage suspendu installé à demeure sont faits conformément aux instructions du fabricant.

(3) Immédiatement après l'inspection, la personne compétente procédant à l'inspection requise au paragraphe (1) signale au propriétaire de l'immeuble les conditions dangereuses ou les défauts détectés aux points de fixation et à tout échafaudage suspendu installé à demeure.

(4) Le propriétaire d'un immeuble s'assure que tout point de fixation défectueux est réparé et convient à l'utilisation pour le nettoyage des vitres et le travail à partir d'appuis de fenêtre avant d'être utilisé.

(5) Le propriétaire d'un immeuble conserve le dossier des inspections des points de fixation et des échafaudages suspendus installés à demeure dans un immeuble dans un journal qui est mis à jour et conservé tant que les points de fixation et l'échafaudage suspendu sont utilisés et il y indique :

- la date de chaque inspection;
- le nom et la signature de la personne procédant à l'inspection;
- les modifications ou les réparations apportées à un point de fixation ou à un échafaudage suspendu, y compris leur date et le nom et la signature de la personne qui a apporté les modifications ou les réparations. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

DEVOIRS DES EMPLOYEURS, DES SUPERVISEURS ET DES TRAVAILLEURS

42 (1) L'employeur qui propose de faire nettoyer des vitres à l'aide d'un échafaudage suspendu, d'une sellette ou d'un matériel similaire à un seul point de fixation ou de faire exécuter un travail à partir d'appuis de fenêtre, établit par écrit un plan de travail, signé de sa main, indiquant la méthode de fixation des câbles de soutien primaire et des cordes de sauvetage aux points de fixation ou aux structures connexes montrés sur

le croquis visé au paragraphe 39 (1) ou 40 (1) et soumettant les autres renseignements pouvant être exigés pour la sécurité des travailleurs.

(2) L'employeur fait remettre une copie du plan de travail visé au paragraphe (1) à chaque travailleur qui se livre au nettoyage des vitres ou au travail à partir d'appuis de fenêtre et il en conserve une copie qu'un inspecteur peut examiner.

(3) Aucun travailleur ne doit commencer le nettoyage des vitres exigeant l'utilisation d'un échafaudage suspendu, d'une sellette ou d'un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension et aucun travailleur ne doit commencer le travail à partir d'appuis de fenêtre tant qu'il n'a pas reçu une copie du plan de travail visé au paragraphe (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

43 Si l'employeur, le superviseur ou le travailleur estime qu'un point de fixation ou une structure connexe utilisé pour soutenir un échafaudage suspendu, une plate-forme de travail suspendue, une sellette, un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension ou une corde de sauvetage est défectueux ou inadéquat, il en informe immédiatement le propriétaire de l'immeuble. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

44 (1) L'employeur d'un travailleur qui se livre au nettoyage des vitres à l'aide d'un échafaudage suspendu, d'une sellette ou d'un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension et tout entrepreneur et sous-traitant qui propose de nettoyer les vitres de cette manière nomme un superviseur.

(2) Le superviseur nommé en vertu du paragraphe (1) se rend sur le lieu de nettoyage des vitres au moins une fois par jour. Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

45 (1) Un programme de formation à la sécurité est établi et maintenu par l'employeur dont les travailleurs se livrent au nettoyage des vitres à l'aide d'échafaudages suspendus, de sellettes ou de matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension, afin de former les travailleurs aux qualifications de base courantes pour l'utilisation en toute sécurité

de ces échafaudages, de ces sellettes et de ce matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension.

(2) Les qualifications de base courantes visées au paragraphe (1) comprennent :

- a) le montage correct des câbles de soutien;
- b) l'inspection de l'état d'usure des câbles de soutien primaire et des cordes de sauvetage;
- c) l'utilisation en toute sécurité des appareils de commande de descente;
- d) la bonne utilisation des harnais de sécurité, y compris les méthodes admises de fixation des cordes de sauvetage aux immeubles ou aux structures;
- e) l'utilisation en toute sécurité d'échafaudages suspendus, de sellettes et de matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension.

(3) Aucun ouvrier qui n'a pas suivi avec succès le programme de formation visé au paragraphe (1) ne doit être autorisé à se livrer au nettoyage des vitres à l'aide d'un échafaudage suspendu, d'une sellette ou d'un matériel similaire à un seul point de suspension.

(4) Le paragraphe (3) ne s'applique pas au travailleur qui :

- a) d'une part, reçoit une formation quant à l'utilisation en toute sécurité du matériel de nettoyage des vitres et de sécurité;
- b) d'autre part, est accompagné d'une personne qui a suivi avec succès le programme de formation visé au paragraphe (1).

(5) L'employeur établit et tient une liste des travailleurs qui ont suivi avec succès le programme de formation visé au paragraphe (1). Règl. de l'Ont. 380/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 381/91
made under the
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 840 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Coke Oven Emissions)

1. Regulation 840 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE - FUMÉES DE FOUR À COKE

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire et des travailleurs ou de leurs représentants qui participent à un accord, un programme ou un régime conformément au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

«fours à coke métallurgique» Batterie de four à coke comprenant le dessus et ses machines, le côté coke et ses machines, le côté défour-neuse-répaleuse et ses machines, les extrémités de la batterie, le quai et les installations de criblage. («metallurgical coke ovens»)

«fumées de four à coke» Fraction soluble dans le benzène de la matière particulaire totale (FSBMPT) des substances rejetées dans l'atmosphère par les fours à coke métallurgique, y compris les vapeurs condensées et les particules solides. («coke oven emissions») Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 381/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 840 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—fumées de four à coke)

1 Le Règlement 840 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

2 Les fumées de four à coke sont prescrites comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), le présent règlement s'applique aux travailleurs de four à coke métallurgique qui risquent d'être exposés aux fumées de four à coke et à leurs employeurs.

(2) Sous réserve du paragraphe (3), l'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille au lieu de travail de l'employeur, qui est exposé aux fumées de four à coke et dont la santé risque d'être affectée, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur.

(3) Le paragraphe (2) et les articles 4 à 18 du présent règlement ne s'appliquent pas aux constructeurs, aux employeurs qui exécutent un projet ni aux travailleurs de projet ou de chantier. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installa-

tions d'hygiène, afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke ne dépasse pas 0,15 milligramme de fumées de four à coke par mètre cube d'air.

(2) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer au paragraphe (1) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(3) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur aux fumées de four à coke est calculée conformément à l'annexe 1. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(4) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke.

(5) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée au paragraphe 4 (1) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, à la concentration de fumées de four à coke dans l'air et doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Coke Oven Emissions*, daté du 30 juin 1982 et publié par le ministère.

(3) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la production du coke métallurgique;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés aux fumées de four à coke et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke.

(2) Le programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène incluant ceux de l'annexe 2, pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke;
- b) des méthodes pour surveiller, aux fours à coke métallurgique, les concentrations de fumées de four à coke en suspension dans l'air et l'exposition des travailleurs à ces fumées;
- c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé aux fumées de four à coke au lieu de travail, y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations de fumées de four à coke et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;
- d) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour les travailleurs;
- e) un dossier médical pour chaque travailleur indiquant les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, tenu par le médecin qui l'a examiné ou qui a demandé les examens et les tests;
- f) un programme de formation officiel pour les superviseurs et les travailleurs concernant les effets des fumées de four à coke sur la santé et les mesures exigées aux termes du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke;
- g) des vêtements et du matériel de protection personnels, selon le type de travail;
- h) des locaux convenables où les travailleurs peuvent manger, se changer et se laver, pour minimiser leur exposition aux fumées de four à coke.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 (1) Si des contrôles techniques deviennent disponibles du fait des progrès des connaissances et de la technologie, et auraient pour effet, s'ils étaient adoptés et mis en oeuvre par l'employeur, de ramener l'exposition des travailleurs au niveau ou au-dessous de la limite d'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée prescrite par le présent règlement, l'employeur adopte et met en oeuvre ces contrôles techniques là où il est raisonnable ou pratique de le faire.

(2) Si une modification est apportée au procédé de production de coke métallurgique et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées de four à coke, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou du paragraphe 8 (2), les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou le programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 8, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité ou au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Sous réserve de l'article 17, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations de fumées de four à coke et de l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Coke Oven Emissions*, daté du 30 juin 1982 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations de fumées de four à coke et de l'exposition des travailleurs aux fumées, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke :

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Les travailleurs passent, aux frais de l'employeur, les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke.

(2) Les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke comportent des dispositions exigeant :

- a) des examens médicaux préembauchage et préplacement qui comprennent :
 - (i) les antécédents médicaux,
 - (ii) un examen physique,
 - (iii) les tests cliniques exigés par le médecin;
- b) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques périodiques qui comprennent les éléments prescrits à l'alinéa a).

(3) Les antécédents médicaux, l'examen physique et les tests cliniques doivent être conformes aux dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance of Workers Exposed to Coke Oven Emissions*, daté du 30 juin 1982 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur aux fumées de four à coke, tenu selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les

résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition aux fumées de four à coke en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine un travailleur et qui supervise les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur aux fumées de four à coke, selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le dossier des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques du travailleur passés en vertu du présent règlement et le dossier d'exposition du travailleur aux fumées de four à coke fourni par l'employeur en vertu du paragraphe 14 (2), sont gardés en lieu sûr par le médecin qui a effectué les examens et les tests ou qui les a supervisés pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ces dossiers;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ces dossiers.

(2) Si le médecin ne peut plus ou ne veut plus conserver les dossiers, ceux-ci sont envoyés au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère ou à un médecin désigné par le médecin-chef de ce service, et les dispositions du paragraphe (1) s'appliquent avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen physique ou aux tests cliniques ou qui supervise l'examen ou les tests avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant d'une exposition aux fumées de four à coke, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou s'il est inapte à un travail où il serait exposé aux fumées de four à coke, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests. Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte au travail, le médecin est régi par les dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance of Workers Exposed to Coke Oven Emissions*, auquel renvoie le paragraphe 13 (3).

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé aux fumées de four à coke parce qu'un examen physique ou un test clinique révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'exposition aux fumées de four à coke, et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur et le travailleur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition aux fumées de four à coke, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé aux fumées de four à coke, le médecin en avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Le médecin qui effectue l'examen ou les tests donne une copie du dossier d'exposition et du dossier et des résultats des examens physiques et des tests cliniques du travailleur :

- a) au travailleur ou au médecin du travailleur, sur demande écrite du travailleur;
- b) dans le cas d'un travailleur décédé, au parent le plus proche ou à l'ayant droit du travailleur, sur demande écrite de ce parent ou de cet ayant droit.

Toute autorisation donnée à une autre personne par le travailleur, son parent le plus proche ou son ayant droit est nulle.

(5) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition aux fumées de four à coke, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé aux fumées de four à coke, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

18 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les contrôles techniques, pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et installations d'hygiène qui peuvent être utilisés ou adoptés peuvent différer de ceux contenus à l'annexe 2, à condition que la protection qu'ils confèrent équivalente au moins à la protection conférée par les contrôles, pratiques et installations contenus à l'annexe 2. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 1

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur aux fumées de four à coke est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes de fumées de four à coke auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter avec précision l'exposition du travailleur aux fumées de four à coke durant son travail, selon ce qu'indique le code mentionné à l'article 11.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations de fumées de four à coke dans l'air exprimées en milligrammes de FSBMPT de fumées de four à coke par mètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n =$ exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une semaine.

5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1T_1 + C_2T_2 + \dots + C_nT_n =$ exposition quotidienne cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une journée.

7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe 2

Conformément à l'alinéa 7 (2) a) du présent règlement, le programme de contrôle des fumées de four à coke doit contenir les contrôles, pratiques et installations qui suivent :

I CONTRÔLES TECHNIQUES

1 Enfournement

- (1) L'enfournement doit être effectué de l'une des façons suivantes :

1. Enfournement par étapes.
2. Enfournement séquentiel.

3. Enfournement par conduite de charbon préchauffé.
4. Enfournement de charbon préchauffé par transporteur à chaîne.
- (2) Durant l'enfournement, doivent être prévus les contrôles techniques suivants :

1. L'aspiration des fumées en deux points au moins de la chambre du four effectuée de l'une des façons suivantes :
 - (i) au moyen d'un double collecteur,
 - (ii) au moyen d'une canalisation d'aspiration sur l'enfouneuse ou le dessus du four,
 - (iii) au moyen d'une canalisation d'enfournement séparée fixée à l'enfouneuse.

2. Un système fonctionnel d'aspiration de la vapeur.
3. Des commandes volumétriques réglables sur les trémies de l'enfouneuse pour assurer l'enfournement de la quantité appropriée de charbon de façon à laisser suffisamment d'espace pour permettre l'évacuation des gaz.
4. Des doublures de trémie en acier inoxydable, des vibrateurs mécaniques ou des stimulateurs pneumatiques pour favoriser un déversement convenable du charbon dans la chambre de four.
5. Des nettoyeurs de cols de cygne et de colonnes appropriés aux circonstances.
6. Un joint d'étanchéité de barre de répalage à la porte de répalage.
7. Un décapeur de dépôts de carbone ou un système de décarbonisation du toit à air comprimé sur le poussoir de la défouneuse-répaleuse.

2 Cokéfaction

- (1) Durant la cokéfaction, doivent être prévus les contrôles techniques suivants :

1. Un contrôle de contre-pression pour chaque batterie afin d'assurer une pression de collecteurs uniforme.
2. Un nombre suffisant de portes de rechange en bon état pour remplacer les portes qui fuient, lorsqu'un tel remplacement est approprié étant donné les circonstances.
3. Des joints ou matériaux d'étanchage des portes de répalage, lorsque leur utilisation est appropriée étant donné les circonstances.

II MÉTHODES DE TRAVAIL

1 Enfournement

- (1) Durant l'enfournement, doivent être prévues les pratiques de travail suivantes :

1. L'inspection et le nettoyage des cols de cygne et des colonnes avant chaque enfournement, afin de permettre le passage sans obstacle des gaz du four au collecteur principal.

2. L'inspection et, lorsque cela est approprié compte tenu des circonstances, l'enlèvement du carbone du toit de façon à assurer un espace suffisant au-dessus du charbon pour permettre l'écoulement des gaz vers la prise de captage.
3. L'inspection régulière du système d'aspiration de la vapeur.
4. L'inspection régulière du système de pulvérisation de liqueur de rinçage.
5. Le nettoyage et l'étanchage des chapeaux de colonnes, compte tenu des circonstances.
6. Le remplissage des trémies d'enfourneuse avec une quantité appropriée de charbon.
7. L'alignement de l'enfourneuse avec le four de façon que les manchons d'enfournement s'adaptent étroitement sur les orifices d'enfournement.
8. L'enfournement du charbon dans le four en utilisant la séquence appropriée au type d'opération utilisé.
9. L'arrêt du système d'aspiration uniquement lorsque les orifices d'enfournement sont fermés.

2 Cokéfaction

(1) Durant la cokéfaction, doivent être prévues les pratiques de travail suivantes :

1. Réparer, remplacer ou ajuster les portes de four et de répalage, et entretenir les montants de porte, compte tenu des circonstances, pour assurer l'étanchéité aux gaz.
2. Nettoyer les portes de four, les portes de répalage et les encadrements de porte entre chaque cycle de cokéfaction pour assurer l'étanchéité aux gaz.
3. Adopter un système d'inspection et un programme de mesures correctives pour contrôler les dégagements de fumées aux portes et au sommet du four.

3 Défournement

(1) Entre deux défournements, doivent être prévues les pratiques de travail suivantes :

1. Nettoyer le coke répandu après chaque défournement.
2. Récouter dans la trémie de la défourneuse-répa-leuse le charbon répandu sur la banquette.
3. Chauffer aussi uniformément que possible la charge de charbon pendant la période fixée.
4. Entretien du système de chauffage pour assurer un chauffage aussi uniforme que possible.

4 Entretien et réparation

(1) Pour assurer un entretien convenable, doivent être prévues les pratiques de travail suivantes :

1. Inspecter régulièrement tous les contrôles techniques installés pour réduire les fumées de four à coke et procéder à toutes les réparations nécessaires.
2. Inspecter régulièrement le fonctionnement de la batterie et procéder rapidement aux réparations nécessaires.

III INSTALLATIONS D'HYGIÈNE

(1) Doivent être prévues les installations d'hygiène suivantes :

1. Air filtré sous pression positive à température contrôlée pour les cabines d'enfourneuse, de défourneuse-répa-leuse, de machine à ouvrir les portes et de machine d'extinction du coke.
2. Air filtré sous pression positive à température contrôlée pour les aires de repos des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 381/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 382/91 made under the OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 837 of R.R.O. 1990
(Designated Substance—Asbestos)

1. Regulation 837 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following French version:

SUBSTANCE DÉSIGNÉE - AMIANTE

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent règlement.

«amiante» L'un des silicates fibreux suivants : actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite ou trémolite. («asbestos»)

«comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité» S'entend notamment d'un comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité au travail créé en vertu de l'article 9 de la Loi, d'un comité similaire et des travailleurs ou de leurs représentants qui participent à un accord, un programme ou un régime conformément au paragraphe 9 (4) de la Loi. («joint health and safety committee»)

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 382/91 pris en application de la LOI SUR LA SANTÉ ET LA SÉCURITÉ AU TRAVAIL

pris le 27 juin 1991
déposé le 2 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 837 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Substance désignée—amiante)

1 Le Règlement 837 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par adjonction de la version française suivante :

«fibre» Fibre d'amiante de plus de cinq micromètres de longueur et de moins de trois micromètres de diamètre, dont le rapport de la longueur au diamètre, vu à l'aide d'un microscope optique à contraste de phase avec un grossissement de 400 à 500, est au moins égal à trois. («fibre»)
Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

2 L'amiante est prescrit comme substance désignée. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

3 (1) Le présent règlement s'applique :

- a) aux employeurs exploitant une mine ou une installation minière dans le but d'extraire, de concasser, de broyer ou de tamiser de

l'amiante, et aux travailleurs de tels employeurs qui risquent d'inhaler ou d'ingérer de l'amiante;

b) aux employeurs qui transforment, adaptent ou utilisent de l'amiante dans le cadre d'activités de fabrication ou d'assemblage de biens ou de produits, et aux travailleurs de tels employeurs qui risquent d'inhaler ou d'ingérer de l'amiante;

c) aux employeurs qui :

(i) soit s'occupent de la réparation, de la modification ou de l'entretien de machines, équipements, aéronefs, navires, locomotives, wagons de chemin de fer et véhicules, et aux travailleurs de tels employeurs qui risquent d'inhaler ou d'ingérer de l'amiante,

(ii) soit procèdent dans un édifice à des travaux qui sont nécessairement accessoires à la réparation, à la modification ou à l'entretien de machines ou d'équipements, et aux travailleurs de tels employeurs qui risquent d'inhaler ou d'ingérer de l'amiante,

si les employeurs ont, le 16 décembre 1985 ou avant cette date, adopté et maintenu des mesures de contrôle de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amiante et incorporé ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle de l'amiante conforme au présent règlement.

(2) L'employeur à qui le présent règlement s'applique prend les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, afin d'assurer que tout travailleur qui n'est pas un de ses employés, mais qui travaille au lieu de travail de l'employeur, soit protégé. Le travailleur doit se conformer aux exigences de l'employeur. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

4 (1) L'employeur prend toutes les mesures nécessaires, au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène, afin d'assurer que l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée des travailleurs à l'amiante en suspension dans l'air soit ramenée au niveau le plus bas qui soit pratique, mais qui ne doit en aucun cas dépasser :

- a) 0,5 fibre par centimètre cube d'air, dans le cas de l'amosite;
- b) 0,2 fibre par centimètre cube d'air, dans le cas de la crocidolite;
- c) 1,0 fibre par centimètre cube d'air, dans le cas des autres types d'amiante.

(2) Malgré le paragraphe (1), l'employeur veille à ce que l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amiante ne dépasse jamais la concentration maximale dans l'air :

- a) de 2,5 fibres par centimètre cube d'air, dans le cas de l'amosite;
- b) de 1,0 fibre par centimètre cube d'air, dans le cas de la crocidolite;
- c) de 5,0 fibres par centimètre cube d'air, dans le cas des autres types d'amiante.

(3) Si un travailleur est exposé à plus d'un type d'amiante qui contient de l'amosite, de la crocidolite ou les deux, l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée pour ces types d'amiante ou la concentration maximale à laquelle le travailleur est exposé à ces types d'amiante ne doit pas dépasser les limites d'exposition prescrites par le paragraphe (1) ou (2) pour la crocidolite, qu'il y ait ou non de l'amosite, et pour l'amosite, s'il n'y a pas de crocidolite.

(4) Sous réserve de l'article 5, l'employeur doit se conformer aux paragraphes (1), (2) et (3) sans exiger des travailleurs qu'ils portent et utilisent un appareil respiratoire.

(5) L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à l'amiante en suspension dans l'air est calculée conformément à l'annexe. Le résultat du calcul de l'exposition peut être vérifié par un inspecteur.

(6) Les travailleurs doivent travailler conformément aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle de l'amiante.

(7) En cas de poursuite pour non-conformité au paragraphe (1), (2) ou (3), constitue un moyen de défense pour l'employeur le fait de prouver qu'il s'est conformé au paragraphe (1), (2) ou (3) et qu'une violation du paragraphe (1), (2) ou (3) a eu lieu uniquement parce qu'un travailleur ne s'est pas conformé aux pratiques de travail et d'hygiène qui sont conformes aux dispositions du programme de contrôle de l'amiante, et que l'employeur a pris toutes les précautions raisonnables, compte tenu des circonstances, pour exiger que le travailleur se conforme à ces pratiques. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

5 (1) Si l'obligation imposée aux paragraphes 4 (1), (2) et (3) ne peut être observée :

- a) soit en raison d'une situation d'urgence;
- b) soit parce que les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amiante en suspension dans l'air, selon le cas :
 - (i) n'existent pas ou ne sont pas disponibles,
 - (ii) ne sont ni raisonnables ni pratiques, compte tenu de la durée ou de la fréquence de l'exposition ou de la nature du procédé, de l'activité ou du travail,
 - (iii) sont rendues inefficaces en raison d'une panne temporaire d'équipement,

l'employeur fournit au travailleur un appareil respiratoire que le travailleur doit utiliser.

(2) Si l'employeur fournit un appareil respiratoire utilisé par un travailleur, l'appareil respiratoire doit être approprié, compte tenu des circonstances, au type et à la concentration d'amiante en suspension dans l'air et doit se conformer au moins aux exigences contenues dans le code intitulé *Code for Respiratory Equipment for Asbestos*, daté du 19 juillet 1982 et publié par le ministère.

(3) L'employeur assure au travailleur une formation et lui donne des instructions concernant l'entretien et l'utilisation convenables de l'appareil respiratoire qu'il fournit. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

6 (1) L'employeur à qui s'applique le présent règlement fait faire une évaluation écrite de l'exposition ou du risque d'exposition des travailleurs à l'amiante par inhalation ou absorption.

(2) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur tient compte de questions telles que :

- a) les méthodes utilisées ou qui seront utilisées dans la transformation, l'extraction, l'utilisation, la manutention ou l'entreposage de l'amiante;
- b) le degré réel et potentiel de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amiante par inhalation ou absorption;
- c) les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler une telle exposition au moyen de contrôles techniques, de pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et d'installations d'hygiène.

(3) En faisant faire l'évaluation, l'employeur consulte à ce propos le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, lequel peut présenter des recommandations concernant l'évaluation.

(4) L'employeur remet à chaque membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire de l'évaluation qu'il a fait faire. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

7 (1) Si l'évaluation révèle, ou révélerait, si elle avait été faite conformément à l'article 6, que des travailleurs risquent d'être exposés

à l'amiante par inhalation ou absorption et que leur santé risque d'en être affectée, l'employeur élabore, met en oeuvre et maintient des mesures pour contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amianté et incorpore ces mesures dans un programme de contrôle de l'amianté.

(2) Le programme de contrôle de l'amianté prévoit, notamment :

- a) des contrôles techniques, des pratiques de travail et d'hygiène et des installations d'hygiène destinés à contrôler l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amianté;
- b) des méthodes pour surveiller les concentrations d'amianté en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance;
- c) la tenue par l'employeur d'un dossier personnel d'exposition pour chaque travailleur exposé à l'amianté au lieu de travail, y compris l'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée du travailleur, ainsi que les concentrations d'amianté et les heures où ces concentrations ont été mesurées de façon à être représentatives de l'exposition du travailleur et utilisées pour calculer l'exposition moyenne;
- d) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques pour les travailleurs;
- e) un dossier médical pour chaque travailleur indiquant les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, tenu par le médecin qui l'a examiné ou qui a demandé les examens et les tests.

(3) En élaborant les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe (1) et le programme de contrôle de l'amianté, l'employeur consulte le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, qui peut présenter des recommandations à ce sujet. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

8 Si une modification est apportée à un procédé faisant intervenir l'amianté ou à des méthodes d'extraction, d'utilisation, de manutention ou d'entreposage de l'amianté, et si cette modification peut provoquer une augmentation notable de l'exposition des travailleurs à l'amianté par inhalation ou absorption, l'employeur fait faire sans délai une nouvelle évaluation. Les articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent à cette nouvelle évaluation. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

9 (1) En cas de conflit entre l'employeur et le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité concernant l'évaluation exigée en vertu de l'article 6 ou 8, les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 7 (1) ou le programme de contrôle de l'amianté ou ses dispositions, exigé en vertu de l'article 7 ou 8, l'employeur, un membre du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité ou le comité peuvent en aviser un inspecteur. Ce dernier doit alors examiner la question et communiquer sa décision par écrit à l'employeur, au membre du comité ou au comité.

(2) Le paragraphe (1) n'a pas pour effet d'affecter le pouvoir de l'inspecteur de donner un ordre en cas de contravention au présent règlement. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

10 (1) L'employeur distribue à tous les membres du comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité un exemplaire du programme de contrôle de l'amianté qu'il a mis en vigueur et en communique le contenu aux travailleurs affectés par le programme.

(2) L'employeur met à la disposition des travailleurs, au lieu de travail, un exemplaire du programme de contrôle de l'amianté qu'il a mis en vigueur, en anglais et dans la langue de la majorité des travailleurs. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

11 Sous réserve de l'article 17, les méthodes de surveillance, de prélèvement et de mesure des concentrations d'amianté en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance sont celles indiquées dans le code intitulé *Code for Measuring Airborne Asbestos Fibres*, daté du 19 juillet 1982 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

12 Les résultats des mesures de surveillance des concentrations

d'amianté en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail et de l'exposition des travailleurs à la substance, selon les dispositions du programme de contrôle de l'amianté :

- a) sont affichés sans délai par l'employeur dès qu'ils sont connus, pendant au moins quatorze jours, dans un ou plusieurs endroits bien en vue du lieu de travail où les travailleurs affectés par les résultats sont le plus susceptibles d'en prendre connaissance;
- b) sont communiqués au comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité;
- c) sont conservés par l'employeur pendant au moins cinq ans. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

13 (1) Les travailleurs passent, aux frais de l'employeur, les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle de l'amianté.

(2) Les examens médicaux et les tests cliniques exigés en vertu du programme de contrôle de l'amianté comportent des dispositions exigeant :

- a) des examens médicaux préembauchage et préplacement qui comprennent :
 - (i) les antécédents médicaux,
 - (ii) un examen physique,
 - (iii) les tests cliniques exigés par le médecin, y compris des radiographies pulmonaires et des tests de la fonction pulmonaire;
- b) des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques périodiques qui comprennent les éléments prescrits à l'alinéa a).

(3) Les antécédents médicaux, l'examen physique et les tests cliniques doivent être conformes aux dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance of Asbestos Exposed Workers*, daté du 19 juillet 1982 et publié par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

14 (1) Le dossier d'exposition de chaque travailleur à l'amianté en suspension dans l'air du lieu de travail, tenu selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle, identifie le travailleur, y compris sa date de naissance, son poste ou ses responsabilités sur le lieu de travail, les résultats de la surveillance de l'exposition à l'amianté en suspension dans l'air de son lieu de travail, l'utilisation par le travailleur d'un appareil respiratoire et le type d'appareil utilisé.

(2) L'employeur fournit au médecin qui examine un travailleur et qui supervise les tests cliniques passés par le travailleur, une copie du dossier d'exposition du travailleur à l'amianté en suspension dans l'air, selon ce que prévoit le programme de contrôle de l'amianté. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

15 (1) Le dossier des examens médicaux et des tests cliniques du travailleur passés en vertu du présent règlement et le dossier d'exposition du travailleur à l'amianté en suspension dans l'air fourni par l'employeur en vertu du paragraphe 14 (2), sont gardés en lieu sûr par le médecin qui a effectué les examens et les tests ou qui les a supervisés pendant la plus longue des deux périodes suivantes :

- a) quarante ans après l'ouverture de ces dossiers;
- b) vingt ans après la fermeture de ces dossiers.

(2) Si le médecin ne peut plus ou ne veut plus conserver les dossiers, ceux-ci sont envoyés au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère ou à un médecin désigné par le médecin-chef de ce service, et les dispositions du paragraphe (1) s'appliquent avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

16 (1) Le médecin qui procède à l'examen physique ou aux tests cliniques ou qui supervise l'examen ou les tests avise le travailleur et l'employeur, qui doit alors agir en conséquence, si le travailleur est apte

au travail ou si, du fait d'un état résultant d'une exposition à l'amiante, il est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou s'il est inapte à un travail comportant une exposition à l'amiante, sans cependant communiquer ni dévoiler à l'employeur le contenu du dossier ni les résultats de l'examen ou des tests. Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur que le travailleur est apte au travail avec certaines restrictions ou inapte au travail, le médecin est régi par les dispositions du code intitulé *Code for Medical Surveillance of Asbestos Exposed Workers*, auquel renvoie le paragraphe 13 (3).

(2) Si un travailleur est retiré d'un poste où il est exposé à l'amiante parce qu'un examen physique ou un test clinique révèle qu'il pourrait souffrir ou souffre d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'amiante et s'il en résulte pour lui une perte de salaire, il a droit à une indemnité aux conditions prévues par la *Loi sur les accidents du travail*.

(3) Lorsqu'il avise l'employeur et le travailleur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'amiante, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à l'amiante, le médecin en avise le comité mixte sur la santé et la sécurité, par écrit et de façon confidentielle, et indique son opinion quant à l'interprétation à donner à cette conclusion.

(4) Le médecin qui effectue l'examen ou les tests donne une copie du dossier d'exposition et du dossier et des résultats des examens physiques et des tests cliniques du travailleur :

- a) au travailleur ou au médecin du travailleur, sur demande écrite du travailleur;
- b) dans le cas d'un travailleur décédé, au parent le plus proche ou à l'ayant droit du travailleur, sur demande écrite de ce parent ou de cet ayant droit.

Toute autorisation donnée à une autre personne par le travailleur, son parent le plus proche ou son ayant droit est nulle.

(5) Si le médecin avise l'employeur que, du fait d'une affection due à l'exposition à l'amiante, le travailleur est apte au travail avec restrictions ou inapte à un travail où il serait exposé à l'amiante, il communique sans délai ce fait au médecin-chef du Service de médecine du travail du ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

17 Pour l'application du présent règlement, les méthodes qui peuvent être utilisées ou adoptées peuvent différer de celles contenues dans les codes publiés par le ministère, à condition que la protection conférée par ces méthodes ou que les facteurs de précision et d'exactitude utilisés ou adoptés équivalent au moins à la protection ou aux facteurs contenus dans les codes publiés par le ministère. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

Annexe

L'exposition moyenne pondérée selon la durée d'un travailleur à l'amiante en suspension dans l'air est calculée, pour une semaine de quarante heures et une journée de huit heures, comme suit :

1. Les concentrations moyennes d'amiante auxquelles le travailleur est exposé sont déterminées à partir de l'analyse des échantillons d'air prélevés de façon à représenter l'exposition du travailleur à l'amiante durant son travail, selon ce qu'énonce le code mentionné à l'article 11.
2. Les analyses donnent les concentrations d'amiante dans l'air exprimées en nombre de fibres par centimètre cube d'air.
3. Les concentrations sont multipliées par la durée exprimée en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à ces concentrations.
4. L'exposition hebdomadaire est calculée de la façon suivante :

$C_1 T_1 + C_2 T_2 + \dots + C_n T_n$ = exposition hebdomadaire cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air

et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une semaine.

5. L'exposition hebdomadaire moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition hebdomadaire cumulative par 40.
6. L'exposition quotidienne est calculée de la façon suivante :
 $C_1 T_1 + C_2 T_2 + \dots + C_n T_n$ = exposition quotidienne cumulative, où C_1 est la concentration mesurée dans l'échantillon d'air et T_1 , la durée totale en heures de l'exposition présumée du travailleur à la concentration C_1 au cours d'une journée.
7. L'exposition quotidienne moyenne pondérée selon la durée est calculée en divisant l'exposition quotidienne cumulative par 8. Règl. de l'Ont. 382/91, art. 1, *en partie*.

ONTARIO REGULATION 383/91 made under the PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 952 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 383/91 is not reproduced here because the amendment made by it is obsolete. The original version of Ontario Regulation 383/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated July 20, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 384/91 made under the WINE CONTENT ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending Reg. 1099 of R.R.O. 1990
(Wine Blending Requirements)

1. Subsection 3 (2) of Regulation 1099 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The contents of each brand of wine manufactured by a winery shall consist of no less than 25 per cent Ontario grapes or grape product. O. Reg. 384/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 385/91 made under the FOREST FIRES PREVENTION ACT

Made: July 2nd, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 336/91
(Restricted Fire Zone)

1.—(1) Clause 1 (a) of Ontario Regulation 336/91 is revoked as at 1.25 p.m. on June 29, 1991.

(2) Clause 1 (b) of the Regulation, as remade by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 373/91, is revoked as at 2.30 p.m. on July 2, 1991.

R.A. RILEY
Assistant Deputy Minister
Operations
Ministry of Natural Resources

Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 386/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: June 26th, 1991
Filed: July 2nd, 1991

Amending O. Reg. 279/80
(Restricted Areas—District of Algoma,
Sault St. Marie North Planning Area)

1. Ontario Regulation 279/80 is amended by adding the following section:

120.—(1) Despite paragraph 13 of section 1, for the purposes of this section a home occupation is conducted in a building which is accessory to a dwelling unit.

(2) Despite section 12, a home occupation is permitted on the lands described in subsection (3) if the following requirements are met:

1. The display area of a sign shall not exceed three square metres.
2. There shall be no outside storage of goods or materials.
3. The maximum total floor area of the home occupation shall not exceed fifty-six square metres.
4. No person shall be employed in the home occupation except the members of the household residing in the dwelling unit.
5. The home occupation shall be limited to the sale of antique books, art prints and collectibles and to picture framing services.

(3) Subsection (2) applies to that parcel of land in the geographic Township of Fenwick in the Territorial District of Algoma designated as Lot 91 on Registrar's Compiled Plan No. H-807 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Algoma (No. 1). O. Reg. 386/91, s.1.

PETER W. BOLES
Director
Plans Administration Branch
North and East
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 26th day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 387/91
made under the
ASSESSMENT ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 3rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 46 of R.R.O. 1990
(Pipe Line Rates Under Subsection 25 (16) of the Act)

1. Section 1 of Regulation 46 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(2) This Regulation applies with respect to pipe lines located in or on the boundary of the following:

1. The Township of Blue in the District of Rainy River.
2. The Township of Glamorgan in the County of Haliburton.
O. Reg. 387/91, s. 1.

2. Section 2 of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

2.—(1) Beginning in 1990, the rates set out in Columns 2 to 5 of Schedule 1, opposite the size of pipe set out in Column 1, apply in municipalities listed in subsection 1 (1) with respect to the assessment for taxation of all pipe lines liable under section 25 of the Act to assessment and taxation to which the Schedule applies.

(2) Beginning in 1991, the rates set out in Columns 2 to 5 of Schedule 2, opposite the size of pipe set out in Column 1, apply in municipalities listed in subsection 1 (2) with respect to the assessment for taxation of all pipe lines liable under section 25 of the Act to assessment and taxation to which the Schedule applies. O. Reg. 387/91, s. 2.

3. The Regulation is amended by adding the following Schedule:

Schedule 2

1988 PIPE LINE RATES

1988 MARKET VALUE IN DOLLARS PER FOOT OF LENGTH

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5
Size of Pipe		Gas Transmission Pipe Line	Oil Transmission Pipe Line	Field and Gathering Pipe Line	
				Steel	Plastic
$\frac{3}{4}$ " - 1"	Nominal Inside Diameter	\$ 3.30		\$ 2.50	
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " - $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	Nominal Inside Diameter	3.65	\$ 3.55	2.75	\$1.60
2" - $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	Nominal Inside Diameter	4.50	4.40	3.40	2.20
3"	Nominal Inside Diameter	6.45	6.25	4.85	3.70
4" - $4\frac{1}{2}$ "	Nominal Inside Diameter	7.95	7.70	5.95	4.85
5" - $5\frac{5}{8}$ "	Nominal Inside Diameter	9.50	9.10	7.15	5.70
6" - $6\frac{5}{8}$ "	Nominal Inside Diameter	11.10	10.65	8.35	6.55
8"	Nominal Inside Diameter	15.80	15.00	12.45	
10"	Nominal Inside Diameter	22.10	20.80	16.60	
12"	Nominal Inside Diameter	27.65	25.70	20.75	
14"	Outside Diameter	34.50	31.75		
16"	Outside Diameter	40.40	36.75		
18"	Outside Diameter	48.25	42.95		
20"	Outside Diameter	55.10	49.05		
22"	Outside Diameter	62.85	55.35		
24"	Outside Diameter	70.60	61.40		
26"	Outside Diameter	78.90	67.85		
28"	Outside Diameter	87.20	74.10		
30"	Outside Diameter	95.50	80.20		
32"	Outside Diameter	104.50	86.75		
34"	Outside Diameter	113.50	93.10		
36"	Outside Diameter	122.45	99.20		
38"	Outside Diameter	132.20	105.75		
40"	Outside Diameter	141.95			
42"	Outside Diameter	151.65			

O. Reg. 387/91, s. 3.

4. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1990.

ONTARIO REGULATION 388/91
made under the
TOBACCO TAX ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 3rd, 1991

Amending Reg. 1034 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 12 of Regulation 1034 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

2.—(1) Subsection 13 (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) On or before the 10th day of each month, every collector or registered importer shall make a return to the Minister in the form required by the Minister and remit to the Treasurer with such return the tax collectable and payable by such collector or registered importer during the previous month. O. Reg. 388/91, s. 2 (1).

(2) Section 13 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsections:

(3) For the purpose of subsection (1), the tax collectable and payable by the collector or registered importer,

(a) shall include the tax on all sales or deliveries of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco made by the collector or registered importer during the month for which the return is made; and

(b) shall not be reduced by the loss, theft, destruction, sale or consumption of any cigarettes, cigars or tobacco following delivery by the collector or registered importer.

(4) Despite subsection (1), a collector or registered importer who has entered into a remittance agreement pursuant to subsection 4 (7) of the Act shall make the return to the Minister and remit the tax collectable and payable by such collector or registered importer as provided for under the agreement.

(5) Subsection (4) shall apply so long as the remittance agreement remains in effect, or until the 30th day of April, 1996, whichever is the earlier. O. Reg. 388/91, s. 2 (2).

3. This Regulation shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of June, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 389/91
made under the
LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Made: June 27th, 1991
Filed: July 4th, 1991

SPECIAL OCCASION PERMITS

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation,

"reception" means a special occasion described in paragraph 1 of section 3. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 1.

2. The following classes of special occasion permits are established:
1. A sales permit authorizing the sale and service of liquor.
 2. A no-sale permit authorizing the service of liquor without charge.
 3. An auction permit authorizing the sale of liquor by way of auction. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 2.
3. For the purpose of subsection 19 (1) of the Act, the following are the prescribed special occasions:
1. A reception for invited guests only that is conducted without the intention of gain or profit.
 2. A fundraising event for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects conducted by,
 - i. a charitable organization that is registered under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), or
 - ii. a non-profit association or organization for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects.
 3. An event of provincial, national or international significance or an event designated by a municipal council as an event of municipal significance.
 4. A trade show or consumer show at which the major themes, exhibits and demonstrations are directly related to an aspect of the hospitality industry and conducted without the intention of gain or profit and to which,
 - i. in the case of a trade show, only persons involved in the hospitality industry and their guests are permitted, and
 - ii. in the case of a consumer show, the general public is admitted.
 5. An event at which market research on a liquor product will be carried out by or on behalf of the manufacturer of the product.
 6. An event designated by the municipal council or by a delegated official of the municipality as a community festival and conducted by a charitable organization registered under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) or by a non-profit association or organization for the advancement of charitable, educational, religious or community objects.
 7. An auction conducted by or on behalf of,
 - i. a charitable organization that is registered under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada),
 - ii. an administrator or executor of an estate acting within the scope of his, her or its duties, or
 - iii. a Sheriff acting within the scope of his or her duties. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 3.

4.—(1) The Board may refuse to issue a permit if,

- (a) in the case of any event except a reception, the application for the permit is submitted to the Board less than thirty days before the event for which the permit is requested; or
- (b) in the case of a reception, the application for the permit is submitted to the Board less than ten days before the date of the reception.

(2) The Board may refuse to issue a permit for an event which is one in a series of events conducted or sponsored by a person, association or organization if, as a result of doing so, the permit holder is or appears to be operating an ongoing business. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 4.

5.—(1) The Board shall not issue a sale permit for any event to be held in a municipality in which a licence could not be issued.

(2) The Board may issue a no-sale permit for any event in any municipality. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 5.

6. For the purpose of subsection 19 (3) of the Act, the following classes of persons are designated:

1. Store managers employed by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario.
2. Employees of the Board or the Liquor Control Board of Ontario whose responsibilities include the considering of applications for special occasion permits. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 6.

ADVERTISING LIQUOR AND ITS
AVAILABILITY FOR SALE

7.—(1) A permit holder shall not advertise liquor or the availability of liquor without prior approval of the Board.

(2) In an advertisement, a permit holder may, without the prior approval of the Board,

- (a) state that the permit holder has a permit;
- (b) state the name of the establishment where liquor is available or the name under which the permit holder is conducting the event; and
- (c) refer in general terms to the types of liquor available on the premises to which the permit applies.

(3) In an advertisement for an auction, the holder of the auction permit may, without the prior approval of the Board, also include the name of the brands of liquor and the source of the liquor that will be offered for sale by auction.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a permit holder for an event that is a reception. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 7.

STANDARDS FOR PREMISES

8. The standards described in sections 9 to 12 apply with respect to premises, or the part of premises, to which a permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 8.

9.—(1) Premises used as a dwelling must not be used for the sale or service of liquor under a permit.

(2) A dwelling referred to in subsection (1) does not include the common areas of a multiple unit residential building. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 9.

10. Premises with tiered seats intended for a viewing audience must not be used for the sale or service of liquor. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 10.

11. The maximum capacity of premises other than aircraft, railway cars and boats is the maximum capacity determined,

- (a) under the *Building Code Act*, if that Act applies with respect to the premises;
- (b) under the *Fire Marshals Act*, if clause (a) does not apply and if that Act applies with respect to the premises; or
- (c) by allowing 1.11 square metres per person, if clauses (a) and (b) do not apply. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 11.

12.—(1) Premises must be defined by a partition that is at least 1.06 metres high and that makes the premises readily distinguishable from adjacent premises to which the permit does not apply.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a professional sporting event of municipal, provincial, national or international significance at which spectators walk around large areas in order to follow the event if the event is held in an area that is kept separate from surrounding areas.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the partition referred to in subsection (1) is required at an event involving the driving of motor vehicles, motorized snow vehicles or boats. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 12.

PROHIBITED METHODS AND PRACTICES RESPECTING THE SERVING OF LIQUOR

13.—(1) No person shall sell, offer for sale or serve at premises to which a permit applies a drink that contains more than eighty-five millilitres of spirits.

(2) Spirits may be sold in a pitcher intended for more than one person if the pitcher does not contain more than eighty-five millilitres of spirits per person. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 13.

14. A permit holder shall not substitute one type of liquor for another liquor in a drink of a customer unless the customer consents to the substitution. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 14.

15.—(1) A permit holder shall not adulterate liquor by adding any substance to it or keep for sale or sell adulterated liquor.

(2) A permit holder may add a substance to a customer's drink when requested to do so by the customer. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 15.

16. The permit holder shall not require a person to purchase a minimum number of drinks in order to gain entry to, or remain on, the premises. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 16.

17.—(1) A permit holder shall not, directly or indirectly, request, demand or receive a financial or material benefit from a manufacturer of liquor or a representative or an employee of the manufacturer.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a manufacturer may reimburse the permit holder for the cost of liquor sold or served at a trade show. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 17.

18.—(1) A permit holder shall not engage in or allow practices which may tend to encourage the immoderate consumption of liquor by a person attending the event.

(2) The permit holder shall ensure that the price of liquor or a drink containing liquor is the same during all hours of operation of the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 18.

19. The permit holder shall not permit contests on the premises to which the permit applies that involve the purchase or consumption of liquor. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 19.

20. The permit holder shall not permit free liquor to be offered or given to a customer as a prize in a contest. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 20.

CONDITIONS

21.—(1) A permit holder shall not operate, or permit to be operated, at the premises to which the permit applies any business other than,

- (a) the sale and service of liquor and food;
- (b) the sale of articles incidental to the sale and service of liquor and food;
- (c) the sale of lottery tickets distributed under a government licence;
- (d) the provision of entertainment ancillary to the sale and service of liquor and food; and
- (e) the operation of games of chance or games of mixed skill and chance licensed under section 207 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an auction permit.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to professional sporting events of municipal, provincial, national or international significance at which spectators walk around large areas in order to follow the event.

(4) Despite subsection (3), a business referred to in subsection (1) shall not be operated at an event involving the driving of motor vehicles, motorized snow vehicles or boats. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 21.

22.—(1) The permit holder shall provide security sufficient to ensure that unauthorized persons do not attend the event and to ensure that the conditions of the permit and requirements of the Act are observed.

(2) In determining whether security is sufficient under subsection (1), the permit holder shall consider,

- (a) the nature of the event;
- (b) the size of the premises; and
- (c) the age and number of persons attending the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 22.

23. The permit holder shall ensure that no liquor is sold or served from a vending machine on the premises to which a permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 23.

24.—(1) The Board shall specify in the permit the hours during which liquor may be sold and served.

(2) The hours specified in the permit shall be between,

- (a) 11 a.m. on any day from Monday to Saturday and 1 a.m. on the following day;
- (b) noon on Sunday and 1 a.m. on Monday; and
- (c) 11 a.m. on the 31st day of December and 2 a.m. on the following day.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the Board may specify in the permit any hours for events of provincial, national or international significance.

(4) Despite subsection (2), the Board may specify in the permit any hours for events of municipal significance if the applicable municipal council or its delegate has designated the event as being of municipal significance.

(5) The permit holder shall ensure that liquor is sold and served only during the hours specified in the permit. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 24.

25.—(1) A permit holder may sell, keep for sale or serve,

- (a) only the quantity and type of liquor authorized under the permit; and
- (b) only liquor that the permit holder has purchased from a government store.

(2) Clause (1) (b) does not apply to liquor,

- (a) sold under an auction permit;
- (b) served at an event at which market research will be conducted; or
- (c) sold or served at a reception or event held by a representative of a foreign government.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the permit holder may serve wine and beer made by a member of the family hosting a wedding or other religious occasion if,

- (a) the permit holder acquires the wine and beer free of charge; and

- (b) the permit holder does not sell the wine and beer but serves them free of charge.

(4) Despite subsection (1), the holder of a no-sale permit may serve wine and beer that have not been purchased from a government store to an organization or association if,

- (a) the wine and beer are made by members of the organization or association;
- (b) the objects of the organization or association are the testing, exhibition and judging of wine and beer made by its members; and
- (c) the wine and beer are served only to members of the organization or association at an event that is open to the public. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 25.

26.—(1) The permit holder shall ensure that only the liquor purchased under the authority of the permit or otherwise authorized to be served under the permit is brought upon the premises to which the permit applies.

(2) The permit holder shall ensure that no liquor sold or served on the premises to which the permit applies is removed from the premises by a person attending the event.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a holder of an auction permit. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 26.

27. The permit holder shall not sell or serve liquor unless there is a supply of food sufficient to serve the persons attending the event to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 27.

28.—(1) The permit holder shall ensure that a variety of non-alcoholic beverages are sold or served on the premises to which the permit applies.

(2) The permit holder shall ensure that the price of non-alcoholic beverages is less than the price of liquor sold on the premises. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 28.

29.—(1) The permit holder shall ensure that, before liquor is sold or served to a person apparently under the age of nineteen, an item of identification of the person is inspected.

(2) If a condition of the permit prohibits the entry of persons under nineteen years of age at the premises to which the permit applies, the permit holder shall ensure that an item of identification is inspected before admitting a person apparently under that age to the premises.

(3) The item of identification shall include a photograph of the person and state his or her date of birth.

(4) Without limiting the generality of subsection (3), the item of identification may be any of the types prescribed in subsection (5).

(5) The following types of identification are prescribed for the purpose of subsection 30 (6) of the Act:

1. A driver's licence issued by the Province of Ontario with a photograph of the person to whom the licence is issued.
2. A Canadian passport.
3. A Canadian citizenship card with a photograph of the person to whom the card was issued.
4. A Canadian Armed Forces identification card.
5. A photo card issued by the Board. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 29.

30.—(1) At the request of an employee of the Board, the permit holder shall request evidence as to age of any person in the premises to which the permit applies.

(2) The Board employee may make the request if he or she believes that the person may be less than nineteen years of age. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 30.

31.—(1) A permit holder shall ensure that no person enters behind the bar during the hours that liquor is sold or served unless the person is,

- (a) an employee or other person authorized by the permit holder to enter behind the bar;
- (b) an employee of the Board;
- (c) a police officer;
- (d) a government inspector who is in the course of carrying out his or her duties; or
- (e) a licensed representative of a manufacturer who is in the course of carrying out his or her duties.

(2) A permit holder shall ensure that the police officers acting in the course of their duties are given access to the premises to which the licence applies and to the adjacent washrooms, liquor and food preparation areas under the exclusive control of the licence holder. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 31.

32. A permit holder shall not permit drunkenness or riotous, quarrelsome, violent or disorderly conduct to occur on the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 32.

33. The permit holder shall post the permit in a conspicuous place on the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 33.

34. The permit holder shall post the levy receipt for the liquor purchased, if any, in a conspicuous place on the premises to which the permit applies. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 34.

35. The permit holder shall remove all evidence of the service and consumption of liquor within forty-five minutes after the end of the period during which liquor may be sold or served under the permit. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 35.

36. The permit holder shall attend the event to which the permit applies or designate a person to attend in the permit holder's place. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 36.

37.—(1) If an event is to take place outdoors, the permit holder shall, at least twenty-one days prior to the event, give written notice of the event to the clerk of the municipality and to the police, fire and health departments of the municipality in which the event is to take place.

(2) If the event referred to in subsection (1) occurs in an area under the control of the National Capital Commission, the permit holder shall also give written notice of the event to the Chair of the Commission at least twenty-one days prior to the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 37.

CONDITIONS PARTICULAR TO AUCTION PERMITS

38.—(1) The holder of an auction permit shall ensure that liquor sold by way of auction is not served or consumed on the premises to which the permit applies.

(2) The holder of an auction permit shall post a notice on the premises to which the permit applies stating,

- (a) that the liquor may not have been tested by the Liquor Control Board of Ontario; and
- (b) that the purchaser of any liquor sold by way of auction must acknowledge in writing that the liquor may not have been tested.

(3) The holder of an auction permit shall give a copy of the acknowledgment to the Liquor Licence Board of Ontario within fourteen days after the auction.

(4) The holder of an auction permit shall not deliver the liquor to the purchaser until the purchaser is ready to leave the premises or until the conclusion of the auction, whichever occurs first. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 38.

INFORMATION AND RETURNS

39.—(1) A permit holder shall keep records describing all purchases, sales and stocks of liquor and food under the permit.

(2) The permit holder shall keep the records for six months and shall provide them to the Board upon request. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 39.

40. Upon request from the Board, the permit holder or, in the case of an organization, the person who applied for the permit shall make a written report to the Board, within forty-eight hours after an event is held, stating the amount of liquor that was purchased for the event and the amount of liquor that was not consumed at the event. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 40

FEES

41.—(1) The following application fees are payable for a sales permit:

- 1. For an event at which market research is carried out, \$20 per day.
- 2. For a reception, \$60 per day.

- 3. For a fundraising event, \$100 per day.
- 4. For an event of municipal, provincial, national or international significance, \$100 per day.
- 5. For a trade show or a consumer show, \$100 per day.
- 6. For an auction, \$100 per day.

(2) The application fee for a sales permit for a community festival is \$100 for a period of three days or less.

(3) The application fee for a no-sale permit is \$20 per day. O. Reg. 389/91, s. 41.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

42.—(1) Ontario Regulation 549/90 is revoked.

(2) Despite subsection (1), Ontario Regulation 549/90 continues to apply with respect to special occasion permits issued before the 1st day of October, 1991.

COMMENCEMENT

43. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of October, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 390/91

made under the
LINE FENCES ACT

Made: July 4th, 1991
Filed: July 10th, 1991

Amending Reg. 716 of R.R.O. 1990
(Land in Territory Without Municipal Organization)

1. Forms 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Regulation 716 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 are amended by adding the following French version:

Formule 1

Loi sur les clôtures de bornage

SENTENCE

Nous soussignés, inspecteurs des clôtures, ayant été appelés à examiner la clôture et à procéder à l'arbitrage d'un litige concernant la clôture de bornage entre les biens-fonds de (nom du propriétaire qui a introduit l'instance), soit : (description suffisante des biens-fonds pour l'enregistrement au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier compétent), et les biens-fonds de (nom du propriétaire contre lequel l'instance a été introduite), soit : (description suffisante des biens-fonds pour l'enregistrement au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier compétent), et après avoir examiné les biens-fonds et agi conformément à la Loi ou aux règlements pris en application de l'article 30 de la Loi, ordonnons que :

1. A.
(nom du propriétaire qui a introduit l'instance)

est tenu de verser 50 pour cent du coût de construction/de réparation/d'entretien/ (indiquer les termes appropriés) de la clôture pour marquer la limite entre les biens-fonds contigus décrits ci-dessus et

.....
(nom du propriétaire contre lequel l'instance a été introduite)

est tenu de verser 50 pour cent du coût de construction/de réparation/d'entretien/ (indiquer les termes appropriés) de cette clôture.

OU

B. (Si les inspecteurs des clôtures estiment qu'une sentence libellée selon les termes de la disposition A serait injuste, ils peuvent rendre une sentence prévoyant la répartition du coût selon la proportion qu'ils estiment appropriée.)

2. La clôture répondra à la description suivante : (Indiquer le type de clôture, la hauteur, les matériaux, etc.) (joindre une annexe, s'il y a lieu)

Fait le 19

(Signature du témoin)

(Signature des inspecteurs des clôtures)

Formule 2

Loi sur les clôtures de bornage

AVIS D'APPEL DE LA SENTENCE DES INSPECTEURS DES CLÔTURES

ENTRE appellant(e)

et

..... intimé(e)

SOYEZ AVISÉ que je soussigné,

interjette appel auprès de l'arbitre de la sentence rendue par les inspecteurs des clôtures de

(localité) le 19 dont copie certifiée conforme est jointe aux présentes, et demande que (décrire brièvement la sentence désirée)

pour les motifs suivants : (indiquer les motifs clairement et succinctement)

Fait le 19

DESTINATAIRES : Propriétaire intimé
Adresse de la résidence

Propriétaire qui interjette appel
Adresse de la résidence

ET : Ministère des Affaires municipales

Formule 3

Loi sur les clôtures de bornage

CERTIFICAT DE DÉFAUT (TRAVAUX NON EXÉCUTÉS)

Nous soussignés, inspecteurs des clôtures de (nom de la localité), ayant été appelés à déterminer si (nom du propriétaire à l'encontre duquel est exécutée la sentence, ci-après appelé le propriétaire A) a exécuté la sentence rendue le 19, en ce qui concerne une clôture de bornage entre ses biens-fonds, soit (description suffisante des biens-fonds pour l'enregistrement au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier compétent), et les biens-fonds de (nom du propriétaire qui désire faire exécuter la sentence, ci-après appelé le propriétaire B), soit (description suffisante des biens-fonds pour l'enregistrement au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier compétent), après avoir examiné les biens-fonds attestons que :

1. (Nom du propriétaire A) a fait défaut d'exécuter la sentence rendue le 19, en ce qui concerne une clôture de bornage marquant la limite entre ses biens-fonds et les biens-fonds de (nom du propriétaire B), du fait qu'il (donner les détails du défaut) :

2. Le coût des travaux qui, selon la sentence, aurait dû être versé par (nom du propriétaire A) est attesté comme étant\$. Ce montant est attesté comme étant payable par (nom du propriétaire A) à (nom du propriétaire B).

Fait le 19

(Signature du témoin)

(Signature des inspecteurs des clôtures)

Formule 4

Loi sur les clôtures de bornage

ENTENTE

Je soussigné, (*nom du propriétaire*), propriétaire de (*description suffisante des biens-fonds pour l'enregistrement au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier compétent*)

et je soussigné, (*nom du propriétaire des biens-fonds contigus*).....

propriétaire de
(*description suffisante des biens-fonds pour l'enregistrement au bureau d'enregistrement immobilier compétent*) convenons de ce qui suit :

1. (*nom du premier propriétaire ci-dessus dénommé*) est tenu de verser pour cent du coût de construction/de réparation/d'entretien (*indiquer les termes appropriés*) d'une clôture pour marquer la limite entre les biens-fonds contigus décrits ci-dessus et
(*nom du second propriétaire ci-dessus dénommé*) est tenu d'en verser pour cent.

2. La clôture répondra à la description suivante : (*indiquer le type de clôture, la hauteur, les matériaux, etc.*)

Fait le 19

(Signature du témoin)

(Signature des parties)

DAVE COOKE
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 391/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: May 29th, 1991
Filed: July 10th, 1991

Amending Reg. 190 of R.R.O. 1990
(Money Paid Into Court)

I. Subsection 2 (4) of Regulation 190 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Money paid or transferred to the Accountant shall bear interest, compounded semi-annually,

- (a) for the month of June, 1991 at the rate of 10.5 per cent per year; and
- (b) on and after the 1st day of July, 1991 at the rate of 10 per cent per year. O. Reg. 391/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 392/91
made under the
PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

Made: June 20th, 1991
Filed: July 15th, 1991

Amending Reg. 950 of R.R.O. 1990
(Proceedings Commenced by Certificate of Offence)

NOTE: Ontario Regulation 392/91 is not reproduced here because the Schedule remade by it has been incorporated as Schedule 61 of Regulation 950 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990. The original version of Ontario Regulation 392/91 was published in *The Ontario Gazette* dated August 8, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 393/91
made under the
PLANNING ACT

Made: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 18th, 1991

**ZONING AREAS – TOWNSHIP OF BECKWITH,
COUNTY OF LANARK**

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Order,

“dwelling unit” means one or more habitable rooms occupied or capable of being occupied as an independent and separate housekeeping establishment in which separate kitchen and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of the occupants;

“lot” means a parcel of land,

- (a) described in a deed or other document legally capable of conveying land, or
- (b) shown as a lot or block on a registered plan of subdivision;

“single dwelling” means a building containing only one dwelling unit occupied or capable of being occupied as a permanent residence;

“street” means a public highway that is a principal means of access to abutting lots and that is under the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario, a municipality or a local roads board. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 1.

APPLICATION

2. This Order applies to land in the Township of Beckwith in the County of Lanark as follows:

1. That part of Lot 18 in Concession XI lying to the south of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way.
2. The northeast quarter of Lot 20 in Concession X.
3. The northwest quarter of Lot 21 in Concession X.

4. The southwest quarter of Lot 21 in Concession XI. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 2.

GENERAL

3.—(1) No land to which this Order applies shall be used and no building or structure shall be erected, located or used except in accordance with this Order.

(2) Nothing in this Order prevents the use of any land, building or structure for any use prohibited by this Order if such land, building or structure is lawfully so used on the day this Order comes into force. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 3.

REBUILDING, REPAIRS AND ENLARGEMENT

4.—(1) Nothing in this Order prevents the reconstruction of any building or structure that is damaged or destroyed by causes beyond the control of the owner if the dimensions of the original building or structure are not increased or its original use altered.

(2) Nothing in this Order prevents the strengthening or restoration to a safe condition of any building or structure.

(3) Despite subsection (1), the enlargement of a single dwelling is permitted for any purpose. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 4.

ACCESS TO A STREET

5. No building or structure shall be erected or located on a lot that does not abut and have access to a street that is opened and maintained year round. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 5.

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS

6. No more than one single dwelling is permitted on a lot. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 6.

MINIMUM LOT AREA

7. No building or structure shall be erected or located on a lot with an area of less than twenty hectares. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 7.

PERMITTED USES

8. Every use of land and every erection, location or use of buildings or structures on the land to which this Order applies is prohibited except agricultural uses and uses that are incidental or subordinate to agricultural uses. O. Reg. 393/91, s. 8.

BRIAN D. RIDDELL
Assistant Deputy Minister
Municipal Operations Division
Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 395/91
made under the
MUNICIPAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND
PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

Approved: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 823 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Section 11 of Regulation 823 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by striking out "Part II" in the first line and substituting "Part I" and by striking out "Part III" in the second line and substituting "Part II".

ONTARIO REGULATION 394/91
made under the
FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Made: July 10th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 396 of R.R.O. 1990
(Broiler Hatching Eggs and Chicks—Marketing)

1. Regulation 396 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following section:

8.1—(1) The Commission vests in the Egg and Chick Commission the power to make regulations,

- (a) providing for the seizure and detention of the whole or any part of any regulated product or any class, variety, grade or size of regulated product by any person appointed under clause 3 (1) (g) of the Act where the person believes on reasonable grounds that an offence against the Act or the regulations has been committed in respect of the regulated product;
- (b) providing for the release from detention of the whole or any part of any regulated product or any class, variety, grade or size of regulated product where the local board is satisfied that the owner of the regulated product that has been seized and detained complies with the Act and the regulations respecting the regulated product;
- (c) providing for the disposal of the whole or any part of any regulated product or any class, variety, grade or size of regulated product that has been seized and detained and providing for the administration and disposition of any money derived from the disposal; and
- (d) prescribing the manner in which the regulated product shall be seized, detained, released and disposed of.

(2) The owner of a regulated product that has been seized and detained in accordance with regulations made under subsection (1) is entitled to a hearing, to be held within fifteen days after the seizure, or as soon as possible after that, before the Farm Products Appeal Tribunal. O. Reg. 394/91, s. 1.

FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING COMMISSION:

RUSSELL DUCKWORTH
Chair

JOE MAZZEI
Assistant Secretary

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of July, 1991.

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 395/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION MUNICIPALE
ET LA PROTECTION DE LA VIE PRIVÉE

approuvé le 18 juillet 1991
déposé le 19 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 823 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Dispositions générales)

1 L'article 11 du Règlement 823 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est modifié par substitution, aux mots «partie II» à la première ligne, des mots «partie I» et par substitution, aux mots «partie III» à la troisième, des mots «partie II».

ONTARIO REGULATION 396/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: June 25th, 1991
Approved: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 194 of R.R.O. 1990
(Rules of Civil Procedure)

1. This Regulation amends the Rules of Civil Procedure, as set out in Regulation 194 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, as amended by Ontario Regulation 219/91.

2. Rule 4.01 is revoked and the following substituted:

FORMAT

Standards

4.01 (1) Every document in a proceeding shall meet the following standards:

1. The text shall be printed typewritten, written or reproduced legibly, with double spaces between the lines and a margin of approximately 40 millimetres on the left-hand side.
2. The characters used shall be of at least 10 point or 12 pitch size.
3. Good quality white paper 216 millimetres by 279 millimetres shall be used.

One Side or Both

(2) The text may appear on one side or on both sides of the paper. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 2.

3. Subrule 14.05 (3) is amended by striking out "or" at the end of clause (g) and by adding the following clause:

(g.1) for a remedy under the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*; or

4. Subrule 27.01 (1) is amended by adding at the end "including a claim for contribution or indemnity under the *Negligence Act* in respect of another party's claim against the defendant".

5. Rule 48.02 is revoked and the following substituted:

HOW ACTION IS SET DOWN FOR TRIAL

Defended Action

48.02 (1) Where an action is defended, a party who wishes to set it down for trial may do so by serving a trial record prepared in accordance with rule 48.03 on every party to the action or to a counterclaim or crossclaim in the action and on any third or subsequent party and forthwith filing the trial record with proof of service.

Undefended Action

(2) Where the court orders the trial of an undefended action, a party who wishes to set it down for trial may do so by filing a trial record prepared in accordance with rule 48.03.

Defended Third Party Claim

(3) Where an action is a defended third party claim, a party who wishes to set it down for trial shall, in addition to complying with subrule (1), serve the trial record in the third party claim on the plaintiff in the

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 396/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES TRIBUNAUX JUDICIAIRES

pris le 25 juin 1991
approuvé le 18 juillet 1991
déposé le 19 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 194 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Règles de procédure civile)

1 Le présent règlement modifie les Règles de procédure civile, telles qu'elles sont énoncées dans le Règlement 194 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 et telles qu'elles ont été modifiées par le Règlement de l'Ontario 219/91.

2 La règle 4.01 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

PRÉSENTATION

Normes

4.01 (1) Le document de procédure satisfait aux normes suivantes :

1. Le texte est imprimé, dactylographié, écrit à la main ou reproduit lisiblement à double interligne avec une marge d'environ 40 millimètres à gauche.
2. Les caractères utilisés ont au moins un corps de 10 points ou un pas de 12.
3. Le papier est blanc et de bonne qualité, et les feuilles sont de 216 millimètres sur 279 millimètres.

Recto et verso

(2) Le texte peut figurer soit sur le recto seulement, soit sur le recto et le verso. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 2.

3 Le paragraphe 14.05 (3) est modifié par adjonction de l'alinéa suivant :

g.1) une mesure de redressement fondée sur la *Charte canadienne des droits et libertés*;

4 Le paragraphe 27.01 (1) est modifié par adjonction de «, notamment une demande de contribution ou d'indemnité visée à la *Loi sur le partage de la responsabilité* à l'égard de la demande d'une autre partie contre le défendeur.».

5 La règle 48.02 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

MODE D'INSCRIPTION D'UNE ACTION POUR INSTRUCTION

Action contestée

48.02 (1) Si l'action est contestée, la partie qui désire l'inscrire pour instruction peut le faire en signifiant un dossier d'instruction établi conformément à la règle 48.03 aux parties à l'action, à une demande reconventionnelle ou à une demande entre défendeurs dans l'action et aux tiers mis en cause et en déposant sans délai le dossier d'instruction, avec la preuve de la signification.

Action non contestée

(2) Si le tribunal ordonne l'instruction de l'action non contestée, la partie qui désire l'inscrire pour instruction peut le faire en déposant un dossier d'instruction établi conformément à la règle 48.03.

Mise en cause contestée

(3) Si l'action est une mise en cause contestée, la partie qui désire l'inscrire pour instruction, en plus de se conformer au paragraphe (1), signifie le dossier de la mise en cause au demandeur dans l'action princi-

main action within the time for service on the parties to the third party claim and shall forthwith file proof of service.

Undefended Third Party Claim

(4) Where an action is an undefended third party claim, a party who wishes to set it down for trial shall serve the trial record in the third party claim on the plaintiff in the main action and shall forthwith file proof of service.

Trial at Another Place

(5) Where an action is to be tried at a place other than where it was commenced, the party filing the trial record shall by requisition require the court file, including the trial record, to be sent to the court office at the place of trial. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 5.

6. Subrule 48.05 (3) is revoked.

7. Rule 48.06 is revoked and the following substituted:

PLACING DEFENDED ACTION ON TRIAL LIST

48.06 (1) A defended action shall be placed on the appropriate trial list by the registrar sixty days after the action is set down for trial or, if the consent in writing of every party other than the party who set the action down is filed earlier, on the date of filing.

(2) A defended action shall not be placed on a trial list for a sitting outside Toronto later than ten days before the commencement of the sitting, except where a judge orders otherwise. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 7.

8. Rule 48.14 is revoked and the following substituted:

ACTION NOT ON TRIAL LIST WITHIN TWO YEARS

Status Notice

48.14 (1) Where an action in which a statement of defence has been filed has not been placed on a trial list or terminated by any means within two years after the filing of a statement of defence, the registrar shall serve on the parties by mail a status notice (Form 48C) that the action will be dismissed for delay unless it is set down for trial or terminated within ninety days after service of the notice.

(2) A solicitor who receives a status notice shall forthwith give a copy of the notice to his or her client.

Dismissal by Registrar

(3) The registrar shall dismiss the action for delay, with costs, ninety days after service of the status notice, unless,

- (a) the action has been set down for trial;
- (b) the action has been terminated by any means; or
- (c) a judge presiding at a status hearing has ordered otherwise.

(4) Where an action is not set down for trial or terminated by any means within the time specified in an order made at a status hearing, the registrar shall dismiss the action for delay, with costs.

Status Hearing

(5) Where a status notice has been served, any party may request that the registrar arrange a status hearing, in which case the registrar shall mail to the parties a notice of the hearing, and the hearing shall be held before a judge.

pale dans le délai imparti pour la signification aux parties à la mise en cause et dépose sans délai la preuve de la signification.

Mise en cause non contestée

(4) Si l'action est une mise en cause non contestée, la partie qui désire l'inscrire pour instruction signifie le dossier de la mise en cause au demandeur dans l'action principale et dépose sans délai la preuve de la signification.

Action instruite ailleurs

(5) Si l'action doit être instruite ailleurs qu'au lieu où elle a été introduite, la partie qui dépose le dossier demande, par voie de réquisition, que le dossier du greffe, y compris le dossier d'instruction, soit envoyé au greffe du lieu de l'instruction. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 5.

6 Le paragraphe 48.05(3) est abrogé.

7 La règle 48.06 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

INSCRIPTION AU RÔLE D'UNE ACTION CONTESTÉE

48.06 (1) Le greffier du lieu de l'instruction inscrit l'action contestée au rôle approprié soixante jours après l'inscription de l'action pour instruction ou, si le consentement écrit de chacune des parties, à l'exception de celle qui a fait inscrire l'action pour instruction, est déposé plus tôt, le jour du dépôt.

(2) L'action contestée n'est pas inscrite au rôle d'une session en dehors de Toronto moins de dix jours avant le début de la session, sauf ordonnance contraire d'un juge. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 7.

8 La règle 48.14 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

ACTION NON INSCRITE EN DEÇÀ DE DEUX ANS

Avis d'état de l'instance

48.14 (1) Si une action dans laquelle une défense a été déposée n'a pas été inscrite au rôle ou n'a pas pris fin d'une autre manière dans un délai de deux ans à compter de la date du dépôt de la défense, le greffier signifie par la poste aux parties un avis d'état de l'instance (formule 48C) indiquant que l'action sera rejetée pour cause de retard si elle n'est pas inscrite au rôle ni ne prend fin dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours de la signification de l'avis.

(2) Le procureur qui reçoit un avis d'état de l'instance en donne immédiatement une copie à son client.

Rejet par le greffier

(3) Le greffier rejette l'action pour cause de retard, avec dépens, quatre-vingt-dix jours après la signification de l'avis d'état de l'instance, à moins que, selon le cas :

- a) l'action n'ait été inscrite au rôle;
- b) l'action n'ait pris fin d'une autre manière;
- c) un juge présidant une audience sur l'état de l'instance n'ait décidé autrement.

(4) Le greffier rejette pour cause de retard, avec dépens, l'action qui n'a pas été inscrite pour instruction ou qui n'a pas pris fin d'une autre manière dans le délai prescrit par une ordonnance rendue lors d'une audience sur l'état de l'instance.

Audience sur l'état de l'instance

(5) Si un avis d'état de l'instance a été signifié, une partie peut demander au greffier la tenue d'une audience sur l'état de l'instance, auquel cas le greffier fait parvenir par la poste aux parties un avis d'audience. L'audience est tenue devant un juge.

Attendance at Status Hearing

(6) The solicitors of record shall attend, and the parties may attend, the status hearing.

(7) Where a party represented by a solicitor does not attend the hearing, the party's solicitor shall file proof that a copy of the status notice and notice of the time and place of the status hearing were given to the party.

Disposition at Status Hearing

(8) At the status hearing, the plaintiff shall show cause why the action should not be dismissed for delay, and,

- (a) if the presiding judge is satisfied that the action should proceed, the judge may set time periods for the completion of the remaining steps necessary to have the action placed on a trial list and may order that it be placed on a trial list within a specified time, or may adjourn the status hearing to a specified date, on such terms as are just; or
- (b) if the presiding judge is not satisfied that the action should proceed, the judge may dismiss the action for delay.

Plaintiff Under Disability

(9) Where the plaintiff is under disability, the action may be dismissed for delay only if,

- (a) the defendant gives notice to the Official Guardian or, if the Public Trustee is committee of the estate or litigation guardian of the plaintiff, to the Public Trustee; or
- (b) the presiding judge is not satisfied that the action should proceed, the judge may dismiss the action for delay.

Effect of Dismissal

(10) Rules 24.03 to 24.05 (effect of dismissal for delay) apply to an action dismissed for delay under subrule (3), (4) or (8).

(11) An order under this rule dismissing an action may be set aside under rule 37.14. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 8.

9. Rule 54.07 is amended by adding the following subrule:

(2) A report shall be entered immediately after it has been confirmed and rule 59.05 (entry of order) applies, with necessary modifications. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 9.

10. Subrule 54.09 (1) is revoked and the following substituted:**Fifteen – Day Period to Oppose Confirmation**

(1) Where the order directing a reference does not require the referee to report back, the report or an interim report on the reference is confirmed,

- (a) immediately on the filing of the consent of every party who appeared on the reference; or
- (b) on the expiration of fifteen days after a copy, with proof of service on every party who appeared on the reference, has been filed in the office in which the proceeding was commenced, unless a notice of motion to oppose confirmation of a report is served within that time. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 10.

Présence à l'audience sur l'état de l'instance

(6) Les procureurs doivent se présenter à l'audience sur l'état de l'instance, et les parties peuvent le faire.

(7) Si une partie représentée par un procureur ne se présente pas à l'audience, celui-ci dépose la preuve qu'une copie de l'avis d'état de l'instance et qu'un avis des date, heure et lieu de l'audience lui ont été donnés.

Décision

(8) Lors de l'audience sur l'état de l'instance, le demandeur expose les raisons pour lesquelles l'action ne devrait pas être rejetée pour cause de retard et :

- a) le juge qui préside peut, s'il est convaincu qu'il est opportun de faire instruire l'action, fixer les délais dans lesquels doivent être prises les mesures nécessaires pour faire inscrire l'action au rôle et peut ordonner que celle-ci soit inscrite dans un délai déterminé, ou il peut ajourner l'audience sur l'état de l'instance à une date déterminée, aux conditions qu'il estime justes;
- b) le juge qui préside peut, s'il n'est pas convaincu qu'il est opportun de faire instruire l'action, rejeter l'action pour cause de retard.

Demandeur incapable

(9) Si le demandeur est incapable, l'action ne peut être rejetée pour cause de retard que dans les cas suivants :

- a) le défendeur donne un avis au Tuteur public ou, si le Curateur public agit en qualité de curateur aux biens ou de tuteur à l'instance du demandeur, au Curateur public;
- b) le juge qui préside ou un juge, à la suite d'une motion, décide autrement.

Conséquences du rejet

(10) Les règles 24.03 à 24.05 (conséquences du rejet pour cause de retard) s'appliquent à l'action rejetée pour cause de retard en vertu du paragraphe (3), (4) ou (8).

(11) L'ordonnance de rejet d'une action rendue aux termes de la présente règle peut être annulée aux termes de la règle 37.14. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 8.

9 La règle 54.07 est modifiée par adjonction du paragraphe suivant :

(2) Le rapport est inscrit dès qu'il a été confirmé et la règle 59.05 (inscription de l'ordonnance) s'applique avec les adaptations nécessaires. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 9.

10 Le paragraphe 54.09(1) est abrogé et remplacé par ce qui suit :**Délai de quinze jours pour s'opposer à la confirmation**

(1) Si l'ordonnance de renvoi n'exige pas que l'arbitre fasse rapport au juge, le rapport ou le rapport provisoire est confirmé :

- a) soit aussitôt après le dépôt du consentement de chaque partie qui a comparu au renvoi;
- b) soit à l'expiration d'un délai de quinze jours après le dépôt, au greffe du lieu où l'instance a été introduite, d'une copie de ce rapport, accompagnée de la preuve de sa signification à chaque partie qui a comparu au renvoi, à moins qu'un avis de motion en opposition à la confirmation ne soit signifié avant l'expiration de ce délai. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 10.

11. Subrule 60.04 (1) is amended by adding after "registrar" in the third line "where the proceeding was commenced".

11 Le paragraphe 60.04(1) est modifié par insertion, après «greffier» à la quatrième ligne, de «, au lieu où l'instance a été introduite.».

12. Subrule 60.07 (1) is amended by adding after "registrar" in the third line "where the proceeding was commenced".

12 Le paragraphe 60.07(1) est modifié par insertion, après «greffier» à la quatrième ligne, de «, au lieu où l'instance a été introduite.».

13. Rule 66.03 is revoked and the following substituted:

13 La règle 66.03 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

PROCEEDS OF SALE

PRODUIT DE LA VENTE

66.03 All money realized in a partition proceeding from sale of land shall forthwith be paid into court, unless the parties agree otherwise, and no money shall be distributed or paid out except by order of a judge or, on a reference, by order of the referee. O. Reg. 396/91, s. 13.

66.03 Dans une instance ayant pour objet un partage, les sommes d'argent provenant de la vente d'un bien-fonds sont immédiatement consignées au tribunal, à moins que les parties ne conviennent autrement, et elles ne peuvent être réparties ni versées que sur ordonnance d'un juge ou, s'il s'agit d'un renvoi, de l'arbitre. Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 13.

14. Forms 48A and 48B are revoked.

14 Les formules 48A et 48B sont abrogées.

15. Form 48C is revoked and the following substituted:

15 La formule 48C est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

Form 48C

STATUS NOTICE

(General heading)

STATUS NOTICE

TO THE PARTIES AND THEIR SOLICITORS

MORE THAN TWO YEARS HAVE PASSED since a statement of defence in this action was filed. According to the records in the court office, this action has not been placed on the trial list or terminated.

THIS ACTION WILL BE DISMISSED FOR DELAY unless within ninety days after the service of this notice: (a) it is set down for trial; (b) it is terminated; or (c) a judge presiding at a status hearing orders otherwise.

A party may request the registrar to arrange a status hearing.

IF A STATUS HEARING is held, the plaintiff must show cause why the action should not be dismissed for delay, and the presiding judge may set time periods for the completion of the remaining steps necessary to have the action placed on a trial list and may order that it be placed on a trial list within a specified time, or may adjourn the status hearing to a specified date, or may dismiss the action for delay.

Date

Signed by
Local registrar

Address of
court office

.....

To *(Names and addresses of all solicitors and parties acting in person)*

O. Reg. 396/91, s. 15.

Formule 48C

AVIS D'ÉTAT DE L'INSTANCE

(titre)

AVIS D'ÉTAT DE L'INSTANCE

AUX PARTIES ET À LEURS PROCUREURS

IL S'EST ÉCOULÉ PLUS DE DEUX ANS depuis le dépôt de la défense dans la présente action. D'après le dossier du greffe du tribunal, la présente action n'a pas encore été inscrite au rôle ni n'a pris fin.

LA PRÉSENTE ACTION SERA REJETÉE POUR CAUSE DE RETARD à moins que, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours de la signification du présent avis : a) elle ne soit inscrite pour instruction; b) elle ne prenne fin; c) un juge présidant une audience sur l'état de l'instance ne décide autrement.

Une partie peut demander au greffier la tenue d'une audience sur l'état de l'instance.

SI UNE AUDIENCE SUR L'ÉTAT DE L'INSTANCE est tenue, le demandeur doit exposer les raisons pour lesquelles l'action ne devrait pas être rejetée pour cause de retard. Le juge qui préside peut fixer les délais dans lesquels doivent être prises les mesures nécessaires pour faire inscrire l'action au rôle et peut ordonner que celle-ci soit inscrite dans un délai déterminé, ou il peut ajourner l'audience sur l'état de l'instance à une date déterminée ou rejeter l'action pour cause de retard.

date

signature
greffier local

adresse
du greffe

Destinataires : (nom et adresse de chacun des procureurs et de chacune des parties agissant pour son propre compte)

Règl. de l'Ont. 396/91, art. 15.

16. This Regulation comes into force on the 1st day of October, 1991.

16 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 1^{er} octobre 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 397/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: June 25th, 1991
Approved: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 189 of R.R.O. 1990
(Essex Civil Case Management Rules)

1. This Regulation amends Regulation 189 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990, known as the Essex Civil Case Management Rules.

2. The Rules are amended by adding the following rule:

TIME

3.1—(1) The court may by order extend or abridge any time prescribed by these rules or an order, on such terms as are just.

(2) A motion for an order extending time may be made before or after the expiration of the time prescribed. O. Reg. 397/91, s. 2.

3.—(1) Paragraph 1 of rule 7 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the third line and substituting "sixty" and by striking out "forty" in the fourth line and substituting "seventy".

(2) Paragraph 2 of rule 7 is amended by striking out "forty-fifth" in the second line and substituting "seventy-fifth".

(3) Paragraph 3 of rule 7 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the second line and substituting "sixty" and by striking out "forty" in the third line and substituting "seventy".

(4) Paragraph 4 of rule 7 is amended by striking out "forty-fifth" in the first line and substituting "seventy-fifth".

(5) Paragraph 10 of rule 7 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the second last line and substituting "ten".

4.—(1) Paragraph 12 of rule 8 is revoked and the following substituted:

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO 397/91
pris en application de la
LOI SUR LES TRIBUNAUX JUDICIAIRES

pris le 25 juin 1991
approuvé le 18 juillet 1991
déposé le 19 juillet 1991

modifiant le Règl. 189 des R.R.O. de 1990
(Règles de gestion des causes civiles d'Essex)

1 Le présent règlement modifie le Règlement 189 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 connu sous le nom de Règles de gestion des causes civiles d'Essex.

2 Les règles sont modifiées par adjonction de la règle suivante :

DÉLAIS

3.1 (1) Le tribunal peut, par ordonnance, proroger ou abrèger le délai fixé par les présentes règles ou par une ordonnance, à des conditions justes.

(2) La motion qui vise à obtenir la prorogation d'un délai peut être présentée avant ou après l'expiration du délai prescrit. Règl. de l'Ont. 397/91, art. 2.

3 (1) La disposition 1 de la règle 7 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la troisième ligne, de «soixante» et par substitution, à «quarante» à la quatrième ligne, de «soixante-dix».

(2) La disposition 2 de la règle 7 est modifiée par substitution, à «quarante-cinquième» à la deuxième ligne, de «soixante-quinzième».

(3) La disposition 3 de la règle 7 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la première ligne, de «soixante» et par substitution, à «quarante» à la troisième ligne, de «soixante-dix».

(4) La disposition 4 de la règle 7 est modifiée par substitution, à «quarante-cinquième» à la première ligne, de «soixante-quinzième».

(5) La disposition 10 de la règle 7 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à l'avant-dernière ligne, de «dix».

4 (1) La disposition 12 de la règle 8 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

12. The court may, on a party's motion, reschedule the management conference for another date. The motion does not require supporting written material. Arrangements for disposition of the motion by conference telephone call or in writing, without an appearance, may be made through the registrar's office.

(2) Paragraph 19 of rule 8 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the fifth line and substituting "seven".

(3) Paragraph 25 of rule 8 is amended by striking out "shall" in the second line and substituting "may".

5. The Rules are amended by adding the following rule:

CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Composition

15.1—(1) There shall be a Civil Case Management Committee composed of,

- (a) eight members of the Essex Law Association chosen by that association;
- (b) five members of the staff of the Ministry of the Attorney General in Windsor chosen by the Court Services Manager at Windsor; and
- (c) the judges and master of the Ontario Court (General Division) who reside in the Southwest Region.

Functions

(2) The Civil Case Management Committee shall,

- (a) monitor and evaluate the operation of case management under these rules; and
- (b) consider proposals for amendments to these rules that are submitted to it and present recommendations for amendments to the Civil Rules Committee. O. Reg. 397/91, s. 5.

6.—(1) Paragraph 1 of Form 3 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the second line and substituting "sixty" and by striking out "forty" in the second line and substituting "seventy".

(2) Paragraph 2 of Form 3 is amended by striking out "forty-five" in the first line and substituting "seventy-five".

(3) Paragraph 3 of Form 3 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the first line and substituting "sixty" and by striking out "forty" in the second line and substituting "seventy".

(4) Paragraph 4 of Form 3 is amended by striking out "forty-fifth" in the first line and substituting "seventy-fifth".

(5) Paragraph 10 of Form 3 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the fourth line and substituting "ten".

7.—(1) Paragraph 12 of Form 4 is revoked and the following substituted:

12. The court may, on a party's motion, reschedule the management conference for another date. The motion does not require supporting written material. Arrangements for disposition of the motion by conference telephone call or in writing, without an appearance, may be made through the registrar's office.

(2) Paragraph 19 of Form 4 is amended by striking out "thirty" in the second line and substituting "seven".

12. Le tribunal peut, sur la motion d'une partie, changer la date de la conférence de gestion. Il n'est pas nécessaire que la motion soit appuyée par des documents écrits. Des arrangements en vue d'une décision sur la motion peuvent être pris par conférence téléphonique ou par écrit, sans comparution, par l'intermédiaire du greffe.

(2) La disposition 19 de la règle 8 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la septième ligne, de «sept».

(3) La disposition 25 de la règle 8 est modifiée par substitution, à «préside également» aux première et deuxième lignes, de «peut également présider».

5 Les règles sont modifiées par adjonction de la règle suivante :

COMITÉ DE GESTION DES CAUSES CIVILES

Composition

15.1 (1) Est constitué un comité appelé Comité de gestion des causes civiles qui se compose des membres suivants :

- a) huit membres de l'association des avocats d'Essex choisis par celle-ci;
- b) cinq membres du personnel du ministère du Procureur général à Windsor choisis par le chef des services judiciaires à cet endroit;
- c) les juges et le protonotaire de la Cour de l'Ontario (Division générale) qui résident dans la région du sud-ouest.

Fonctions

(2) Le Comité de gestion des causes civiles :

- a) contrôle et évalue le fonctionnement de la gestion des causes aux termes des présentes règles;
- b) examine les propositions de modification des présentes règles qui lui sont soumises et présente des recommandations de modification au Comité des règles en matière civile. Règl. de l'Ont. 397/91, art. 5.

6 (1) La disposition 1 de la formule 3 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la deuxième ligne, de «soixante» et par substitution, à «quarante» à la troisième ligne, de «soixante-dix».

(2) La disposition 2 de la formule 3 est modifiée par substitution, à «quarante-cinq» à la première ligne, de «soixante-quinze».

(3) La disposition 3 de la formule 3 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la première ligne, de «soixante» et par substitution, à «quarante» à la deuxième ligne, de «soixante-dix».

(4) La disposition 4 de la formule 3 est modifiée par substitution, à «quarante-cinquième» à la première ligne, de «soixante-quinzième».

(5) La disposition 10 de la formule 3 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la cinquième ligne, de «dix».

7 (1) La disposition 12 de la formule 4 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

12. Le tribunal peut, sur la motion d'une partie, changer la date de la conférence de gestion. Il n'est pas nécessaire que la motion soit appuyée par des documents écrits. Des arrangements en vue d'une décision sur la motion peuvent être pris par conférence téléphonique ou par écrit, sans comparution, par l'intermédiaire du greffe.

(2) La disposition 19 de la formule 4 est modifiée par substitution, à «trente» à la troisième ligne, de «sept».

(3) Paragraph 25 of Form 4 is amended by striking out "shall" and substituting "may".

(3) La disposition 25 de la formule 4 est modifiée par substitution, à «préside également» à la première ligne, de «peut également présider».

8. This Regulation comes into force on the 3rd day of September, 1991.

8 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le 3 septembre 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 398/91
made under the
COURTS OF JUSTICE ACT

Made: June 25th, 1991
Approved: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 197 of R.R.O. 1990
(Rules of the Ontario Court (General Division)
in Estate Proceedings)

1. Rule 75 of Regulation 197 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked.

ONTARIO REGULATION 399/91
made under the
ENERGY ACT

Made: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 331 of R.R.O. 1990
(Gas Utilization Code)

1. Section 7 of Regulation 331 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following subsection:

(4.1) Warnock Hersey Professional Services Ltd. is designated as an organization to test the following gas-burning appliances to approved standards and, where the appliances conform to the approved standards, to place their label or symbol on them:

1. Outdoor gas grills.
2. Gas-fired vented room heaters.
3. Gas-fired appliances for outdoor installation.
4. Vented decorative gas appliances.
5. Decorative gas appliances for installation in vented fireplaces.
6. Gas-fired gravity and forced air central furnaces.
7. Gas counter appliances.
8. Portable type gas camp stoves.
9. Portable type gas camp heaters. O. Reg. 399/91, s. 1.

ONTARIO REGULATION 400/91
made under the
BUILDING CODE ACT

Made: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 61 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Article 1.1.3.2. of Regulation 61 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is amended by adding the following definition:

Computer room means a room containing electronic computer/data processing equipment such as main frame type, which is separated from the remainder of the *building* for the purpose of controlling the air quality in the room by a self-contained climate control system and in which the *occupant load* of the room is not more than one person for each 40 m² of the room.

2. Article 2.1.1.1. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

2.1.1.1. Parts 1, 2 and 12. Parts 1, 2 and 12 apply to all *buildings*.

3. Sentences 2.1.1.5.(2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Articles 1.1.1.2. and 3.1.8.1. and Subsections 3.1.4. and 4.1.4. in the Canadian Farm Building Code do not apply to *farm buildings*.

(3) In the Canadian Farm Building Code, references in Articles 1.1.1.3., 1.2.1.2., 2.2.2.1., 2.2.2.2., 2.3.1.1., 2.3.2.1., 3.1.1.1., 3.1.1.2., 3.1.2.1. and 3.1.6.1. to the National Building Code of Canada are deemed to refer to this Code.

4. Table 2.5.1.A. of the Regulation is amended by striking out the references to "Big Trout Creek" and "Trout Creek" and substituting the following:

Big Trout Lake	-38	-40	25	20	7 699	13	84	581	2.9	0.2	1.94	1.65	0.33	0.39	0.46	0	0	0.00
Trout Creek . .	-27	-29	28	21	5 300	28	89	940	2.5	0.4	1.90	1.65	0.24	0.29	0.36	2	1	0.05

5. Table 2.6.3.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 2.6.3.A.
Forming Part of Article 2.6.3.2.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
ANSI	B36.10-1979	Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe	3.2.9.6.(1)
ASTM	A120-84	Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless, for Ordinary Uses	3.2.9.6.(1)
ASTM	A123-84	Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products	Table 9.20.16.A.
ASTM	A153-82 (1987)	Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware	Table 9.20.16.A.
ASTM	A252-89	Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe Piles	4.2.3.8.
ASTM	A283/A283M-87	Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars	4.2.3.8.
ASTM	A525-86	Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process	9.3.3.2.
ASTM	A570/A570M-88	Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Sheet and Strip, Structural Quality	4.2.3.8.
ASTM	A611-85	Steel, Cold-Rolled Sheet, Carbon Structural	4.2.3.8.
ASTM	B75-84	Seamless Copper Tube	3.2.9.6.(1)
ASTM	B251-84	General Requirements for Wrought Seamless Copper and Copper-Alloy Tube	3.2.9.6.(1)
ASTM	C4-62 (1986)	Clay Drain Tile	9.14.3.1.
ASTM	C5-79 (1988)	Quicklime for Structural Purposes	9.20.3.1.(1)
ASTM	C27-84 (1988)	Classification for Fire Clay and High Alumina Refractory Brick	9.21.3.4.
ASTM	C126-86	Ceramic Glazed Structural Clay Facing Tile, Facing Brick and Solid Masonry Units	9.20.2.1.(1)
ASTM	C207-79 (1988)	Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes	9.20.3.1.(1)
ASTM	C212-60 (1986)	Structural Clay Facing Tile	9.20.2.1.(1)
ASTM	C315-87 (1983)	Clay Flue Linings	9.21.3.3.
ASTM	C411-82 (1987)	Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation	6.2.3.6.(3) 6.2.9.2.(2)
ASTM	C412M-83 (1988)	Concrete Drain Tile	9.14.3.1.(1)
ASTM	C444M-87	Perforated Concrete Pipe	9.14.3.1.(1)
ASTM	C700-89 (1983)	Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and Perforated	9.14.3.1.(1)
ASTM	C1002-88	Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board or Metal Plaster Bases	9.24.1.4. 9.29.5.7.
ASTM	D374-79	Thickness of Solid Electrical Insulation	3.8.4.1.(1)
ASTM	D568-77	Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Flexible Plastics in a Vertical Position	3.8.4.1.(1)
ASTM	D635-81	Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position	3.8.4.1.(1)
Col. 1	2	3	4

Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
Forming Part of Article 2.6.3.2.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
ASTM	D2898-81 (1986)	Test Method for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing	3.1.5.5.(7) 3.1.5.5.(8)
ASTM	E90-87	Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions	9.11.1.1.
ASTM	E283-84	Standard Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage through Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors	9.6.4.4. 9.38.6.1.
ASTM	E336-84	Measurement of Airborne Sound Insulation in Buildings	9.11.1.1.
ASTM	E413-87	Classification for Rating Sound Insulation	9.11.1.1.
ASTM	F476-84	Standard Test Methods For Security of Swinging Door Assemblies	9.6.6.10.
AWS	Specification a5.8-76	Brazing Filler Metal	3.2.9.6.(2)
BRMD	Safety Code 20-A	X-ray equipment in Medical Diagnosis Part A: Recommended Safety Procedures for Installation and Use	3.6.5.3.(2)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-7.1-M86	Cold Formed Steel Framing Components	9.24.1.2.
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-7.2-M88	Adjustable Metal Columns	9.17.3.4.
CGSB	10-GP-3Ma-1981	Refractory Mortar, Air Setting	9.21.3.4. 9.21.3.9.(1) 9.22.2.2.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-11.3-M87	Hardboard	9.27.10.1.(2) 9.29.7.1. 9.30.2.2.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-11.5-M87	Hardboard, Precoated, Factory Finished, for Exterior Cladding	9.27.10.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.1-M79	Glass, Safety, Tempered or Laminated	3.3.1.18.(2) 3.4.6.14.(3) 9.6.5.2.(2) 9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.2-M76	Glass, Sheet, Flat, Clear	9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.3-M76	Glass, Polished Plate or Float, Flat, Clear	9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.4-M76	Glass, Heat Absorbing	9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.5-M86	Mirrors, Silvered	9.6.5.3.(2)
CGSB	CAN2-12.8-M76	Insulating Glass Units	9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.10-M76	Glass, Light and Heat Reflecting	9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-12.11-M76	Glass, Wired, Safety	3.3.1.18.(2) 3.4.6.14.(3) 9.6.5.2.(2) 9.7.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-12.20-M89	Structural Design of Glass for Buildings	4.3.6.1. 9.7.3.2.
Col. 1	2	3	4

Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
Forming Part of Article 2.6.3.2.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CGSB	19-GP-5M-1976	Sealing Compound, One Component, Acrylic Base, Solvent Curing	9.27.4.2.(2)
CGSB	CAN2-19.13-M87	Sealing Compound, One Component, Elastomeric, Chemical Curing	9.27.4.2.(2)
CGSB	19-GP-14M-1976	Sealing Compound, One Component, Butyl-Polyisobutylene Polymer Base, Solvent Curing	9.27.4.2.(2)
CGSB	19-GP-22M-1977	Sealing Compound, Mildew Resistant, for Tubs and Tile	9.29.10.5.
CGSB	CAN2-19.24-M80	Sealing Compound, Multi-Component, Chemical Curing	9.27.4.2.(2)
CGSB	24-GP-3a-1967	Code of Identification and Classification of Piping System	3.2.9.6.(14)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.14-M87	Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Decorative	9.27.8.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.16-M89	Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Flat, Fully Compressed	9.27.8.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.17-M89	Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Flat, Semicompressed	9.27.8.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.21-M89	Panels, Sandwich, Asbestos-Cement with Insulating Cores	9.27.8.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-24.22-M87	Pipe, Asbestos-Cement, Drain	9.14.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.4-M89	Siding, Asbestos-Cement, Shingles and Clapboards	9.27.8.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-34.5-M89	Sheets, Asbestos-Cement, Corrugated	9.27.8.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.2-M88	Emulsified Asphalt, Mineral Colloid Type, Unfilled, for Dampproofing and Waterproofing and for Roof Coatings	9.13.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-3M-1976	Application of Emulsified Asphalts for Dampproofing or Waterproofing	9.13.1.3.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.4-M89	Fibrated, Cutback Asphalt, Lap Cement for Asphalt Roofing	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.5-M89	Cutback Asphalt Plastic Cement	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-6Ma-1983	Asphalt, Cutback, Unfilled, for Dampproofing	9.13.2.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-37.8-M88	Asphalt, Cutback, Filled, for Roof Coating	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-9Ma-1983	Primer, Asphalt, Unfilled, for Asphalt Roofing, Dampproofing and Waterproofing	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-12Ma-1984	Application of Unfilled Cutback Asphalt for Dampproofing	9.13.1.3.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-16M-1976	Asphalt, Cutback, Filled, for Dampproofing and Waterproofing	9.13.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-18Ma-1985	Tar, Cutback, Unfilled, for Dampproofing	9.13.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-21M-1976	Tar, Cutback, Fibrated, for Roof Coating	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-22M-1976	Application of Unfilled Cutback Tar Foundation Coating for Dampproofing	9.13.1.3.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-50M-1978	Asphalt, Rubberized, Hot Applied, for Roofing and Waterproofing	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-51M-1979	Application of Rubberized Asphalt, Hot Applied, for Roofing and Waterproofing	9.26.15.1.
CGSB	37-GP-52M-1984	Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Elastomeric	9.26.2.1.(1)
Col. 1	2	3	4

Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
Forming Part of Article 2.6.3.2.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CGSB	37-GP-54M-1979	Roofing and Waterproofing Membrane, Sheet Applied, Flexible, Polyvinyl Chloride	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	37-GP-55M-1979	Application of Sheet Applied Flexible Polyvinyl Chloride Roofing Membrane	9.26.16.1.
CGSB	37-GP-56M-1980	Membrane, Modified, Bituminous, Prefabricated and Reinforced for Roofing	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	41-GP-6M-1976	Sheets, Thermosetting Polyester Plastics, Glass Fiber Reinforced	9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	41-GP-24Ma-1983	Siding, Soffits and Fascia, Rigid Vinyl	9.27.13.1.
CGSB	41-GP-29Ma-1983	Tubing, Plastic, Corrugated, Drainage	9.14.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-51.20-M87	Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene Boards and Pipe Covering	Table 9.23.16.A. 9.25.3.1.(1) 9.25.3.3.
CGSB	51-GP-21M-1978	Thermal Insulation, Urethane and Isocyanurate, Unfaced	Table 9.23.16.A. 9.25.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-51.25-M87	Thermal Insulation, Phenolic, Faced	Table 9.23.16.A. 9.25.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-51.26-M86	Thermal Insulation, Urethane and Isocyanurate, Boards, Faced	Table 9.23.16.A. 9.25.3.1.(1)
CGSB	51-GP-27M-1979	Thermal Insulation, Polystyrene Loose Fill	9.25.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN2-51.32-M77	Sheathing, Membrane, Breather Type	9.20.13.10.(1) 9.23.17.1. 9.26.2.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-51.33-M89	Vapour Barrier, Sheet, Excluding Polyethylene, for Use in Building Construction	9.25.3.5.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-51.34-M86	Vapour Barrier, Polyethylene Sheet for Use in Building Construction	9.13.2.1.(1) 9.25.3.4.(1) 9.25.3.5.(1)
CGSB	51-GP-60M-1979	Thermal Insulation, Cellulose Fibre, Loose Fill	9.25.3.1.(1)
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-63.14-M89	Plastic Skylights	9.7.7.1. 9.7.7.2.
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-82.1-M89	Sliding Doors	9.6.4.2.
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-82.5-M88	Insulated Steel Doors	9.6.4.3.
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-82.6-M86	Doors, Mirrored Glass, Sliding or Folding, Wardrobe	9.6.5.3.
CGSB	CAN/CGSB-93.1-M85	Sheet, Aluminum Alloy, Prefinished, Residential	9.27.12.1.(4)
CGSB	93-GP-2Ma-1983	Siding, Soffits and Fascia, Aluminum, Prefinished, Residential	9.27.12.1.(3)
Col. 1	2	3	4

Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
Forming Part of Article 2.6.3.2.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CGSB	93-GP-3M-1978	Sheet, Steel, Galvanized, Prefinished, Residential	9.27.12.1.(2)
CGSB	93-GP-4M-1978	Siding, Soffits and Fascia, Steel, Galvanized, Prefinished, Residential	9.27.12.1.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-A5-M88	Portland Cement	9.3.1.2. 9.20.3.1.(1) 9.28.2.1.
CSA	CAN/CSA-A8-M88	Masonry Cement	9.20.3.1.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A23.1-M77	Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction	4.2.3.6. 4.2.3.9. 9.3.1.3.(1) 9.3.1.4.
CSA	CAN3-A23.2-M77	Methods of Test for Concrete	9.3.1.8.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A23.3-M84	Design of Concrete Structures for Buildings	Table 4.1.9.B. 4.3.3.1.
CSA	CAN/CSA-A82.1-M87	Burned Clay Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale)	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	A82.3-M1978	Calcium Silicate (Sand-Lime) Building Brick	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	A82.4-M1978	Structural Clay Load-Bearing Wall Tile	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	A82.5-M1978	Structural Clay Non-Load-Bearing Tile	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	A82.22-M1977	Gypsum Plasters	9.20.3.1.
CSA	A82.27-M1977	Gypsum Board Products	3.1.5.11.(4) Table 9.10.3.A. Table 9.10.3.B. Table 9.23.16.A. 9.29.5.2.
CSA	A82.30-M1980	Interior Furring, Lathing and Gypsum Plastering	9.29.4.1.
CSA	A82.31-M1980	Gypsum Board Application	9.29.5.1.(2)
CSA	A82.56-M1976	Aggregate for Masonry Mortar	9.20.3.1.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A93-M82	Natural Airflow Ventilators for Buildings	9.19.1.1.(4)
CSA	A101-M1983	Thermal Insulation, Mineral Fibre, for Buildings	9.25.3.1.(1) Table 9.25.16.A.
CSA	A123.1-M1979	Asphalt Shingles Surfaced with Mineral Granules	9.26.2.1.(1)
CSA	A123.17-1963	Asphalt-Saturated Felted Glass-Fibre Mat for Use in Construction of Built-Up Roofs	9.26.2.1.(1)
CSA	A123.2-M1979	Asphalt Coated Roofing Sheets	9.26.2.1.(1)
CSA	A123.3-M1979	Asphalt or Tar Saturated Roofing Felt	9.26.2.1.(1)
CSA	A123.4-M1979	Bitumen for Use in Construction of Built-Up Roof Coverings and Dampproofing and Waterproofing Systems	9.13.2.1.(1) 9.26.2.1.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A123.51-M85	Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:3 and Steeper	9.26.1.2.
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Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
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DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CSA	CAN3-A123.52-M85	Asphalt Shingle Application on Roof Slopes 1:6 to Less than 1:3	9.26.1.2.
CSA	CAN3-A165.1-M85	Concrete Masonry Units	9.15.2.2. 9.20.2.1.(1) 9.20.2.6.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A165.2-M85	Concrete Brick Masonry Units	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A165.3-M85	Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	CAN3-A165.4-M85	Autoclaved Cellular Units	9.20.2.1.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-A247-M86	Insulating Fibreboard	9.23.15.6.(3) Table 9.23.16.A. 9.25.3.1. 9.29.8.1.
CSA	CAN3-A266.1-M78	Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete	9.3.1.9.
CSA	CAN3-A266.2-M78	Chemical Admixtures for Concrete	9.3.1.9.
CSA	CAN3-A277-M81	Procedures for Certification of Factory-Built Houses	2.1.1.4.(2)
CSA	CAN3-A371-M84	Masonry Construction for Buildings	9.20.15.2.
CSA	CAN/CSA-A405-M87	Design and Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	9.21.3.5. 9.22.5.2.(2)
CSA	CAN3-A438-M84	Concrete Construction for Housing and Small Buildings	9.3.1.1.
CSA	CAN/CSA-A440-M90	Windows	3.6.2.2.(3) 9.7.2.1. 9.7.6.1.
CSA	CAN3-B44-M1985	Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, Moving Walks and Freight Platform Lifts	3.3.3.10. 3.7.3.5.(1) Table 4.1.10.A.
CSA	B52-M1983	Mechanical Refrigeration Code	6.2.2.4.(4)
CSA	B111-1974	Wire Nails, Spikes and Staples	9.23.3.1. 9.26.2.2.(1) 9.29.5.6.
CSA	CAN/CSA-B182.1-87	Plastic Drain and Sewer Pipe and Pipe Fittings	9.14.3.1.(1)
CSA	B228.1-1968	Pipes, Ducts and Fittings for Residential Type Air Conditioning Systems	6.2.4.2.(3)
CSA	CAN/CSA-B355-M86	Elevating Devices for the Handicapped	3.7.3.5.(2)
CSA	CAN/CSA-B365-M87	Installation Code for Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances and Equipment	6.2.1.4.(1) 9.21.1.3.(2) 9.22.10.1.(1) 9.33.1.2.
CSA	CAN/CSA-B366.1-M87	Solid Fuel-Fired Central Heating Appliances	6.2.1.4.(2)
CSA	CAN3-C22.2 No.0.3-M85	Test Methods for Electrical Wires and Cables	3.1.4.3.(1) 3.1.5.17. 3.1.5.19. 3.5.4.3.(1)
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Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
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DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CSA	CAN3-C88-M79	Power Transformers and Reactors	3.5.2.9.(10)
CSA	C22.2 No.113-M1984	Fans and Ventilators	9.32.3.3.(2)
CSA	C22.2 No. 141-M1985	Unit Equipment for Emergency Lighting	3.2.7.4.(2) 9.9.11.3.(6)
CSA	CAN/CSA-C282-M89	Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings	3.2.7.5.
CSA	CAN/CSA-G40.21-M87	Structural Quality Steels	4.2.3.8. 9.23.4.2.(2)
CSA	CAN3-G401-M81	Corrugated Steel Pipe Products	9.14.3.1.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-080-M89	Wood Preservation	3.1.4.4.(1) 4.2.3.2.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-080.1-M89	Preservative Treatment of All Timber Products by Pressure Processes	9.3.2.9.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-080.2-M89	Preservative Treatment of Lumber, Timber, Bridge Ties and Mine Ties by Pressure Processes	4.2.3.2.(1) 9.3.2.9.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-080.3-M89	Preservative Treatment of Piles by Pressure Processes	4.2.3.2.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-080.9-M89	Preservative Treatment of Plywood by Pressure Processes	9.3.2.9.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-080.15-M89	Preservative Treatment of Wood for Building Foundation Systems, Basements and Crawl Spaces by Pressure Processes	4.2.3.2.(1) 9.3.2.9.(1)
CSA	CAN3-086-M84	Engineering Design in Wood (Working Stress Design)	4.3.1.1.
CSA	CAN/CSA-086.1-M89	Engineering Design in Wood (Limit States Design)	4.3.1.1. Table 4.1.9.B.
CSA	0115-M1982	Hardwood and Decorative Plywood	9.27.9.1. 9.30.2.2.(1)
CSA	0118.1-M88	Western Red Cedar Shingles and Shakes	9.26.2.1.(1) 9.27.7.1.
CSA	0121-M1978	Douglas Fir Plywood	9.23.14.2.(1) 9.23.15.1.(1) Table 9.23.16.A. 9.27.9.1. 9.30.2.2.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-0122-M89	Structural Glued-Laminated Timber	9.23.4.3.(2) Table 9.23.4.B.
CSA	0132.2-M1977	Wood Doors	9.6.4.1.(1)
CSA	0141-1970	Softwood Lumber	3.1.4.6.(2) 9.3.2.6.
CSA	0151-M1978	Canadian Softwood Plywood	9.23.14.2.(1) 9.23.15.1.(1) Table 9.23.16.A. 9.27.9.1. 9.30.2.2.(1)
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Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
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DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CSA	0153-M1980	Poplar Plywood	9.23.14.2.(1) 9.23.15.1.(1) Table 9.23.16.A. 9.27.9.1. 9.30.2.2.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-0177-M89	Qualification Code for Manufacturers of Structural Glued-Laminated Timber	4.3.1.2.
CSA	CAN3-0188.1-M78	Interior Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard	9.23.14.2.(3) 9.29.9.1.(1) 9.30.2.2.(1)
CSA	CAN/CSA-0325.0-88	Construction Sheathing	Table 9.23.14.B. 9.23.14.2.(1) 9.23.15.1.(1) Table 9.23.15.B. Table 9.23.16.B.
CSA	CAN3-0437.0-M85	Waferboard and Standboard	9.23.14.2.(1) 9.23.15.1.(1) 9.23.15.2.(2) Table 9.23.16.A. 9.27.11.1. 9.29.9.1.(2) 9.30.2.2.(2)
CSA	CAN/CSA-S16.1-M89	Limit States Design of Steel Structures	Table 4.1.9.B. 4.3.4.1.
CSA	CAN/CSA-S37-M86	Antennas, Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures	4.1.1.4.(2)
CSA	CAN/CSA-S136-M89	Cold Formed Steel Structural Members	4.3.4.2.
CSA	CAN3-S157-M83	Strength Design in Aluminum	4.3.5.1.
CSA	S269.1-1975	Falsework for Construction Purposes	4.1.1.3.(3)
CSA	CAN3-S304-M84	Masonry Design for Buildings	Table 4.1.9.B. 4.1.9.3.(6) 4.3.2.1.
CSA	S307-M1980	Load Test Procedure for Wood Roof Trusses for Houses and Small Buildings	9.23.13.11.(9)
CSA	CAN3-S367-M81	Air Supported Structures	4.4.1.1.
CSA	CAN3-S406-M83	Construction of Preserved Wood Foundations	9.15.1.3.(3)
CSA	CAN/CSA-S413-M87	Parking Structures	4.4.2.1.
CSA	Z32.1-M1986	Safety in Anaesthetizing Locations	3.6.5.1.
CSA	CAN/CSA-Z32.4-M86	Essential Electrical Systems for Hospitals	3.2.7.6.
CSA	Z91-M1980	Safety Code for Window Cleaning Operations	4.1.10.7.(2)
CSA	Z240.2.1-1979	Structural Requirements for Mobile Homes	2.1.1.4. 9.7.2.1.(2)
CSA	Z240.8.1.-1978	Light Duty Windows	2.1.1.4.(2) 9.7.2.1.(2)
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Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
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DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
CSA	Z305.1-M1984	Non-Flammable Medical Gas Piping Systems	3.6.5.2
FINA	1984	Rules and Laws Governing Swimming, Diving, Water Polo and Synchronized Swimming	3.11.4.1.(17)
NFPA	13-1989	Installation of Sprinkler Systems	3.2.4.16.(2) 3.2.5.13.(1) 3.2.5.13.(4) 3.2.8.4.(7) 3.3.2.13.(3)
NFPA	71-1987	Installation, Maintenance and Use of Central Station Signalling systems	3.2.4.7.(3)
NFPA	72D-1986	Installation, Maintenance and Use of Proprietary Protective Signalling systems	3.2.4.7.(3)
NFPA	80-1986	Fire Doors and Windows	3.1.8.5.(2) 3.1.8.10.(2) 3.1.8.12.(2) 3.1.8.12.(3) 3.1.8.14.(1) 9.10.13.1. 9.10.13.2.(3)
NFPA	82-1983	Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment	6.2.6.1. 9.10.10.5.(2)
NFPA	96-1987	Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease-Laden Vapours from Commercial Cooking Equipment	6.2.2.6.
NFPA	211-1988	Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances	6.3.1.2. 6.3.1.3.
NFPA	214-1988	Water-Cooling Towers	6.2.3.15.(4)
NLGA	1987	Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber	9.3.2.1. Table 9.3.2.A.
ULC	C199P-M1988	Guide for the Investigation of Combustible Piping for Sprinkler Systems	3.2.5.15.(2)
ULC	CAN4-S101-M82	Standard Methods of Fire Endurance Tests of Building Construction and Materials	3.1.5.11.(3) 3.1.5.11.(4) 3.1.5.11.(6) 3.1.7.1.(1) 3.1.11.7.(1) 3.2.3.7.(3) 3.2.6.9.(6) 3.2.6.14.(3)
ULC	CAN/ULC-S102-M88	Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies	3.1.12.1.(1)
ULC	CAN/ULC-S102.2-M88	Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Flooring, Floor Covering, and Miscellaneous Materials and Assemblies	3.1.12.1.(2) 3.1.13.4.(1)
ULC	S102.3-M1982	Standard Method of Fire Test of Light Diffusers and Lenses	3.1.13.4.(1)
ULC	CAN4-S104-M80	Standard Method of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies	3.1.8.4.(1) 3.2.6.9.(3)
ULC	CAN4-S105-M85	Standard Specification for Fire Door Frames Meeting the Performance Required by CAN4-S104	9.10.13.6.
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Table 2.6.3.A.—(Cont'd)
Forming Part of Article 2.6.3.2.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE			
Issuing Agency	Document Number	Title of Document	Code Reference
ULC	CAN4-S106-M80	Standard Method for Fire Tests of Window and Glass Block Assemblies	3.1.8.4.(1)
ULC	CAN/ULC-S107-M87	Standard Method of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings	3.1.15.1.
ULC	CAN/ULC-S109-M87	Standard for Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films	3.1.6.5. 6.2.3.4. 6.2.3.5.
ULC	CAN/ULC-S110-M1986	Standard Methods of Test for Air Ducts	6.2.3.2.(2) 6.2.3.2.(4)
ULC	CAN4-S111-M80	Standard Method of Fire Tests for Air Filter Units	6.2.3.14.(1)
ULC	CAN4-S112-M82	Standard Method of Fire Test of Fire-Damper Assemblies	3.1.8.4.(1)
ULC	CAN4-S112.2-M84	Standard Method of Fire Test of Ceiling Firestop Flap Assemblies	3.1.9.5.(2) 3.5.4.3.(2) 9.10.13.14.
ULC	CAN4-S113-79	Standard Specification for Wood Core Doors Meeting the Performance Required by CAN4-S104-77 for Twenty Minute Fire Rated Closure Assemblies	9.10.13.2.(1)
ULC	CAN4-S114-M80	Standard Method of Test for Determination of Non-Combustibility in Building Materials	1.1.3.2.
ULC	CAN4-S115-M85	Standard Method of Fire Tests for Firestop Systems	3.1.9.1.(1) 3.1.9.1.(2) 3.1.9.4.(4) 9.10.9.7.(3)
ULC	CAN4-S124-M85	Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Protective Coverings for Foamed Plastic	3.1.5.11.(2)
ULC	CAN/ULC S126-M86	Standard Method of Test for Fire Spread Under Roof-Deck Assemblies	3.1.14.1.(1) 3.1.14.2.(1)
ULC	S505-1974	Standard for Fusible Links for Fire Protection Service	3.1.8.9.(2)
ULC	S513-78	Standard for Threaded Couplings for 38 mm and 65 mm Fire Hose	3.2.9.2.(11)
ULC	CAN/ULC-S524-M86	Standard for the Installation of Fire Alarm Systems	3.2.4.5.(1)
ULC	CAN/ULC-S531-M87	Standard for Smoke Alarms	3.2.4.21.(1) 9.10.18.1.
ULC	CAN/ULC-S537-M86	Standard for the Verification of Fire Alarm Systems	3.2.4.5.(2)
ULC	S543-M1983	Standard for Internal Lug Quick Connect Couplings for Fire Hoses	3.2.9.2.(11)
ULC	CAN/ULC-S610-M87	Standard for Factory-Built Fireplaces	9.22.8.1.
ULC	CAN/ULC-S629-M87	Standard for 650°C Factory-Built Chimneys	9.21.1.2.
ULC	CAN/ULC-S639-M87	Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid Fuel-Burning Masonry Fireplaces	9.22.2.3.
DBR	Technical Paper No. 194	Fire Endurance of Protected Steel Columns and Beams	11.2.3.1
DBR	Technical Paper No. 207	Fire Endurance of Unit Masonry Miscellaneous Assemblies	11.2.3.1
DBR	Technical Paper No. 222	Fire Endurance of Light Framed and Miscellaneous Assemblies	11.2.3.1
HUD	Rehabilitation Guidelines No. 8-1980	Guideline on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies	11.2.3.1.
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6. Article 3.1.5.19. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3.1.5.19 Wires in Computer Room Floors

(1) Electrical wires and cables with *combustible* insulation, jackets or sheathes, located in the space below a raised floor in a *computer room*, are permitted in a *building* required to be of *noncombustible construction* provided they conform to the test requirements in

- (a) Clause 3.1.4.3. (1) (a), (FT1 Rating),
- (b) Clause 3.1.5.17. (1) (a), (FT4 Rating), or
- (c) Subclause 3.5.4.3. (1) (a) (ii), (FT6 Rating)

7. Sentence 3.2.3.1. (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) For the purposes of determining the type of construction and cladding and the *fire-resistance rating* of an exterior wall, the *exposing building face* shall be taken as the projection of the exterior wall onto a vertical plane located so that no portion of the exterior wall of the *building* or of a *fire compartment*, if the *fire compartment* complies with the requirements of Sentence 3.2.3.2. (1), is between the vertical plane and the line to which the *limiting distance* is measured and, for these purposes, the area of *unprotected openings* shall be determined from Table 3.2.3.A. or Table 3.2.3.B.

8. Sentence 3.2.3.14.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3.2.3.14. Wall Exposed to Another Wall

(1) Except as provided in Sentences 3.2.3.13. (1) and 3.2.3.20. (4), where an opening in an exterior wall of a *fire compartment* is exposed to an opening in the exterior wall of another *fire compartment*, and the planes of the 2 walls are parallel or at an angle of less than 135°, measured from the exterior of the *building*, the openings in the 2 *fire compartments* shall be separated by a distance at least equal to D_0 where

$$D_0 = 2D - \left(\frac{\theta}{90} \times D \right), \text{ but in no case less than } 1 \text{ m}$$

where

D = the greater required *limiting distance* for the *exposing building faces* of the 2 *fire compartments*, and

θ = the angle made by the intersecting planes of the *exposing building faces* of the 2 *fire compartments*, (in the case where the exterior walls are parallel and face each other, $\theta = 0^\circ$).

9. Sentence 3.2.5.15.(4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) If a *building* is *sprinklered*, sprinkler protection need not be provided in the space below a raised floor in a *computer room*

- (a) if the electrical wires and cables in this space conform to the test requirements in
 - (i) Clause 3.1.4.3. (1) (a), (FT1 Rating),
 - (ii) Clause 3.1.5.17. (1) (a), (FT4 Rating), or
 - (iii) Subclause 3.5.4.3. (1) (a) (ii), (FT6 Rating),
- (b) if the *building* is of *noncombustible construction* and other *combustible* components are limited to those permitted in Subsection 3.1.5.,
- (c) if this space is used to circulate conditioned air and the air handling system is designed to prevent the circulation of smoke upon a signal from a smoke detector,

(d) if all of this space is easily accessible by providing access sections or panels in the raised floor, and

(e) if the *computer room* is more than 2 000 m² and the annunciator has separate zone indicators of the actuation of *smoke detectors* located in this space so that the coverage for each zone is not more than 2 000 m².

10. Sentence 3.2.5.16. (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Fire department connections for sprinkler systems shall conform to the requirements for fire department connections for standpipe systems contained in Article 3.2.9.5., except that in Sentence 3.2.9.5. (8), the sign shall display the word **SPRINKLER**.

11. Article 3.2.7.6. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3.2.7.6. Emergency Power for Hospitals. Except as provided in Sentence 3.2.7.7. (1), emergency electrical power systems for emergency equipment required in this Part for hospitals shall be installed in conformance with CAN/CSA-Z32.4-M "Essential Electrical Systems for Hospitals".

12. Clause 3.2.7.9. (1) (b) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(b) water supply for fire fighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.8., when the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the *building* and the *building* is within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.,

13. Article 3.2.7.9. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following:

(4) An emergency power supply capable of operating under a full load for not less than 30 min shall be provided by emergency generator for water supply for fire fighting in conformance with Article 3.2.5.8. when the supply is dependent on electrical power supplied to the *building* and the *building* is not within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6.

14. Sentence 3.2.8.1. (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) Where a *building* containing a Group B *major occupancy* also contains an *interconnected floor space*, sleeping rooms forming part of a Group B, Division 2 *major occupancy* shall not be located within an *interconnected floor space*.

15. Sentence 3.3.1.5. (3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) Except for a *mezzanine* which is not considered as a *storey* in calculating *building height* in Sentence 3.2.1.1. (4), where the space below a *mezzanine* is enclosed, an egress facility from the *mezzanine* shall not lead into the enclosed space.

16. Sentence 3.3.1.12.(4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Except as required in Article 3.3.3.5., in a Group B, Division 2 *occupancy*, every door that opens into or is located within a corridor or other facility that provides *access to exit* shall comply with Sentence (1) where the door

- (a) serves *service rooms*,
- (b) serves administrative areas,
- (c) will not be used by non-ambulatory outpatients,
- (d) is located within a patients' or residents' sleeping room, or
- (e) is in a nursing home or home for the aged which will accommodate only ambulatory residents.

17. Article 3.4.6.11. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3.4.6.11. Direction of Door Swing

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), every principal entrance door to a *building* and every *exit* door shall open in the direction of *exit* travel and shall swing on its vertical axis.

(2) A door serving a single *dwelling unit* shall swing on its vertical axis.

18. Sentence 3.6.4.2. (8) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(8) Except as provided in Sentence (11), the minimum number of water closets shall be determined from Table 3.6.4.A. for an *occupant load* based on,

- (a) an area of 14 m² per person in Group D, *business and personal services occupancy*, and
- (b) Subsection 3.1.16. for all other *occupancies*.

19. Table 3.6.4.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 3.6.4.A.
Forming Part of Sentence 3.6.4.2.(8)

Type of Building, Floor Area or Room	Reference Article or Maximum Number of Persons per Water Closet	
	Male	Female
Group A, Assembly Occupancies		
1) Group A, Division 1, except motion picture theatres	3.6.4.2.(14)	
2) motion picture theatres	3.6.4.2.(15)	
3) Group A, Division 3 and 4 occupancies and outdoor pools	3.6.4.2.(15)	
4) dance halls and recreational establishments	100	75
5) classrooms, primary and secondary	30	26
6) college buildings, non-residential	100	75
7) dining rooms and restaurants	public: 3.6.4.2.(16) employees: 3.6.4.2.(18)	
8) establishments used primarily for the consumption of alcoholic beverages (limited or no food service)	public: 3.6.4.2.(17) employees: 3.6.4.2.(18)	
9) drive-in theatres and restaurants	3.6.4.2.(16)	
10) day care centres	3.6.4.2.(23)	
11) places of worship and undertaking premises	150	150
12) all other assembly occupancies	3.6.4.2.(21)	
Column 1	2	3

Table 3.6.4.A. (Cont'd)
Forming Part of Sentence 3.6.4.2.(8)

Type of Building, Floor Area or Room	Reference Article or Maximum Number of Persons per Water Closet	
	Male	Female
Group B, Institutional Occupancies		
1) Division 1	3.6.4.2.(22)	
2) Division 2	3.6.4.2.(13) and (26)	
Group C, Residential Occupancies		
1) dwelling units	9.31.4.	
2) recreational camps, camps for housing of workers	3.6.4.2.(28) and (29)	
3) all other residential occupancies	3.6.4.2.(13)	
Group D, Business and Personal Service Occupancies	3.6.4.2.(13) and (25)	
Group E, Mercantile Occupancies, except restaurants	3.6.4.2.(13), (24) and (25)	
Group F, Industrial Occupancies	3.6.4.2.(13) and (25)	
Column 1	2	3

20. Sentence 3.7.3.3.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Except where no bathroom within the *suite* is at the level of the *suite* entrance door to which a *barrier-free* path of travel is provided in accordance with Clause 3.7.2.1.(1) (a), the doorway to at least 1 bathroom and to each bedroom at the same level as such bathroom within a *suite* of *residential occupancy* shall have, when the door is in the open position, a clear width of at least

- (a) 760 mm where the door is served by a corridor or space at least 1 060 mm wide, and
- (b) 810 mm where the door is served by a corridor or space less than 1 060 mm wide.

21. Table 4.1.6.B. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 4.1.6.B.
Forming Part of Article 4.1.6.10.

Area of Floor or Roof	Minimum Specified Concentrated Load kN
Roof surfaces	1.3
Floors of classrooms	4.5
Floors of offices, manufacturing buildings, hospital wards and stages	9.0
Floors and areas used by passenger cars	11
Floors and areas used by vehicles exceeding 3600 kg gross weight	18
Floors and areas used by vehicles exceeding 3600 kg but not exceeding 9000 kg gross weight	36
Floors and areas used by vehicles exceeding 9000 kg gross weight	54
Driveways and sidewalks over areaways and basements	54
Column 1	2

22. Sentence 4.1.9.1.(2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out,

V = minimum lateral seismic force at the base of the structure, to be used with a load factor $a_Q = 1.0$

and substituting the following:

V = minimum lateral seismic force at the base of the structure, to be used with a load factor $a_Q = 1.0$.

23. Table 4.1.9.B. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 4.1.9.B.
Forming Part of Sentence 4.1.9.1.(8)

Force Modification Factors		
Case	Type of Lateral Load Resisting System	R
1	Steel Structures Designed and Detailed According to CAN/CSA-S16.1-M ductile moment-resisting space frame	4.0
2	ductile eccentrically braced frame	3.5
3	ductile braced frame	3.0
4	moment-resisting space frame with nominal ductility	3.0
5	braced frame with nominal ductility	2.0
6	other lateral-force-resisting systems not defined in Cases 1 to 5	1.5
7	Reinforced Concrete Structures Designed and Detailed According to CAN3-A23.3-M ductile moment-resisting space frame	4.0
8	ductile flexural wall	3.5
9	moment-resisting space frame with nominal ductility	2.0
10	wall with nominal ductility	2.0
11	other lateral-force-resisting systems not defined in Cases 7 to 10	1.5
12	Timber Structures Designed and Detailed According to CAN/CSA-086.1-M nailed shear panel with plywood, waferboard or strandboard	3.0
13	concentrically braced heavy timber space frame with ductile connections	2.0
14	moment-resisting wood space frame with ductile connections	2.0
15	other systems not included in Cases 12 to 14	1.5
16	Masonry Structures Designed and Detailed According to CAN3-S304-M reinforced masonry	1.5
17	unreinforced masonry	1.0
18	Other Lateral Load-resisting Systems not Defined in Cases 1 to 17	1.0
Col. 1	2	3

24. Sentence 4.2.3.8.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Where steel piles are used in *deep foundations* and act as permanent load-carrying members, the steel shall conform with one of the following standards:

- (a) CAN3-G40.21-M, "Structural Quality Steels",
- (b) ASTM A252, "Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe Piles",
- (c) ASTM A283/A283M, "Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars",
- (d) ASTM A570/A570M, "Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Sheet and Strip, Structural Quality", or
- (e) ASTM A611, "Steel, Cold-Rolled Sheet, Carbon, Structural".

25. Sentence 6.2.1.4.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) The solid-fuel-fired *appliances* in Sentence (1) shall conform to CAN/CSA-B366.1-M, "Solid Fuel-Fired Central Heating Appliances".

26. Sentence 6.2.3.2.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4) and in Article 3.5.4.3., all ducts, duct connectors, associated fittings and *plenums* used in air duct systems shall be constructed of steel, aluminum alloy, copper, clay, asbestos-cement or similar *noncombustible* material.

27. Clauses 6.2.3.2.(2) (a) and (b) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) conform to the appropriate requirements for Class 1 duct materials in CAN/ULC-S110-M, "Standard Methods of Test for Air Ducts",
- (b) conform to Article 3.1.5.14. and Subsection 3.1.9.,

28. Clause 6.2.3.2.(4) (a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (a) conform to the appropriate requirements for Class 1 air duct materials in CAN/ULC-S110-M, "Standard Methods of Test for Air Ducts",

29. Article 6.2.4.2. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

6.2.4.2. Materials in Supply Ducts

(1) Materials in *supply ducts* shall conform to Article 6.2.3.2.

(2) Galvanized steel or aluminum *supply ducts* shall conform to Table 6.2.4.A.

Table 6.2.4.A.
Forming Part of Sentence 6.2.4.2.(2)

Minimum Metal Thickness of Ducts, mm				
Type of Duct	Maximum Diameter, mm	Maximum Width or Depth, mm	Duct Material	
			Galvanized Steel	Aluminum
Round	350 Over 350	— —	0.33 0.41	0.30 0.41
Rectangular, enclosed	— —	350 Over 350	0.33 0.41	0.30 0.41
Rectangular, not enclosed for single <i>dwelling units</i> with required clearance up to 12 mm	— —	350 Over 350	0.33 0.41	0.41 0.48
Rectangular, not enclosed with required clearance of more than 12 mm	— —	350 Over 350	0.41 0.48	0.41 0.48
Column 1	2	3	4	5

(3) The design of fittings for ducts shall conform to CSA B228.1, "Pipes, Ducts and Fittings for Residential Type Air Conditioning Systems", except that metal thickness requirements shall conform to those in Table 6.2.4.A.

30. Article 6.2.4.5. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following Sentence:

(8) Air duct systems serving *storage garages* shall not interconnect with other parts of the *building*.

31. Article 6.2.4.8. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following Sentence:

(14) Except for a return-air *plenum* located within a *dwelling unit*, where a ceiling assembly is used as a *plenum*, the requirements of Subsection 6.2.3. shall apply.

32. Table 9.3.2.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.3.2.A.
Forming Part of Article 9.3.2.1.

Minimum Lumber Grades for Specific End Uses				
Use	Boards			Framing
	Paragraph in the NLGA grading rules under which boards are graded			
	All Species		Eastern White Pine & Red Pine	All Species
	Para 113	Para 114	Para 118	
Stud wall framing (<i>loadbearing members</i>)	—	—	—	Standard Stud, No. 2
Stud wall framing (<i>non-loadbearing members</i>)	—	—	—	Stud, Utility, No. 3
Plank frame construction (<i>loadbearing members</i>)	No. 3 Common	—	No. 3 Common	No. 2
Plank frame construction (<i>non-loadbearing members</i>)	No. 5 Common	—	No. 5 Common	Economy, No. 3
Posts and beams less than 114 mm in thickness	—	—	—	Standard, No. 2
Posts and beams at least 114 mm in thickness	—	—	—	Standard
Roof sheathing	No. 3 Common	Standard	No. 4 Common	—
Subflooring	No. 3 Common	Standard	No. 3 Common	—
Wall sheathing when required as a nailing base	No. 4 Common	Utility	No. 4 Common	—
Wall sheathing not required as a nailing base	No. 5 Common	Economy	No. 5 Common	—
Column 1	2	3	4	5

33. Article 9.3.2.4. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.3.2.4. **Waferboard, Strandboard and Plywood Marking.** Waferboard, strandboard and plywood used for roof sheathing, wall sheathing and subflooring shall be legibly identified on the face of the material indicating the manufacturer of the material, the standard to which it is produced and that the material is of an exterior type.

34. Sentences 9.4.2.2.(1) and (2) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3), design snow loads shall not be less than the appropriate composite snow load listed in Column 12 of Table 2.5.1.A.

(2) Where the entire width of a roof does not exceed 4.3 m, the design snow load shall not be less than composite snow load listed in Column 13 of Table 2.5.1.A.

35. Article 9.7.7.2. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.7.7.2. **Glass Skylights.** Factory-built glass skylights shall meet the performance requirements of CAN/CGSB-63.14-M, "Plastic Skylights".

36. Sentence 9.8.3.1.(3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) Stairs referred to in Sentence (2) shall have a minimum run of not less than 230 mm, or not more than 355 mm, and a tread width of not less than 250 mm.

37. Sentence 9.8.6.2.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Except as provided in Article 9.8.6.1., the maximum gradient for every exterior ramp shall be 1 in 10.

38. Sentence 9.9.6.5.(4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Exit doors serving a storage garage serving not more than one dwelling unit, or doors serving other accessory buildings where there is no danger to life safety, need not conform to Sentence (2).

39. Sentence 9.9.8.5.(5) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(5) An exit which does not serve a building containing a hotel may lead through a lobby referred to in Sentence (1) if the lobby is not located within an interconnected floor space other than as described in Sentence 3.2.8.2.(6).

40. Table 9.10.3.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.10.3.A.
Forming Part of Articles 9.10.3.1., 9.11.2.1. and 9.11.2.2.

Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls					
Type of Wall	No.	Description	Finish on Each Side (1)	Fire-Resistance Rating	Typical Sound Transmission Class (2)
Hollow concrete block (normal weight aggregate)	1	140 mm block	None (3)	1 h	48
	2	Same as 1	B	2 h	51
	3	Same as 1, with both surfaces fastened directly, or both on metal resilient channels with absorptive material (4)	A	2 h	47
	4	Same as 1, with metal resilient channels and absorptive material on one side (4)	A	1.75 h	51
	5	Same as 1, with 38 mm × 38 mm wood strapping and absorptive material on both sides (4)	A	2 h	57
	6	190 mm block	None (3)	1.5 h	50
	7	190 mm block	B	2 h	50
	8	Same as 6, with both surfaces fastened directly, or both on metal resilient channels with absorptive material (4)	A	2.5 h	49
	9	Same as 6, with metal resilient channels and absorptive material on one side (4)	A	2.5 h	53
	10	Same as 6, with 38 mm × 38 mm wood strapping on at least one side	A (6)	2.5 h	53
	11	Same as 6, with 38 mm × 38 mm wood strapping and absorptive material on both sides (4)	A (6)	2.5 h	59
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6

Table 9.10.3.A. (Cont'd)

Fire and Sound Resistance of Walls					
Type of Wall	No.	Description	Finish on Each Side (1)	Fire-Resistance Rating	Typical Sound Transmission Class (2)
	12	Same as 6, with 50 mm metal Z-bars (or 38 mm × 38 mm wood strapping plus metal resilient channels) and absorptive material on both sides (4)	A	2.5 h	64
	13	Same as 6, with studs (65 mm steel or 64 mm wood) and absorptive material on both sides (4)	A (6)	2.5 h	70
	14	Same as 6, with metal resilient channels and absorptive material on one side	D	2.5 h	55
Concrete	15	150 mm	None (3)	3 h	55
	16	200 mm	None (3)	4 h	58
Interior wood stud, single row	17	38 mm × 89 mm studs 400 mm o.c.	D	1 h	34
	18	38 mm × 89 mm studs 400 mm o.c., with absorptive material (5)	A (6)	45 min	36
	19	Same as 18 (4)	C	1 h	36
	20	Same as 18, with resilient metal channels on at least one side (5)	A (6)	45 min	48
	21	Same as 18, with resilient metal channels on at least one side (4)	C	1 h	48
	22	Same as 18, with resilient metal channels on at least one side (4)	D	1 h	54
Interior wood stud, 2 rows staggered on 38 mm × 140 mm plate	23	Two rows 38 mm × 89 mm studs each set 400 mm or 600 mm o.c. staggered on common 38 mm × 140 mm plate, with absorptive material on both sides (5)	A (6)	1 h	34
	24	Same as 23, but with absorptive material on one side (4)	C	1 h	51
	25	Same as 23, but with absorptive material on one side (4)	D	1 h	54
Interior wood stud, 2 rows on separate plates	26	Two rows 38 mm × 89 mm studs, each set 400 mm or 600 mm o.c. on 38 mm × 89 mm plates set 25 mm apart, with absorptive material on one side (4)	C	1 h	50
	27	Same as 26, but with absorptive material on both sides (5)	A (6)	45 min	57
	28	Same as 26, but with absorptive material on both sides (4)	C	1 h	57
	29	Same as 26, but with absorptive material on both sides (4)	D	1 h	63
Exterior wood stud	30	38 mm × 89 mm or 38 mm × 140 mm studs spaced up to 600 mm o.c., mineral fibre with a mass of at least 1.22 kg/m ² , wall sheathing and siding	A (6) (interior side)	45 min	N/A
	31	Same as 30	C or D (interior side)	1 h	N/A
Non-loadbearing steel stud	32	90 mm steel studs spaced up to 600 mm o.c.	C	45 min	39
	33	Same as 32, with absorptive material in cavity (4)	C	1 h	45
	34	Same as 32, with absorptive material in cavity (4)	D	1 h	53
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6

Addendum to Table 9.10.3.A.:

- (1) Finishes designated by letter as follows:
 A = 12.7 mm gypsum board with joints taped and filled,
 B = 12.7 mm gypsum-sand plaster,
 C = 15.9 mm special fire-resistant Type X gypsum board conforming to CSA A82.27, "Gypsum Board Products" with joints taped and filled, and
 D = two layers of 12.7 mm gypsum board with joints taped and filled.
- (2) Sound ratings listed are based on the most reliable laboratory test data available. Results of specific tests may differ slightly because of measurement precision and minor variations in construction details. Constructions with sound transmission class ratings of 50 or more require acoustical sealant applied around electrical boxes and other openings, and at the junction of intersecting walls and floors, except intersection of walls constructed of concrete or solid brick.
- (3) Sound ratings require no discernible cracks or voids. For concrete blocks, surfaces must be sealed by at least 2 coats of paint or other surface finish described in Section 9.29 to prevent sound leakage.
- (4) Sound absorptive material includes fibre processed from rock, slag or glass, and must fill at least three-quarters of the cavity space to provide the listed STC.
- (5) Absorptive material required to achieve fire-resistance rating and STC rating includes mineral fibre processed from rock or slag with a mass of at least 1.22 kg/m² and completely filling the wall cavity.
- (6) Regular gypsum board shall be installed so that all edges are supported.

41. Sentence 9.10.9.13.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) In *sprinklered buildings, suites of business and personal services occupancy and mercantile occupancy* that are served by *public corridors* conforming with Clause 3.3.1.4.(1)(c) are not required to be separated from each other by *fire separations*.

42. Sentence 9.10.12.4.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Except as provided in Article 9.9.4.5., where exterior walls of a *building* meet at an external angle of less than 135°, the horizontal distance from an opening in one wall to an opening in the other wall shall be not less than 1.2 m where the openings are in different *fire compartments*.

43. Table 9.10.13.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.10.13.A.
Forming Part of Article 9.10.13.1.

Fire-Protection Ratings for Closures	
Required Fire-Resistance Rating of Fire Separation	Required Fire-Protection Rating of Closure
30 or 45 min	20 min(1)
1 h	45 min(1)
1.5 h	1 h
2 h	1.5 h
3 h	2 h
4 h	3 h
Column 1	2

Note to Table 9.10.13.A.:
(1) See Article 9.10.13.2.

44. Sentence 9.10.13.2.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) A 45 mm thick solid core wood door may be used where a minimum *fire-protection rating* of 20 min is permitted or between a *public corridor* and a *suite* provided the door conforms to CAN4-S113, "Standard Specification for Wood Core Doors Meeting the Performance Required by CAN4-S104 for Twenty Minute Fire-Rated Closure Assemblies".

45. Article 9.10.14.15. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.10.14.15. Heavy Timber and Steel Columns. Heavy timber and steel columns need not conform to the requirements of Article 9.10.14.11. provided the *limiting distance* is not less than 3 m.

46. Sentence 9.10.20.6.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Except within *dwelling units*, corridors that provide *access to exit* from sleeping rooms and having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 45 min shall have a *flame-spread rating* conforming to the appropriate requirements in Subsection 9.10.16.

47. Clause 9.13.2.1.(1)(a) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(a) CAN/CGSB-37.2-M, "Emulsified Asphalt, Mineral Colloid Type, Unfilled, for Dampproofing and Waterproofing and for Roof Coatings",

48. Sentence 9.14.2.1.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Where mineral fibre insulation or crushed *rock* backfill is provided adjacent to the exterior surface of a *foundation* wall, it shall extend to the footing level and facilitate drainage of ground water to the *foundation* drainage system.

49. Table 9.15.3.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.15.3.A.
Forming Part of Article 9.15.3.3.

Minimum Footing Sizes			
No. of Floors Supported	Minimum Width of Strip Footings, mm		Minimum Footing Area for Columns Spaced 3 m o.c., (1) m ²
	Supporting Exterior Walls	Supporting Interior Walls	
1	250(2)	200(3)	0.4
2	350(2)	350(3)	0.75
3	450(2)	500(3)	1.0
Column 1	2	3	4

Notes to Table 9.15.3.A.:

- (1) See Sentence 9.15.3.3.(6)
- (2) See Sentences 9.15.3.3.(3), (4)
- (3) See Sentence 9.15.3.3.(5)

50. Sentence 9.17.1.1.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) This Section applies to columns used to support carport roofs, and beams carrying loads from not more than 2 wood-frame floors where the length of joists carried by such beams does not exceed 5 m and the *live load* on any floor does not exceed 2.4 kPa.

51. Table 9.20.5.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.20.5.A.
Forming Part of Sentence 9.20.5.2.(2)

Loose Steel Lintels for Masonry – No. & Size of Angles Required (7)										
Clear Span (1) (3)	Exterior Angles		Wall Thick-ness	Interior Angles						
	for Brick	for Stone		Maximum Floor Loads per Metre of Span in Newtons (2) (4) (5)						
	100 mm	100 mm + 50 mm stone facing		None	3 650	7 300	10 950	14 600	18 250	21 900
	No Floor Load									
1 200 mm or less	L-90 × 90 × 6	L-125 × 90 × 8	203	L-90 × 90 × 6	L-90 × 90 × 6	L-90 × 90 × 8	L-100 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 10	L-125 × 90 × 13
			305	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-90 × 90 × 6	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-100 × 90 × 8	2Ls-100 × 90 × 8
1 500 mm	L-90 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 8	203	L-90 × 90 × 8	L-90 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 10	L-125 × 90 × 13	L-150 × 100 × 10	
			305	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-90 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 10
1 800 mm	L-100 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 125 × 8	203	L-100 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 10	L-150 × 100 × 10			
			305	2Ls-100 × 90 × 8	2Ls-100 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 10	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10
2 100 mm	L-100 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 125 × 8	203	L-100 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 90 × 10	L-150 × 100 × 10				
			305	2Ls-100 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 10	2Ls-125 × 90 × 10	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10		
2 400 mm	L-125 × 90 × 8	L-125 × 125 × 8	203	L-125 × 90 × 8	L-150 × 100 × 10					
			305	2Ls-125 × 90 × 8	2Ls-125 × 90 × 13	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10				
2 700 mm	L-125 × 90 × 10	L-125 × 125 × 10	203	L-125 × 90 × 10						
			305	2Ls-125 × 150 × 10	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10					
3 000 mm	L-150 × 100 × 10	L-125 × 125 × 13	203	L-150 × 100 × 10						
			305	2Ls-150 × 100 × 10						

Notes to Table 9.20.5.A.:

- (1) 150 mm min. bearing required for all lintels.
- (2) Omit floor load in lintel when distance to bottom of floor construction is greater than width of opening.
- (3) Interior and exterior angles in 200 mm walls and interior angles in 300 mm walls are bolted together when clear span is over 1 800 mm.
- (4) When masonry lighter than brick is used over interior angles, floor load may be increased by the difference in weight per sq. m times the width of the opening. Not generally available.
- (5) Interior angles have been designed for floor load plus brick masonry of height equal to width of opening.
- (6) Allowable flexural stress = 138 MPa.
Deflection maximum = 1/700 span.
- (7) The figures in the Table indicating wall thickness and angle cross-section are in mm.

52. Table 9.20.5.B. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.20.5.B.
Forming Part of Sentence 9.20.5.2.(3)

Maximum Allowable Spans for Steel Lintels Supporting Masonry Veneer, m					
Minimum Angle Size, mm			70 mm Brick	90 mm Brick	100 mm Stone
Vertical Leg	Horizontal Leg	Thickness			
90	75	6	2.55	—	—
90	90	6	2.59	2.47	2.30
100	90	6	2.79	2.66	2.48
125	90	8	3.47	3.31	3.08
125	90	10	3.64	3.48	3.24
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6

53. Article 9.21.4.8. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.21.4.8. **Wall Thickness.** The walls of a *masonry chimney* shall be built of solid units not less than 70 mm thick.

54. Sentence 9.21.4.9.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) *Flue* liners in the same *chimney* shall be separated by not less than 70 mm of masonry or concrete exclusive of liners where clay liners are used, or 90 mm of firebrick where firebrick liners are used.

55. Article 9.23.1.2. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.23.1.2. **Post, Beam and Plank Construction.** Post, beam and plank construction and plank frame wall construction shall conform to Article 9.4.1.2.

56. Sentence 9.23.4.1.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Except as required in Sentence (2), the spans for wood joists, rafters and beams shall conform to the spans shown in Tables A-1 to A-9 for the uniform *live loads* shown in the tables.

57. Sentence 9.23.4.2.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) The spans for steel beams with laterally supported top flanges that support floors in 1 and 2 *storey* houses shall conform to Table 9.23.4.A.

58. Table 9.23.4.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.23.4.A.
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.4.2.(1)

Maximum Spans for Steel Beams Supporting Floors in Dwelling Units, mm (2)(3)							
One Storey Supported							
Section	Supported Joist Length, m (Half the sum of joist spans on both sides of the beam)						
	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
W150 × 22	4800(1)	4500(1)	4200(1)	4000(1)	3800(1)	3700	3500
W150 × 30	5400(1)	5000(1)	4700(1)	4500(1)	4300(1)	4200(1)	4100(1)
W200 × 21	5700(1)	5300(1)	5000	4600	4300	4100	3900
W150 × 37	5900(1)	5500(1)	5200(1)	4900(1)	4800(1)	4600(1)	4500(1)
W200 × 27	6200(1)	5800(1)	5400(1)	5200(1)	5000(1)	4900(1)	4800(1)
W200 × 31	6600(1)	6200(1)	5800(1)	5600(1)	5400(1)	5300(1)	5100(1)
W250 × 24	6800(1)	6400(1)	5900	5500	5200	4900	4700
W200 × 36	6800(1)	6400(1)	6000(1)	5800(1)	5600(1)	5500(1)	5300(1)
W200 × 42	7300(1)	6700(1)	6400(1)	6200(1)	6000(1)	5800(1)	5700(1)
W200 × 46	7500(1)	7000(1)	6700(1)	6400(1)	6200(1)	6100(1)	5900(1)
W250 × 33	7700(1)	7200(1)	6900(1)	6600(1)	6400(1)	6200(1)	6000
W250 × 39	8200(1)	7800(1)	7400(1)	7200(1)	6900(1)	6700(1)	6500(1)
W310 × 31	8500(1)	8100(1)	7700	7200	6800	6400	6100
W310 × 39	9400(1)	8900(1)	8500(1)	8200(1)	7900(1)	7600(1)	7300(1)
W310 × 45	9900(1)	9400(1)	9000(1)	8600(1)	8300(1)	8100(1)	7900(1)
Two Storeys Supported							
Section	Supported Joist Length, m (Half the sum of joist spans on both sides of the beam)						
	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
W150 × 22	4000(1)	3700	3400	3100	3000	2800	2700
W150 × 30	4600(1)	4300(1)	4100(1)	4000(1)	3700	3600	3400
W200 × 21	4500	4100	3700	3500	3300	3100	3000
W150 × 37	5000(1)	4800(1)	4500(1)	4400(1)	4200(1)	4000	3900

Table 9.23.4.A. (Cont'd)

Maximum Spans for Steel Beams Supporting Floors In Dwelling Units, mm (2)(3)							
Two Storeys Supported							
Section	Supported Joist Length, m (Half the sum of joist spans on both sides of the beam)						
	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
W200 × 27	5300(1)	5000	4600	4300	4000	3800	3600
W200 × 31	5700(1)	5400(1)	5100	4700	4500	4200	4000
W250 × 24	5400	4900	4500	4200	4000	3800	3600
W200 × 36	5900(1)	5600(1)	5300(1)	5100	4800	4500	4300
W200 × 42	6300(1)	6000(1)	5700(1)	5500(1)	5200	4900	4700
W200 × 46	6600(1)	6200(1)	5900(1)	5700(1)	5500	5200	5000
W250 × 33	6800(1)	6300	5800	5400	5100	4800	4600
W250 × 39	7300(1)	6900(1)	6400	6000	5600	5300	5100
W310 × 31	7100	6400	5900	5500	5100	4900	4600
W310 × 39	8300(1)	7600	7000	6500	6100	5800	5500
W310 × 45	8800(1)	8300	7600	7100	6700	6300	6000

Notes to Table 9.23.4.A.:

- (1) Span controlled by deflection limited to $L/360$.
- (2) For widths of floor intermediate between those shown in the Table, straight line interpolation may be used in determining the maximum beam spans.
- (3) Table is based on:
 - (a) Simply supported beam spans.
 - (b) Laterally supported top flange.
 - (c) Yield strength 300 MPa.
 - (d) Live Load = 1.9 kN/m^2 - 1st floor.
= 1.4 kN/m^2 - 2nd floor.
Dead Load = 1.5 kN/m^2 .

59. Article 9.23.4.5. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.23.4.5. Concrete Topping. Where a floor is required to support a concrete topping, the spans shown in Tables A-1 and A-2 for the spacing of the members shall be reduced to allow for the loads due to the topping.

60. Article 9.23.4.6. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

9.23.4.6. Heavy Roofing Material. Where a roof is required to support an additional uniform *dead load* from roofing materials other than as specified in Section 9.27 such as concrete or clay roofing tiles, spans for framing members in Tables A-4 to A-7, A-10 and A-11 or the spacing of the members shall be reduced to allow for the loads due to the roofing.

61. Sentence 9.23.7.2.(1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), sill plates shall be levelled by setting them on a full bed of mortar.

62. Sentence 9.23.9.4.(4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), where bridging plus strapping is specified in Tables A-1 and A-2, it shall consist of

- (a) bridging as described in Sentence (3), together with wood strapping as described in Sentence (1), or
- (b) 38 mm solid blocking located not more than 2 100 mm from each support or other rows of bridging and securely fastened between the joists, together with wood strapping as defined in Sentence (1).

63. Table 9.23.12.B. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.23.12.B.
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.12.3.(5)

Built-Up Wood Lintels Supporting Roof and Ceiling Framing Loads over Large Openings														
Supported Length, m (1)	No. 1 and No. 2 Lintel Span, m (2)(3)							Select Structural Lintel Span, m (2)(3)						
	Live Load – 1.0 kPa	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
2.4	A	A	A	B	D	F	F	A	A	A	B	C	D	F
3.0	A	A	B	D	F	G*	G*	A	A	A	B	D	E	G*
3.6	A	B	C	D	F	G*	G*	A	A	A	C	D	F	G*
4.2	A	B	D	F	G*	G*	G*	A	A	B	C	E	F	G*
4.8	A	C	D	F	G*	G*	I*	A	A	B	D	F	G*	I*
Live Load – 1.5 kPa	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
2.4	A	A	B	D	F	G*	I*	A	A	A	C	D	F	I*
3.0	A	B	D	F	G*	I*	J*	A	A	B	C	E	I*	K*
3.6	A	C	D	F	G*	I*	K*	A	A	B	D	F	I*	J*
4.2	B	D	F	G*	G*	I*	M*	A	A	C	D	F	I*	M*
4.8	B	D	F	G*	I*	K*	M*	A	B	D	F	I*	K*	M*
Live Load – 2.0 kPa	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
2.4	A	A	C	D	F	I*	K*	A	A	B	C	E	I*	K*
3.0	A	B	D	F	G*	I*	M*	A	A	C	D	F	I*	M*
3.6	B	D	F	G*	I*	K*	M*	A	B	D	F	I*	K*	M*
4.2	B	D	G*	G*	I*	K*	P*	A	B	D	F	I*	K*	P*
4.8	C	F	G*	G*	I*	M*	P*	A	D	F	G*	I*	M*	P*
Live Load – 2.5 kPa	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
2.4	A	C	E	G*	G*	I*	M*	A	A	C	D	F	I*	M*
3.0	B	D	F	G*	I*	K*	M*	A	B	D	F	I*	K*	M*
3.6	B	E	G*	G*	I*	M*	P*	A	B	D	F	I*	M*	P*
4.2	D	F	G*	G*	I*	M*	R*	B	D	F	G*	I*	M*	R*
4.8	D	G*	G*	I*	K*	P*	R*	B	D	F	I*	K*	P*	R*

Addendum to Table 9.23.12.B.:

- Supported joist length means half the span of trusses, roof joists or rafters supported by the header plus the length of the overhang beyond the lintel.
- Table valid for all major species Groups (D Fir-L, Hem-Fir, S-P-F).
- Spans are clear spans between supports. For total spans, add two bearing lengths.
- Provide minimum 89 mm bearing.
- Any size in the Table may be substituted by any size of higher rank (A lowest, B highest).

Legend – Lintel Sizes

A = 3 - 38 x 184	G* = 80 x 380	N* = 80 x 532
B = 4 - 38 x 184	H* = 130 x 304	O* = 130 x 418
C = 3 - 38 x 235	I* = 80 x 418	P* = 80 x 570
D = 4 - 38 x 235	J* = 130 x 342	Q* = 130 x 456
E = 3 - 38 x 286	K* = 80 x 456	R* = 80 x 608
F = 4 - 38 x 286	L* = 130 x 380	
	M* = 80 x 494	* Glued-laminated 20 f-E grade

64. Table 9.23.15.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.23.15.A.
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.15.6.(2)

Minimum Thickness of Roof Sheathing, mm					
Maximum Spacing of Supports, mm	Plywood and O-2 Grade Waferboard and Strandboard		Waferboard and Strandboard R-1 and O-1 Grades		Lumber
	Edges Supported	Edges Unsupported	Edges Supported	Edges Unsupported	
300	7.5	7.5	9.5	9.5	17.0
400	7.5	9.5	9.5	11.1	17.0
600	9.5	12.5	11.1	12.7	19.0
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6

65. Sentence 9.25.3.5.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Membrane-type vapour barriers other than polyethylene shall conform to CAN/CGSB-51.33-M, "Vapour Barrier, Sheet, Excluding Polyethylene, for Use in Building Construction".

66. Clauses 9.26.2.1.(1)(a) and (b) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(a) CAN/CGSB-37.4-M, "Fibrated, Cutback Asphalt Lap Cement for Asphalt Roofing",

(b) CAN/CGSB-37.5-M, "Cutback Asphalt Plastic Cement",

67. Table 9.26.3.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.26.3.A.
Forming Part of Sentence 9.26.3.1.(1)

Roofing Types and Slope Limits of Roofs		
Type of Roofing	Minimum Slope	Maximum Slope
Built-up Roofing		
Asphalt base (gravelled)	1 in 50(1)	1 in 4
Asphalt base (without gravel)	1 in 25	1 in 2
Coal-tar base (gravelled)	1 in 50(1)	1 in 25
Cold process	1 in 25	1 in 1.33
Asphalt Shingles		
Normal application	1 in 3	no limit
Low slope application	1 in 6	no limit
Roll Roofing		
Smooth and mineral surfaced	1 in 4	no limit
480 mm wide selvage asphalt roofing	1 in 6	no limit
Cold application felt	1 in 50	1 in 1.33
Wood Shingles	1 in 4	no limit
Handsplitted Shakes	1 in 3	no limit
Asbestos-Cement Corrugated Sheets	1 in 4	no limit
Corrugated Metal Roofing	1 in 4	no limit
Sheet Metal Shingles	1 in 4	no limit
Slate Shingles	1 in 2	no limit
Clay Tile	1 in 2	no limit
Glass Fibre Reinforced Polyester Roofing Panels	1 in 4	no limit
Column 1	2	3

Note to Table 9.26.3.A.:

(1) See Sentences 9.26.3.1.(2) and (3)

68. Sentence 9.27.5.1.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Vertical lumber and stucco lath or reinforcing may be attached to sheathing only where the sheathing consists of not less than 14.3 mm lumber, 12.5 mm plywood, waferboard or strandboard.

69. Table 9.27.5.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.27.5.A.
Forming Part of Article 9.27.5.4.

Attachment of Siding			
Type of siding	Min. Nail or Staple Length, mm	Min. No. of Nails or Staples	Maximum Nail or Staple Spacing
Wood trim	51	—	600 mm o.c.
Lumber siding or horizontal siding made from sheet material	51	—	600 mm o.c.
Metal siding	38	—	600 mm o.c. (nailed to framing) 400 mm o.c. (nailed to sheathing only)
Handsplitted wood shakes up to 200 mm in width	51	2	—
Handsplitted wood shakes over 200 mm in width	51	3	—
Wood shingles and machine grooved shakes up to 200 mm in width	32	2	—
Wood shingles and machine grooved shakes over 200 mm in width	32	3	—
Asbestos-cement shingles	32	2	—
Column 1	2	3	4

Table 9.27.5.A. (Cont'd)

Attachment of Siding			
Type of siding	Min. Nail or Staple Length, mm	Min. No. of Nails or Staples	Maximum Nail or Staple Spacing
Panel or sheet type siding up to 7 mm thick	38	—	150 mm o.c. along edges
Panel or sheet type siding greater than 7 mm thickness	51	—	300 mm o.c. along intermediate supports
Column 1	2	3	4

70. Table 9.29.5.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.29.5.A.

Forming Part of Article 9.29.5.3.

Maximum Spacing of Supports for Gypsum Board				
Thickness, mm	Orientation of Board to Framing	Maximum Spacing of Supports o.c., mm		
		Walls	Ceilings Painted Finish	Ceilings Water Based Texture Finish
9.5	parallel perpendicular	— 400	— 400	— —
12.7	parallel perpendicular	600 600	400 600	— 400
15.9	parallel perpendicular	600 600	400 600	— 400
Column 1	2	3	4	5

71. Clause 9.32.3.3.(2)(b) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

- (b) except as permitted in Sentences (4) and (5), air intake openings for make-up air are installed and are of a size to prevent excessive depressurization in the *dwelling unit* when all exhaust fans of the system are operating, and

72. Sentence 9.32.3.3.(3) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(3) The mechanical ventilation capacity of the system described in Sentence (2) shall be assumed to be the sum of the capacities of the individual fans, as rated at a differential static pressure of at least 25 Pa.

73. Sentence 9.33.1.3.(4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Heating facilities shall be provided which shall be capable of maintaining a temperature of not below 18°C in an unfinished *basement* in *buildings of residential occupancy*.

74. Sentence 9.36.2.1.(2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) Flooring need not comply with Section 9.30, but tight-fitting floors shall be provided to support the *live* and *dead* loads.

75. Sentence 9.36.2.1.(4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) Where heating and *air-conditioning* are provided, Article 9.33.1.3. need not be complied with.

76. Table 9.38.3.A. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

Table 9.38.3.A.

Forming Part of Article 9.38.3.1.

Minimum Thermal Resistance, RSI Value		
Building Assembly	Maximum Number of Celsius Degree Days	
	Up to 5000	Above 5000
Ceiling below <i>attic</i> or <i>roof space</i>	5.6	6.9
Roof assembly without <i>attic</i> or <i>roof space</i>	3.8	3.8
Wall other than <i>foundation</i> wall	3.7	4.3
<i>Foundation</i> walls enclosing heated space	2.4	2.4
Floor, other than slab-on-ground	4.7	4.7
Slab-on-ground – containing pipes or heating ducts – not containing pipes or heating ducts	2.11 1.76	2.11 1.76
Column 1	2	3

Notes to Table 9.38.3.A.:

- (1) "RSI value" shown for slab-on-ground at grade is for rigid insulation.

77. Tables A-3, A-4, A-6, A-8, A-9, A-10 and A-11 of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

Table A-3
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.4.1.(1)

Ceiling Joists – Attic Not Accessible by a Stairway					
Commercial Designation	Grade	Member Size, mm	All Ceilings		
			Joist Spacing		
			300 mm	400 mm	600 mm
			m	m	m
Douglas Fir – Larch (includes Douglas Fir and Western Larch)	Select Structural	38×89	3.41	3.10	2.71
		38×140	5.37	4.88	4.26
		38×184	7.05	6.40	5.59
		38×235	9.01	8.18	7.15
		38×286	10.96	9.96	8.70
	No. 1 and No. 2	38×89	3.27	2.97	2.59
		38×140	5.14	4.67	4.08
		38×184	6.76	6.14	5.36
		38×235	8.63	7.84	6.85
		38×286	10.50	9.54	8.34
	No. 3	38×89	3.17	2.88	2.42
		38×140	4.89	4.23	3.46
		38×184	5.95	5.15	4.20
		38×235	7.27	6.30	5.14
		38×286	8.44	7.31	5.97
Construction	38×89	3.17	2.88	2.51	
Standard	38×89	3.06	2.78	2.43	
Hemlock – Fir (includes Western Hemlock and Amabilis Fir)	Select Structural	38×89	3.36	3.06	2.67
		38×140	5.29	4.81	4.20
		38×184	6.96	6.32	5.52
		38×235	8.88	8.07	7.05
		38×286	10.81	9.82	8.58
	No. 1 and No. 2	38×89	3.27	2.97	2.59
		38×140	5.14	4.67	4.08
		38×184	6.76	6.14	5.36
		38×235	8.63	7.84	6.85
		38×286	10.50	9.54	8.34
	No. 3	38×89	3.17	2.88	2.51
		38×140	4.98	4.53	3.95
		38×184	6.55	5.95	5.19
		38×235	8.36	7.60	6.34
		38×286	10.18	9.01	7.36
Construction	38×89	3.17	2.88	2.50	
Standard	38×89	3.06	2.78	2.43	

Table A-3 (Cont'd)

Ceiling Joists – Attic Not Accessible by a Stairway					
Commercial Designation	Grade	Member Size, mm	All Ceilings		
			Joist Spacing		
			300 mm	400 mm	600 mm
			m	m	m
Spruce – Pine – Fir (includes Spruce (all species except Coast Sitka Spruce) Jack Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Balsam Fir and Alpine Fir)	Select Structural	38x89	3.22	2.92	2.55
		38x140	5.06	4.60	4.02
		38x184	6.65	6.05	5.28
		38x235	8.50	7.72	6.74
		38x286	10.34	9.40	8.21
	No. 1 and No. 2	38x89	3.11	2.83	2.47
		38x140	4.90	4.45	3.89
		38x184	6.44	5.85	5.11
		38x235	8.22	7.47	6.52
		38x286	10.00	9.09	7.94
	No. 3	38x89	3.06	2.78	2.43
		38x140	4.81	4.37	3.82
38x184		6.32	5.74	5.02	
38x235		8.07	7.33	6.34	
38x286		9.82	8.93	7.36	
Construction	38x89	3.06	2.78	2.43	
Standard	38x89	2.94	2.67	2.33	
Northern Species (includes any Canadian softwood covered by the NLGA Standard Grading Rules)	Select Structural	38x89	2.88	2.61	2.28
		38x140	4.53	4.11	3.59
		38x184	5.95	5.40	4.72
		38x235	7.60	6.90	6.03
		38x286	9.25	8.40	7.34
	No. 1 and No. 2	38x89	2.81	2.55	2.23
		38x140	4.42	4.02	3.51
		38x184	5.81	5.28	4.61
		38x235	7.42	6.74	5.89
		38x286	9.03	8.21	7.17
	No. 3	38x89	2.74	2.49	2.18
		38x140	4.31	3.92	3.42
38x184		5.67	5.09	4.16	
38x235		7.19	6.23	5.08	
38x286		8.34	7.23	5.90	
Construction	38x89	2.74	2.49	2.18	
Standard	38x89	2.67	2.43	2.12	

Table A-4
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.4.1.(1)

Roof Joists — (Design Roof Snow Loads 1.0 and 1.5 kPa)								
Commercial Designation	Grade	Member Size, mm	1.0 kPa			1.5 kPa		
			Joist Spacing			Joist Spacing		
			300 mm	400 mm	600 mm	300 mm	400 mm	600 mm
			m	m	m	m	m	m
Douglas Fir-Larch (includes Douglas Fir and Western Larch)	Select Structural	38 × 89	2.71	2.46	2.15	2.37	2.15	1.88
		38 × 140	4.26	3.87	3.38	3.72	3.38	2.95
		38 × 184	5.60	5.09	4.44	4.89	4.44	3.88
		38 × 235	7.15	6.49	5.67	6.24	5.67	4.96
		38 × 286	8.70	7.90	6.91	7.60	6.91	6.03
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	2.59	2.36	2.06	2.27	2.06	1.80
		38 × 140	4.08	3.71	3.24	3.57	3.24	2.83
		38 × 184	5.36	4.87	4.26	4.69	4.26	3.72
		38 × 235	6.85	6.22	5.44	5.98	5.44	4.74
	No. 3	38 × 89	2.49	2.16	1.76	2.14	1.85	1.51
		38 × 140	3.56	3.08	2.51	3.06	2.65	2.16
		38 × 184	4.33	3.75	3.06	3.72	3.22	2.63
		38 × 235	5.29	4.58	3.74	4.55	3.94	3.22
	Construction	38 × 89	6.14	5.32	4.34	5.28	4.57	3.73
		38 × 89	2.51	2.28	1.99	2.20	1.99	1.74
Standard	38 × 89	2.43	2.20	1.93	2.12	1.93	1.68	
Hemlock-Fir (includes Western Hemlock and Amabilis Fir)	Select Structural	38 × 89	2.67	2.43	2.12	2.33	2.12	1.85
		38 × 140	4.20	3.82	3.33	3.67	3.33	2.91
		38 × 184	5.52	5.02	4.38	4.82	4.38	3.83
		38 × 235	7.05	6.41	5.60	6.16	5.60	4.89
		38 × 286	8.58	7.80	6.81	7.50	6.81	5.95
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	2.59	2.36	2.06	2.27	2.06	1.80
		38 × 140	4.08	3.71	3.24	3.57	3.24	2.83
		38 × 184	5.36	4.87	4.26	4.69	4.26	3.72
		38 × 235	6.85	6.22	5.44	5.98	5.44	4.75
	No. 3	38 × 89	8.34	7.57	6.62	7.28	6.62	5.77
		38 × 140	2.51	2.28	1.99	2.20	1.99	1.74
		38 × 184	3.95	3.59	3.10	3.45	3.14	2.67
		38 × 235	5.20	4.62	3.77	4.54	3.97	3.24
	Construction	38 × 235	6.53	5.65	4.61	5.61	4.86	3.97
		38 × 286	7.57	6.56	5.35	6.51	5.64	4.60
Standard	38 × 89	2.51	2.28	1.99	2.20	1.99	1.74	
Standard	38 × 89	2.43	2.20	1.93	2.12	1.93	1.68	

Table A-4 (Cont'd)

Roof Joists — (Design Roof Snow Loads 1.0 and 1.5 kPa)								
Commercial Designation	Grade	Member Size, mm	1.0 kPa			1.5 kPa		
			Joist Spacing			Joist Spacing		
			300 mm	400 mm	600 mm	300 mm	400 mm	600 mm
			m	m	m	m	m	m
Spruce-Pine-Fir (includes Spruce (all species except Coast Sitka Spruce) Jack Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Balsam Fir and Alpine Fir)	Select Structural	38 × 89	2.55	2.32	2.03	2.23	2.03	1.77
		38 × 140	4.02	3.65	3.19	3.51	3.19	2.79
		38 × 184	5.28	4.80	4.19	4.61	4.19	3.66
		38 × 235	6.74	6.13	5.35	5.89	5.35	4.68
		38 × 286	8.21	7.46	6.52	7.17	6.52	5.69
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	2.47	2.24	1.96	2.16	1.96	1.71
		38 × 140	3.89	3.53	3.08	3.40	3.08	2.69
		38 × 184	5.11	4.64	4.05	4.46	4.05	3.54
		38 × 235	6.52	5.93	5.18	5.70	5.18	4.52
	No. 3	38 × 286	7.94	7.21	6.30	6.94	6.30	5.50
		38 × 89	2.43	2.20	1.93	2.12	1.93	1.68
38 × 140		3.82	3.47	3.03	3.33	3.03	2.65	
38 × 184		5.02	4.56	3.77	4.38	3.97	3.24	
Construction	38 × 235	6.41	5.65	4.61	5.60	4.86	3.97	
	38 × 286	7.57	6.56	5.35	6.51	5.64	4.60	
	38 × 89	2.43	2.20	1.93	2.12	1.93	1.68	
Standard	38 × 89	2.33	2.12	1.85	2.04	1.85	1.62	
Northern Species (includes any Canadian softwood covered by the NGLA Standard Grading Rules)	Select Structural	38 × 89	2.28	2.07	1.81	1.99	1.81	1.58
		38 × 140	3.59	3.26	2.85	3.14	2.85	2.49
		38 × 184	4.72	4.29	3.75	4.12	3.75	3.27
		38 × 235	6.03	5.48	4.79	5.27	4.79	4.18
		38 × 286	7.34	6.67	5.82	6.41	5.82	5.09
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	2.23	2.03	1.77	1.95	1.77	1.55
		38 × 140	3.51	3.19	2.79	3.07	2.79	2.43
		38 × 184	4.61	4.19	3.66	4.03	3.66	3.20
		38 × 235	5.89	5.35	4.68	5.15	4.68	4.09
	No. 3	38 × 286	7.17	6.52	5.58	6.26	5.69	4.80
		38 × 89	2.18	1.98	1.73	1.90	1.73	1.50
38 × 140		3.42	3.05	2.49	2.99	2.62	2.14	
38 × 184		4.28	3.71	3.03	3.68	3.19	2.60	
Construction	38 × 235	5.23	4.53	3.70	4.50	3.90	3.18	
	38 × 286	6.07	5.26	4.29	5.22	4.52	3.69	
	38 × 89	2.18	1.98	1.73	1.90	1.73	1.51	
Standard	38 × 89	2.12	1.93	1.68	1.85	1.68	1.47	

Table A-6
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.4.1.(1)

Roof Rafters — (Design Roof Snow Loads 1.0 and 1.5 kPa)								
Commercial Designation	Grade	Member Size, mm	1.0 kPa			1.5 kPa		
			Rafter Spacing			Rafter Spacing		
			300 mm	400 mm	600 mm	300 mm	400 mm	600 mm
			m	m	m	m	m	m
Douglas Fir-Larch (includes Douglas Fir and Western Larch)	Select Structural	38 × 89	3.41	3.10	2.71	2.98	2.71	2.37
		38 × 140	5.37	4.88	4.26	4.69	4.26	3.72
		38 × 184	7.05	6.41	5.60	6.16	5.60	4.89
		38 × 235	9.01	8.18	7.15	7.87	7.15	6.24
		38 × 286	10.96	9.96	8.70	9.58	8.70	7.40
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	3.27	2.97	2.59	2.86	2.59	2.27
		38 × 140	5.14	4.67	3.95	4.49	4.08	3.34
		38 × 184	6.76	5.88	4.80	5.74	4.97	4.06
		38 × 235	8.30	7.19	5.87	7.02	6.08	4.96
		38 × 286	9.63	8.34	6.81	8.14	7.05	5.76
	No. 3	38 × 89	2.65	2.30	1.87	2.24	1.94	1.58
		38 × 140	3.78	3.28	2.68	3.20	2.77	2.26
		38 × 184	4.61	3.99	3.26	3.89	3.37	2.75
		38 × 235	5.63	4.88	3.98	4.76	4.12	3.37
38 × 286		6.53	5.86	4.62	5.52	4.78	3.91	
Construction	38 × 89	3.17	2.88	2.51	2.77	2.51	2.20	
Standard	38 × 89	3.06	2.78	2.36	2.67	2.43	2.00	
Hemlock-Fir (includes Western Hemlock and Amabilis Fir)	Select Structural	38 × 89	3.36	3.06	2.67	2.94	2.67	2.33
		38 × 140	5.29	4.81	4.20	4.62	4.20	3.67
		38 × 184	6.96	6.32	5.52	6.08	5.52	4.82
		38 × 235	8.88	8.07	7.05	7.76	7.05	6.16
		38 × 286	10.81	9.82	8.58	9.45	8.58	7.28
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	3.27	2.97	2.59	2.86	2.59	2.27
		38 × 140	5.14	4.67	4.08	4.49	4.08	3.50
		38 × 184	6.67	6.14	5.04	5.90	5.21	4.26
		38 × 235	8.63	7.54	6.16	7.36	6.37	5.20
		38 × 286	10.11	8.75	7.15	8.54	7.40	6.04
	No. 3	38 × 89	3.17	2.83	2.31	2.76	2.39	1.95
		38 × 140	4.67	4.04	3.30	3.95	3.42	2.79
		38 × 184	5.68	4.92	4.02	4.80	4.16	3.40
		38 × 235	6.95	6.02	4.91	5.87	5.08	4.15
38 × 286		8.06	6.98	5.70	6.81	5.90	4.82	
Construction	38 × 89	3.17	2.88	2.51	2.77	2.51	2.20	
Standard	38 × 89	3.06	2.78	2.43	2.67	2.43	2.09	

Table A-6 (Cont'd)

Roof Rafters — (Design Roof Snow Loads 1.0 and 1.5 kPa)								
Commercial Designation	Grade	Member Size, mm	1.0 kPa			1.5 kPa		
			Rafter Spacing			Rafter Spacing		
			300 mm	400 mm	600 mm	300 mm	400 mm	600 mm
			m	m	m	m	m	m
Spruce-Pine-Fir (includes Spruce (all species except Coast Sitka Spruce) Jack Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Balsam Fir and Alpine Fir)	Select Structural	38 × 89	3.22	2.92	2.55	2.81	2.55	2.23
		38 × 140	5.06	4.60	4.02	4.42	4.02	3.51
		38 × 184	6.65	6.05	5.28	5.81	5.28	4.61
		38 × 235	8.50	7.72	6.74	7.42	6.74	5.89
		38 × 286	10.34	9.40	8.21	9.03	8.21	7.17
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	3.11	2.83	2.47	2.72	2.47	2.16
		38 × 140	4.90	4.45	3.89	4.28	3.89	3.40
		38 × 184	6.44	5.85	5.11	5.62	5.11	4.41
		38 × 235	8.22	7.47	6.38	7.18	6.52	5.39
	No. 3	38 × 286	10.00	9.06	7.40	8.74	7.66	6.25
		38 × 89	3.06	2.78	2.31	2.67	2.39	1.95
		38 × 140	4.67	4.04	3.30	3.95	3.42	2.79
		38 × 184	5.68	4.92	4.02	4.80	4.16	3.40
	Construction	38 × 235	6.95	6.02	4.91	5.87	5.08	4.15
		38 × 286	8.06	6.98	5.70	6.81	5.90	4.82
Standard	38 × 89	3.06	2.78	2.43	2.67	2.43	2.12	
Standard	38 × 89	2.94	2.67	2.33	2.57	2.33	2.04	
Northern Species (includes any Canadian softwood covered by the NGLA Standard Grading Rules)	Select Structural	38 × 89	2.88	2.61	2.28	2.51	2.28	1.99
		38 × 140	4.53	4.11	3.59	3.95	3.59	3.14
		38 × 184	5.95	5.40	4.72	5.20	4.72	4.12
		38 × 235	7.60	6.90	6.03	6.64	6.03	5.11
		38 × 286	9.25	8.40	7.01	8.08	7.26	5.93
	No. 1 and No. 2	38 × 89	2.81	2.55	2.23	2.46	2.23	1.95
		38 × 140	4.42	4.02	3.44	3.86	3.51	2.91
		38 × 184	5.81	5.13	4.19	5.00	4.33	3.54
		38 × 235	7.24	6.27	5.12	6.12	5.30	4.33
	No. 3	38 × 286	8.40	7.27	5.94	7.10	6.15	5.02
		38 × 89	2.62	2.27	1.85	2.22	1.92	1.57
		38 × 140	3.74	3.24	2.65	3.16	2.74	2.24
		38 × 184	4.56	3.94	3.22	3.85	3.33	2.72
	Construction	38 × 235	5.57	4.82	3.94	4.71	4.08	3.33
		38 × 286	6.46	5.60	4.57	5.46	4.73	3.86
Standard	38 × 89	2.74	2.49	2.18	2.40	2.18	1.90	
Standard	38 × 89	2.67	2.43	2.05	2.33	2.12	1.73	

Table A-8
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.4.1. (1)

Maximum Spans (m) for Built-Up Floor Beams Supporting not more than One Floor in Houses								
Commercial Designation	Grade	Supported Joist Length, m	Size of Built-Up Beam, mm					
			3-38x184	4-38x184	3-38x235	4-38x235	3-38x286	4-38x286
			m	m	m	m	m	m
Douglas Fir-Larch (includes Douglas Fir and Western Larch)	Select Structural	2.4	3.84	4.43	4.70	5.42	5.45	6.29
		3.0	3.43	3.97	4.20	4.85	4.87	5.63
		3.6	3.14	3.62	3.83	4.43	4.45	5.14
		4.2	2.90	3.35	3.55	4.10	3.95	4.76
		4.8	2.67	3.14	3.13	3.83	3.46	4.45
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	2.99	3.45	3.66	4.22	4.24	4.90
		3.0	2.67	3.09	3.27	3.78	3.79	4.38
		3.6	2.44	2.82	2.98	3.45	3.46	4.00
		4.2	2.26	2.61	2.76	3.19	3.21	3.70
		4.8	2.11	2.44	2.59	2.98	3.00	3.46
Hemlock-Fir (includes Western Hemlock and Amabilis Fir)	Select Structural	2.4	3.78	4.37	4.62	5.34	5.37	6.20
		3.0	3.38	3.91	4.09	4.78	4.53	5.54
		3.6	2.91	3.57	3.41	4.36	3.78	5.03
		4.2	2.50	3.30	2.92	3.90	3.24	4.31
		4.8	2.19	2.91	2.56	3.41	2.83	3.78
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	3.14	3.62	3.83	4.43	4.45	5.14
		3.0	2.80	3.24	2.43	3.96	3.98	4.60
		3.6	2.56	2.96	3.13	3.61	3.63	4.19
		4.2	2.37	2.74	2.90	3.35	3.24	3.88
		4.8	2.19	2.56	2.56	3.13	2.83	3.63
Spruce-Pine-Fir (includes Spruce (all species except Coast Sitka Spruce), Jack Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Balsam Fir and Alpine Fir)	Select Structural	2.4	3.84	4.43	4.70	5.42	5.45	6.29
		3.0	3.43	3.97	4.20	4.85	4.87	5.63
		3.6	3.14	3.62	3.79	4.43	4.19	5.14
		4.2	2.78	3.35	3.25	4.10	3.60	4.76
		4.8	2.43	3.14	2.84	3.79	3.15	4.19
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	3.25	3.75	3.97	4.59	4.61	5.32
		3.0	2.90	3.35	3.55	4.10	4.12	4.76
		3.6	2.65	3.06	3.24	3.74	3.76	4.34
		4.2	2.45	2.83	3.00	3.47	3.48	4.02
		4.8	2.30	2.65	2.81	3.24	3.15	3.76
Northern Species (includes any Canadian softwood covered by the NGLA Standard Grading Rules)	Select Structural	2.4	3.08	3.55	3.76	4.35	4.37	5.04
		3.0	2.75	3.18	3.37	3.89	3.91	4.51
		3.6	2.51	2.90	3.07	3.55	3.57	4.12
		4.2	2.33	2.69	2.85	3.29	3.24	3.81
		4.8	2.18	2.51	2.56	3.07	2.83	3.57
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	2.61	3.01	3.19	3.68	3.70	4.27
		3.0	2.33	2.69	2.85	3.29	3.31	3.82
		3.6	2.13	2.46	2.60	3.00	3.02	3.49
		4.2	1.97	2.27	2.41	2.78	2.80	3.23
		4.8	1.84	2.13	2.25	2.60	2.61	3.02

Table A-9
Forming Part of Sentence 9.23.4.1. (1)

Maximum Spans (m) for Built-Up Floor Beams Supporting not more than Two Floors in Houses								
Commercial Designation	Grade	Supported Joist Length, m	Size of Built-Up Beam, mm					
			3-38×184	4-38×184	3-38×235	4-38×235	3-38×286	4-38×286
			m	m	m	m	m	m
Douglas Fir-Larch (includes Douglas Fir and Western Larch)	Select Structural	2.4	2.91	3.36	3.56	4.11	3.98	4.77
		3.0	2.46	3.01	2.88	3.68	3.19	4.25
		3.6	2.05	2.73	2.40	3.20	2.66	3.54
		4.2	1.76	2.84	2.06	2.74	2.28	3.04
		4.8	1.54	2.05	1.80	2.40	1.99	2.66
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	2.27	2.62	2.77	3.20	3.22	3.72
		3.0	2.03	2.34	2.48	2.86	2.88	3.32
		3.6	1.85	2.14	2.26	2.62	2.63	3.03
		4.2	1.71	1.98	2.06	2.42	2.28	2.81
		4.8	1.54	1.85	1.80	2.26	1.99	2.63
Hemlock-Fir (includes Western Hemlock and Amabilis Fir)	Select Structural	2.4	2.52	3.31	2.95	3.93	3.26	4.35
		3.0	2.01	2.68	2.36	3.14	2.61	3.48
		3.6	1.68	2.24	1.96	2.62	2.17	2.90
		4.2	1.44	1.92	1.68	2.25	1.86	2.48
		4.8	1.26	1.68	1.47	1.96	1.63	2.17
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	2.38	2.75	2.91	3.36	3.26	3.90
		3.0	2.01	2.46	2.36	3.00	2.61	3.48
		3.6	1.68	2.24	1.96	2.62	2.17	2.90
		4.2	1.44	1.92	1.68	2.25	1.86	2.48
		4.8	1.26	1.68	1.47	1.96	1.63	2.17
Spruce-Pine-Fir (includes Spruce (all species except Coast Sitka Spruce), Jack Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Balsam Fir and Alpine Fir)	Select Structural	2.4	2.80	3.36	3.27	4.11	3.62	4.77
		3.0	2.24	2.98	2.62	3.49	2.90	3.86
		3.6	1.86	2.49	2.18	2.91	2.42	3.22
		4.2	1.60	2.13	1.87	2.49	2.07	2.76
		4.8	1.40	1.86	1.64	2.18	1.81	2.42
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	2.46	2.85	3.01	3.48	3.50	4.04
		3.0	2.20	2.55	2.62	3.11	2.90	3.61
		3.6	1.86	2.32	2.18	2.84	2.42	3.22
		4.2	1.60	2.13	1.87	2.49	2.07	2.76
		4.8	1.40	1.86	1.64	2.18	1.81	2.42
Northern Species (includes any Canadian softwood covered by the NGLA Standard Grading Rules)	Select Structural	2.4	2.34	2.70	2.86	3.30	3.26	3.83
		3.0	2.01	2.41	2.36	2.95	2.61	3.42
		3.6	1.68	2.20	1.96	2.62	2.17	2.90
		4.2	1.44	1.92	1.68	2.25	1.86	2.48
		4.8	1.26	1.68	1.47	1.96	1.63	2.17
	No. 1 and No. 2	2.4	1.98	2.28	2.42	2.79	2.81	3.24
		3.0	1.77	2.04	2.16	2.50	2.51	2.90
		3.6	1.61	1.86	1.96	2.28	2.17	2.65
		4.2	1.44	1.73	1.68	2.11	1.86	2.45
		4.8	1.26	1.61	1.47	1.96	1.63	2.17

Table A-10
Forming Part of Article 9.23.13.11.

Maximum Clear Spans (m) between End Supports for Fink Trusses										
Top Member Size, mm	Bottom Member Size, mm	Roof Slope	No. 1 Grade Lumber				No. 2 Grade Lumber			
			Design Roof Snow Load, kPa				Design Roof Snow Load, kPa			
			1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
38x89	38x89	1 in 4.8	6.75	4.87	—	—	5.84	4.01	—	—
		1 in 4.0	9.57	8.12	6.01	4.54	8.02	7.13	5.18	3.78
		1 in 3.0	9.60	8.83	7.62	6.75	8.91	7.69	6.60	5.84
		1 in 2.4	9.80	9.04	7.79	6.93	9.11	7.87	6.78	6.01
	38x114	1 in 4.8	7.74	5.74	3.78	—	6.75	4.85	—	—
		1 in 4.0	9.27	8.53	7.06	5.48	8.58	7.36	6.14	4.67
		1 in 3.0	9.60	8.83	7.62	6.75	8.91	7.69	6.60	5.84
		1 in 2.4	9.80	9.04	7.79	6.93	9.11	7.87	6.78	6.01
	38x140	1 in 4.8	8.50	6.35	4.39	—	7.44	5.46	3.47	—
		1 in 4.0	9.27	8.53	7.28	5.89	8.58	7.36	6.29	5.08
		1 in 3.0	9.60	8.83	7.62	6.75	8.91	7.69	6.60	5.84
		1 in 2.4	9.80	9.04	7.79	6.93	9.11	7.87	6.78	6.01
38x114	38x89	1 in 4.8	7.97	5.91	3.96	—	6.95	5.02	—	—
		1 in 4.0	9.57	8.66	7.18	5.56	8.02	7.16	6.24	4.77
		1 in 3.0	10.54	9.75	8.81	7.97	8.96	8.20	7.31	6.57
		1 in 2.4	11.20	9.90	9.65	8.89	9.57	8.91	8.10	7.41
	38x114	1 in 4.8	9.27	6.98	4.95	3.30	8.12	6.04	4.08	—
		1 in 4.0	11.91	10.23	8.48	6.68	10.31	9.24	7.44	5.79
		1 in 3.0	12.19	10.64	9.14	8.66	10.74	9.24	8.48	7.49
		1 in 2.4	12.19	10.89	9.39	8.91	10.99	9.49	8.71	7.74
	38x140	1 in 4.8	10.23	7.79	5.63	4.08	9.01	6.78	4.77	—
		1 in 4.0	11.91	10.23	9.11	7.23	10.31	9.47	8.05	6.29
		1 in 3.0	12.19	10.64	9.14	8.66	10.74	9.47	8.48	7.49
		1 in 2.4	12.19	10.89	9.39	8.91	10.99	9.49	8.71	7.74
38x140	38x89	1 in 4.8	8.98	6.73	4.72	—	7.39	5.81	3.86	—
		1 in 4.0	9.57	8.66	7.62	6.35	8.02	7.16	6.24	5.48
		1 in 3.0	10.54	9.75	8.81	7.97	8.96	8.20	7.31	6.57
		1 in 2.4	11.20	10.49	9.65	8.89	9.57	8.91	8.10	7.41
	38x114	1 in 4.8	10.46	7.97	5.79	4.24	9.22	6.95	4.92	3.27
		1 in 4.0	12.19	11.12	9.62	7.64	10.33	9.24	8.02	6.68
		1 in 3.0	12.19	12.19	11.17	9.90	11.50	10.54	9.42	8.45
		1 in 2.4	12.19	12.19	11.48	10.18	12.19	11.45	9.98	9.44
	38x140	1 in 4.8	11.68	8.96	6.60	5.00	10.33	7.84	5.68	4.14
		1 in 4.0	12.19	12.19	10.43	8.33	12.19	10.82	9.22	7.31
		1 in 3.0	12.19	12.19	11.17	9.90	12.19	11.30	9.67	9.16
		1 in 2.4	12.19	12.19	11.48	10.18	12.19	11.60	9.98	9.44
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Table A-11
Forming Part of Article 9.23.13.11.

Maximum Clear Spans (m) between End Supports for Howe Trusses										
Top Member Size, mm	Bottom Member Size, mm	Roof Slope	No. 1 Grade Lumber				No. 2 Grade Lumber			
			Design Roof Snow Load, kPa				Design Roof Snow Load, kPa			
			1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
38x89	38x89	1 in 4.8	9.44	7.31	5.48	4.24	8.30	6.45	4.77	3.63
		1 in 4.0	9.44	8.50	7.28	6.42	8.55	7.36	6.27	5.53
		1 in 3.0	9.57	8.83	7.59	6.73	8.89	7.67	6.57	5.84
		1 in 2.4	9.77	9.04	7.79	6.93	9.09	7.87	6.78	6.01
	38x114	1 in 4.8	9.62	8.15	6.17	4.82	8.30	7.11	5.41	4.19
		1 in 4.0	9.62	8.50	7.28	6.42	8.55	7.36	6.27	5.53
		1 in 3.0	9.62	8.83	7.59	6.73	8.89	7.67	6.57	5.84
		1 in 2.4	9.77	9.04	7.79	6.93	9.09	8.87	6.78	6.01
	38x140	1 in 4.8	9.62	8.25	7.03	5.63	8.30	7.11	6.04	4.92
1 in 4.0		9.62	8.50	7.28	6.42	8.55	7.36	6.27	5.53	
1 in 3.0		9.62	8.83	7.59	6.73	8.89	7.67	6.57	5.84	
1 in 2.4		9.77	9.04	7.79	6.93	9.09	7.87	6.78	6.01	
38x114	38x89	1 in 4.8	10.18	8.28	6.27	4.92	8.35	7.16	5.48	4.26
		1 in 4.0	11.20	9.85	8.45	7.34	9.27	8.07	6.83	5.89
		1 in 3.0	12.19	10.64	9.14	8.66	10.64	9.22	8.28	7.28
		1 in 2.4	12.19	10.89	9.37	8.89	10.97	9.47	8.71	7.72
	38x114	1 in 4.8	11.53	9.37	7.13	5.66	9.95	8.30	6.27	4.92
		1 in 4.0	11.88	10.21	9.37	8.28	10.28	9.44	8.07	7.11
		1 in 3.0	12.19	10.64	9.37	8.66	10.71	9.44	8.45	7.49
		1 in 2.4	12.19	10.89	9.37	8.89	10.97	9.47	8.71	7.72
	38x140	1 in 4.8	11.53	9.90	8.35	6.68	9.95	9.14	7.39	5.86
1 in 4.0		11.88	10.21	9.37	8.28	10.28	9.44	8.07	7.11	
1 in 3.0		12.19	10.64	9.37	8.66	10.71	9.44	8.45	7.49	
1 in 2.4		12.19	10.89	9.37	8.89	10.97	9.47	8.71	7.72	
38x140	38x89	1 in 4.8	10.18	8.73	6.90	5.46	8.35	7.16	5.96	4.74
		1 in 4.0	11.20	9.85	8.45	7.34	9.27	8.07	6.83	5.89
		1 in 3.0	12.19	11.48	10.10	8.96	10.64	9.52	8.28	7.28
		1 in 2.4	12.19	12.19	11.35	10.18	11.60	10.59	9.39	8.40
	38x114	1 in 4.8	12.19	10.31	7.89	6.29	10.74	9.16	6.95	5.51
		1 in 4.0	12.19	12.19	10.69	9.42	11.91	10.38	8.78	7.59
		1 in 3.0	12.19	12.19	11.17	9.90	12.19	11.27	9.67	9.16
		1 in 2.4	12.19	12.19	11.45	10.18	12.19	11.58	9.95	9.44
	38x140	1 in 4.8	12.19	12.09	9.34	7.51	12.16	10.41	8.30	6.62
1 in 4.0		12.19	12.19	10.69	9.42	12.19	10.79	9.19	8.68	
1 in 3.0		12.19	12.19	11.17	9.90	12.19	11.27	9.67	9.16	
1 in 2.4		12.19	12.19	11.45	10.18	12.19	11.58	9.95	9.44	
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

78. Items C27 and C36 of Table 11.2.3.C. of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

C27 3.3.1.4. (1); 3.3.4.2. (1)

30 min is acceptable to separate *public corridor* or *exits in buildings* not exceeding 6 *storeys in building height*, except that 45 min is required for *exits in buildings exceeding 3 storeys in building height*.

For *buildings exceeding 6 storeys in building height*, 30 min is acceptable between *suites* and between *suites* and *public corridors* where *smoke detectors* are installed in corridors, except 1 h is required in *exits*.

C36 Reserved

79. Subsection 12.1.1. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following:

12.1.1.2. This Code as it reads on the 29th day of September, 1991, shall be deemed to continue in force with respect to *construction*

- (a) for which a permit has been issued before the 30th day of September, 1991 or,
- (b) for which the working drawings, plans and specifications are substantially completed before the 30th day of September, 1991, and for which an application for a permit is made before the 1st day of January, 1992, under this Code as it read on the 29th day of September, 1991,

on condition that the *construction* is commenced within six months after the permit is issued.

80. This Regulation comes into force on the 30th day of September, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 401/91
made under the
ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES ACT

Made: July 9th, 1991
Approved: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 901 of R.R.O. 1990
(Plumbing Code)

1. Article 1.1.2. of Regulation 901 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

1.1.2. Despite Article 1.1.1., this Regulation as it reads on the 1st day of September, 1991 continues in force in respect of any *plumbing* system,

- (a) for which a permit has been issued before the 2nd day of September, 1991; or
- (b) for which the working drawings, plans and specifications are substantially completed before the 2nd day of September, 1991 and for which an application for a permit under this Regulation as it reads on the 1st day of September, 1991 is made before the 2nd day of December, 1991,

on condition that the *plumbing* system is commenced within six months after the permit is issued.

2. Sentence 1.2.1. (6) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(6) In a row housing complex, no *plumbing* serving a dwelling unit shall be installed under another unit of the building unless the *pipng* is located in a tunnel, *pipe* corridor, common basement or parking garage,

so that the *pipng* is *accessible* for servicing and maintenance throughout its length without encroachment on any private living space, but this Sentence does not prevent *plumbing* serving a unit located above another unit from being installed in or under the lower unit.

3.—(1) Article 1.3.2. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following definition:

Clear water waste — means waste water containing no impurities or contaminants that are harmful to a person's health, plant or animal life or that impair the quality of the natural environment.

(2) The definition of *Dimension ratio* in Article 1.3.2. is revoked.

(3) The definition of *Drainage pipng* in Article 1.3.2. is revoked and the following substituted:

Drainage pipng — means all *pipng* that conveys *sanitary sewage* to a place of disposal, including the *building drain*, *building sewer*, soil pipe, *soil stack*, *waste stack* and *waste pipe* but not the main sewer or *pipng* in a sewage treatment plant.

(4) Article 1.3.2. is further amended by adding the following definition:

Listed — means equipment or materials included in a list published by a certification organization accredited by the Standards Council of Canada.

(5) The definition of *Plumbing* in Article 1.3.2. is revoked and the following substituted:

Plumbing — includes,

- (a) a system of connected *pipng*, fittings, valves and appurtenances that receives water from a *private water supply* or from

a public water main and conveys the water into and within a building or to a place of use on a property and where the source is on the property, that commences at the source of supply or at the property line including all tanks, pumps, heaters, coils, strainers and treatment devices designed to make physical, chemical or bacteriological changes in the water being conveyed;

- (b) *fixtures* and *fixture trim*;
- (c) *drainage piping*, including all *traps*, fittings and appurtenances;
- (d) *storm drainage piping*; and
- (e) a *venting system*, including all fittings and appurtenances,

but does not include,

- (f) a system of *piping*,
 - (i) for space heating in which water is used as a medium to transfer heat,
 - (ii) in which liquids or vapours are circulated for the purpose of cooling or refrigeration,
 - (iii) through which air is passed for the purpose of controlling the temperature, humidity or motion of air passing through the system,
 - (iv) that consists of *piping* that conveys water primarily for the purpose of fire control,
 - (v) that conveys water for the purpose of providing water or nutrients to the soil,
 - (vi) that conveys water for the purpose of landscaping or for the care of animals, birds or fish,
 - (vii) that transmits force by means of water or by means of a liquid other than water in which water is used for cooling,
 - (viii) that conveys liquids for the purpose of melting ice or snow, or
 - (ix) that uses water in the conveyance of flammable gas or fuel; or

- (g) a well, a well pump installed for the purpose of conveying water from a well, a pressure tank and pump if the tank and pump are combined as a unit, the *piping* between any well pump and the well, the *piping* between a well pump and a pressure tank that is installed separate from the pump and the connection of the *piping* to such pressure tank and, when there is no well pump, any *piping* connected to the well for a distance of three feet from the outside of the well.

(6) The definition of *Private sewer* in Article 1.3.2. is revoked and the following substituted:

Private sewer — means a sewer other than a *building sewer* or a *building storm sewer* that,

- (a) is not owned or operated by a municipality, the Ministry of the Environment or other public agency;
- (b) receives drainage from more than one *building drain* either directly or through more than one *building sewer* or receives drainage from more than one *building storm drain* either directly or through one or more *building storm sewers*, and connects to a *main sewer*; or
- (c) serves as a place of disposal on the property,

but does not include,

- (d) a sewer that carries only the sanitary waste or storm sewage from two semi-detached dwelling units;
- (e) a sewer that carries only the sanitary waste or storm sewage from one main building that is of industrial, commercial or institutional occupancy and one ancillary building; or
- (f) a sewer that carries only sanitary waste or storm sewage from a row housing complex having five or fewer single family residences.

(7) Article 1.3.2. is further amended by adding the following definition:

Private water supply — means *piping* that serves as a source of supply on the property to more than one *service pipe*.

(8) The definition of *Sanitary sewage* in Article 1.3.2. is revoked and the following substituted:

Sanitary sewage — means waste of domestic origin which is human body waste, toilet or other bathroom wastes, wastes from showers, tubs, liquid or water borne culinary, sink or laundry waste.

(9) The definition of *Storm drainage piping* in Article 1.3.2. is revoked and the following substituted:

Storm drainage piping — means all the connected *piping* that conveys *storm water* to a place of disposal and includes the *building storm drain*, *building storm sewer*, *rain water leader* and *area drain* installed to collect surface water from the area of a building and the *piping* that drains water from a swimming pool or from water cooled air conditioning equipment but does not include,

- (a) a main storm sewer;
- (b) a *sub-surface drain*; or
- (c) a *foundation drain*.

4. Article 1.3.3. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following item:

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
(Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269 USA)

5.—(1) Article 1.3.4. of the Regulation is amended by striking out “DR dimension ratio”.

(2) Article 1.3.4. is amended by adding the following item:

kPa kilopascal(s)

6. Section 1 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following subsection:

Subsection 1.4. Separation of Services

1.4.1.(1) Except as permitted in Sentence (2), a buried water *service pipe* shall be separated from the *building drain*, *building sewer*, *building storm drain* and *building storm sewer* by not less than 8 ft. measured horizontally of undisturbed or compacted earth.

(2) The *service pipe* may be closer than 8 ft. or be placed in the same trench with the *building drain*, *building sewer*, *building storm drain* or *building storm sewer* if,

- (a) (i) the bottom of the *service pipe* at all points is at least 20 in. above the top of the *building drain*, *building sewer*, *building storm drain* or *building storm sewer*, and
- (ii) when in a common trench with the *building drain*,

building sewer or building storm sewer, the service pipe is placed on a shelf at one side of the common trench;

- (b) the *service pipe* is constructed of a single run of *pipe* with no joints or fittings between the street line or source of supply on the property and the inside face of the building; or
- (c) the *building drain, building sewer, building storm drain or building storm sewer* is constructed of *piping* which meets the standard for *pressure pipe* and is pressure tested in accordance with Subsection 3.7. at 50 psi.

(3) The minimum separation distance between a buried *service pipe* and a sewage system subject to Part VIII of the *Environmental Protection Act* shall be at least 50 ft.

(4) The minimum separation distance between a buried *service pipe* and a source of pollution, other than a sewage system subject to Part VIII of the *Environmental Protection Act*, shall be at least 50 ft.

7. Subsection 1.6. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following Article:

1.6.4. *Private sewers and private water supply pipes* shall be installed according to the Guidelines for the Design of Sanitary Sewage Work Systems, Guidelines for the Design of Storm Sewers and Guidelines for the Design of Water Distribution Systems issued by the Environmental Approvals and Projects Engineering Branch of the Ministry of the Environment, July, 1985.

8. Sentences 2.4.2. (2) and (3) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(2) A 1/4 bend of 4 in. *trade size* or less that has a centre-line radius that is less than the size of the *pipe* shall not be used to join two soil or *waste pipes*.

(3) A 1/4 bend of 4 in. *trade size* or less shall not be used on a *horizontal building drain* except to change direction from *horizontal* to *vertical*.

9.—(1) Sentence 2.5.8. (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(1) *Plastic pipe, fittings and solvent cement* used underground outside a building or under a building in a *drainage system* shall be certified to,

- (a) CSA B181.1-M85 ABS Drain, Waste and Vent (ABS-DWV Pipe and Pipe Fittings);
- (b) CSA B181.2-M85 PVC Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe and Pipe Fittings;
- (c) CSA B181.3-1971 Polyolefin Laboratory Drainage Systems;
- (d) CSA B182.1-M1987 Plastic Drain and Sewer Pipe and Pipe Fittings;
- (e) CSA B182.2-M1987 PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings (PSM) Type;
- (f) CSA B182.4-M90 Large Diameter, Ribbed PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings;
- (g) CSA B137.2-M89 PVC Injection Moulded Gasketed Fittings for Pressure Applications; or
- (h) CSA B137.3-M1981 Rigid PVC Pipe for Pressure Applications.

(2) Sentence 2.5.8. (2) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(2) *Plastic pipe* used as described in Sentence (1) shall have a stiffness equal or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi).

10. Article 3.3.1. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

3.3.1.(1) Except as provided in Sentences (2) to (4), no water *distributing pipe, drainage pipe* or fittings shall be drilled, tapped or swaged.

(2) A water *distributing pipe* may be drilled or tapped to provide for a mechanically extracted T in copper tubing of Type L or K provided that all branch connections shall be notched and dimpled to limit depth of insertion and conform to the inner contour of the main.

(3) A copper water *distributing pipe* of 1 in. *trade size* or larger may be mechanically swaged to permit the forming of other *pipe* of equal size.

(4) A *drainage pipe* or fittings may be drilled or tapped,

- (a) to provide for the connection of a *trap seal* primer line;
- (b) to connect a device designed to dispense germicidal or odour control chemicals or *trap seal* water to a *floor drain* downstream of a *vacuum breaker* or *flush valve* in a flush tube connected to a *sanitary unit*;
- (c) to provide a hole for a branch connection to a *drainage pipe*, where the branch connection is made with a saddle hub as permitted by Article 2.9.5. and where the hole is drilled to provide a smooth clean hole of the required size and orientation; or
- (d) to provide for the connection of *pipe* or fittings to metal or rigid plastic *pipe* and fittings where the *pipe* or fittings are thick enough to be threaded or are bossed for tapping.

(5) No *pipe* adaption shall be made by the use of a bushing that leaves a square edge or shoulder on the inside of the *pipe* or fitting.

11. Sentence 4.2.1. (4) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(4) *Fixtures or appliances*, other than *floor drains*, that discharge only *clear water waste* may be connected to a *storm drainage piping*.

12. Article 4.2.2. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following Sentences:

(3) No *foundation drain* or *sub-surface drain* shall connect to a *sanitary drainage piping*.

(4) Despite Sentence (3), where *storm drainage piping* is not available or soil conditions prevent drainage to a culvert or drywell, a *foundation drain* or *sub-surface drain* may connect to a *sanitary drainage piping* in accordance with Sentence 4.5.3.(2).

13. Subsection 4.4. of the Regulation is amended by adding the following Articles:

4.4.2. Where a *fixture* that discharges sewage that includes grease is located in a public kitchen or restaurant or in an institution, a *grease interceptor* shall be installed.

4.4.3. Where the discharge from a *fixture* may contain oil or gasoline, an *oil interceptor* shall be installed.

4.4.4. Where a *fixture* discharges sand, grit or similar materials, an *interceptor* designed for the purpose of trapping such discharges shall be installed.

4.4.5. Every *interceptor* shall have sufficient capacity to perform the service for which it is provided.

14. Clause 4.5.1. (8) (c) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(c) the *fixture drain* from the *trap* connects to a *building drain*; and

15. Sentences 4.5.2. (5) and (6) of the Regulation are revoked.

16. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 5.2.1. of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

4. Where two water closets are installed they are connected at the same level to a *vertical* part of the *stack*.

5. Where there are two water closets in a *stack vented* group and they are installed as described in paragraph 4, the remaining *fixtures* of the group are connected directly and independently to the *stack* above the centre line of the connection of the two water closets and the uppermost fixture is connected to the *vertical* portion of the *stack*.

17. Sentence 6.1.2. (1) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

6.1.2.(1) All water *piping* shall be installed so that the system can be drained or blown out with air and outlets for this purpose shall be provided.

18. Article 6.2.9. of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

6.2.9. Where a *potable water* supply serves a fire protection system, the fire protection systems shall be isolated from the *potable water* supply in the following manner:

1. A wet sprinkler fire protection system containing water only shall be provided with a *listed* alarm check valve installed in conformance with NFPA 13.

2. A wet standpipe fire protection system containing water only shall be provided with a resilient seated check valve.

3. A wet sprinkler or wet standpipe fire protection system containing anti-freeze or chemicals shall be provided with a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

4. A dry sprinkler or dry standpipe fire protection system does not require isolation.

5. A water storage tank fire protection system shall be provided with a backflow preventer on the water supply to tank.

6. A fire hydrant fire protection system does not require isolation.

19. Clause 7.2.1. (1) (g) of the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

(g) PVC certified to CSA Standards CAN3-B181.2-M85, B137.3-M1981, B182.1-M87 or B182.2-M1983 that shall have a stiffness equal or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi); or

20. Clauses 7.2.1. (2) (e) and (f) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(e) ABS certified to CSA Standards CAN3-B181.1-M85 or B182.1-M1983 that shall have a stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi);

(f) PVC certified to,

(i) CSA Standard CAN3-B181.2-M85,

(ii) CSA Standard CAN3-B182.1-M87 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi),

(iii) CSA Standard CAN B182.2-M1983 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi),

(iv) CSA Standard B182.3-M1983 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi),

(v) CSA Standard B182.4-M90 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi), or

(vi) CSA Standard B137.3-M1981;

21. Clauses 7.2.1. (3) (d) and (e) of the Regulation are revoked and the following substituted:

(d) ABS certified to CSA Standards CAN3-B181.1-M85 or B182.1-M1983 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi);

(e) PVC certified to,

(i) CSA Standard CAN3-B181.2-M85,

(ii) CSA Standard CAN3-B182.1-M87 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi),

(iii) CSA Standard CAN B182.2-M1983 that shall have a stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi),

(iv) CSA Standard B182.3-M1983 that shall have a stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi),

(v) CSA Standard B182.4-M90 that shall have a *pipe* stiffness equal to or greater than 320 kPa (46 psi), or

(vi) CSA Standard B137.3-M1981;

22. This Regulation comes into force on the 2nd day of September, 1991.

DAVE COOKE
Minister of Housing

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of July, 1991.

ONTARIO REGULATION 402/91
made under the
PENSION BENEFITS ACT

Made: July 18th, 1991
Filed: July 19th, 1991

Amending Reg. 909 of R.R.O. 1990
(General)

1. Form 2 of Regulation 909 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

8	Special Payments made for this reporting period		
	Employer payments made for: a) going concern unfunded actuarial liabilities	17 \$	
	b) experience deficiencies	18	
	c) initial unfunded liabilities	19	
	d) solvency deficiencies	20	
	Total special payments paid into the fund (Add boxes 17, 18, 19 and 20)	21	
9	Name of individual other than the Pension plan Administrator/Sponsor who prepared this form		
	Corporate Affiliation		
	Address of the Corporation		
			Postal Code
	Telephone () -		Fax () -
10	Declaration of Pension Plan Administrator		
	To the best of my knowledge and belief, I certify that:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all the information presented on this form and the attached schedules is true and correct; and • the contributions paid to the pension plan or fund have been at least equal to those required by the <i>Pension Benefits Act</i> and Regulation 909 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (as amended); and • both the pension plan and fund are administered, and the investments are selected in accordance with the <i>Pension Benefits Act</i> and Regulation 909 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (as amended). 		
	Name (Please Print)	Date Year Month Day / /	
	Signature	Title / Position	

Information provided on this Return may be audited by the Pension Commission of Ontario.

